NOTICE.

THE TAILOR

Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of Chatham.

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods, comprising, Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly low prices which range from 40c to \$1.00 per yard. The goods are in many ways superior to any goods on the market. Good suits for \$10, better for \$12 and \$14. We will give you as good a suit for \$16 and \$13 as you can purchase elsewhere for \$18 and \$20 We employ only First Class Hands and Guarantee

See our Men's Working Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50, Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering elsewhere, and save money.

Cutting and Trimming done cheap and well.

Wool taken in exchange for Goods.

We are clearing out the small balance of our large stock of ulsters, overcoats and Men's pants at 10 per cent below first cost.

W. L. T. WELDON. Water St., Chatham, N.



NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows;—

"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut
by any Licensee under any License, not even
for piling, which will not make a log at least
18 feet in length and ten inches at the small
end; and if any such shall be cut, the
Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage
and the License be torfeited"

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced

ALBERT T DUNN,

DERAVIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agentfor France.

TIME TABLE STR. "MIRAMICHI"

CAPTAIN GOODFELLOW, Will leave Chatham every morning (except Sundays) for Newcastle at 7 o'clock a.m., leaving Newcastle for points down river at 7.45 a.m., Newcastle time.

On Mondays and Wednesdays returning will leave Escuminac at about 12.30 p.m., Neguac at 2.30 p.m., Church Point at about 3 15 p m

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning will leave Neguac at 1 p.m., and on Fridays at 1.30, Church Point at about 1.45 p.m. and on Fridays at about 2.15, Bay du Vin at 3 p m.

STR. "NELSON" CAPTAIN BULLICK, On and after MONDAY, 12th INSTANT, and

Leave Nelson 9.00 a.m 9.50 10.14 11.00 " 11.50 I2.14 12.15 2.30 p.m. 3.20 4.15 6.50 7.14 7.10 All Freights Must be Prepaid.

J. ARCH'D HAVILAND. Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1, 1898.

AND

ACCIDENT The only British Co. in Canada issuing

Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies.

Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON. JAR, G. MILLER.

NOTICE.

Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897.

The property to the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband and compelled to support herself; and where the whole porperty owned by a widow, as well the place where she resides as elsewhere, is under the value of Fifteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports ninor children of her own or of her deceased hus b and, her property in the parish where she resides shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of Two Hundred dollars; and also to the extent of One Hudred dollars for each minor child wholly supported by her. If she has no property in tue parish where she resides, then such exemption shall be allowed in the place where such property is situated; but such exemption shall not apply or extend to school taxes. SAM. THOMPSON,

Sec.-Treas. Co. Northd

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC, strong and powerful.

VIA THE Canada Eastern and Fredericton

Pullman Sleeper runs through Fredericton Juncton Boston.

Fall Jackets Capes and

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

Nobby Styles and Extreme Low Prices IS GREATER THAN ANY PREVIOUS SEASON.

The Jackets

ARE ALL TAILOR MADE AND FIT PERFECTLY AND WAR-SATISFACTION.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Miramichi Advance.

Framing a Reciprocity Treaty.

A Reciprocity Treaty between Canada and the United States will never be brought about without compromise and the representatives of the two countries being prepared to enter upon a policy of give and take. In his speech at St. John on the evening of Wednesday, the 19th inst., Lord Herschell, in referring to the subject, gave his hearers some idea of the difficulties that the International Conference had to contend with in dealing with this subject. The manufacturers as well as the commercial men of both countries want all that they can get but they do not want to give any more than they can help for the favor. The work that the commission has before them is to hear the disputants of both sides and after giving the matter due consideration, draw up

of the subject. We do not doubt but that the members of the Commission will frame and draw up a treaty that will be fair to both countries, but before it can be put in force it must receive the assent of the United States Senate. As is well known, the great majority of the members of this body are simply the tools of the manufacturers and combines of the country and a treaty of this nature will not suit these interests. What they want in a Reciprocity Treaty is large concessions from Canada for which the United States will give little in return. And unless these favors can be secured for the "Bosses of the Senate, that body will not vote for a Reciprocity Treaty with Canada.

Mr. MeInerney on the Local Govern-

Mr. McInerney declared at the re cent Conservative meeting in Chatham that he was here to advocate and promote the platform adopted by the convention held in Moncton last month. But is he, and the other gentlemen who are holding meetings throughout the province, in trying to establish this scheme, doing it for the people's interests. They are very much concerned about the treatment certain leaders of the local government are subject to, and in order to obviate this, are going about the country de livering speeches for the establishment of a better system in the administration at Fredericton.

If we were to remove this veneering, we could plainly see a greater motive is prompting them. It is their own interests, by trying to better organize the Liberal-Conservative party in this province rather than studying the interests of its people. The country has no reason to complain of the treatment it receives from the present local government, and Northumberland in particular, for it has been only in recent years that it has received GUARNTEE the recognition its rank and importance warrant. Mr. McInerney is a good speaker, and, no doubt, would be well received if he visited Chatham again in the interests of the Conservative party, but when he tells us what is best for us regarding the local government, makes a mistake, as our people are quite capable to judge for themselves in this matter, and when the time comes will, probably, act in conformity with their own convictions.

Editorial Notes.

If there is no Provincial election in New Brunswick this fall, the opposition leaders will have nothing save old stale and worn out varns to tell when the time comes for them to startle the electors with the political crimes and nisdeeds of the Government. If they were as wise as the proverbial old ser pent they would have waited until th legislature was positively dissolved be fore opening their pandora box and letting its contents flow over the land. As a hatcher of political plots, Foster who is the leader of this band of political patriots is by no means fortunate in the manner they turn out and, in all likelihood, the present one like the last he hatched at Ottawa will destroy in place of making his party

Since the close of the Franco-German Railway war, France has been kept continually in a state of political turmoil as she has had during the last 28 years no less than thirty-five premiers. At the present time the Government is having a pretty rough time and from the appearance of political affairs there is every likelihood that before many weeks have expired she will have a new premier and a new cabinet.

France has at last aroused the temper of the British people by the policy she is pursuing with respect to Fashoda. If war is to be averted between the two countries, France must retire from Furs the position she has assumed, and resign her sway over the Upper Nile provinces of Egypt. In England it is believed that France is soliciting Russia to back her up in this matter. It is not at all likely that she will succeed in her efforts as Russia is not in the habit of assisting other nations to grab territory unless she secures the lion's share for herself.

According to the latest European despatches France and England are on the threshold of war. It appears that France has suggested a settlement of the Fashoda difficulty which England will not accept

Both countries are preparing for war and the Fashoda matter is the one great topic

of discussion which overshadows everything else. The latest despatch save :-Practically all England is a unit for war unless France backs down. On the other hand the attitude of France is growing hourly more aggressive instead of yield-The tone of the French press is positively inflammatory, and public opinion there is now at such a pitch that there is no retreat for the French government even if it were inclined to take

Lord Herschell in St. John.

Last week Lord Herchell paid a visit to St. John and was hospitably entertained. During the afternoon of Wednesday he was taken for a trip round the harbor and enter ained with a banquet in the evening. The dinner was a pleasant and successful affair at which the most prominent men of the city were present. During his speech Lord Herchell, after referring to his im portant mission to Canada and touching on the value of establishing a good understanding between Canada and the United a treaty that they consider would be States, went on to remark that the on thing which seemed to be most desired just and fair to both countries. To do was reciprocity of trade. On the advanthis and make it satisfactory it not only tage of reciprocity there was, so far as requires time but a thorough knowledge he knew, not a dissenting voice. Every Canadian wants to send goods free of duty to the United States. But there was not quite such unanimity on the subject of free imports from the United States. "Everybody says that there are many things that should come into this country free. But unfortunately they do not agree on the schedules. (Laughter.) The same feeling exists in the United States. I have been told there that it was my sacred duty to cause lumber to be admitted free into the United States. I have been told by others in the same country that free lumber is the prompting of the evil one. When one is told that it is his sacred duty to accept the prompting Herschell said that undoubtedly any substantial measure of reciprocity must disturb existing conditions and interfere with some interests. If no existing interest was to be prejudiced, the commission would go nowhere. Conditions had grown up under high tariffs on both sides. He was not new condemning the policy of high tariffs, though he had his opinions, and he recognized that the Canadian tariff was a reply to that of the United States. But conditions had been established under these tariffs which had to be met. Tonight he had mentioned the difficulties without suggesting how the commission hoped to meet them. It was a fallacy that one nation could not get a benefit except at the cost of another. Sometimes an apparent disadvantage worked out great gair, as when new markets were sought and new industries established to take the place of old ones. Another truth was that commerce breeds com merce, and when the avenues of trade are

The Progress of Egypt.

once opened commerce grows of itself.

During the time that Ezypt has been under the rule of England she has prospered and progressed at a rate which has astonished and surprised the nations of Europe. A late writer in referring to this subject says :-

"In preportion to population Egypt has more railway mileage than Austria-Hungary, Spain or Portugal. The imports of that country have increased in the past twenty-five years from \$25,000,000 to more than \$50,000,000 per annum. Up to 1891 Egypt had no roads worthy the name; at the end of 1897 there had been completed and opened to traffic 1087 miles of excellent roadway. The exports of cotton have been doubled in twen'y five years. not withstanding the increasing production of other cotton growing countries. Most noteworthy of all reforms, the fellahs have been relieved from the tyranny of the tax farmer and the infliction of the kurbash; and they have been transformed from the most timid of races into a nation of self-respecting farmers not without military virtues. By such results Great Britain justifies her colonizing policy."

St. John Letter.

We think of the Chilians as a sert uncivilized people, half Spanish and hal Indian, as most of them are, yet F. A Carpenter, who has been travelling in Chili for about a year, tells wonderful stories of their progress in agriculture, stock-raising and mining and of their great wealth. Madame Cousino of Lota, who died a short time ago, he says, was reported to be the richest woman in the world. From her copper, silver and coal mines she derived an income of \$1,000. 000 a year and half as much from he coffee plantations and cattle ranches. She with her husband founded the town o Lota, containing 14,000 inhabitants, and her palace and park at that place, Mr. Carpenter thought after inspection, was hardly excelled in magnificence by those of any of the monarchs of Europe. Yet the common people, and that means a majority of the people, are little better than serfs, illiterate and wretched. Englishmen and Americans are obtaining possession of large properties in Chili and it is not unlikely that through their influence the condition of the working classes will ultimately be greatly improv-

Last Thursday between \$5000 and \$6000 were collected in duties at the custom

A son of the late David Main, founder of the St. Croix Courier, died recently at Savannah, Georgia.

A Boston theatre manager is exhibiting views of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia scenery to his patrons nightly.

The dinner to Lord Herschell at Hotel Dufferin last Wednesday evening was brilliant affair. About fifty guests were present and Lord Herschell made a happy speech, full of good will and compliment to Canada. Miss Frost Willis provided a sumptous repast and the tables were prefusely decorated with carnations, chrysanthemums and palms from the greenhouses of H. S. Crookshank.

at the bottom of Rowan's slip for several weeks, was raised to the surface last Wednesday.

Minister Blair has presented Willie States is in question, was only appointed

with artificial limbs.

A flour mill of 400 barrels a day capacity, is to be erected on the west side of the harbor.

Market slip is full of coasters, mostly from Nova Scotia with cargoes of apples and other farm produce.

Mail steamers of the Allan line will sailing between this port and Liverpoo early in December.

Forty-three births, eight marriages and fifteen deaths were reported in the city last week. If the population throughout the province were increasing as rapidly as it is in St. John, extensive farming would have to be adopted in the near future.

Rumors of war between France and Great B. itain have caused some agitation in the breadstuffs market : flour advanced few days ago 10 to 15 cents per barrel and oats four cents per bushel; best Ontario flour is quoted to-day at \$4. and \$4.15 per barrel. Lard is very scarce and firmer in price. Oliver's pickles, chow-chow, picallile and mixed, are the market at \$1 per doz. cases, and are rapid sellers. St. John, Oct. 24.

News and Notes.

Snow fell at Edmunston on the 15th inst., and good sleighing is reported at Riviere du Loup.

Uncle Sam now proposes to adopt two-cent ocean postage. The Dominion gave the republic a pointer.

Bears are very thick and doing considerable damage among the sheep Colchester Co., N. S., this fall.

On the night of the 20th inst., Texas was swept by an electric and wind storm. It is said that the damage done to the ootton crop is enormous. The well known American author and

journalist, Harold Frede ic. the London correspondent of the New York Times, died at Henl-y, near London, of heart disease, on the 19th inst. The Lizard, where the ill-fated Mohe-

gan foundered, is a bold and cruel headland on the coast of Cornwall that has destroyed human beings for centuries and remains meatiable. The sea still claims the world's great graveyard. Major-General Gassoigne, late general

is en route for China to take command of the troops there on December 1. He travels by way of Canada and will pass through Montreal in a few days. A Baltimore inventor is said to have discovered a process of extracting from sawdust, and he declares that a

of sawdust is worth as much as a ton gold-bearing quartz. By and by young man out of a job may be able to say nothing, saw wood and get rich. London is to give Sir Herbert Kit- saved. The vessel is a total wreck. chener a banquet on the 4th of November. From the preparations that are being

made, it is likely to be the most brilliant affair of its kind in this generation. The Premier will speak of the Sirdar, and momentous declarations may be expected. net result of the local opposition cam-

paign which started last July at Moncton there are just five opposition candidates in the field in all New Brunswick, two in Albert, one in Queens, and two in Victoria. The Sunbury and Charlotte conventions collapsed. The fire losses in the United States and Canada for September are nearly

\$5,000,000 greater than for the same mouth last year. The total for the nine months up to September 30 is \$89,164,000 about \$8,750,000 more than for the same period in 1897. This is evidently going to be a lean year for the insurance com-Major Marchand has telegraphed his

report to the French Government from Cairo. It does not mention the arrival at Fasheds of General Kitchener, and only gives an account of the incidents on the expedition. It is believed that Captain Baratier is the bearer of a verbal report which French authorities are not willing to trust on the British telegraph lines.

The Birmingham Gazette says that English farmers have just completed the ngathering of one of the best all round harvests of the present century. From all parts of the country large crops of grain have been got in under the most favo: able conditions. English wheat this year is of splendid quality. Indeed, the harvest year is a presperous one all round, and rural England is happy.

Late Washington despatches announce that Third Assistant Postmaster-General Merritt will recommend in his annual report this year the reduction of ccean postage between this country and Great Britain to two cents a half ounce. The present rate is five cents, so that, for business houses on both sides of the Atlancic, having a large correspondence, this will mean a very great saving in expenses.

The number of girls and young women that disappear every year in the United States and are never heard of again by their friends are incalculable. A late exchange says that before the Bridgeport (Conn) murder was unraveled the Chief of Police of that city received more than three hundred letters of inquiry from the parents of missing girls from various parts of the country. Ninety two of the letters were from a town in Connecticut.

Late Glasgow papers chronicle the death of James B. Thomson, who was, according to the papers, a strange eccenbric character. While living all his life in squalid penury, denying himself every comfort, he spent vast sums annually to relieve the distress of others. Mr. Thomson, though his will disposes of a fortune of \$500,000 to public charities. was always regarded as a poor man. lived in a small house, cooked his own food and refused to admit any one into his house. The will stipulates several Tugboat Captain, that has been lying legacies to private individuals, ranging from \$10,000 downward.

General Russell A. Alger, whose conduct as Secretary of War in the United JOSIE NOONAN. and as neither country will recede from Ingraham who had his legs cut off by a to that post in the beginning of 1897. He BERLIN, OCT. 19—The morning papers Register of Probat for said country will recede from Ingraham who had his legs cut off by a to that post in the beginning of 1897. He BERLIN, OCT. 19—The morning papers Register of Probat for said country will recede from Ingraham who had his legs cut off by a to that post in the beginning of 1897. He BERLIN, OCT. 19—The morning papers Register of Probat for said country will recede from Ingraham who had his legs cut off by a to that post in the beginning of 1897. He BERLIN, OCT. 19—The morning papers Register of Probat for said country will recede from Ingraham who had his legs cut off by a to that post in the beginning of 1897. He BERLIN, OCT. 19—The morning papers Register of Probat for said country will recede from Ingraham who had his legs cut off by a to that post in the beginning of 1897. He BERLIN, OCT. 19—The morning papers Register of Probat for said country will recede from Ingraham who had his legs cut off by a to that post in the beginning of 1897. He BERLIN, OCT. 19—The morning papers Register of Probat for said country will recede from Ingraham who had his legs cut off by a to that post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs that the post in the beginning of 1897. He legs tha

the outlook is both serious and gloomy. New York, where he will provide himself obtaining his education in the common a lawyer. His health failing, he went into the woods as a lumberman. He rendered conspicuous service in the Civil War, after which he went back to lumber-A St. John man intimates that he has ling, at which he acquired a large fortune. drawn a prize of \$7,500 in the Henduras He is said to be very good to the poor of Detroit, where his home is.

> They are mining black walnut in South-East Missouri U. S. A., as they do cedar in New Jersey. In 1811 an earthquake in that part of the State resulted in the sinking of large tracts of land. Since then there have been annual floods in the district each year, which caused successive accretions of alluvium. Within a month two farmers were passing over a section of the district, and noticed what seemed to be the ends of walnut trees sticking out of the sunken places. The men reported their observations and the ground was explored. It was found to be rich in trees from 28 to 36 in. in diameter. The sappy outside of the trees has decayed and sloughed off, leaving the sound, dark, rich heart wood intact. The unearthed trunks are being cut into blocks for veneering purposes, and hauled Caruthersville, Mo., thence to be shipped to various places for manufacture. It is said that large areas of this new walnut mining fields are being purchased by the Singer Sewing Machine Company for use at Caire, Ill., and by a veneer concern at Columbus, Ky.

Bloody Race Conflict.

MERIDIAN, MISS., Oct. 24 .- [Special. The most bloody race conflict that has taken place in Mississippi since the exciting days of the reconstruction period is raging in Scott county. It grew out of an assault on Charles Freeman, white man, by Billy Burke, negro. A warrant wa sworn out for the arrest of Burke, and constable Thompson, with fifteen men went to a house at Harpersville Saturday night to execute it. They found Burke fortified in a log hut, with sixty negroes ambushed on the premises. The officers demand for surrender was answered with a volley. Officer Sibley was instantly killed, three officers including Thompson were seriously wounded. Sheriff Carne arrived with reinforcement and the battle was renewed Sunday morning. The fight was kept up all day. When the last courier reached the nearest telegraph office late last night he reported that ten negroes had been killed and several wounded. Four negroes were captured A general alarm was sent out over Scott and the adjoining counties.

Vessel Lost, Craw Saved.

officer commanding the Canadian forces, HALIFAX, Oct. 24-[Special]-The crew of the Brig. Irms, wrecked yesterday morn ing on Thrum Cape shoals, was rescued this morning after 24 hours exposure to the ele ments, by life saving crews from Devil's Island and Berring Cove. One lifeboat was smashed and another was so badly damaged that it could hardly get away from the wreck with the rescued crew. Those on the vessel jumped into the sea with lines fastened to their bodies and were dragged into the boat. There were eight men and one woman on board. Three dogs were also

Trafalgar Day.

GREAT OUTBURST OF PATRIOTISM GAUSED BY THE FASHODA INCIDENT. London, Oct. 21.—Exceptional interest was taken to-day in the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, The Fredericton Herald says that as a fought October 21, 1813, when the British price

fleets under Admiral Nelson, gained a brilliant victory over the fleets of France and Spain, commanded by Admiral Villeneuve. The cause of this increased outburst of patriotism here is the dispute with France over the Fashoda question, which in some quarters is looked upon as a matter which may possibly bring about war between these two countries. The Nelson column of Trafalgar square was profusely decorated and entwined with a spiral chain of laure leaves, while festoons hung from each corne of the capital to the lions at the base, which was elaborately embellished with anchors wreaths, flags and evergreens, with a back ground of crimson cloth, with floral shield in each corner inscribed with Nelson's great victories, namely, "St. Vincent," "Camper-

down," "The Nile" and "Trafalgar." The morning was showery and misty, but many hundreds of people were present at the square to witness the hoisting of the Union Jack to the top of the pedestal at 8

The provincial towns celebrated the day, hoisting the Union Jack on all the public

WOMEN

Paine's Celery Compound Banishes All Their Troubles.

Fully Restores Every Womanly Function.

Fortifies the Entire Female Organism.

WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., GENTLEMEN: -It affords me much pleasure to testify to the wonderful good that I have derived from Paine's Celery Compound. was run down and greatly troubled with indigestion, and after using several bottles of your medicine I was completely cured, and can say that I feel like a new person.

suffer as I did. Yours truly, ELIZA CRUISE. 391 Pine Ave., Montreal. At Constantinople.

trust this may be of some use to others who

CONSTANTINOBLE, Oct. 19. - Emperior William and the Empress Augusta Victoris dined yesterday afternoon at German embassy. Replying to address presented by a deputation of the Swiss in Constantinople, who are under German protection, the emperor said his policy in Turkish affairs was identical with his grandfather's, which was now bearing fruit.

"The excellent relations between his im perial majesty the sultan and myself observed, show how the two empires, despite difference of race and religion, can remain on terms of friendship for their mutual advancement." Subsequently their majesties visited the

of the Osmanieh upon Herr Von Buelow. the German foreign secretary who accompanies Emperor William.

The semi-official Berliner Post praises the schools, became a teacher, and afterwards Ottoman sovereign at great length and in fulsome terms, characterizing him as a "great reformer who in many respects resemble the Kaiser."

Nova Scotia's R. C. Bishop.

TORONTO, Oct. 22 .- [Special.] -The World has the following despatch from Walkerton, and savs it is from a well posted member of the Roman Catholic church: The significance of Archbishop O'Brien's prominence in the consecration ceremonies at Kingston, Tuesday, has now become well known to those interested in the appointment of Archbishop Walsh's successor. If our information is correct his grace of Halifax will be the next Archbishop of Toronto. While the priests of the Toronto arch-diocese almost unanimously favored Vicar General McCain, the Bishops favor promoting one of their own number.

Is a Total Wreck.

BATHURST, Oct. 22.-The Norwegian barque Arnguda, 936 tons, Captain Haagensen, from Liverpool for Campbellton, drove ashore near Miscou light about one o'clock on Sunday morning last during fierce northeast gale and blinding anow

The vessel is lying about two hundred yards from shore and is a total wreck. The crew, thirteen in all, arrived here last evening and were sent to St. John by the Norwegian consul, Mr. George Gilbert, this morning.

Some of the crew complain that on returning to the vessel on Monday evening after the storm had subsided they found thieves had been on board and had plundered everything they could take away. The captain has returned to the wreck.

FAILURES

And Serious Losses from Use of Common and Adulterated Dyes.

DIAMOND Are Used by All Wise and

Economical Women. The only pure, harmless and successful package dyes for home dveing are the Dia-

mond Dyes.

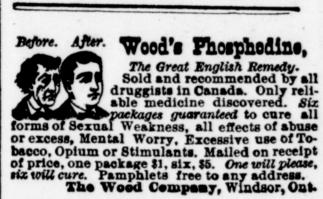
The imitation package dyes and the comnon soap grease mixtures are so largely adulterated with foreign substances that they are positively dangerous to use and handle. No lady who values her garments and materials will care to risk the coloring powers of these adulterated dyestuffs. Suffice it to say, the colors are dull, muddy and lifeless, and cannot stand the most ordinary washing.

The Diamond Dyes have a long record of triumphs and well-done work that has never been equalled in the history of home dyes. In every part of the world they give delight and satisfaction, and are hailed as true Easy, pleasant and profitable home dyeing

is only possible with the tested and popular Diamond Dyes. As there are still storekeepers who sell inferior package and soap grease dyes for the sake of long profits, see to it that your dealer gives you the Diamond Dyes when you ask for them. Every genuine package has

the name "Diamond." It is poor judgment to pay ten cents for adulterated dyes when you can buy the guaranteed Diamond Dyes for the same

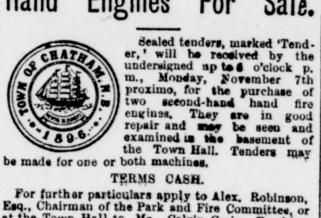
Sends to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, for book of directions and sample card of 48 colors ; free to any address.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Chatham by J. F. Mackenzie, in Newcastle by H. D. Peters.



Engines For



the Town Hall to Mr. Calvin Craig, Engineer

T. M. GAYNOR,

Fire Department.

The highest or any stender not necessarily ac-

Chatham, Oct. 4th 1898 NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that I propose to build a boom for holding logs etc., with sufficient blocks for making same fast to, for the permanency and safety of said work, on the North side of the Miramichl River, commencing on the up-river or westerly side of the England Ballast Wharf, so called and axianding up river to the old of the same statement. called, and extending up river to the old Lyons Wharf, the same being in accordance with plans and description, filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, J. B. SNOWBALL

NEW BRUNSWICK COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND S.S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland ed's estate, and have prayed that the same may be assed and allowed in due form of law. You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in her said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held twenty ninth day of October next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of said accounts as prayed for and as The Sultan has conferred the Grand Cross by law directed Given under my hand and the seal of said Cour this first day of September, A. D. 1898. SAM'L THOMSON.

Canada's Greatest Newspaper.

TORONTO Including the 24 or 28 page SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED EDITION, will be sent to any address in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and

All points EAST of MONTREAL for

THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.

YOUR EYES OPEN

Bargains!

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OF GOODS,

STOCK

Is Complete and we would ask you to

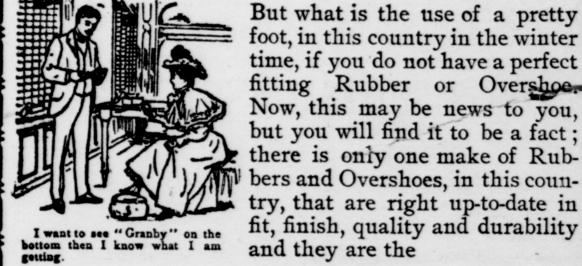
Clothing, Hats Caps, Boots and and

PROVISIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SNOWBALL.

A Pretty Foot Goes a Long Way



foot, in this country in the winter time, if you do not have a perfect fitting Rubber or Overshoe. Now, this may be news to you, but you will find it to be a fact; there is only one make of Rubbers and Overshoes, in this country, that are right up-to-date in fit, finish, quality and durability and they are the

Granby Rubbers and OVERSHOES

thin, light, comfortable. Extra thick at ball and heel, "GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON."

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. **FALL 1898.**

TYNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follow s Between Fredericton Chatham and Connecting with I. C. R.

Loggieville. GOING NORTH FOR CHATHAM FOR FREDERICTON IV. 9.05 pm. MIXED Ar. Chatham June., 2.00 redericton,... 12 15 ar.4 00 ...Gibson,.... 12 12p m 3 57 10.10 " 10.30 " .. Marysville, ... 12 00 .Cross Creek, .. 10 50 Boiestown,... 10 00 GOING SOUTH ... Doaktown... EXPRESS. 12.50 p. m. Ar. Chatham Junction, 1.20 2.00 2.20

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blisefield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac. Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston Judge of Probates Co. of North'd and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt.

ALEX ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

MA Agents wanted in every unrepresented district.

KEEP

DYES We are offering as usual___

THE HIGHEST CLASS

EXAMINE.

Shoes, Etc., Etc.