

W. S. LOGGIE COY LIMITED.

TIMOTHY SEED
RED CLOVER
LATE RED
ALSKIE
PURPLE-TOP TURNIP
YELLOW ABERDEEN
CARROT, HALF LONG NATES
BEANS, BUSH, GOLDEN WAX

BLACK WAX DWARF
YELLOW SIX WEEKS, LONG
DETROIT WAX, CRYSTAL WAX
POLE, INDIAN OIL
PEAS, CHAMPION OF ENGLAND
PEAS, DWARF AMERICAN WONDER
BEETS, MANGEL

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

"FRED HAMBLETONIAN" is to be travelled in the County this season. See Adv.

New Highway Act—Forms under the new Highway Act for sale at the Advance Office.

THE "ADVANCE" is for sale at Johnson's Bookstore, and the circulating library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

BICYCLES—See Mr. Robinson's advertisement. He offers a variety of wheels, which cannot fail to meet all requirements as to style and price.

SEEDS are advertised by the W. S. Loggie Company. They have a wide range of the seeds as well as in the vegetable line. Better than all, they are reliable.

INLAND REVENUE Inspector Burke and Collector Atkinson of St. John were in town on Monday in connection with the closing of the Inland Revenue office here.

PROFESSOR—Mr. W. J. Winter has returned to Chatham and will be in a few days to open a photograph gallery. He has with him Mr. Geo. Allison, a first-class photographer of Toronto, and customers may rely on having good work done, and he hopes to have a fair share of patronage.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS—No experiment in buying from us. We always send out the best stock and work that can be obtained. No order too small, none too large. We are watching the mails for your correspondence on the subject of cemetery work.

J. H. LAWLER & Co., Chatham.

FIRE AT BLACK RIVER—The well known Ulloa homestead at Black River, on the Richibucto road, occupied by Councillor Wm. V. Ulloa took fire on the roof, supported by a spar from the chimney, on Monday last while Mr. and Miss Ulloa were in Chatham, and was burned to the ground. Many of the men of the settlement were away log-driving, and there was therefore inadequate assistance in saving the contents of the house, so that practically everything it contained was consumed. There was no insurance whatever and Mr. Ulloa's loss was, therefore, a heavy one.

A DISQUIETING RUMOR to the effect that the husband of a woman who died of pneumonia some six weeks ago, and was buried in the cemetery, had reopened the grave and found the body so disturbed as to show that she had been buried alive, turns out to have no foundation beyond the fact that the grave was opened by the husband in consequence of some dreams and nervous imaginings which led to his taking that step. Those competent to form correct judgment in the matter know that unmistakable proofs of death preceded the burial, and that even decomposition was distinctly noticeable.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver stands and boxes of tea. He issued tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either \$15 or \$30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a crust stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a \$30 ticket or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a \$15 is given free.

OBITUARY.—Announcement of the death of Mrs. Wm. Grey, which took place quite suddenly at her home in Napan, was received with great regret by a large circle of friends. She had been in her usual good health up to Monday evening about 9.30. She had retired and was conversing with her husband, when she suddenly complained of a strange feeling in the head and appeared to suffer considerably, so much so that she expressed a wish that a doctor should be sent for in the morning. As she did not get better Mr. Grey started, soon after midnight, for Chatham and took Dr. Baxter to see her. Soon after he left she faintly enquired of her grandchildren as to whether he had gone, and then relapsed into unconsciousness, from which she never rallied, but died on Tuesday at noon of paralysis of the brain. Mrs. Grey was a sister of the late Allan A. Davidson, Q. C., and was highly esteemed. The funeral will take place to-morrow Friday at twelve o'clock, from her late residence, and the interment will be at Newcastle.

THE LOG DRIFT—A large quantity of logs—estimated at one million feet—got drift in the main S. W. Miramichi above Boisdun and reached tide-water on Monday night and Tuesday. The Southwest Boom not being in position, owing to its being held by shore ice, the drift was in danger of going out to the river altogether, but by the exertions of parties at different points the whole was stopped. The final work was done by a boom which Mr. John Randle directed to be run out from Foley's Cove, Nelson, by the St. Macco. The steamer attached at the head of it which was retained to her and some 2,000 pieces were shored into Plett's Cove and vicinity. The few pieces that passed north of the Macco were picked up by Messrs. Sargant's and other boats.

A drift was reported in the Northwest Miramichi, but up to yesterday at 4 p.m. no logs had reached the bridges, where a boom has been placed to receive them should they come down.

Bay du Vin Wharf Injured.

The eastern wing of Tuesday morning last drove the ice of Bay du Vin Bay against the public wharf at that place with such force as to carry the three outer blocks westward some fifty feet and out of line with the rest of the structure. The wharf, so far as we can learn, withstood the strain. Temporary repairs can be made to connect the shifted blocks with the portions of the wharf which remained intact so as to make it fit for steamboat and other traffic, but it will cost a considerable sum to put the wharf in its former good shape.

More Rivers Leased.

A Fredericton despatch of yesterday to the ADVANCE says: At the sale of fishing leases at the Crown Land office to-day the following purchases were made:—Kedgwick, from mouth up to 10 mile tree, upst price \$450, sold to Terrence Rieley at \$525 per year. Kedgwick, from 10 mile tree to head, including branches, sold conditionally at upst price, \$300, to W. H. Fuller. Restigouche, Rattling ground and Lot 78,

upst price \$50, sold to Harry Holbrook at \$50.

Patapedia river, New Brunswick side, sold to Geo. C. Jarvis at upst price, \$100. Tracadie and branches, sold to Hon. J. B. Snowball at upst price, \$50.

Steamer Disabled.

As the Steamer Nelson was making the midday trip towards Chatham on Tuesday between twelve and one o'clock, she made the usual stop at the Douglastown public wharf and her stern was thrown against the wharf, which has no adequate fenders, and the propeller and about eighteen inches of the shaft broken off. She was, of course, disabled and was towed to Chatham by tug Masco. Meantime, the Miramichi is performing the regular service between Chatham and up river points.

Cemetery Company Meetings.

Riverside Cemetery Company, of Chatham, held its annual meeting on Monday last. The reports submitted showed that the affairs of the organization were in excellent condition. The cemetery property had been purchased and paid for. It had been surveyed and plotted, and subdivided into lots, a large number of which had been staked off and roads made. A neat metal fence, with suitable gates enclosed it in front, and the fences dividing it from the properties east and west had been repaired and improved—all expenses connected with which had been paid. The new directors were authorized to raise one thousand dollars for further improvements, including the erection of a mortuary, in which the dead may be placed during winter, when the weather is unfit for interments. The directors elected for the current year are as follows: Messrs D. Ferguson, Hon. J. B. Snowball, Wm. Anderson, Wm. Johnston, M. S. Hocken, L. H. Abbott, D. G. Smith. At the directors' meeting on Tuesday the officers of last year were re-elected, viz.—D. Ferguson, president, M. S. Hocken, treasurer, G. B. Fraser, secretary. The subject of devising an arrangement by which the views of the members and adherents of the Church of England may be met and harmonized with the laws and regulations of the company, with the object of the cemetery being used as a burial-place by that body, was discussed at both meetings, and considerable progress was made towards the attainment of the desired object.

The May "Canadian."

A new and improved form marks the opening issue of the ninth volume of The Canadian Magazine. This (May) number is exceedingly bright from every point of view, and shows that the progress of our national publication still continues. The illustrated articles are: "The Premiers of Nova Scotia Since 1867," a most opportune article at the present moment; "A Visit to the Birthplace of James Wolfe, the Conqueror of Quebec," which is most profusely illustrated from special photographs and rare paintings; "Dreams of Genies," a strong story by Stambury R. Farr; a French-Canadian poem by F. Clifford Smith, etc. Dr. Drummond, of Montreal, who has made a great reputation as a writer of songs in the dialect of the Quebec habitant, contributes a story in verse entitled "Polono Doré." Professor Coffin defends his book on the Quebec Act against recent attacks by Dr. Bourinot and Professor Shortt. David Christie Murray writes severely of the books written by Thomas Hardy and George Moore, and shows therein they are worse than Zola's. Dr. McCord, of the Herald, St. John's, has a very bright article on the denominational schools of Newfoundland. Kathleen Sullivan contributes a most amusing story. The whole number is an exceedingly brilliant one and will repay the reader after either knowledge or pleasure.

Butter-Making.

Editor Miramichi Advance:—Since your visit over your County, with the travelling dairy last fall, I have received several letters from parties who could not attend our meetings, asking for information on butter-making which I answered with pleasure.

Sometimes ago I received one letter, asking why butter would not come, requesting also to send my answer to the ADVANCE for publication as many had been prevented from attending our meetings by the bad state of the roads at that time, and might be benefited. My work at the Dairy School prevented me from answering this letter sooner. I take the first opportunity, trusting my letter will still be in time to be of service to the enquirer and others who may have the same trouble.

I have churned cream in many conditions, and at many degrees of ripeness, but I never had any trouble when the temperature was right. I could not say at what temperature the enquirer should churn, as there is no one temperature that will suit all kinds of cream; in a dozen different dairies, as many different temperatures may be required to churn the cream of each dairy in thirty-five to fifty minutes, when all other conditions are equal. With the travelling dairy last fall, I have been obliged to churn cream as high as sixty-nine degrees, and some as low as fifty-three; but these are extreme temperatures. The usual churning temperature is 55° during the summer months and 60° or 62° in winter. The only way to find the right temperature to churn at is to raise the temperature if it takes longer than fifty minutes to churn, lowering it if it takes less than thirty-five; my rule is to churn at any temperature that will gather butter the size of wheat kernels in forty-five minutes. A few of the causes why cream will not churn, are as follows:—First: churning without a thermometer; or churning in a cold room. Temperature of the room should be the same as the cream. Second: filling the churn half full and over. The cream swells in churning leaving little or no room for concussion. The churn should not be over one-third full. Third: the per cent. of butter fat, or the skim milk in cream affects the time required to churn; there is no difficulty in churning cream containing sixteen to twenty-five per cent. butter fat, or cream that will yield one pound of butter to four and a half pounds of cream. Fourth: the length of time cows are milking has very much to do with the trouble in some dairies. When the churn is filled one-third full with cream containing not less than sixteen per cent. fat, and the churn runs seventy to eighty revolutions per minute in a room as warm as the cream, and cream can be churned at any temperature, then the cause may be traced to one or more causes that have been milking a long time; the cream from the suspected cows should be churned by itself, or used for other purpose until the cows causing the trouble are found out. There is no such thing as a "witch" in the churn, but a good cause can be found for all troubles met with

in so many dairies. But in ninety nine cases out of one hundred, the temperature is the low.

Many ask: Is it better to work butter twice? Circumstances in my early practice, and since, led me to make special experiments in this line, and though the practice of working butter once is criticised by men whose ability and experience I do not question, for my part I have failed to see any advantage in working butter twice; on the contrary, excepting of course if butter was going to become soft, when I would work only sufficient to incorporate the salt, and finish with a second working after four or five hours. But in my opinion the only chance for a complete separation of unnecessary butter from the butter, is offered in the first working, taking care, however, not to overwork it. I have always worked once, and with good results and will continue until I can be convinced that two workings are better.

L. CYRUS DAIGLE
Agricultural School
Ste. Anne de la Posaire, P. Q.
April 21, 1897.

Munyon off for Europe.

PROMISES TO ESTABLISH MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN LONDON, PARIS AND BERLIN. The student, Mr. J. Munyon, of the American Line, Wednesday, carried among his passengers Professor J. M. Munyon and a staff of his physicians. When questioned as to his intentions Professor Munyon said: "Yes, it is true I have determined to introduce my remedies into all foreign countries. The fact is I have had so many orders for my cures from abroad, not only from tourists, but from people who have heard of these remedies through their friends on this side of the water, that I am led to believe that I will meet the same generous patronage there for my cures that I have been experiencing here. Human nature is about the same world over. When a person is sick he wants to get well in the quickest and most economical way. This is the age of progress. The old style doctoring is being abandoned. People have discovered that they don't require big doses of calomel and other dangerous drugs to effect a cure. "I am glad to see," said Professor Munyon, "that physicians of different schools are becoming more liberal and less bigoted in their ideas, and I believe that in a few years my system of doctoring will be generally adopted by all schools of medicine."

The enormous success of my remedies last autumn, amounting to nearly ten million vials, shows their popularity and curative qualities. The system of preparing a separate cure for each disease appeals to the common sense of all intelligent communities, and enables people to doctor themselves at the least possible expense. "I shall give London the largest and best-equipped medical institution in the world. I shall take there a duplicate of all my improved medical appliances as well as a complete stock of my remedies, and shall offer them to the public on the same generous terms that are afforded our people of home. "It is my intention to make this establishment in London a resting place for all American tourists, where newspapers will be on file from every State and county in the United States, and where a full line of American publications can always be found. I also intend to have a registry and news bureau for the convenience of Americans. Of course this service and convenience will be absolutely free, and I want all Americans to feel perfectly at home, making use of this institution whenever they have an ache or a pain or desire any information."

Professor Munyon carries with him the best wishes of his countrymen. We feel certain that he will receive a warm welcome abroad, and that his humane labors will be crowned with man's universal gratitude. (Phil. paper.

"Hidden Dangers of Cycling."

Dr. Shadwell's article in the Literary Digest of March 20th on the danger of incurring serious nervous injuries by cycling even "in moderation," has not gone long without reply. The article was printed in the February National Review. In the March issue appears a brief but caustic review from a devotee of the wheel, Mr. Dr. Shadwell, Mr. Pollock complains that Dr. Shadwell's article contains very little that is definite to reply to. The gist of it is that he, Dr. Shadwell, has met a number of persons with whom cycling does not agree. The same may be said of any form of work, exercise, or amusement. As they are whole new to physician, it is quite probable that a doctor may exaggerate the ratio of those injured to those benefited by the wheel. Mr. Pollock, speaking from his own personal experience, says he does not know of a single case of injury such as the doctor speaks of.

THE NEW SPRING WRAPS.

There are a sufficient number of the new spring wraps in sight to establish the fact that according to the latest fashion they are largely in their make up. The most dressy little capes or peleries, which are the more suitable name since they are shaped in at the waist, are a success of accoutrement plaited frills of chiffon, edged possibly with a row of black satin or velvet baby ribbon. These form the entire portion over the arms, and the main part of the garment is of accordion plaited green and black changeable silk or of velvet or moire silk. The writer of the foregoing explains in the New York Sun that there are all sorts and shapes in this little wrap, so that every figure can be suited, and it would seem from one glance at the new models that any sort of material and any combination of materials is quite permissible here. One rather unique arrangement is a wrap of satin lined in rather a coarse open and heavy quality, checked all over with jet embroidery and lined with black tulle, and the sleeve portion is of black lace and pinked tulle silk frills of pouteria and black.

The length of spring wraps can be anything you desire, between the point of the shoulder and the waist line. Black and white lace combined form one of the dressiest capes, and there is usually a mixture of jet and sometimes a touch of color. The novel garments are a combination of bolero and cape, and velvet moire, chiffon and jet are the materials employed. A jacket for theater wear in broadened gray silk has cuffs and an old sort and shape in this line of silver cord and ribbons encircling the Spring jackets are as varied as the

interest. Only in that case there is no reason to take alarm when we find a similar element occurring in a more prominent manner in another kind of balancing motion which the present generation has not learnt in infancy.

A Difficult Problem Satisfactorily Solved.

In the past the ladies have had thousands of dollars' worth of valuable goods ruined through the use of inferior and adulterated dyes prepared for home dyeing. The greatest loss that we can point to is in the color of mixed goods—fabrics composed of cotton and wool, cotton and silk, and silk and wool.

The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes put up special dyes for the coloring of all mixed goods, giving colors that are fast to soap and sunlight. Diamond Dyes for mixed goods are the only reliable dyes in the world, and are all guaranteed to do perfect work. Every druggist and dealer of any standing in Canada can supply you with Diamond Dyes for mixed goods. Do not accept imitations or substitutes; compel your dealer to give you the "Diamond."

A Cripple for Life.

SO DOCTORS SAID CONCERNING RICHARD B. COLLINS.

HE SPENT MONTHS IN THE TORONTO HOSPITAL WITHOUT ANY BENEFIT—PINK PILLS CURED HIM AFTER ALL OTHER TREATMENT FAILED.

From the Echo, Warton, Ont.

The Echo presents to its readers the following plain statement of fact, with the simple comment that a medicine that can perform so remarkable a cure is simply invaluable, and it is no wonder that the aggregate of its sales throughout the country is enormous. I, Richard B. Collins, hereby make the following statement, which can be confirmed by a number of witnesses in this section of the country. I first began to complain about five years ago. I had been working in a fish shanty, and was wet almost the whole time, summer and winter. I was then confined to the house for three months. This was my first attack and on getting better I commenced work again the first of the following February and continued at it until the next January when I took a much worse attack. The doctors pronounced it rheumatism and after treating me for that disease until about the first of

wraps and come in three different lengths, with both high and low collars, so it is impossible to decide yet which will be the leading style. They are made of "ladies" cloth, serge and melton in both dark and light shades, and the pale tint of yellow cream lined with some delicate shade of satin is considered very elegant. The Russian style of coat has a place on the list, and the French jackets display quite a little decoration besides buttons and stitching, according to the authority quoted.

Egg Cooking.

A boiled egg should be either soft boiled or hard enough for the yolk to be easily digested. An authority upon egg cooking says that boiled eggs to be at their best should not be boiled at all. If desired hard, they should be kept in water just below the boiling point for 30 minutes. For soft eggs, put them in cold water, and when the water reaches the boiling point the egg should be taken out, and it will be found creamy and delicate.

Then pouring eggs to make them into a half shaggy but one egg should be cooked at a time. After the water begins to boil rapidly stir it around until a small circle is formed in the water, drop the egg into the middle, and the motion of the boiling water will form a circular covering of white around the unbroken yolk.—Exchange.

Ornamental Ironwork.

The Decorator and Furnisher sketches for the benefit of amateurs in ironwork a very artistic method of decorating a plain bowl of glass, which will go far toward making this common article an

A HANGING PLANT BOWL.

object of beauty. The article in question may be either a fish or flower bowl, and one can readily see what a successful simple work makes in the matter of ornamentation. For the two circles use one-quarter inch iron rod. This will make it strong and carry the weight of the bowl. For the three handles use three-quarter inch iron rod, and for the rod, this last is important, and for the scroll work use three-sixteenth inch or one-quarter inch ribbon. This last point must be left to your own judgment, as it depends largely upon the size and weight of the bowl.

Chestnut Compost.

The chestnut compost is now in order. An exchange tells how to make it: Shell 25 chestnuts and simmer them gently in the woods and have no trouble from the chestnuts and flour. Then drain them on a sieve and add 6 ounces of sugar with half a pint of water until it makes pebbly bubbles on the surface. When the sirup is ready, put in the chestnuts and burn them in it. If necessary, spray and mix all well together. Rub the mixture through a coarse wire sieve on to a dish into the form of a pyramid and serve surrounded with whipped cream flavored with sherry.



May, they discovered that my trouble was disease of the hip joint, and advised to go to an hospital. I went to Toronto and stayed in the hospital five weeks and then returned home. I, however, did not recover, and was compelled during the following summer to go back to the hospital where I remained three months, getting worse all the time. I was told I could not be cured and when I left was only able to walk by the aid of crutches. I then came home and was not there long before I was taken to my bed. I continued in this state until January following, when I was advised by several friends to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took their advice and before I had finished the fifth box I began to improve, and by the time I had completed a dozen boxes I was able to walk without crutches, and have never used them since. I was able to do light work in a short time, and in January last (1897) I went to my usual working in the woods and have no trouble from the hip unless over-exerted. During the last three years I have spent \$300.00 in doctors' bills, and medicines, trying everything recommended, but without any good results until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, to which I owe my restored condition, as the doctors gave up all hopes of ever seeing me out of bed alive and well. I may say that before I began taking Pink Pills during my last attack, I put in many a night so bad that I never expected to be alive in the morning."

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, neural head-ache, nervous prostration and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, build up and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

To Prevent the Moth.

To protect carpets, clothes and cloth covered furniture, furs, etc., they should be thoroughly beaten, shaken, brushed and exposed as long as is practicable to the sunlight in early spring, either in April, May or June, depending on the latitude, as good housekeeping forewarns the housekeepers. The brushing of garments is a very important consideration to remove the eggs or young larvae which might escape notice. Such material can then be hung away in clothes closets which have been thoroughly cleaned. If necessary, spray and mix all well together. Rub the mixture through a coarse wire sieve on to a dish into the form of a pyramid and serve surrounded with whipped cream flavored with sherry.

Clear Starching.

An English matron claims that clear starching is accomplished in this way to the best advantage: Wash the clothes in three waters, dry them and dip them in a thick starch previously strained through muslin. Squeeze them, shake them gently and again hang them up to dry. When dry, dip them twice or three in clear water, squeeze them, spread them on a linen cloth, roll them up in it and let them lie an hour before ironing them. A small piece of white wax added to the starch prevents the iron from sticking and gives a glossy surface to the material.

For the Soap Kettle.

"The soap kettle should receive small pieces of beef (roasted, broiled or stewed), veal, carcasses of fowl or chicken, chop bones, bones left from lamb roast and all trimmings and bones which a careful housewife should save, are sent from the market with her order. The use of smoked or corned meats or large pieces of raw mutton or lamb surrounded by fat, on account of the strong flavor so disagreeable to many," says the principal of the Boston Cooking school.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS.—If you are looking for the right kind of cemetery work, we are quoting prices that will draw the order from your inside vest pocket.

J. H. LAWLER & Co.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the groom, April 21st, by the Rev. T. G. Johnston, Mr. Thomas J. Jackson, of Indianapolis, to Miss Gertrude L. eldest daughter of Mr. William Davidson, of Blackville.

DIED.

On Wednesday, April 28th 1897, William W. Mills, in the 35th year of his age. Funeral from his residence, Bay du Vin, Friday, April 30th, at 10 a.m.

Suddenly at Napan Tuesday, 27th April, Josephine, wife of J. H. Lawler, aged 37 years. Funeral Friday, at 12 o'clock sharp. Interment at Newcastle.

Fred Hambletonian

As I have purchased the Stallion Fred Hambletonian which I purpose to travel the coming season, 1897, throughout the principal parts of

such as Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Scarfs, Gloves, and heavy Textured Underwear in Linens and Drawers, Hosiery, etc., Coats, Pants, Vests, etc. As Messrs. Hickey have turned their attention exclusively to the

and gentlemen's furnishings business, they are determined

To Push It

as strongly against all competitors, as a disadvantage purchases of stock in large quantities from Manufacturers

For Ready Cash

and a practical acquaintance with their lines o business, will admit. They are the old stand, West end of Lower Water Street, just at the head of the Miramichi (see Loggie) wharf, Chatham.

M. & J. HICKEY.

Northumberland County.

Fred is a Duggee dog, stands 10 hands high and weighs 150 lbs., and can strike a 2.30 gal. weighing 1250 lb. to bread half better as this beautiful horse before leaving elsewhere.

Terms made known by the Groom or Owner.

ALEXANDER REISBORROW.

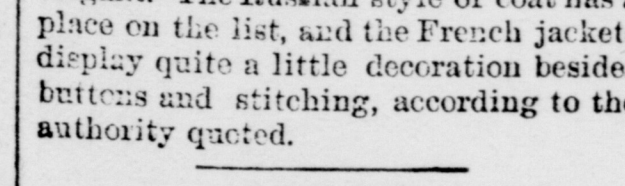
AT THE CHATHAM CARRIAGE

Agricultural Warerooms.

\$85.00. - \$85.00.

The '97 Model.

MASSEY, HARRIS BICYCLE



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.

FEATHERSTONE BICYCLE

'97 MODEL.

COMBINATION TANDEM.

The Duke \$60; The Duchess \$60; The Princess \$60; The Princess \$60; The Princess \$60.

Also: Beebe Woodbine Bicycle \$60, ALEX. ROBINSON Agent, Chatham, N. B.

M. S. N. COY.

Str. "MIRAMICHI."

CAPTAIN BULLOCK.

(SOLAR TIME is used, 24 minutes slower than that used in Newcastle, and 36 minutes faster than Eastern Standard)

For a few days, or until further notice she will leave

CHATHAM AT 9.00 A.M. 10.15 A.M. 12.15 P.M. 1.30 P.M. 2.15 P.M. 3.15 P.M. 4.15 P.M.

JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, Manager.

Chatham, N. B., 27th April, 1897.

Comfortable! Stylish!

Dry! Latest

Ah! Out!

Yes, I Feel Comfortable.

My feet are dry—and how neatly they are fitted! I have therefore, a right to express my satisfaction over a discovery, which is that

MESSRS. M. J. HICKEY

know more about the Boot & Shoe business than any other dealers in Chatham. That accounts for the fact that they have a stock from which they can

Fit You Out

with just what you want.

THE RANGE OF THEIR STOCK IS

Well Illustrated

BY AN

Actual Occurrence.

JUST AFTER

A Prospective Bride

had made her purchase last Saturday, which included different styles of ladies' and self-protecting boots and shippers, as well as a pair of fairy shoes for her little sister.

An Angler

of repute came in and asked for strong wading-boots. A Bantley-River

Lumberman

who had just bought a few pairs of driving boots, thought he could help the sportsman out by suggesting a purchase similar to what he had made, but one of the firm threw a new kind of

River Foot-Gear

in front of the new customer, who, after purchasing a pair of strong laced, heavy-soled wading

Ankle-Protecting Boots,

said he liked to leave his money with dealers who

Know what a Customer

Wanted.