

General Business.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR, BARRISTER AT-LAW, Solicitor-Conveyancer-Notary Public Etc CHATHAM, N. B.

NOTICE. WELDON THE TAILOR

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

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Hampshire Mill Goods, comprising, Trenches, Cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, and Greys, we are offering them at a surprisingly low price...

See our Men's Working Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, and \$3.50. Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering elsewhere...

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

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows:— "Fire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a small end, 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end, and if any Licensee is notified that the Licensee is liable to double taxation and the License be forfeited."

ALBERT F. DUNN, Surveyor General

FOR DISINFECTANT PURPOSES

USE CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER, FOR SALE ONLY AT

HICKEY'S DRUG STORE.

The Subscriber intends travelling his well known Black Percheron Stallion "PREFERE JUNIOR" weight 1600 lbs, during the coming season...

J. C. COUGHLAN, Owner.

14 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE ON PRICES, Victoria and Howard Streets. Sizes of lots 50x100, 50x120, 62x132.

These lots are situated in the most desirable part of the town and will be sold cheaply on reasonable terms.

J. B. SNOWBALL, Chatham, 12th April, 1898.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Ignatius Redmond, of the parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, New Brunswick, farmer, and Cecil Redmond, his wife, and their children whom they may concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty second day of November A.D. 1887, and made between the said Ignatius and Cecil Redmond of the first part and John Brown of Chatham, in the said county, merchant (since deceased) of the other part, there will be sold by public auction on Thursday, the first day of July next, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the post office in the Town of Chatham, the following property in the said indenture of mortgage described, default having been made in payment of the sum secured thereby:

All that piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, and being a part of lot number sixteen granted to Alexander Fuller, bounded on the southerly side by the northerly side of a road leading from the Richibucto road to the old Napun road, on the easterly side by the old Napun road, on the westerly side by the part of lot sixteen formerly occupied by George Orville and northerly by another road leading from the Richibucto road to the old Napun road known as the Crosby road and contains thirty acres more or less and was conveyed to the said Ignatius Redmond by Margaret Swan Graham and Mary D. Graham, by deed dated the 20th day of July 1877.

Also all that piece of land situate in Chatham aforesaid, containing six acres more or less and conveyed to the said Ignatius Redmond by Johanna Hart and Thomas Hart by deed bearing date the twenty first day of August 1875, as by reference thereto will fully appear, and on which piece of land the said Ignatius Redmond is indebted to the said Ignatius Redmond, by deed dated the 27th day of November A.D. 1887, as by reference thereto will fully appear.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, the rights, tenements, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining.

TERMS CASH. R. A. LAWLOR, ANDREW BROWN, Solicitors, Executor of the estate and effects of John Brown, deceased, Chatham, 16th May A.D. 1898.

G. WARMUNDE IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, Silverware & Novelties.

All new goods. Give him a call. We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all.

WARMUNDE, EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER, Falton Corner, Chatham N. B.

WOVEN WIRE FENCING

WIRE ROPE SELVAGE. Manufactured and Sold by THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., Ltd., St. Catharines.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JUNE 30, 1898.

Authority in Fishery Matters.

It is satisfactory to know that Dominion officials and those of Ontario and Quebec have had a conference for the discussion of the status of each, respectively, in fishery matters, as an outcome of the recent decision of the Privy Council of England on that important subject, and that the result has been a mutually satisfactory one.

The maritime and western provinces do not appear to have been represented in any way at the conference, so it is to be assumed that the reasons for the meeting were entirely local, and that any agreements reached are not considered as necessarily binding save upon those who were parties to them.

By-and-bye there will, doubtless, be a general conference on the subject, in which committees of all the provincial governments, and leading officials will participate, so that the best possible understandings may exist and concurrent and uniform action be taken as far as possible for the administration of the fishery interests of the whole country.

Heretofore it has been the policy of the Ottawa fishery authorities to practically ignore those of the provinces and to repudiate their jurisdiction, but the Privy Council's decision has, at last, taught them a more correct doctrine, and it is to be assumed that their attitude in the matter will, in future, be more just and complaisant.

It is to be observed that the question of provincial claims against the Dominion in connection with the net and other license fees collected by the Fisheries Department at Ottawa since consideration was discussed, and that the department does not admit that there is any ground whatever for such claims. This was to be expected, but it cannot affect existing rights in any material way.

In whatever is done let us hope that the duty of conserving one of the most valuable sources of our national wealth may be kept steadily in view; that each party will act in a spirit of conciliation, so as to avoid any clashing of authority and secure the improved protection that is urgently needed in the interest of the people.

The Prohibition Plebiscite.

At the request of Rev. Joseph McLeod, D. D., chairman of the New Brunswick executive committee of the Prohibition Plebiscite campaign, we publish an address on the subject of organizing for the vote that is to take place at some time in the near future under the Plebiscite Act passed at the last session of the Dominion parliament.

In doing so we feel bound to say that while we are heartily in sympathy with any movement which we conceive to be in the true interests of temperance, we are opposed to either politicians or professional prohibition agitators taking advantage of so great a moral question as that of temperance to promote their own interests or peculiar hobbies.

We hope that the time comes for the people of Canada to cast their votes on the question of National prohibition, they will make earnest and intelligent efforts to arrive at proper conclusions as to the probable results that would follow an attempt to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of liquors in Canada.

The prohibitionists weave their theories about with pictures of ideal conditions which do not and never have existed. They know that prohibition was once tried in New Brunswick when the Province was entirely self-governing and that the law was incapable of enforcement, and those who were foremost in its enactment were afterwards amongst the most zealous in bringing about its repeal; they know that no sovereign civilized country has ever adopted a prohibitory law; that many states which have done so have not only not succeeded in suppressing the evils of intemperance, but rather increased them, while they have greatly increased the secret drinking of poisonous intoxicants and cultivated the sneak and informer class on the one hand and promoted perjury on the other; that instead of promoting temperance and the welfare of the people, it promotes the worst kind of drunkenness and undermines personal freedom; that while it may remove the curse of the tavern and saloon, it increases the lower class of hovel, cellar and brothel bars, and that it is an attempt to make a crime of that which the Founder of Christianity did not disapprove of. We say nothing of the fiscal revolution which would be involved in an attempt to bring a prohibitory law into effect, or the impossibility of enforcing it in a country like Canada with a non-prohibitory people along its southern boundary of thousands of miles, and its other boundaries open by sea to the world's ocean commerce; or of the well known fact that a majority of the electors of the country cannot be induced to vote in favor of prohibition. We merely suggest reasons which seem sufficient to cause thoughtful men to vote against prohibition, simply because it cannot prohibit, while its attempted enforcement is always attended with greater evils than any good it does compensate the people for.

At the same time, we comply with Dr. McLeod's request and publish the appeal he sends to the ADVANCE.

Fisheries Conference.

OTTAWA, June 23.—The fisheries conference between representatives of Canada and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec terminated here last evening. Canada was represented by the minister of marine and fisheries, Sir Louis Davies, and the minister of justice, Mr. Mills; Ontario by Premier and Attorney-General Hardy

and Mr. Enliuss Irving, Q. C.; Quebec by Premier Marchand, Hon. S. N. Parent, commissioner of lands, forests and fisheries, and Hon. F. G. M. Doehne, commissioner of agriculture. The latter were assisted by Messrs. Machin, assistant treasurer; Mr. Cannon, assistant attorney-general, and Mr. Jones, fisheries official.

The results of the conference may be summarized: The sole and exclusive power of making regulations with reference to fishing, the times, seasons and manners, belong to the Dominion, and any regulations on the subject affecting the time for fishing or the manner made by the provinces are void.

The right heretofore exercised by the Dominion of leasing defined areas to fishermen for pound net licenses or salmon stands, or for other fishing purposes, is ultra vires of the Dominion, because it interferes with the jurisdiction of the provinces, and hereafter these rights will be exercised by the governments of the respective provinces of Canada.

The question as to whether Ontario and Quebec have any claim against the Dominion for refund of money already received by the Dominion for these licenses in the way of fees, was discussed, but no agreement came to. The matter was allowed to stand over for further consideration, but the department at Ottawa does not admit that there is any ground whatever for such claim.

Both authorities have the right for the purposes of revenue to levy a tax by way of a license fee, the provinces in order to raise a revenue and the Dominion under its general taxing power. It was, therefore, agreed that the Dominion will grant any further licenses this year. This refers chiefly to pound net licenses and salmon stands.

The provincial governments will confirm and ratify the license leases already granted by the Dominion this year. Applications which have been already made to the department at Ottawa will be forwarded to the provincial governments and dealt with by them.

Officers to be appointed for the enforcement of the regulations heretofore to be made by the Dominion will probably be appointed by the provinces. While the Dominion will continue to frame regulations for the control of the fisheries it will in all probability leave the enforcement of these regulations to the provincial governments, with the exception of inland waters and lakes of a commercial or international character.

The control of public oyster beds remains in the Dominion because of the power to determine the close seasons, but the leasing of private oyster beds for the propagation of the oyster paws to the provincial governments exclusively.

Let there be an immediate rally in every part of the Province. And thus push the battle with skill and courage.

Jos. McLeod, G. W. FISHER, Secretary.

P. S.—The executive committee wishes to be notified of Plebiscite organizations as soon as they are effected; and will, also, be glad to assist in any way in their power where assistance is needed. Correspondence may be addressed either to the chairman, at Fredericton, or to the secretary, at Fairville.

St. John Letter.

The Brooklyn Eagle a few days ago issued a summer resort number of 52 pages with a half tone supplement of 28 pages which has probably gone into the hands of a million readers, as it has the largest circulation of any evening newspaper published in America. The text, which is carefully prepared makes delightful reading and the illustrations are of the highest class. Nova Scotia is well described in text and pictures and the Grand Hotel at Yarmouth, the Yarmouth Steamship Co. and the D. A. Railway are described in its advertising pages. But it contains only terse and significant reference to this province.—"E. H. Gimmer of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, on Passamaquoddy Bay, twelve miles from Eastport, Maine, offers summer quarters, with yachting, wheeling and bathing as attractions," which is equivalent to saying that if any tourist should be so rash as to venture into New Brunswick, he can get out the same day as "St. Andrews is only twelve miles from Eastport." The Eagle would gladly have done justice by the province, but the penuriousness and imbecility of the managers of our transportation lines and hotels rendered it impossible.

A maid employed by a Princess street family a few nights ago donned her employer's Sandy suit and left to join Uncle Sam's army. She was turned back at Vancouver, and now is at her old place in female attire.

A house on Paddock street was pretty thoroughly wrecked last Thursday by the explosion of an untrapped blast.

Dogs of excursions are arranged for on Dominion day.

The harbor is again a scene of activity. There are now in port, discharging or loading, six steamers, four ships and six barges.

There has been a further decline in flour: best Manitoba was quoted to-day at \$5.75 and \$6; high grade Ontario \$5.30 and \$5.40; oatmeal, \$4.10 and \$4.35; cornmeal, \$2.15. Sugars are a fraction lower; standard granulated, 4 1/2 cents, yellow C, 3 1/2 cents, extra C, 3 1/2 cents and bright extra C, 3 1/2 cents. The provision market continues weak: heavy corn flour is quoted at \$15.75 and 16, mps \$15, boneless beef \$16.50, extra plate \$15.50 and plate \$15. Lard in tubs, pails and tins sells at 8 to 9 cents. Butter is arriving in large quantities and choice sells at 15 cents, eggs at 8 and 9 cents. Isaac N. Northrup, of Northrup & Co., the South Wharf grocers, left for London last week and will return next month better qualified than ever to meet the demands of the customers of this progressive firm.

Fishery Commissioner Smith was in the city last Friday arranging for a display of live fish at the fall exhibition, which will be one of its most novel and attractive features.

St. John, June 27.

Prohibition Plebiscite Campaign.

TO ALL FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE IN NEW BRUNSWICK. At a meeting of representatives of the several Provincial religious denominations and Temperance bodies, held in St. John, in April 1897, "The Prohibition Plebiscite Campaign Committee" was organized, of which the undersigned were appointed Chairman and Secretary, and Mr. J. R. Woodburn, St. John, Treasurer. It was the intention of the committee to proceed at once to organize for campaign work in the Province, and preliminary steps were taken. Unexpectedly, the Plebiscite Bill, then before Parliament, was postponed. The postponement of the Bill and the uncertainty as to when it would be passed made it impracticable to proceed.

Now that the Bill has been passed, and the assurance given that the vote will be taken early in the Fall of next year, it is the duty of the friends of prohibition in every part of the Province to get ready for the greatest contest which is before them.

The men of the liquor traffic are organized for the struggle. They realize that "their unity is their strength." They are determined to make a desperate fight to save it from the destruction which threatens it.

to meet and defeat this powerful and well-organized enemy in our present duty. It can be done. But to do it there must be the union of all the religious and moral forces of the country, and the arousing and marshalling of these forces by simple and effective organization.

It was suggested that Provincial Conventions be called. After due consideration, it has seemed to the committee that it would be better to use the time and money which would be spent in attending such Convention, in making county organizations, out of which will grow the necessary county organizations.

We, therefore, suggest that leaders of prohibition sentiment in each county call, at a central place, a meeting for county organization. To such meeting all the churches, temperance societies, Young People's Societies, &c., in the county should be asked to send representatives; and such meeting may properly include all who are really interested in the great reform. The sooner such meeting is called in each county the better. Though the date of voting is not yet announced, at most the time for active work is short, probably not more than a few weeks.

The work to be done by the County organizations will include public meetings in every part of the county, the distribution of literature, and much personal canvassing, besides looking after voters' lists, and, at the last, the appointment of agents to represent the prohibitionists at the polls.

There will be considerable expense in the purchase of literature, rent of halls, &c., to meet which it will be necessary to raise a fund. In Quebec our friends are raising \$5000 for the work there, and in other Provinces liberal contributions are being made for the campaign. While not so much will be needed in this Province as in some, the friends of the movement should see that there is no lack in this respect. Besides individual contributions, the churches and societies will, we hope, be disposed to take collections for this purpose.

The Dominion Alliance has had prepared a series of leaflets suitable for the campaign, which will be furnished at prices below the cost of production. Mr. F. S. Spry, 51 & 52 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont., will answer all inquiries about literature, and will furnish it when ordered.

Now, let us all to the work. A great responsibility is upon us all. Every citizen in face to face with a solemn duty. If that duty is faithfully discharged righteousness will triumph.

Our appeal is to all men and women who are concerned for the welfare of the country, and anxious to strike a blow at the liquor traffic—the country's most powerful and cruel enemy.

Let there be an immediate rally in every part of the Province. And thus push the battle with skill and courage.

Jos. McLeod, G. W. FISHER, Secretary.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

The Beaver Line S. S. Gallia.

A Magnificent Steamer.

The arrival of the Royal Mail Steamer Gallia, of the Beaver Line, at Montreal recently, drew forth favorable comments from all the shipping journals of that port as well as from the daily press. The Gallia is the steamer of the Beaver Line which attracted so much attention in St. John last winter by her remarkable fast trips, and she is evidently well maintaining her reputation on the St. Lawrence route. The Montreal Gazette, referring to the steamer remarks:—

Although the Gallia is comparatively a new boat to the St. Lawrence trade, she has had a record of being a favorite boat with transatlantic passengers, having been an ex-Canard, and consequently fitted up with the usual luxuries of this venerable line.

During the past two seasons there has been quite a revolution in the steamship business, not only as regards tonnage, but also as to the character of the vessels. The Gallia is fast becoming second to none for its beauty. The old saying that competition is the life of trade is fully demonstrated by the latest acquisition to the Beaver line fleet and the management have evidently realized that while many travel for pleasure, "there are others" who are anxious to combine business with the former.

Since the opening of navigation the passenger lists of the several lines have shown a marked increase in numbers and the money that Canadians are beginning to take a practical interest in Dominion shipping and thus helping her to keep her enviable reputation of being the premier colony. As the Beaver line is at the present time the mail carrier, it is only natural that the eyes of the public should be centered upon every movement of the present contractors, and when the Gallia came alongside her berth yesterday morning she was greeted by the friends of the line in a manner that was truly gratifying. The balance of the fleet, is made especially attractive by her long promenade deck, which prevails without obstruction the whole length of the ship. As this is a new

feature of the St. Lawrence, it made quite a favorable impression and the passengers were more than once enabled by its length and breadth to enjoy an impromptu dance.

As a passenger boat she can hold her own. The handsome saloon, which has accommodation for the whole of the first-class cabin passengers at one sitting, (numbering 120 seats) extends to the whole breadth of the vessel. The decorations are not only handsome, but are also somewhat original, the panels being of Japanese lacquer. These are set off by rich upholstery, curtains and handsome mirrors, the scene as one descends from the main staircase being not only pleasing to the eye, but makes one think of the luxury of the modern day traveller as compared with the passenger steamer of a few short years ago.

Keeping pace with the improvements, the second cabin passengers have not been forgotten, and the comfortable quarters assigned to this class of travel cannot fail to be appreciated. As in the first cabin there is no "second sitting," which not only facilitates matters by giving the passenger a much longer time to enjoy his food, but it also serves when nearing port an opportunity for them to write their correspondence. Away from the second saloon there is a cozy smoke room, while he is also able to view with his own eyes the water bath at his leisure. The sanitary arrangements in this section, as in all parts of the vessel are perfect.

Of the many retiring rooms for a quiet read or a chat perhaps the ladies' retiring rooms are the prettiest, being upholstered in electric blue velvet and panelled in Italian marble, but the male passengers declared that they will still aver by the cozy and well ventilated smoke room.

The staterooms are consistent with the dimensions of the vessel, the berths being fac-similes of the New York liners Tontine and Majestic, being spacious, well ventilated and fitted with the most modern wash-stands, the water being at the command of the passenger at all hours.

Excellent accommodation has been provided for the storage passengers. These quarters are situated forward on the main deck, are light and comfortable and of easy access to the liberal portion of the deck reserved for the passenger.

The vessel is provided with electric light, has also been provided with cold storage compartments of the most modern type. Her dimensions are as follows—430 feet in length; beam, 45 feet; with a depth of 34 feet. The engines are 5,000 indicated horse power. She has 8 boilers of the most modern system, and has 24 funnels.

The next sailing of the Gallia from Montreal will be on the 6th of July. Those contemplating a trip to the continent this season will do well to engage their berth by this steamer as the time is most auspicious for an ocean voyage.

Downtown Notes.

DAKOTANS, N. B., June 28rd, 1898.

DEAN SIR.—Never have crops looked so well for years as now. Hay, which has been a failure for the past three years promises to be abundant.

The death of two of the oldest men of the place occurred here last week. One was Frederick Carr, aged 90 years. He was a native of Prince Edward Island, who came here about 55 years ago. He was an expert in horses, and known as a great teamster in the pine timber days of Gilmer & Rankine, Currier and others.

James Sims died at the same time. He was about 87 years of age and was born in England, at Woolwich, County Kent. He came of a noted family of soldiers and seagoing, was raised where all the surroundings were military and naval. His family were all soldiers or naval men for generations before he was born. His father had command of a battery and fought at Waterloo under Wellington and was wounded near the last of the engagement by a bullet in the ankle, for which he received a pension. He moved to Halifax, bringing his family with him. His son, James, who he learned the blacksmith trade there. Being fond of the sea he entered the Navy and did duty on a man-of-war that patrolled the West Indies in suppressing the slave trade and capturing Spanish pirates. He was afterwards engaged in suppressing the Papineau rebellion in Canada and subsequently landed in Chatham and came up the Miramichi river, where he settled as a Doaktoner and Lewis Holmes, settler in Doaktown and worked at his trade till within a few years of his death. He leaves six children, one of whom follows the trade of his father in this place; another works at the same business in Blackville in connection with his sawmill. One very noted thing about the late James Sims was his relationship to the famous privateer, Sims of the Alabama, of whom he claimed to be a cousin. His stories of adventure were quite entertaining when he could be induced to talk. He resided while in England, subscriptions being taken up for the sufferers by the great Miramichi fire and the fact of ladies selling their jewelry to swell the relief fund. This incident was strongly impressed on his memory, being a boy in England at the time. He always carried the air and bearing of a man-of-warman and would sometimes show the boys how they boarded and captured the Spanish slavers off the coast of South America in the days of old. He was an expert with the cut-throat and an authority on naval tactics, was a good citizen and extremely loyal to the country of his birth. He had many relatives in Halifax of the same name, a number of whom are in business there.

The deputy commissioner of agriculture and Mr. Tompkins held a meeting in the Hill Wednesday night. It was well attended by farmers and there was a free exchange of ideas all around and much benefit was derived from the gathering. Much information was imparted as to the best methods and ways in agriculture. It was shown that more money was invested in farming in this County than any other business; that agriculture was the basis of our wealth; that our fences cost more than our railroads, hence farmers should brace up and consider themselves second to no other business. Better business methods and less haphazard work were strongly advocated. Farmers should know how to do the acre they raised and what ingredients were needed in the soil to give certain results. The raising of wheat was dwelt largely on and much interest was manifested on that subject. Altogether, the meeting was a success, judging by the interest taken in it. R. A.

THE ALCHYMISTS

Failed in their Work of Changing Metals into Gold.

Diamond Dyes Never Fail to Make Old and Faded Things Look as Good as New.

Alchymists like Geber, Alkabar, Avicenna, Albertus Magnus, Aristotle and others, have endeavored for centuries to change all the base metals into gold, were, in their times, first class impostors and deceivers. The art of making old, faded and dingy dresses, coats, shawls, jackets, coats, pants,

vests, and other articles of wearing apparel new has been brought to a high degree of perfection by the introduction and use of the Diamond Dyes, those triumphs of modern chemistry.

Millions on this continent are saving money each year by using the Diamond Dyes in the home. They are true and faithful family benefactors, and so easy to use that a child can dye successfully with them. Diamond Dyes have such an extended popularity, fame and immense sale in every locality that imitators have put on the market worthless and adulterated dyes in packages bearing a close resemblance to the "Diamond." It is therefore necessary for every woman, when buying dyes, to see that the name "Diamond" is on each package. Package dyes without the name "Diamond" can never give satisfaction. Muddy, dull and streaky colors will be some of the disappointments met with. Diamond Dyes give the results that are brilliant, rich and full, and will last as long as the goods hold together.

Real Fighting.

NEW YORK, June 24. The Cuban Junta has received the following from Cuba:— PLATA DEL ESTE, June 22.—We are at Guantanamo and the position is taken from the enemy. We fought with 250 Americans and 50 Cubans against 450 Spaniards, and the latter were completely routed. The enemy's flight was shameful. We captured eight hundred prisoners including one officer. Sixty-five are dead, six hundred wounded, and two officers killed. On our part we had two killed and three wounded. We captured twenty-eight Mauser rifles and three thousand cartridges. To-day the forces of General Rabi and Brigadier Castillo took Daquiri with the aid of American vessels. The Spaniards set fire to the town on their retreat. Sixteen thousand Americans disembarked at Daquiri. Garcia is on board the cruiser New York.

OFF SANTIAGO, June 22, via PORT ANTONIO, June 24.—One man was killed to-day and eight wounded aboard the Texas. The battleship at the time of the landing of the troops went to Motomorus to make a feint attack on the fortification in connection with the land forces. The Texas silenced the Socoapa battery. Just as the action ended a shell entered the battleship from the town. His Honor having graciously consented to be present and formally open the handsome new school building which was recently completed, the proceedings opened with a trades and polymorphism parade, many elaborate features having been arranged by the committee in charge. At the close of the parade the lieutenant governor was presented with an address by Mayor Alexander, to which His Honor made a suitable reply. One of the most interesting events of the day was the presentation to the town of the two historic, Athol house cannon, which were captured from the French in the battle of the Restigouche in 1760, and were afterwards mounted at the Athol house, where they remained up to the present. The presentation was made by D. Ferguson, Esq., of Chatham, on behalf of the heirs of the estate and accepted on behalf of the town by Mayor Alexander.

During the day a full programme of athletic sports was held, including aquatic and field sports, bicycle races and base ball matches, which were well attended and interesting throughout between Campbellton and Newcastle, the game being easily won by the Newcastle men.

Campbellton's Celebration.

On Wednesday last week Campbellton celebrated the anniversary of Her Majesty's coronation in royal style, the day's programme being away in advance of anything of the kind ever held in the town. The principal attraction of the day was the first official visit of Lieut.-Governor McClellan to the town. His Honor having graciously consented to be present and formally open the handsome new school building which was recently completed, the proceedings opened with a trades and polymorphism parade, many elaborate features having been arranged by the committee in charge. At the close of the parade the lieutenant governor was presented with an address by Mayor Alexander, to which His Honor made a suitable reply. One of the most interesting events of the day was the presentation to the town of the two historic, Athol house cannon, which were captured from the French in the battle of the Restigouche in 1760, and were afterwards mounted at the Athol house, where they remained up to the present. The presentation was made by D. Ferguson, Esq., of Chatham, on behalf of the heirs of the estate and accepted on behalf of the town by Mayor Alexander.

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The formal opening of the new school building took place in the evening, the assembly hall being filled to its utmost capacity. After a brief address by the chairman of the school board, Dr. Murray, Lt.-Gov. McClellan was introduced and spoke at some length. The other speakers of the evening were Dr. Inch, Premier Emerson and Dr. Stockton, all making addresses appropriate to the occasion.

At the close of the proceedings, the governor was escorted to his hotel by a torch-light procession, and a brilliant display of fireworks closed the day's programme.

DANGER AHEAD

When Children Are Weak and Sickly in Summer Time, PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Makes Them Healthy, Happy and Joyous.

The Great Medicine is Blessed by Thousands of Mothers. Try It for Your Boys and Girls.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO. DEAR SIRS:—I think it a duty to write you for the benefit of all who have delicate children, and to make known what Paine's Celery Compound has done for my child. She has been delicate all her life. I have tried many medicines, and have had her under allopathic and homoeopathic treatment with little benefit. Almost in despair, and as a last resort, I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and after using three bottles she is now perfectly well and strong. I have also used your medicine myself for complications arising from overwork and loss of rest, and am greatly benefited thereby. I would strongly urge all who are in any way afflicted to do as I have done, "Try Paine's Celery Compound," and be convinced of its wonderful curing power. Yours gratefully, MRS. A. R. STITCHCOMBE, William St., London, Ont.

NEWS AND NOTES. Spanish Senator Navarro Rodriguez declares that the whole world is committing the greatest and most horrible crime against humanity in allowing Spain to be crushed by brutal weight of numbers, and dilates upon the grave danger to the Latin and Slav races "if Europe tolerates Anglo-Saxon preponderance."

The Montreal Star says: Mr. A. M. Peterson, late of Brandon, Man., but now of Colborne, Ont., is at the Windsor, where he arrived from Ottawa yesterday, after concluding arrangements with the Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, for

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY, SUMMER 1898.

Until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Table with columns: Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville, Connecting with I. C. R. GOING NORTH, GOING SOUTH.

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time. The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag stations:—Derry Siding, Upper Nelson, Room, Chatham, Irving's Siding, Upper Blackville, Blanford, Carro's, McKenney's, Laidlaw, Assle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Rossie, Zoville, Durban, Nishawatu, Manser's Siding, Fenwick.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday 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 and Quebec, and at Cross Creek with Stage for St. John's.