

CLOSETS IN CORNERS.

SOME CLEVER WAYS OF UTILIZING WASTE SPACE.

Odd Hooks For Hooks—Window Seat That Is a Joy to the Eye and a Great Convenience—Seemingly Disadvantages That Can Be Turned to Advantage.

Today, with our limited spaces, our cramped apartments and our narrow houses, we are going back to the seventeenth century and borrowing its ideas for the use of every bit of waste space which in find room to stow away our surplus goods.

The window seat is an example of this ingenuity. The cushion in one seat lifts up and gives a place for laying clothes at full length. The curtains at the back cover little sliding doors, behind which are stowed surplus papers, letters, stores of wrapping paper and string and all that mass of small trappings that should be conveniently at hand and yet tidy out of sight. At either end of the seat in the upper panels of the window embrasure are two small bookcases to hold all a woman's beloved volumes, those which she makes her daily friends and companions. The whole arrangement is a triumph of cleverness over limit in area and one that will recommend itself to all these women—alas, too many—who are confined to one room for the disposition of their belongings. Little apartments whose parlors offered no conveniences would be much more useful if the architects of such would only remember to plan for the happiness of the women who were to live in them.

Another skillful device is the row of little cupboards hung on the wall. To those blessed with ample space for a library as well as a drawing room such schemes may not be important, but consider the possibilities of a little sitting room 15 or 16 feet square, and many a small flat or even a single room where such schemes may be put to use. A row of little cupboards, one for each chair and sofa and table, and ample bookcases are therefore out of the question. A row of pretty cupboards fastened against the wall at a convenient height leaves all the floor space free and yet gives convenient receptacles for all those belongings that must be near at hand and which add to the beauty of one's life. Above them, at the lower line of the cornice, a broad molding will give a footing to a few good plates, a delicate tile, a bit of plaster. Ingenuity and taste will rise superior to any difficulty and find a way to a real delight. What woman has not been called upon at some time in her life to struggle with the question of the superfluous door? Builders seem to find some excuse in putting that superfluous door in the most expensively objectionable spot. Their excuse seems to be, "When you open the door." The usual futile method of dealing with this difficulty is merely to hang a curtain over it, which is a very inadequate solution of the problem. A better method is only hang where it is needed—either at a window, to shade the light, or at a doorway, to shade the view, to keep drafts out. A woman who has had such an affliction in her life has once for all solved the odious problem. She has turned the superfluous door into a bookcase. Most bookcases, it may be remarked, are much too deep. Very few bookcases are more than six inches in width, and very few bookcases are less than a foot in depth. A bookcase six inches wide and six inches deep, six inches deep, would turn down the superfluous door. She then had it filled with shelves of just the necessary depth for her books and a lock of these shelves. In front of them she hung her curtain—now quite legitimate, as a protector of the books—and there she had her books safely tucked away in their proper place and the superfluous door triumphantly conquered. Her whole house is a monument to her phenomenal cleverness, but no one of her devices gives her such unalloyed pleasure as the transformed door and her resultant book cupboard.

Many of the cleverest schemes adapt themselves to the needs for cupboard space, by a recess, or perhaps a glass door closet, where cigars and tobacco may be kept free of damp.

The cupboard or closet that is composed entirely of drawers, or rather of closed pigeonholes, is one of the "housekeeper's friends" that is far from being a nuisance. Shelves inside a closed door are not quite compact enough or sufficient safeguard against dust to be used for storing delicate fabrics, or such pieces of wearing apparel as are fragile and easily defaced, and drawers, if large enough to be useful, are some what heavy and clumsy to manage and are subject to contrivances such as jamming or swelling in wet weather and refusing to move at the most critical junctures. The pigeonhole closet obviates all these difficulties. It consists of drawers which, instead of pulling out, simply let down their fronts upon hinges. Closed up again and locked they are as close and more impervious to dust and damp than any drawer, and for purposes of emptying and filling are as handy as shelves. Women who have houses in the country and are lucky enough to have an attic may find all one side of the wall with these locked shelves and have that comfort and peace that arise from the sense that all one's belongings are safely and snugly bestowed. If she is a careful and energetic person, she may take the time to line all these shelves with linen of the cheap brown sort, than which there is no greater safeguard against the insidious and destructive moth.

—American Queen.

To Make Colors Fast.

To preserve the colors of gingham, printed lawns, etc., and before washing all new colored fabrics, it is recommended to soak them for a few days in a solution of every gallon of which is added a spoonful of ox gall. A strong, clear tea of common hay will preserve the color of French linens. Vinegar in the rinsing water for pink and green fabrics will brighten these colors, and soda answers the same purpose for both purple and blue. The colors of the above fabrics may be preserved by using a strong milk warm lather of white soap, putting the dress into it instead of rubbing it on the material and stirring into a first and second tub of rinsing water a large tablespoonful of ox gall. To prepare ox gall for washing colored articles, empty it into a bottle, put in it a wet cloth and keep it closely corked. A teaspoonful to five gallons of the rinsing water will suffice.

Bookcases lining the walls of a room can be made less monotonous and very attractive as well by separating them with a couch or seat at intervals. On the wall, back of the seat, may be tacked a piece of embroidery or a small rug, to give color, or a short curtain or valance on the wall, including the bookcase ends. If the seat is not an ornamental one, the balance of the same goods and coloring as the cushion covers.

Kitchen Utensils.

Some suggestions from Miss Parlov relate to the care of kitchen utensils. These should be bought as one buys pictures, with careful selection and in no spirit of too rigid economy. If one can be sure that they will be properly cared for, copper cooking vessels are decidedly the best. But in the average kitchen, unless the mistress will do with them as she does with her cut glass, look after them herself, they are dangerous. In France copper preserving kettles can be bought for 10 cents a day, a satisfactory arrangement, for it insures their being kept in condition. Such a plan would undoubtedly pay here, but has not yet been tried.

The best quality of kitchen ware is the cheapest in the world, wearing longer and giving best service. There are a few good utensils that may be put to a few many uses are preferable to many cheaper ones. Dry utensils thoroughly. Don't wipe them over with a wet cloth and stand them on the range to heat dry. Wipe the grease out of a skillet or any frying pan as completely as possible with a cloth and a sharp ice pick, which will perforate the lining often in unnoticed places, through which the water percolates, to remain and rot the wood beneath.

Rational Dress For Children.

Traditions are being daily shattered in these times of investigation and scientific progress. Until recently it had almost been accepted as a fact that babies could hardly be wrapped up too much. This no longer holds. Many children are being slowly strangled, and mothers are coming to understand that to make hot-house plants of their children is a sure way of heavily handicapping them. A trained nurse was discussing the matter the other day. Said she:

"I am watching with great interest a little child 10 months old who has never had a shock or a sticking on of his little feet covered in any way during the day. Whenever the weather is chilly, the nurse gives

them an occasional brisk rubbing, but argues that, since his feet have never been covered, they are no more sensitive than the hands. It is true that the little one has never had a cold. During the hot weather, too, it was dressed in comparative comfort, which, translated, means as little clothing as possible.

"One of the leading specialists in child diseases in America, a most distinguished man, by the way, never allows his children to wear shoes and stockings, except when out of doors in midwinter, until they are 6 or 8 years old."—Detroit News.

Flannels.

Flannels require care in their washing to prevent shrinking and keep them soft. Make a strong decoction of some pure soap and water as hot as the hand can bear it, put in the flannels and let them lie 20 minutes. A flannel should not be rubbed, but drawn through the hands until it seems perfectly clean. Prepare another tub of water, not using quite as much soap, and when the flannels are taken from the first water, drop them into the second water, press through that and put them into a warm water, slightly soiled. Carefully wring the flannels out of the hot water, shake them well and dry as quickly as possible, taking care not to hang them where they will freeze when dry. When sufficiently dry iron the flannels and hang them unfolded until well aired. Flannels should not be rolled up when dry and laid one side to be ironed later.—New York Sun.

A Sweeping Cap that is a model of its kind has a deep cape attached which buttons under the chin. A visor piece crosses the face just below the eyes, buttoning at the sides and top. It is made of a fine dust from entering mouth and nostrils. Such a cap is provided by neat housekeepers for their maids' use as well as for their own occasional handling of the broom. Of the two the maid needs it the more, since her dusty hair and skin are not likely to be so quickly renewed as in the case of the mistress, a point housekeepers often forget or ignore in failing to provide all possible aids to cleanliness in the household.—New York Post.

Ground Tea.

If tea is ground like coffee, its flavor will be finer and its strength increased. To make it do sufficient hot water to moisten the powder and let it stand from 1 to 3 minutes before pouring over the boiling water. In from 6 to 15 minutes it is ready to drink, 15 minutes being the limit for any sort of tea to stand on its leaves. Allow the powder to settle in a little less than a teaspoonful to a half pint of water. The Chinese and Japanese never brew their tea with water at the boiling point. It is brought to that point, then taken from the heat a few seconds to quiet it before it is poured over the leaves.—Ex change.

Best Way to Clean Clothing.

The English Society of Arts offered a prize of \$1000 for the best piece of clothing, silk, woollens and cotton fabrics—one that would not change their color or injure them in any way. The winning recipe was as follows: Cut a piece of clean white cloth, a good basis for the hooks and eyes sewed upon them, and they become unsoiled, and are consequently very tidy.

It is quite possible to buttonhole the edges of the webbing with coarse floss, thus keeping the surface flat and avoiding the thickness of a hem.

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When a minister comes to a church he's called.

But we dare not print nor say
The awfully terrible things he's called
When they want him to go away.

A Farmer's Wife

TELLS A STORY OF YEARS OF PAIN AND SUFFERING.

DOCTORS UTTERLY FAILED TO HELP HER AND MURDOCH'S NEW CARPET WAS CONSTANTLY RESORTED TO—BECAME SO WEAK SHE COULD SCARCELY PERFORM HER HOUSEHOLD DUTIES.

From the Beaver, Niagara.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Stone have been residents of the township of Ernestown, about ten miles east of Napanee, for a period of about three years, and in that time have gained the esteem of all their neighbors. For six years previous to this time they had lived in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and it was during their residence there that Mrs. Stone was attacked with an illness that made her life miserable for years. To a reporter who recently interviewed her she told the following story: "During the early part of our residence in Colorado, my illness first came on. At the outset every two or three weeks I would be attacked with a pain in my stomach. Later on it greatly increased in severity, and at times was so bad that I would scream aloud with the pain. A doctor was called in, but the only benefit I ever received from his treatment was through

the injection of morphine into my arm, as a result of which the pain would gradually pass away. The medicine which was given me, however, had not the slightest effect, and the doctor appeared to be greatly perplexed, and thereafter continually resorted to injections of morphine whenever the attacks came on. These attacks continued at intervals until our return to Canada, when they increased in frequency and intensity. The result was that I grew very weak, and my whole system appeared to be giving out. My complexion turned a yellowish hue, and I had little or no appetite. Later I would be attacked with fainting spells, preceded by attacks of dizziness. I became utterly unable to stand, fatigue, and could with the greatest difficulty perform my household duties. A doctor was called in who treated me for some time without benefitting me any. Then he gave me what is now known to be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after I had used two boxes I felt somewhat better. I then purchased the pills myself and continued the treatment. I found that the pain was gradually decreasing, and I could get rest and sleep at night, which had hitherto been almost impossible. I continued using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for several months, and the result is that they have effected a complete cure, and I am now enjoying the best of health. I can assure you it is a great relief to be free from the trouble that made my life miserable for so many years and I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for succeeding when other doctors had failed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly upon the blood and nerves, building them anew and thus driving disease from the system. There is no trouble due to either of these causes which Pink Pills will not cure, and in hundreds of cases they have restored patients to health after all other remedies had failed. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and take nothing else. The genuine are always enclosed in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." May be had from all dealers or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Tell the Truth and Nothing

But the Truth.

HONEST TESTIMONIALS

From Canadian People Are Positive

Proof of the Success of His

BROAD HOMŒOPATHY

WHAT PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN CURED

BY THE MUNYON REMEDIES HAVE TO

SAY ABOUT THEM.

Mr. John Traynor, 183, Plateau, Montreal, Canada, says: "I was troubled for years with an affection of the kidney and bladder. Doctors could give me no relief. I had severe pains in my back and loins. Three doses of Munyon's Kidney Cure relieved me, and one bottle completely cured me."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, always soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—Price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in 3 minutes and cure permanently. Price, \$1.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost vigor. Price, \$1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a box.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11 Albert St., Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

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INTERCOLONIAL

RAILWAY

On and after Monday the 7th September, 1896,

the trains of this railway will run daily

(Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION.

Through express for St. John, Halifax and

Pictou, (Monday excepted) 4.15

Through express for Quebec and Montreal, 4.30

Accommodation for Montreal, 11.05

Accommodation for Campbellton, 14.35

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN

STANDARD TIME.

D. DODDING,

General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton N. B. 3rd September, 1896

Executors' Notice.

All persons having just claims against the Estate

of the late John Shiroff, High Sheriff deceased, are

hereby requested to file the same daily 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 Shiroff, Executrix.

Dated at Chatham 15th day of March, 1897.

MARY HENRIETTA SHIROFF, Executrix.

HARRY SHIROFF, Executor.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between

William Wilson of Chatham N. B. and W. A. Hickson

of Newcastle, under the style of W. Wilson & Co.,

Greengrocers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wm. Wilson will, in future, continue the business

under the name and will pay all the debts of the

late firm and collect all accounts due to the said

firm.

WM. WILSON

W. A. HICKSON.

Chatham N. B. 31st March 1897.

CARD.

In retiring from business we earnestly thank

our many customers and friends for their generous

patronage during the many years that we have had

their confidence, and bespeak for our successors, Mr.

W. H. MacLellan a continuance of the same.

WM. WILSON & CO.

Chatham 6th April 1897.

WOOD-GOODS!

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,

Gents' Furnishings

Hats, Caps

Boots, Shoes &c. &c

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM

Pilot Schooner for Sale.

The Subscribers offer for sale the Pilot Schooner

"Two Brothers" as she now lies in berth at Chatham

Miramichi. She is in good order, light 300 tons

with all sails, standing and running rigging, anchors,

chains, galley and other outfit complete, ready for

coasting or other work.

FRANK MARTIN,

DUNLAP & CO.,

JAMES McCULLUM,

Chatham, Jan'y. 20th 1896.

PIANO FOR SALE.

Very superior new Gerhard Heintzman piano for

sale, liberal terms. Apply to

W. H. GOULD, Jeweller,

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life and your time by taking a policy in THE

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LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

International S. S. Co.

Two Trips a Week for

BOSTON.

COMMENCING March 16th, the steamers of this

Company will leave St. John for Eastport,

Lubec, Portland and Boston every TUESDAY and

THURSDAY morning at 8 o'clock (standard). Re-

turning, leave Boston every Monday and Tuesday

morning at 8 o'clock.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations,

and Baggage checked through.

Passengers arriving at St. John in the evening can

be directed to the Steamer and take Cabin, Berth or

State Room for the trip.

For rates and information apply to nearest Ticket

Agent.

C. E. LAEHLER, Agent,

St. John, N. B.

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Don't write your letters or accounts on plain paper. Have some style about you in business. It costs very little and the Advance Office will fit you out in a way that will please you and also those you do business with. Call at or write to the ADVANCE OFFICE, CHATHAM.

MILLERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

RITCHIE WHARF, CHATHAM. N. B.

Successors to Gillespie Foundry.

Established 1852.

Mill, Railway, and Machine Work, Marine Engines, Boiler repairing. Our Brass and