#### FISHING TACKLE

A fine assortment of Fishing Tackle just received Rods from 15c, to \$7.50. Reels from 50c, to \$4.00. Lines from 3c, to \$6.00.

An Extra supply of Casts from 15c. to 90c. ALL THE POPULAR FLIES, SUCH AS, Jock Scott, Durham Ranger; Popham, Silver Doctor. Black

Dose, Nigger, Dusty Miller

and Butcher.

Also a lot of novelties, consisting drinking cups and pocket flasks.

Newcastle Drug Store, E. LEE STREET,

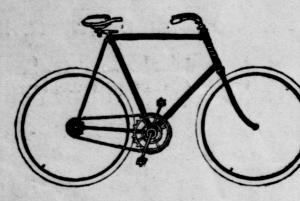
Newcastle, May 10, 1897. AT THE CHATHAM CARRIAGE

-AND-Agricultural Warerooms.

\$85.00 \$85.00.

The '97 Model.

MASSEY, HARRIS



Beautiful in Design! Faultless in Construction!

The standard equipment of this Bicycle is like the machine itself, the best that can possibly be produced. Dunlop Tires, Perry Chain,

Christy Saddle.

\_\_ALSO\_\_

FEATHERSTONE BICYCLE

'97 MODEL.

COMBINATION TANDEMS. The Duke \$60; The Duchess \$60; The Prince \$50; The Princess \$50; The Midget \$40. Beebe Woodframe Bicycle \$60. ALEX, ROBINSON Agent. Chatham, N.

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC. VIASTHE

Canada Fastern and Fredericton.

Leave	Loggieville	6.00 a.ı	0
cc .	Chatham	6.12 a.ı	0
"	Chatham Jc.	6.45 a.1	
"	Doaktown	8.50 a.1	
"	Boiestown	9.35 a.1	
"	Cross Creek	10.47 a.1	
Arrive	Fredericton	12.15 p.1	
Leave	"	4.20 p.1	
Arrive	Bangor	11.10 p.i	
"	Portland	3.50 a.1	
"	Boston	7.25 a.ı	
Pullm	an Sleeper r		
	Fredoriaton		

from Fredericton Junction Boston.

Jubilee Millinery,



# BOUOUET

AT A LARGE DISCOUNT. The ladies who have not yet procured their mid

quet and secure great targains.

Notice. Executors

All persons having just claims against the Estate of the late John Shirreff, High Sheriff deceased, are hereby requested to file the same duly attested with M. S. Benson, Attorney at-Law, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate pay-ment to Mary Henrietta Shirreff. Dated at Chatham 15th day of March, 1897 MARY HENRIETTA SHIRREFF, Executrix.

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

Laths,

Palings, Box-Shooks, Barrel Heading. Matched Flooring, Matched Sheathing, Dimensioned Lumber, Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT.

NELSON.

## IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at Roger Flanagan's

· Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods. Ready Made, Clothing. Genta' Furnishings Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. FLANAGAN, ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - JULY 15, 1897.

Destroying Our Salmon Fisheries.

Interest in the fate of our salmon fisheries-especially those of Miramichi waters-has been considerably increased of late by reports of illegal fishing at different points. Protection of the fisheries in non-tidal waters has always been inadequate, while legislation on the subject has been enacted at Ottawa calculated to develop whatever latent spirit of lawlessness there may have been in the people living along our rivers, the result being now realised in the fact that the netters seem to have determined that no salmon ascending wanton and reckless manner. Wherever the rivers shall be permitted to reach the breeding grounds. A fairly clear idea of the situation may be had from the following remarks on the subject, which are in last year's Report of Fishery Commissioner D. G. Smith [Crown Land Report, appendix B, pages 12 and 13]:

"The Dominion Law prohibiting salmon fishing in non-tidal waters is practically disregarded on long stretches of the St. John and Southwest Miramichi Rivers, and it is also violated to a considerable BICYCLE extent on other fluvial waters of the Province. Rivers which are thus illegally fished are not those flowing through Crown Lands, being mainly between Fredericton and Kilburn, on the St: John, and Indiantown and Boiestown on the Southwest Miramichi, which are supposed to be under protection of Dominion officers. I do not know how many of these are employed on the stretches stated, but it is well known that the number is inadequate to prevent netters from doing what it is feared will prove to be a permanent injury to the salmon fisheries of both these important rivers, am also sorry to report that fishing in prevent salmon having a reasonable chance to pass beyond that point

the Dominion is held by many to have led to reckless and destructive fishing, which would hardly have been possible under a regulative law. The people liv-ing along our salmon rivers had, from the earliest settlement of the country, enjoyed the privilege of taking salmon with nets in front of their lands. Many of the old crown grants expressly conveyed to the riparian owners the right of fishing; and, as salmon do not take the fly in the portions of the St. John and Miramichi to which I refer, the prohibition of netting had practically the effect of depriving them of taking salmon at all guardianship by the Department. -thus preventing the people from openly enjoying what they looked upon as a natural as well as legal right. It ought however, hardly to have been expected that the prohibitive Dominion Act of 1889 would prove capable of enforcement, Railway save under the guardianship of an adequate number of overseers and wardens. Such a force not having been provided, the settlers-particularly on Southwest Miramichi-may be said have taken charge of the river and defied the few officers placed over them by the Fisheries Department, while, as credibly informed, there has never been any serious attempt made between Fred ericton and Kilburn on the St. John to

> "The prohibitive net law has, therefore, been considered a mistake by many who are earnestly desirous of having our valuable salmon fisheries preserved, inasmuch as it has caused many of the settlers | provement in the consumption should be along the rivers affected to think it no harm to become law-breakers, and the remainder, who do not themselves break the law, to be in full sympathy with those who do, and ready to abet and protect them in their netting operations in every possible way. The result is that salmon have now little chance to get past illegally set nets, which the Dominion officers are almost powerless to prevent being fished, and are frequently stretched from side to side of the rivers. The result on the Southwest Miramichi is gradual diminution of the number of fish which annually ascend to the pools in the vicinity of and above Burnt Hill, and it is feared that unless salmon fishing with nets on that river is efficiently regulated, instead of being nominally prohibited, the fishery for both netters and sportsmen will be destroyed."

stop the illegal netting there.

The Minister of Fisheries who proposed, and Parliament which passed the bill of 1889, sweeping, as by the stroke | Birch-Both logs and planks have come such a time-sanctioned privilege as that of taking, under proper regulations, a few salmon for even domestic use as OUEEN'S JUBILEE, they passed their doors, showed an utter disregard for natural rights, In our smaller rivers it was right to prohibit netting for salmon. In such rivers as the St. John and Miramichi. it was not right. Sir Hibbert Tupper JOSIE NOONAN. appeared to think that all he had to do was to have an act passed sweeping away the privileges referred to, and everybody would respect it. That showed that he had no knowledge of the people with whose interests he was dealing. Up to 1889 net-fishing for salmon was allowed in our larger rivers under a regulation confining the length of nets to one third the width of the channels. That system worked very well, because it was the interest of every licensee of a net to see that his neighbors' nets-especially those fishing down stream from him-did not enchannel, lest they should take fish which would pass upwards and, perchance, be caught in his net. In this way every settler having a net privilege was, in a sense, a guardian also. When, however, Minister Tupper deprived all settlers on these rivers of their fishing privileges, he forced them to become either actual law breakers, or sympathisers with those who were so. Hence, the demoralization of the river fisheries and the conditions existing to-day, for while the law is prohibitory of fishing it may be said that the Southwest Miramichi waters are left almost altogether to the mercy of the poachers from Boiestown downwards. In other years the Fisheries Department at Ottawa made at least a show of protecting these waters. Last year, for instance, they maintained seven officers there. Up to last Saturday night there had been but two -Overseer Boyes and Warden O'Brien. The writer found, on visiting Renous River on Saturday, that these officers had that day been looking after the poachers on Renous and Dungarvon; but two men, however

efficient, zealous and industrious they

might be, cannot protect one hundred

miles of rivers, the banks of which are

settled by people anxious to avail

themselves of every opportunity to

evade the law by illegally netting

salmon, to say nothing of fully as much

more of the upper stretches, where

salmon lie awaiting the arrival spawning-time, and from the pools of which the predatory and unwatched

poacher drags them at regular intervals. It will thus be understood that bemental neglect of guardianship, the salmon fishery of the Southwest Miramichi-and things are going in the same direction on the Northwest-is threatened with extinction. To the settlers and others who are

destroying these valuable

there ought to be no quarter shown. Most of them who are netting in defiance of law are doing so in the most they have the chance to do so they stretch their nets all the way across the channels of the rivers and intercept every ascending salmon or grilse. They would, if they could, capture the last fish in the rivers, regardless of the fact that none would be left to restock them. The fact that parliament has done them a wrong by prohibiting a reasonable enjoyment of the fishery, and encourages them in poaching by its neglect of guardianship, does not excuse their folly in slaughtering salmon in and out of season, as they undoubtedly do, and they will only have themselves accustomed, and they are made to suffer penalties, to the danger of which they now seem entirely indifferent.

#### Young Salmon Distributed.

the tidal water in the vicinity of the days ago, closing the very successful they are seeking as it is here, they will Southwest Miramichi Boom is carried on operations of the past season. The ova not require ice for their tea or mineral hatched consisted of 1,058,000 of Miramichi salmon and 500,000, from Re tigouche "The attempted prohibition of salmon | -in all 1,558,000 fry-which were disnetting in non-tidal waters everywhere in tributed as fellows:-Miramichi Fry Restigouche Fry.

150,000

300,000

Stewart's brook. 1,058,000 In view of the drain upon the fisheries of the Miramichi by reason of the illegal netting indulged in by the people living along the banks, is will require all that the fish-breeding branch of the service can do to compensate for the neglect of

Sevogie River,

#### The Wood Market.

Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine, Liverpool, in their circular of July 1st, state: The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 38 vessels, 45,348 tons, against 32 vessels, 32,825 tons, during the corresponding month last year. Business during the month has been quiet and the delive ies considerably interfered with by the Carleton. Whitsuntide and Jubilee holidays. Imports have been quite ample in the gensitive state of our market, but as numerous arrivals have only come to hand during the past week and are still on the quay or in course of discharge, an imwitnessed during the coming month; values have been difficult to maintain, a decline in some articles being reported. Stocks are all sufficient.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals- Of spruce deals the import has been too heavy, and although the deliveries continue fair, buyers show little confidence in the future, and sales can only be effected at lower rates. The stock, although much larger than same time last year, is not excessive, about 9,000 standards of the present stock of 13,950 standards being on the quay or not discharged; still more moderate supplies are necessary to prevent a further decline in values. Pine deals-a few parcels, chiefly from Miramichi, have arrived, but are only saleable at very law rates.

of the pen, from thousands of our people forward more moderately; the demand and values, however, continue unsatisfactory; stocks, although less than last year. are quite ample.

Among the sales reported during the scantling and boards at from £6 to £6 5s.

## Canada's Finances.

OTTAWA July 9.—The expenditure and revenue statement for the year ending June 30th, will be gaz tted to-morrow. It is very satisfactory indeed. The reverue shows the large increase of \$1,213,000, and the expenditure an increase of \$680,000. The expenditure is not all in yet, but when it is there will possible there may be a small deficit. The net debt is \$254, 581,000, an increase during the year of \$4,156,000. expenditure on consolidated fund includes the co-t of two sessions of parliament instead of one as usual, and the debt increase is due to obligations incurred before Mr. Laurier took office. croach beyond the legal distance in the There is a decrease in expenditure on capital account of \$575,000. The comparative statement of the receipts by services is as follows:

Customs......\$19,681,139 \$19,318.363 9,148,915 3,226,482 Public works (including railways) 3,586,070 1,592,296 1,667,151 Total.....\$35,629,773 \$36,872,178

LOBSTER SEASON EXTENDED:-Hon. Mr. Fielding, acting minister of and fisheries, has extended the season for catching lobsters in places where it would expire on July 15th, for nine days, that is up to and including Saturday, July 24th. This extension will apply to all maritime province coasts except the Bay of Fundy and the western and southern coast of

Nova Scotia, where the close season

## A Good Move.

A movement is on foot among the guides in the State of Maine for the formation of associations for the protection of game and fish. Already some branches have been organized under the following pledge:

uniform charge for services in guiding, to furnish such information to the fish and game commissioners of Maine and of the violation of the laws for the protection of fish and game as will enable them to prosecute offenders in this locality, and to stand by each other in doing the same. That we will, so far as possible, labor in these laws.

the country is unsettled and the they will be able to do more to preserve game than could the enactment volumes of laws and the expenditure of millions on game wardens.

New Brunswick is just now being ex-

tensively advertised as a sporting paradise, and the resul's should be the visit tween the ill-conceived prohibitory law to our province of many nimrods who passed in 1889, and present depart- will want guides. These are plenty, but they are all working independently, and only by chance can the address of a reliable one be secured. Some effort should be made to get all their names and addresses and it possible they should published in future Tourist Association literature and kept on file at the Crown Land Office as well. If they could be got to join in some such movement as that inaugurated in Maine the fame of the province as a haunt for sport would soon

#### St John Letter.

IN HIGH LATITUDES-NEWS ABOUT TOWN.

To escape the heat, which is not likely to pursue them very long, a party of some fifty American ladies and gentlemen sailed from New York for Iceland on the 27th ult. and are now somewhere between Southampton and the Orkney Islands where they will remain for a few days before proceeding by the way of the Shetland and Faroe Islands to Iceland which they will circumnavigate, touch ing at all the principal harbors, and returning by the way of Copenhagen, Stockholm, Cronstadt, St. Petersburg to blame if the law is soon invoked and Kiel. The voyage is expected to ocin a way to which they are not yet cupy about three months. It is said that the expenses of the trip will be less than those of a sojourn for the same length of time at Newport, Lenox or Bar Harbor, and the voyagers expect to reap a harvest of rest and recreation during their absence such as it is the privilege of few The distribution of salmon fry from the to enjoy. If the temperature is as much Miramichi hatchery was completed several lower than usual in the high latitudes

> In one or another of the city churches graphophone entertainment is given almost every evening. The audiences are large and delighted with the powers of the wonderful instrument

> On the 6th inst. fifteen persons were before the police magistrate for various

On the 23rd inst. a party of wheelman is expected here from Boston. They have secured rooms at the Royal.

Hotel Dufferin has undergone many improvements this spring and is now one of the most attractive and popular hostelries in Canada. The Rural Cemetery has been enlarged

by the purchase of about fifty acres of adjoining land extending from the Marsh to the old Westmorland Road. Louis H. Valpey, formerly of this city, died in Detroit on the 4th inst. His wife

who survives him was a Miss Carr of

It is again proved that in a collision the electric always gets the best of the

A large party of New Yorkers who have been touring the maritime provinces were at Hotel Dufferin last week,

bicyclist on Union street last week is in a critical condition. The pet goat of Mrs. McCarthy, who lives on Pond street, because of a drouth

nearly murdered his mistrees. steamers, one ship, nine barques and 20

During the year ending June 30, 129 British and 14 foreign steamers loaded at

About 500 births, 400 deaths and 130 Commerce. marriages have occurred in St. John during the year ending July 1.

The improbable story comes from St. parts of Charlotte Co. one day last week,

A fair measure of business has been done during the last week and few fluctuations have occurred in the prices month are as follows: Spruce deals, at of staple goods. Several cargoes of new from £6 10s. to £6 15: per standard: codfish are arriving: prices, medium \$2.60 to \$2 65, large \$2.80 to \$2.90, pollock \$1.10 per 100 pounds. The market is overstocked with butter: a really good article sells at 14 cents. Eggs are in better supply and in good demand at 10 cents. Messrs. DeForest & Sons are receiving a large lot of St. Kitts and Nevis molasses which they quote very low. Their representative. Mr. A. F. DeForest, is now on the North Shore.

cede that Alberts! Thomas Phosphate powder probably be a small surplus, though it is is the best fertilizer for all kinds of fruit that has ever been produced. It contains from 37 to 40 per cent of phosphates, it does not exhaust itself under six or eight years, and apples, pears, plums and small fruits generally grow larger, smoother, better colored and better flavored where it has been used than elsewhere. As a top dressing for meadow and pasture land it is invaluable. It has been known to double the crop and at the same time double the feeding value: that is, 100 pounds of hay grown on land dressed with the phosphate contained as much fat and bone producing nourishment as 200 pounds grown elsewhere. Ontario as well as Maritime province farmers are using the phosphate extensively and find it the cheapest as well as the best general fertilizer that is available. St. John, July 12.

## Wonderful!

ILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS-ITCHING BURNING SKIN DISEASES BELIEVED IN ONE

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures tetter, salt rheum, eczema, barbers' itch. and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves a day, 35 cents. Sold by J. D. B. F.

## The St John Exhibition

Extra efforts are this year being made

enlarge and improve the St. John exhibi. tion, and more trouble is being taken to advertise it. Already a number of attractive We agree to abide by and maintain a hangers, dodgers and posters are being placed in St. Stephen and Calais, and W. W. Hubbard, of Sussex, a representative of the exhibition, is calling upon probable advertisers. Considerable space is already taken in the building. The very favorable freight arrangements which have been made with our guiding to prevent all violations of the C. P. R. should be a strong inducement for manufacturers and farmers at a distance If the guides live up to this agreement from St. John to make a display. The stable who executes it; or, second, whether able curiosity.

railway in question have agreed to carry all proceedings prior to the issue of execuexhibits free on condition they are returned unsold to starting point. The going freight will be charged and this will be refunded if the above conditions are complied with.

Special attention is this year being given to the poultry department. A new building is in course of erection which will give a large, light, airy and warm room for the bird display. Birds will individually take prizes this year, instead of in pairs, and third prize has been added. More than \$800 is devoted to this department alone. The cattle stalls are being floored and a permanent roofing put upon the horse stalls. The stock yards are being thoroughly drained with tile, which will prevent all further trouble with mud, irrespective of weather. Expert judges have already been engaged and as far as possible the judging will be on the score card system.

In addition to the very liberal freight terms, the excursion rates will be so low as to make it an inducement for everyone to attend the show. The management hope that the earlier date,

14th to 24th September, will insure warmer and better weather than his been experienced for the last two years. A contract has been closed with the pyrotecthnic artists, Messrs. Hand & Co., of Hamilton, Out., for six nights of magnifi-

One of these will be a naval engagement | the sum of \$2,700, being the amount of n which the mea-of-war will be traced in ims of light floating in a phosphorescent sea, while from the port-holes will come shot and shelt and ending in the blowing .up

## The Only Perfect Dyestuffs in the World,

The scientific preparation of dyestuffs and dyeing has been brought to perfection by | ship and disclaimed the trusteeship; that f the celebrated Diamond Dyes.

the homes of Canada madder, fustic, log of the drug store conducted by his late wood, cochineal and all other antiquated father, and otherwise misconducted the dyestuffs. The work of home dyeing is affairs of the estate. now done quickly and successfully by Diamond Dyes: the process is one that would astonish our grand parents.

To-day millions all over the world use the scientific Diamond Dyes in preference to all others. Diamond Dyes commend themselves | coming before His Honor Judge Barker, to all who use them, because they are the Warren C. Winslow, Esq., appeared as strongest, brightest and fastest, and the solicitor for plaintiff, and Hon. L. J. THE

popular preparations, are largely imitated in and the other legatees. R. A. Lawlor, Eq., style of package and the way they are put appeared for W. B. Snowball. up. These imitations are worthless and the bill of complaint in the cause. Mr. adulterated dyes, ruinous to all kinds of goods and dangerous to handle. Great Murray read affidavits of Herbert H. Pallen, caution is advise I when buying dyes for Wm. S. Loggie, Wm. Wyse and Dr. J. home use. Ask only for the "Diamond;" Benson. Mr. Winslow proposed to read see that the name is on every packet,

#### Spain and Her Forests.

A LESSON FOR CANADA There is a lesson for Canadians to learn in the incontrovertible statement that if Spain had kept her forests she might now easily keep Cuba. When her woods were cut away she lost her springs and rivers ; therewith she lost her farms and means of livelihood; she lost with food and wealth her schools and arts; her population dimina ished, her initiative disappeared; therefore she is to-day a weak nation, unrecognized among the powers. All this is true of history, and should bring home to the people of Canada an important lesson. We are denuding our forests at an alarming rate, Amos Fales who was run down by a for which senseless act of spoliation those who are to come after us will pay only too dearly. Keep the forests that we may have rivers, keep the birds that we may have crops, and we shall continue to prosper. Save the big trees, save the redwoods, the in bill posters and tin cans, attacked and pines, the sprace and all the rest of the forest giants, and theu the rains wil come in due season, the soil will bring forth There are in port uncleared twe've abundantly, and wealth will remain and increase throughout all our borders. Let us learn all this from the present impoverished condition of old Spain, She will lose Cuba because she has no money. bank till the amount due plaintiff upon her Har debts are crushing her worse than are claim is ascertained, either by settlement the arms of the Cubans .- Journal of with the trustee, H. H. Paller, or in due

## The Canadian Magazine.

The July number of "The Canadian Magazine" is a bulky number, and bears the marks of prosperity. It opens with a beautiful picture of Breck's Monument, and has as i's leading article a thoughtful contribution from T. Arnold Haultain, entitled "Complaining of Our Tools." The illust ated articles in this issue are : Picturesque S. Pierre, the pretty little French island in the Gulf of S . Lawrence: A Glimpse of Norway," being the first of four articles on the rugged scenery of that country; 'The Premiers of New Brunswick Since Confede ation." by James Hannay, of the St. John Telegraph; "The Royal Grandiers' Colours, The Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park," and two illustrated stories by Ella S. Atkinson (Madge Merton) and Esther Orchardists of experience generally con- Talbot Kingsmill. The sub-departments: Current Thoughts, Literary Chat, and

Books and Authors, are filled with bright work and decidedly taking features. The announcement is made that the August number will be a special fiction number, and that in that issue will commenced "Hagar of the Pawnshop" a continued story by Fergus Hume, author of "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab, "The Lone Inn," etc. This story is said to be very much like the best work Charles Dickens, and should add much to the value of each number of our national

## The Courts

A very interesting case is being heard Bathurst before His Honor Judge Wilkin son at the County Court, which opened on

The trustees of the school district of the town of Bathurst assessed one Wm. Johnston (of Bathurst school fight fame) for district school taxes. He refused to pay and in due course an execution was issued against him at the instance of the trustees for some \$50, which execution was deliver ed to Hiram C. Carter, a town constable. who levied on certain property of the de fendant. The latter caused a writ of replevin to be igsued, and the property taken by the sheriff, claiming that not being a resident of the district and having paid his school taxes in another district, the assessment and any proceeding thereunder were

The defendant pleaded that he was not in the shape of a humming bird, which guilty, and made a second plea, that the ex- he found on the limb of a cedar tree in ecution appeared to be regularly issued by a the woods near his home, a short tim justice of the peace, who had statutory nower to issue execution for school rates, and that, therefore, this execution was nstification for the constable,

The plaintiff replied that there was legal assessment, and that any execution issued upon such assessment was void. this the defendant demurred, and the question to be settled upon demurrer is: whether an execution, having been issued by a Justice of the Peace having statutory power to issue same, is not sufficient justification to a con- persons, and all pronounce it a remark.

tion must be shown to be legal. demurrer, it will end the case; if he fail,

If the defendant succeed upon the then the case will be tried out in the usual way. C. N. Skinner, Q. C. for plaintiff; N. A. Landry, attorney, Mariner G. Teed and Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Q. C. counsel for

Since writing the above the matter has been argued, and His Honor, Judge Wilkinson, gave judgment for the defendant on the demurrer. The trial of the issues of fact on the application of C. N. Skinner, Esq., counsel for plaintiff is postponed until November term of the court, in order to enable the plaintiff to appeal to the supreme court on questions of law if he see fit. It is considered by the legal fraternity that as the judgment of Judge Wilkinson was an eminently sound one and supported by all the recent decisions of our courts, the matter will end here. It is to be hoped that this will end the "Bathurst school question."

Equity sittings, St. John, before Mr. Justice Barker, July 9. Bridget Mills vs H. H. Pallen et al.

This is an application on behalf of plaintiff for an injunction order to restrain Wm. B. Snowball from paying over to H. H. cent fire works, embracing many entirely Pallen, executor of the last will and testament of the late Dr. John Pallen, deceased, purchase money on the sale of the Pallen homestead in Chatham.

An injunction order was granted by Judge Barker on the 21st May last to continue till 12th July inst, the defendants to show cause, if they saw fit, on 9th day of July inst, why the injunction should be

The plaintiff's bill of complaint sets forth tingly pronounces it the best phosthat three executors and trustees were appointed under the will, viz :- Herbert H. Pallen, Alfred Pallen and S. Habberley ; putting them up in proper shape for family and the two latter renounced the executor-Wells & Richardson Co., who are proprietors | Herbert H. Pallen fyled no inventory of the estate, as required by law; that he These popular dyes have banished from | converted to his own use the stock in trade

promised with his creditors he should be removed from the trusteeship, as that, in had this powder put in it than on effect, is equal to bankruptcy.

And on this 9th day of July the matter manures had been applied. Tweedie, Q. C., as counsel. Robt. Mur-Diamond Dyes, like all other perfect and ray, Esq., appeared for Herbert H. Pallen Mr. Winslow opened the case and read

> affidavits of Bridget Mills and of himself in Mr. Murray objected, on the ground that the affidavits had not been served on

> him one day before the hearing, as required by rule of court. The judge declined to allow the affidavits to be read, but it was afterwards agreed, by consent of counsel, that the said affidavits might be used at the adjourned hearing, upon the understanding that Mr. Murray

would have the right to use affidavits in At this point the judge suggested, in the interests of all parties, and to save costs to the estate, that it would be advisable to consent to a settlement of the matter. After consultation between counsel, a

basis of settlement was arrived at as The amount of purchase money, less \$350 already paid to plaintiff on account of her legacy, to be paid into the Bank of Nova Scotia to the joint credit of Herbert H. Pallen and Robt, Anderson. The creditors whose claims are not disputed to be paid out of the fund upon the order of the court; no part of the fund to be taken out except upon the joint check of the two depositors and the order of the

The balance of the fund to remain in

course of law. After the amount due said plaintiff has been ascertained, the question of costs and all other questions reserved, to be argued on a future day before the judge.

Bank, as aforesaid, the injunction to be deceased. The executors, Mrs Shirreff and fronts are gathered at the shoulders, neck disposed of the personal proper y, and were or blouse style over the belt. The back is privately negotiating to sell the real estate gathered at the neck and waist line, where then, after making certain bequests to his under the dress skirt. A turn-down collar, son, Harry, the residue is willed to Mrs. | mounted on a high band, finishes the neck, Shirreff, The executors action in attempting | which can be made permanent or removable to sell and realise on even the eal estate, at pleasure; a fitted neck band being prowithout first discharging the lien of the vided in the pattern, to which the collar is creditors under the will, has induced some buttoned when made separately. The of the latter to take proceedings to prevent | sleeves are fashionably full, being disposed complications through which possible pur- in gathers at the upper and lower edges. chasers unacquainted with the situation might suffer loss. The following notice has. in this connection, been made public :-In the matter of the estate of John Shirreff.

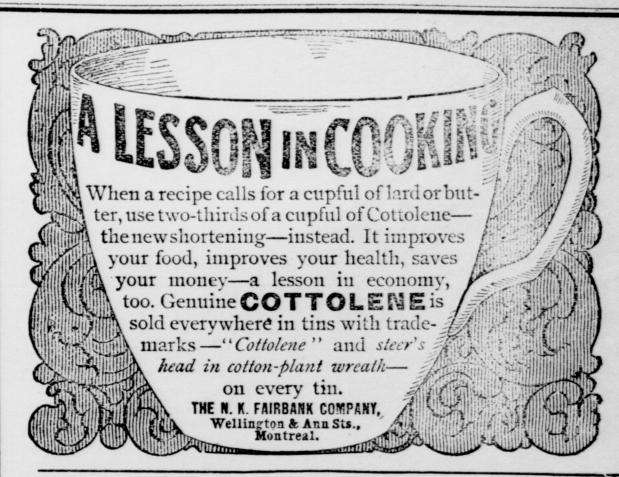
late of Chatham, deceased You are hereby notified that we, the indersigned, are creditors of the above Esta'e, and as such creditors have the legal right to have the personal and real estate of said deceased applied for the payment of our debts. The Executors have no power legatee, Mary Heneritta Shirreff, any legal right to sell and convey the real estate of deceased till such Estate is wound up and the debts paid. Any person purchasing the real estate at present could acqui e no sufficient title to the same, as, if the personal property is insufficient to pay the debts in full (which is the case in this Estate) the real property is liable to be sold under the authority of a competent court for

payment of the deficiency. D. G. SMITH. ALEXANDER BROWN. J. B. SNOWBALL, JAMES CLOWERY. Dated at Chatham, 12th July, 1897.

News and Notes. New York's inheritance tax was nicely got around by Jay Gould in the disposi-

tion of part of his immense wealth. To his son George he left \$4,000,000 for services rendered in ten years. The state tested the legality of such a disposition and lost. Fred Atherton, of Bear Island, St.

John River, is the possessor of a curiosity ago. The bird had evidently flown against the limb with considerable force, and the limb being a sharp pointed one had penetrated its body. When found, small branches had grown out of the limb on either side of the bird, and its body had become partially petrified, but the feathers remained intact. Mr. Atherton cut off the limb and took it to his home He has shown it to a large number of



## ALBERT'S THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER

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Experimental Station at Darmstadt, SOLUBLE Professor Paul Wagner has tested it most thoroughly, and unhesitapheric fertilizer at his command. He says: "If you desire to enrich the soil, to provide the soil with a store of phosphoric acid to serve for continuous cultivation for perennial fodder fields, meadows, vineyards, orchards, etc.,

suitable than Thomas' Phosphate Powder." It was also claimed that having com. In another place he says that clover gave a higher yield on ground that ground upon which phosphate

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#### GEORGE R. MARQUIS AGENT. CHATHAM, N. B. sun plaited costume is frequently worn over

Dress Patterns decribed and illustrated in these Columns as



7050-Ladies' Shirt Waist with Blouse Front (Hints by May Manton.)

new styles of shirt waists introduced this Upon payment of the money into the summer, is here represented in wash silk. The collar is of white linen. The waist is encircled by a green leather belt and a soft tie of green surah completes the neck. Fitted Proceedings have been taken in the linings are provided in the pattern, which matter of the estate of the late John Shirreff, | can be omitted if not desired. The full Mr. J. T. (Harry) Shirreff, it appeared, have and lower edges and droop in French pouch for cash. The will of the lat . Mr. Shirreff, the fulness is massed in centre. The lower directs that his debts shall be paid and, edge extends to basque length and is worn Slashed openings at the back are finished with laps and the turn-back cuffs in two sections can be made permanent or removable, as desired. The style of shirt waist is particularly adapted to the plain and fancy batistes now the vogue, lawn, dimity, organdy and soft, wash silks, developing stylish waists by the mode.

> To make this shirt waist for a lady in the medium size will require three and threefourths yards of thirty-six-inch material. The pattern, No. 7050, is cut in sizes for a

Nos. 7082-7083

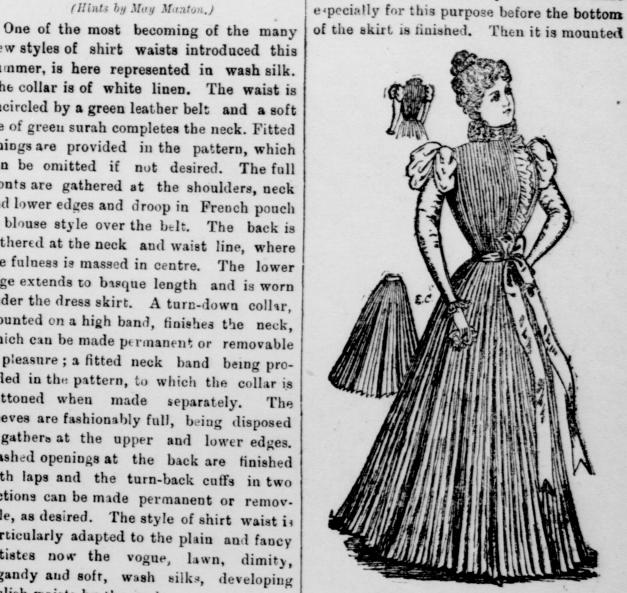
This exquisite costume is composed mauve color crepe-de-Chine over violet taffeta silk. It portrays the latest innovation in the realm of fashion, as the entire garment is arranged in sun-plaits. The design is particularly adapted to sheer and light summer fabrics, such as barege, organdy, crepe-de-Chine, Swiss, grenadine, mousseline, China, India and glace silks, and is invariably made over percaline, muslin or lawn. A black organdy

The waist here shown has a glove-fitted lining that closes in the centre-front. Upon this toundation or lining the material is mounted, the fulness at the shoulders, neckedges and waist being arranged in plaits. The closing is effected invisably at the left side, which finishes with a full outstanding ruffie. The neck is completed by a close standing band, with collar above made of lace and ribbons. The stylish sleeves have upper and under portions fitting the arm

closely from wrists to shoulders, where the

a lining of white organdy.

fulness is deftly arranged in a puff of moderate dimensions that is caught through the centre in butterfly effect. The waist is encircled by a ribbon girdle finishing at the left side with dainty bow and long flowing ends that can be substituted for a sash of mousseline or gauze, if preferred. The skirt consists of a foundation or slip of moderate width. It has an interlining of crinoline to the depth of six inches and a narrow dust ruffle of silk with a lace ruffle as a foot decoration. The upper or sun-plaited skirt is cut in a complete circle, and if made of extra wide material, will have but one seam at the centre-back where the placket opening is finished. If cut in narrower or silk width the skirt must be seamed, care being taken to place the pattern correctly on the material according to the instructions given on our label. The plaiting must be done at a plaiting establishment by machines made



7082-Ladies' Sun-Plaited Waist. 7083-Ladies' Sun-Plaited Skirt. (Hints by May Manton.)

on the foundation skirt and most be the same length as the foundation which just escapes the ground. The advantage of this costume is that

once the sun-plaiting is made the garment is in reality completed as the finishing requires but little time and skill, and the expense of plaiting is far less than the work of a competent dressmaker or seamstress. To make this waist for a lady in the

medium size will require six yards of twentytwo inch material, for the skirt sixteen yards of the same width goods, and six and three-fourths yards for the foundation skirt. The waist pattern, No. 7082, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust. measure. The skirt pattern, No. 7083, is colored linings, that may be either of silk, cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30-inch.

## HOW TO GET THE PATTERNS

Any person desiring to purchase either of the above patterns should fill out the appended order blank and either mail, send or bring it with remittance to the ADVANCE office. The price for each pattern is 15 cents, which should be sent in silver or in stamps

To Miramichi Advance	
PATIERN NO	
Bust Measure	Age
Waist Measure	
Name	
Address	

Persons sending for patterns should receive them within six days. If they should be notified,