Alderman Nicol, talks of our "ignorance

There is not a foot of sewer or dra

a door for it could not be made of bricks.

from the contract, like so many other

sponsibility that he and the other mem

bers of the Council undertook in behalf of

think their flippancy when referring to

the thousands of dollars of unauthorised

expenditure involved will have the effect

once made known to the ratepayers, and

position of the Town, as Alderman Nicol

Council shall leave it next month is thus,

honestly made known, it is more than

probable that Alderman Nicol, as chair

man of the finance committee, will con-

clude that if he and they had been more

guided by ordinary business methods in

their administration and undertakings, so

many of them would not now be showing

mending. More experienced men may

who are responsible for the wrecking thus

far accomplished, and the damage be re

paired, -and in this connection, the state

ment of Alderman Nicol that his term of

office is nearly up will be received as "a

rift in cloud," for no member of the

the ratepayers in regard to the reckless-

News and Notes.

An investigation in o the cause of th

a lure of the water supply in agricultural

nall, St. John, the other day, revealed

after a two hours' search an eel two and a

Glens Falls Pulp and Paper Mills Co.,

The greatest depth of the ocean as ve

last Friday morning; loss, \$80,000.

their anti-friction Magnolia metal.

creditors to the amount of \$36,500.

Women are notoriously bad shots. In

managed to miss it and hit her hubby-a

A St. Petersburg despatch of 17th says

hurting him .- Melbourne Argus.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The boot and shoe

half feet long in the pipe.

undertakings.

3,000 fathoms.

ness of its unauthorised and extravagant

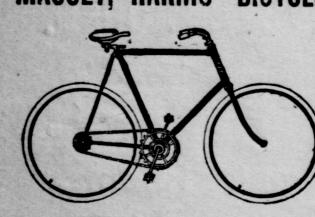
General Business.

AT THE CHATHAM CARRIAGE ---AND--

Agricultural Warerooms.

\$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. -ALSO-

FEATHERSTONE BICYCLE '97 MODEL.

> COMBINATION TANDEMS. Beebe Woodframe Bicycle \$60, ALEX. ROBINSON Agent. Chatham, N.

INTERNATIONAL **EXHIBITION** JOHN, N. B.

SEPT. 14TH--24TH 1897. 812 000 IN PRIZES IN LIVE STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL CLASSES. Exhibits pay freight going and are returned fre if in hand of original owner.

LAST CALL FOR ENTRIES. Remember, beside all our wealth of Industrial, Mechanical and Agricultural exhibits, including many novelties, we show unparallelled special attractions in the Magnificence of our FIREWORKS (SIX NIGHTS) and the Comedies in our Amuse-EXCURSION RATES ON I. C. R. AND BRANCH LINES.

From Stations north of Moncton in N. B., every day except 15th and 20th Sept., good going, day of issue and return within two days. 3,35. And Proportionately from other Stations, SPECIAL CHEAP DAYS. Stations north of Moncton, Sept. 15th and 20th. Tickets will be sold for Accommodation trains Sept. 15th and 20th and for Express trains due to arrive at St. John, mornings of 16th and 21st go od going, date of issue only and to return by any 3.00. 2 50.

And Proportionately from other Stations.

Manager & Secretary

WARD C. PITFIELD. CHAS. A. EVERETT.

TIME TABLE

(SOLAR TIME)

CAPTAIN GOODFELLOW Will leave Chatham every morning (except Sunday) on and after Monday, Sept. 6th, at 7 o'clock a.m. for Newastle, leaving Newcastle for points down river at 7.45 a.m. On Mondays and Wednesdays will leave Escuminac at 12,30 p.m., Neguac, 2,30 p.m., Church Point, 3,15 p.m.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays being excursion days, the fare for the round trip will be 50 cents; children under fourteen years, 25 cents; parties of from 5 to 10 persons, 40 cents each, and of 10 persons and over, 35 cents each. The steamer, returning, will leave Neguae at 1 p.m., Church Point at 1.45 p.m., Bay du Vin, 3 p.m.

CAPTAIN BULLICK. On and after Monday, Sept. 13, and until further WILL LEAVE CHATHAM AT NEWCASTLE AT

10.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. 4.15 " 7.15 " 2.30 p.m. 6.00 " ghts must be prepuid. J. ARCH HAVILAND, Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1, 1897.

TENDERS FOR FISHING PRIVILEGE.

TENDERS will be received up to noon on the 15th day of October next, for the Fishing Privilege on the Big Hole Indian Reserve on the North-West Miramichi River in the County of Northumberland. in the Province of New Brunswick. The Lease to be issued will be for a term of five years from the 1st day of September, 1897, at an annual rental payable in advance.

Tenderers will state the amount they are willing to pay as an annual rental for the above privilege,

Terms of Sale:—The first year's rental to be paid Terms of Sale:—The first year's rental to be paid upon notification of acceptance of Tender, and for the balance of the term, the rental to be paid in advance on the 1st day of September in each year.

Tenders should be addressed to "Tne Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa," and marked "Tender for Fishing Privilege."

Information in regard to this Fishing Privilege can be obtained upon application to W. D. Carter, Esq., Indian Superintendent, Richibucto, N. B., or Esq., Indian Superi

J. D. McLEAN, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 1st September, 1897.

BUSINESS

Rushing!

COME EARLY AND BRING YOUR ORDERS!

Now is the time to order your printed forms for Fall and Winter business. Send

your orders to

THE ADVANCE OFFICE -FOR YOUR-

LETTER HEADS. NOTE HEADS. BILL HEADS. CARDS.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS. SHIPPING RECEIPTS. ENVELOPES. TAGS, ETC.

A full stock of paper, envelopes, tags and printers' stationery on hand. Come or

THE LEADING JOB - PRINTING OFFICE, able to see eye to eye with the Sun, D G. SMITH; CHATHAM.



As to this paper's attitude in Dominion politics, it has for many years not ranged itself with either party, simply because it has not been able to discover

St. John.

Miramichi Advance. ORATHAM. N. B.. - SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

Why an Election? The Advocate has shown no little in the view that one party contains all editorial enterprise this week by select- the patriots and political purists of the ing several uncomplimentary articles country, and the other all the traitors from other papers against those who and corruptionists, so, in the absence are not in its good graces. It has also of any principle around which to rally, displayed some small evidence of capacity for saying a few words on its own account, which may be taken as a hopeful sign by its friends. In these interests of the province of New Brunsfew words it berates the local expremier, Hon. Mr. Blair, and the local government, charging "extravagance Blair, Hon. William S. Fielding and Sir and corruption" upon them and says:-

"To give them a further opportunity of containing to dance at the public expense the statement is made that, fearng the effects of the next report of expenditures to be made to the people's representatives, the government intend long enough to make an exhibition shortly to spring a general election on the people.

The members and friends of the local government are not aware of any reason why there should be a general election for the provincial Assembly before another session, as the opposition organs so persistently affirm there will be. It will give readers of papers like the Advocate an idea of how much those papers know about provincial affairs, when the next regular meeting of the legislature takes place in due course without there having been any dissolution and new election "and the report of expenditures" is submitted, the Sun was established and is mainand it is demonstrated that the administration has been conducted with the efficiency and economy which have distinguished the government as at present constituted. The trouble with many of our opposition contemporaries is that when the St. John Sun starts a cry over any matter such as this alleged intention of the local government to spring a dissolution and general election needlessly on the province, they all take it up like a lot of crows preparing for one of their semi-annual migrations and they make so much noise over it as to confuse and deceive even themselves.

honored as he was in St. John, but

fail to observe that it changed

its attitude only after the city

and its people had demonstrated that

they were not in sympathy with its

Wilfrid with enthusiastic manifesta-

tions of its regard for him. We would

be disposed to commend the Sun for

its change of disposition in the matter

but for the fact that since the premier's

departure from St. John it has en-

deavored to minimise the effect of his

enthusiastic popular reception by ltttle

flings at the exhibition management,

such as references to their alleged ex-

pectations in connection with the first

day's attendance. The Sun's logic in

this regard will be understood from the

sons paid for admission on the opening

day-when the premier was the attrac-

tion-as paid on that of last year. The

Sun admits that it was due to the

popularity of the premier that 3.340

people were at the Exhibition the first

day instead of about 400 on the first

"the gates ten thousand people instead

"of three thousand." It is quite evi-

dent that the Sun's sincerity in claim-

ing that it was not opposed to a public

demonstration in Sir Wiltrid's honor is

only a pretence-and a very transparent

The Sun displays, also, no little

ill temper over our remarks

pecting its attitude towards

amongst other things, says :--

treatment of the local government and.

"If this journal were concerned

chiefly about these things, it would

follow the example of the ADVANCE.

which impartially supports all local

and all federal governments, changing

sides with every change of administra-

The ADVANCE steadily opposed the

late provincial government and sup-

ported the opposition led against it by

Hon. Mr. Blair, and when Mr. Blair

and his followers defeated that govern-

ment, the ADVANCE supported the new

government which came in under Mr.

up to the present time to support the

same government under Mr. Blair's

successor. It will, therefore, be seen

that the Sun is bearing false witness

against the ADVANCE. The ADVANCE

has, it is true, at times differed from

the federal party it has generally sup-

national import, such as the country's

trade policy, opposing, for instance, the

fad known as unrestricted reciprocity.

but it confesses that it has never been

whose quarrels with the local govern-

ment have generally been based on

such momentous issues as the Bathurst

one at that.

fact that eight times as many

it readers did

Our genial local liberal friends, who control their party's affairs in Chatham and elsewhere in Northumberland, and have been much offended over the AD-"The Sun" and "The Advance." VANCE's alleged "partizanship" against them, from 1891 up to the present The Sun is moved to resentment by moment, will be somewhat puzzled over our criticism of last week of its attitude the St. John Sun's well-developed and towards the honors it was proposed in palpable antipathy against the ADVANCE St. John to premier Laurier, and it enas manifested in the paragraph quoted deavors to deny that it tried to prevent below, which refers to the editor of this the popular demonstration. If its paper in his capacity of Fishery Commissioner of the Province, and also to the denial is to be accepted, what explanation can it give of its reproduction paper itself. Then, our town aldermen will also be inclined to scratch their heads from the Globe's columns of many and read the paragraph over again, for vears ago of adverse references we understand that the ADVANCE and its to proposed St. John honors to the editor are in "a decided minority," with then premier -Sir John A. Macdonald? the aldermen, of whom six, out of the Why, also, did it defend Alderman eight are against us. Amongst the para-Christie in his absurd attempt in the graphs in the Sun's reference to this paper City Council to prevent premier Laurier and its editor is the following :from receiving the proposed civic honors? The Sun is ingenious in its endeavors to make it appear that it was not opposed to the premier being

The minister of railways, while premier of New Brunswick, kindly overlooked the fact that his officer was an offensive partizan and did not turn him out. It must be said, however, of the ADVANCE, that its partizanship is never intended to be offensive to any human being who holds course, power in its neighborhood. Its awful condemnation is reserved for those who are in opposition while the ADVANCE never is and never will be. Our friends and neighbors know quite well that the ADVANCE does its share of

narrow partizan views, by receiving Sir opposition work. What makes the Sun angry-and its feeling has often been shared on the Miramichi-is that we can oppose without partizanship; and we think t is generally admitted that the AD-VANCE is a good fighter, which ought to have saved us from the Sun's sweeping assertion, for a reputation for fighting qualities is ever associated with the idea that it is gained through "opposition." We are sorry for the Sun, for it was a very good paper until it "went crazy" over its loss of patronage when our friend, Mr. Foster, was bowled out of his cabinet position.

Blizzard on the Chilkoot Pass. from Crater Lake, Alaska, dated September 2, says: "A thousand men toiled all of yesterday in a blinding storm of snow and sleet on the summit of Chilkoot Pass. The blizzard lasted from daylight until dark. An Indian chief at Dyea told me a few days ago that Chilkoot Pass would day last year, but it says "everyone probably be blocked by snow about the expected that he would bring through | 25th. He said that miners fortunate summit before that time can reach Dawson. The river, he claimed, will keep open until late in November, although the lakes will probably be frozen in six

The Exhibition. North Shore who have returned from it and farm products. Two exhibitors from

garden herbs, white onions and Egyptian | the views of the ratepayers upon it.

Blair as premier, and it has continued, beets. Miss Bessie A. Dickson is amongst the diploma winners, having been awarded necessity for improved streets, sidewalks, one for fancy work.

An Important Decision.

eral McKenna to-day announced his opinion in the matter of section 22 of the of the future. They were chosen for a ported, but it did so on questions of new tariff law.

He holds in effect that goods coming the Town with the revenues accruing directly into the United States from during that term, and not to mortgage the foreign countries through Canadian ports future, or run those who elected them are not subject to the discriminating duty into debt without first asking their leave.

He also holds that foreign goods ship- debt by contract of at least two thousand ped from countries other than British dollars, and neither they nor anybody possessions in British vessels are not subject to the discriminating duty.

Two questions were asked the attorney extras. These cannot be less than six or of a police magistrate for the City of general, the first of which was in effect, seven thousand dollars more.

other has directed its energies to the Chili, which recently arrived in a British work of getting it out and taking its ship at Philadelphia.

Both these questions the Attorney purpose stated. The device for carrying General answered in the negative.

place. We have failed to agree with

we have given what assistance and

support we could to the men who we

have believed best able to promote the

wick. The party whose maritime chiefs

are such statesmen as Hon. A. G.

their merits. The Sun may prefer the

gentlemen who were so notoriously

childish as to quarrel with their col-

leagues, and leave the government

of themselves and their premier in

Fielding and gives them its support,

a position for which we are prepared

to give as sound reasons as we did

for declining to support Mr. Mitchell

in 1891. We do not think that

the Sun can successfully attack cur

course in these matters. At all

the property, and its politics is under

the sole direction of its editor, while

tained by a company of party leaders

for party purposes. Why, therefore,

should the ADVANCE take its politics

from any outside source, especially

when, in regard to Dominion politics,

it is unable to discern any real differ-

ence between the general policy of the

two parties. The real difference be-

tween the Sun and the ADVANCE is

that it is committed to oppose leaders

whom we are entirely free to support.

Very Much Astray.

such lop-sided party organs as the Sun Export Duty on Logs. Our Ottawa correspondent writes chimney are omitted from the contract The question as to whether or not Canada shall impose an export duty on logs and pulp wood shipped to the United know were necessary are omitted. The States has received a great deal of attention lately. While the principle of an export duty does not appeal to most of practical use for the purposes intended people as a good one, yet the consensus are omitted from the contract must conopinion, in this section of Canada at | vince anybody acquainted with least, appears to be that in view of the subject that it was purposely done unfriendly attitude of the United States order to conceal, for as long a time as government some step similar to this Louis Davies, invite our support on must be taken by Canadians in order to proportions of the unauthorised overprotect our own interests and to bring our expenditure entered upon by the Council neighbors to a realization of the fact that If they were dealing in good faith with we will not submit to being imposed upon | those they represented when they made for the benefit of American monopolists, the contract, why did they not honestly James McMullen, M. P., who is one of include this smoke-conducting device the best known Liberals in public life. it and have it properly connected with the chimney? Why have the chimney built 1896, but the ADVANCE recognises reciprocity with the United States, is in better men in Messrs. Blair and favor of imposing an export duty, and if his views are shared, as they probably out of bricks from the outer dead wall of are, by many of his colleagues, the next | the chimney, and perhaps through some session of parliament will see the enact- of the flues?-for Alderman Nicol is not ment of legislation to this end. When seen by your correspondent the other day know whether it will require one, two or he expressed himself as strongly in favor three of the fines for the purpose. When a duty on logs and pulp wood, and added: "At the last session I introof this part of the work he ought, at events, it will find us at all times ready duced a bill, but withdrew it, which I least, to display less of his own. to defend it. There is another thing will probably reintroduce and press to a to be remembered, -the ADVANCE is vote, making it unlawful for an alien to pipe provided for in the contract within hold Conadian lands, mines, forests, etc. the building, not a closet or soil pipe, n cease extending to the United States lighting, none for heating, none for citizens favors denied our citizens by the plumbing. The contract called for

Alderman Nicol and "Town Affairs."

now will perhaps teach our American

cousins more courtesy and consideration."

heading of "Town Matters" appear to have disturbed the complacency of Alderman Nicol, whose column letter Saturday's World in reply thereto indicates that he thinks the peculiar methods and administration of himself and col- the town with such indecent baste, and leagues of the Town Council are above criticism. He appears to admit, however, that the Board of Health has power to do what was asked of the Council, and of closing the ratepayers' eyes to their which he intimated to the Council it had extraordinary mismanagement of this no power to do, viz: abate or suppress public building matter, with its never the slaughter-house nuisance complained ending legacy of costly extras; but h of. Perhaps, as he says, he did not use will take a different view should the the word "suppress," but those who Mayor to be chosen next month come t heard him announce, with the gravity of the office with a determination to put the sage, that he had looked into the law undertaking on a businesslike basis. We and arrived at the decision that the hold that the first duty of the new Mayor Board of Health had not power to deal with | will be to have prepared a statement of the nuisance, must have been impressed | the cost of the work, including the \$12, with the idea that he was, at least, at- 790 contracted for, the extras already tempting to address himself to the arranged and those necessary to complete question before the Council. The fact the building-and which have been pur- damaged. that he really didn't know what he was posely concealed so far by the present talking about, and was only endeavoring | Council-including water supply as well to pose as an authority on a subject of as dozens of other very important and which he had not even a superficial costly items. That statement, as well as knowledge, appears to have now caused one of the large over-expenditure for him to resort to a quibble in order to save sidewalks chargeable to next year's himself from the effect of the ADVANCE's revenue for street service, should be at

His defence of his own and other the next Mayor should cause a public Aldermen's position in the matter of the new public building is very characteristic. | shall be done to provide for the legacy of The ADVANCE enquired "by what author- debt left by this Council. When the "ity of law he and others of the Board "have sanctioned a contract for a public "building which is to cost thousands of "dollars more than the Council has at its for the first time, publicly, officially and 'disposal for the purpose." Alderman Nicol begs the question entirely, for he realises that he cannot answer it satisfactorily. He, however, claims that the building is needed and proceeds to elaborate that assertion as a defence for the undertaking entered into by the Council n disregard of law and against the spirit of what is considered one of the most important sections of the Chatham Incor-

He says "it was the opinion of everybody in town that a new engine house was urgently needed." Yes, and he might have further said that ninety out of every hundred persons in town were and are of opinion that two engine houses in keeping with the requirements of the SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21 :- A letter Town are needed, and that they ought to have been provided, with a proper regard for what the ratepavers were willing to pay for them. When the ratepayers, in a public meeting called for the purpose, voted for an issue of bonds for \$20,000 for opening up new and improvexisting streets and sidewalks. improving the Town's fire extinguishing facilities, building an engine house and enough to have their supplies across the public building, etc., they never contem plated that the first Town Council would undertake a public building which alone will cost some \$20,000 to build, furnish and fully equip. It will be remembered that the ratepayers, at the same meeting endeavored to guard themselves against the extravagance of just such men The St. John Exhibition is attracting a Alderman Nicol and his associates by large attendance and visitors from the ordering a section to be placed in the Act providing that no further issue of say it is quite up to previous shows in oonds should be authorised by the legismany departments, particularly in cattle lature without the same being approved by vote of the Town ratepayers. Was it the Miramichi are to be congratulated. fair to the ratepayers for the Aldermen We refer to Mr. Geo. E. Fisher of Wood, to overlook the spirit of that provision of burn farm. Chatham, who has taken the Act, and to place the ratepayers in a some fifteen prizes, and Mr. A. G. Dick- position which would leave them no son of Napan who took first prize for his option, but compel them, for their own heavy draft 3-year old filly. Amongst credit sake, to borrow money again, the prizes taken by Mr. Fisher we notice almost immediately? The ADVANCE believes that it was not. It was a bold and Firsts for potatoes, squash and red presumptuous abuse of their position and celery; seconds for turnips and white a betrayal of the trust reposed in them. celery; thirds for Holstein bull, red cab- and no such undertaking-one so clearly bage, white cabbage, Savoy cabbage, in excess of the means available-should white plume celery, green tomatoes, have been entered upon, without asking

As to the matter of necessity, it may also be said that there is even greater at about \$60,000, every portion of which sewers and many other things. A hundred thousand dollars might easily be spent in these services, but Ald. Nicol Washington, Sept. 21.—Attorney Gen- and his associates in the Town Council were not elected to expend the revenues certain term to administer the affairs of They have already incurred a positive else can say within a thousand dollars what the additions to it will be by way of

A telegraphic message received here from Krasnoyarsk, in the interior of whether the discriminating duty of 10 Alderman Nicol is almost facetious in Siberia, says that on Sept. 14, at 11 p.m., per cent. provided for in section 22 his references to the omission of a pro- the inhabitants of the village of Antzishould be assessed against an invoice of vision in the contract for a device for firoswkojo in the district of Yeniseisk. tea from China, which had arrived at garrying off the smoke while the engines | Arctic Russia, saw a balloon, believed to Vancouver in British vessels and thence are being worked within the building, be that of Professor Andree, the Swedish shipped through Canada to Chicago. and he attributes "ignorance" to Mr. aeronaut, who left the island of Tromsoe but the young women shrank from such a tion. Never was their a greater mistake, mend Paine's Celery Compound to any one any real difference between the two, The second question was whether the Smith for not knowing that one of the shortly before 2.30 p.m. on July 11, in an barbarous suggestion, though they signified and we are glad to know that the chemists suffering from kidney, stomach and female

endeavored to so remain, while the against a cargo of manganese ore from tended for that purpose. This is another balloon, it is added, was in sight for about evasion of one of our questions, for there

is no provision in the contract for the Richibucto Review : Last week Postmaster Vautour received a letter from Mr. the smoke from the stacks of the engines to the chimney and the providing of the Michael O'Keefe, of Arnprior, Oat., inquiring for the heirs of John O'Keefe, who means by which the device shall enter the resided in Richibucto over forty years ago. His brother, Timothy O'Keefe, who left just as a score of other things which men Ireland twenty-five years ago, had amassed of any experience in such matters would a large fortune in gold mines in Australia, where he died intestate. It was at first extent to which items of the clearest thought that ex-Sheriff Wheaton was one necessity in order to make the building of the heirs wanted, as his mother's name was O'Keefe, but it has since been ascertained that Timothy O'Keefe was of another family.

St. John Letter.

possible, from the townspeople the true Necessity seems to be the mother of disovery as well as of invention. was discovered and utilized at the very time when the world was in for more light, and when still more light was needed it was found that electricity might be manufactured for the purpose of supplying it. All of the paper made in the world fifty years ago would not be enough and studded in and then have to make an to supply the presses of the daily newpapers extra of the device and the hammering of New York and London to day. So the discovery that paper could be made from wood came in and cheap books, magazines and newspapers for the millions are the reashamed to intimate that they don't sult. As the world's wealth and populaion increases more silks and other fabrics will be needed than can be supplied by the silk worms, cotton and flax fields and the wool and hair of animals. Silk is already nade from wood and it is probable that in fifty years all sorts of textile fabrics will be made from the same material and very likely our boots and shoes. There is a loud complaint of scarcity of money, (a scarcity provision whatever for water, none for which, of course newspaper men never feel) and bi-metallism and revolution are threatened among our neighbors. But before United States. A little self-assertion vault but even that was well under way either becomes an established fact it is disbefore they apparently discovered that covered that almost anywhere between Mexico and Behring straits the root of all evi may be secured with a pick and shovel at of this door was not a designed omission little trouble. If the world itself is a living being, as some old philosophers contended. and we are like insects crawling around items, to lessen the apparent cost of the its surface, it must sometimes laugh to see how slow we are in finding our way into Alderman Nicol may not realise the re-

> The death occurred on the 15th inst x-Alderman Stephen G. Blizard, aged 77 Since the exhibition opened the city has

been very quiet and there have been few ar-

There are now in port uncleared three steamers, three ships, two barques, on rigantine and 40 schooners.

Two young ladies who lingered on the rince Rupert last Thursday bidding their friends good-bye until she had left her captain

There was an explosion of gas in the

meter room of the Street railway Co. last Wednesday and the building was somewhat The office of T. Rankine & Son. biscuit nakers, was entered last Wednesday night.

and the safe, which was unlocked, was robbed of a considerable sum of money and some unnegotiable papers. A Russian sailor was badly cut in a

racas on Water street last Thursday night. The estate of the late T. B. Barker is valued at \$45,000.

meeting to be called to consider what There is a fairly creditable display of farm and dairy products, cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry, at the exhibition, but the soand his colleagues of Chatham's first called, "special attractions" are extremely flat, stale and unprofitable and the attendance is small. Even the presence of Mr. Laurier failed to draw what could fairly be called "a crowd." The failure of the exhibition to meet the anticipations of the promotors cannot be attributed to the weather.

which so far has been unusually fine. Visitors in the city during the exhibition have been surprised at the beauty of many a disposition to abandon the wreck their private lawns and grass plots which instead recklessness has made. Fortunately, the of being covered with moss daisies and dansituation is not so bad as to be beyond delions, exhibited a velvety carpet of dark green grass and clover. The change was come forward to take the place of those brought about by a single top-dressing with the Thomas Phosphate made by H. & E. Albert, of London, England, at a cost of \$ or \$5 an acre. Its effects are as permanen as those of good barnyard manure and pays for itse!f the first year in the increased value of the crop of hay, grain, roots, nit or vegetables. At the exhibition board, so much as he, has disappointed Wallace & Shaser show magnificent specimens of corn, oats, fruit, roots, vegetables and flowers grown on the Thomas Phosphate which is now recognize i as the farmers' best friend all the way from western On-

tario to Cape Breton. Three marriages and fifty births were re-

ported in the city last week.

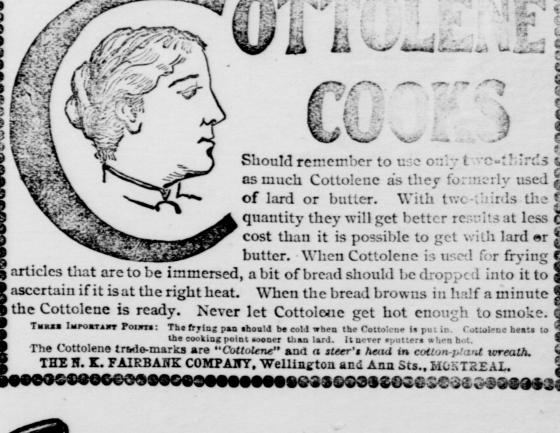
St. John, Sept. 20. Raffle for Three Girls.

A FINLAND FARMER IN WISCONSIN SELLS HIS DAUGHTERS TO GET OUT OF DEBT. WILL KEEP THEIR WORD-ONE PRIZE

The St. Maurice Lumber Company's saw mill, at Three Rivers, owned by the New York concern, was destroyed by fire MAPLE, Wis., Sept. 14.—During the past few weeks the Finnish settlement, a few

known is eight and three-quarters miles. miles south of Maple, has been in a state That depth was measured between the of great excitement over a remarkable sucislands of Tristan d'Acunha and the cession of events. There are about two hundred residents in the settlement-all mouth of the Rio de la Plata. The averfarmers, thrifty and nearly all in comforage depth of the ocean is from 2,000 to table circumstances. There is a large surplus of unmarried young men in the community and a scarcity of marriageable I. Matheson & Co. (Ltd.) of New young women, so that every female old Glasgow, N. S., engineers and boiler enough to be courted receives the attentions makers, are sending by mail to their of from one to a dozen rival lovers. friends a very good and useful 15 inch widower named Hanes Dorfkie is one of t flat rule with brass lined bevel edge, on settlers, and has been living, since th which they set forth the good qualities of death of his wife, with three pretty daughters in a little log house somewhat removed from the main settlement. Lately Dorfkie met with a number of reverses which crippled him financially. He had arm of G. Bresse & Co., not having sucaccumulated enough money since his resi ceeded in effecting a settlement with its dence there to pay for a forty-acre tract of creditors, has assigned. Mr. Olivier farming land and to equip the farm with Bresse's property and effects are valued stock and the necessary implements for tilling the soil and harvesting the crops was mortgaged with the exception of but this year his crops were poor, his oxen \$18,000 which remains to pay privileged | died, and his poultry was carried away by hawks, so that while his neighbors saw plenty on hand to carry them through the coming long wint r, the old man saw starva-West Australia the other day a mine tion looking into the face of himself and manager's wife was christening an engine three daughters. Something must be done and had to throw a champagne bottle at and the wary old Finlander set to thinking it. It was somewhat larger than the out a scheme for replenishing his depleted exchequer. At last an idea came to him. proverbial haystack, and she was only a and he lost no time in shaping it into a couple of yards from it, yet she cleverly lucrative scheme. He loved his three daughters and they loved him dearly, but portly person-below the belt knocking they had dozens of young men lovers, and him into a cistern ten feet deep and badly sooner or later they would leave him to live the remainder of his days in poverty and loneliness. Why not realize something on the daughters? It was a good scheme and

> he proceeded at once to carry it out. GIRLS AGREE TO RAFFLE. The old man, Dorfkie, held a conference with his three daughters, and unfolded to them his plan for making money. He pro-





father might devise. At last the old gent | well waters used by farmers in different thought it might be a good scheme to have a | parts of the country. raffle, and so informed the three dutiful women. They objected at first, on the an interview a reporter recently had with ground that they might be obliged to accept | Professor Shutt who said: men as their husbands who were unsatisfactory to them, but when the father promised that the tickets should be sold to persons only who were acceptable in all respects, there was nothing left for the

girls to do but to assent, and this they So it was whispered about the neighborhood one day recently that Farmer Dorfkie had decided to raffle off his daughters, and the day later the whisperings were confirmed, for Mr. Dorfkie himself appeared among the people with a basketful of pasteboard cards, upon each of which the information was contained that the holder thereof was entitled to one chance on one or another of the three maidens fair. The tickets went like hot cakes at \$1 apiece, and within a wharf, were set on shore by the courteous few days the loving father had exchanged his basketful of pasteboards for a like measure of shining silver and gold. In his anxiety to dispose of all the tickets, Mr.

Dorfkie forgot his promise to discriminate in favor of the best looking and most prosper-He took everybody's dollar in exchange for a ticket, and the consequence was that every man in the village, married or single, rich or poor. homely or handsome, had possessed himself | cated to the drinker, I hold that the use of of one or more chances for the hand of one of the fair daughters long before the time set for the raffle. PRIZES DRAWN AT THE SCHOOL-HOUSE.

The day came for the great event, and the schoolhouse was packed to the outer door with men, women and children. People in the neighboring towns had heard of the novel affair, and came from all directions to witness the final proceedings. Two hundred and fifty tickets upon each girl had been sold, and the arrangement was that each prize should be disposed of separately under the auspices of a committee selected out of the audience. Tickets numbered correspond with those sold were placed one box, and another box contained two hundred and forty-nine blanks and one number marked "Prize." Two young girls were then selected to preside over the boxes, and the drawing commenced, the tickets being For half an hour the audience sat in suspense, while the two girls slowly withdrew the numbers and compared them under the vigilant eyes of the committeemen, but at last the number 115 was responded to by the exclamation "Prize!" and the first raffle was over. Then followed a wild skirmish for the owner of the lucky ticket, and when found he was carried to the front over the heads of a good-natured crowd. The holder of the winning ticket proved to be a thrifty young man of the settlement who had long sought for the hand of the

was now to become. A MARRIED MAN GETS NO. 2

eldest daughter, Hulda, whose husband he

Next came the raffle for the second daughter, a rosy-cheeked lass of twenty-two summers. This time the winning ticket was held by one of the richest men in the town, but, unfortunately, he was a married man with a large family. This caused a long delay in the proceedings, during which the entire audience entered into a heated discussion as to what disposition should h made of the ticket, but it was finally agreed that the lucky number should be sold at auction then and there. This was done, and, after considerable spirited bidding. Miss Minnie, the second daughter, became the prospective bride of a middle-aged

widower, who paid \$50 for the prize. Then came the raffle for the voungest daughter, and things were progressing smoothly enough when an error was dis covered which caused a bitter altercation between two ticket holders, and came near precipitating a free-for-all fight among the spectators. Through carelessness the winning number had been duplicated, and there were two claimants for the hand of daughter No. 3. At length a general row was averted. however, by the adoption of a happy suggestion. The two claimants resorted to a game of "freeze-out" for a determination of the matter, and for two hours they sat at a card table, surrounded by an excited crowd of friends, manipulating the pasteboards for a bride. Slowly the stack of chips in front of the unlucky player dwindled to a paltry few, and at last his opponent swept the board, and the game was decided in favor of a young man named Gustav Johnson, who labors by the day on the farm of his father.

True to their promises the three daughters will allow themselves to be led to the altar by the three lucky winners, and the three weddings will take place within a month. upon which occasion a grand dance will be given in the schoolhouse to all the people of the settlement.

Healthy Water.

To preserve health and happiness to mankind pure water is one of the essentials. It is necessary for everything possessed of the higher animal life that the moisture it imbibes be untainted with evil germs. save that when one is in power it has discriminating duty should be assessed six flues in the big chimney-stack is in. I attempt to cross the Polar region. The their willingness to acquiesce in any legiti- of our experimental farm system have been troubles."

mate scheme of money-making that the doing excellent service in analyzing the In reference to the matter we quote from

"It is difficult to imagine any question of greater or more vital importance than the one of a pure water supply. Our natural waters, as found in lakes and springs and streams, are unsurpassed in quality and amongst the purest in the world. But in the vast amount of analytical data, accumulated in our laboratories during the past nine years, we have examined hundreds of samples which show unmistakably that a very large percentage of wells in rural parts are most seriously polluted.

"What is the nature of the contamination? It is evidently of the character of drainage from the barn yard, farm buildings, privy and similar sources. In other words, the well receives the inflow of ex-

"You ask how does such particularly affect the health of the person drinking such water? Well, in the first place, bad water of the kind I have referred to, is the chief agent in spreading typhoid fever and many other serious and often fatal infectious diseases. Such water possesses all conditions favorable to the growth of disease germs. for they feed upon excrementitious matter. Even if such a disease were not communipolluted water is decidedly injurious to both man and beast. Its action is most insidious and its consequences are frequently not observed until long after it has made some grave attack upon the constitution. Diarrhoa, indigestion, sick headache. lassitude and the like may frequently be traced to the use of impure water. Do I consider such water injurious to stock? Most certainly I do. Good health and thrift are dependent upon an ample supply of pure water. Untainted milk, first-class butter and cheese cannot be produced upon the farm where polluted water is should be remembered that because cows may like a certain water it is no guarantee of its good quality; indeed the salt (as that contained in the urine polluting the well) in contaminated waters seems to attract rather than repel animals. I attribute the reason of so large a number of wells being polluted removed from both boxes simultaneously to the fact that farmers have been in the habit of locating the well in the barn-yard or under one of the farm buildings; but in fact, in such a position that it could not fail to act as a cesspit. The very stiffest of stiff clays will, in time, become saturated with filth, allowing pollution of the well. Of course in sandy soils it is not long before the drainage matter finds its way into the

> "And now having said so much, let me conclusion offer a little advice upon the subject. In the first place, sink the well at a safe distance from all possible sources of contamination, never dig a well in the barnyard or under a building containing animals. Keep out surface water by stone or brickwork cemented to the level of the ground water line. Protect the well by means of a tight fitting top, projecting above the surtace of the surrounding well. Thoroughly clean out the well from time to time, small animals, such as frogs and mice, frequently causing trouble. Never throw slops or garbage near the ground. Wash the dairy vessels at some distance from the well and provide a trough or drain for the wash water to easily run away. Careful attention to such matters as these I have suggested will assuredly bring about an improvement in our farm water supply, and will go far towards contributing to the healthfulness of the community and success of the

Grim Reaper Foiled.

The Marvellous-Virtues of Paine's Celery Compound Conquer and Banish a Lady's Troubles.

Five Doctors Were Unable to Help the Sufferer.

Twelve years of misery and agony from female, kidney and stomach troubles! Physicians were utterly perplexed and unable to cure the lady! In a time of gloom and despondency the magin virtues of Paine's Celery Compound bring joy and new life! These are the leading facts in the following statement made by Mrs. G. Stone, of Egan-

"For more than twelve years I was afflicted with kidney, stomach and female troubles, and had been attended by five doctors, and tried medicine after medicine without

any good results. "My suffering a year ago from the kidneys and stomach were dreadful. I was in such a state that I thought I could not live. and concluded there was no use trying other

"I was advised, however, to try Paine's ience shows us that a very large per- | Celery Compound, and finally decided to centage of the ills that flesh is heir to may give it a trial. Before I had finished the

be contracted through using impure water. first bottle I had improved very much, and Most farmers think that while the water after the use of a few more bottles I had question in large villages, towns and cities not been so well for long years, and am may be a matter of small moment, that on now altogether a different person. The use posed at first to have an auction, and to sell account of their isolated positions their of Paine's Celery Compound also banished them, one by one, to the highest bidder, water supply must be free from contamina- my nervousness. I can therefore recom-