NOTICE. WELDON

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 \$18 as you can purchase elsewhere for \$18 and \$20 We employ only First Class Hands and Guarantee our work

should call and see our 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. B



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

ALBERT T DUNN,

DERAVIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS ST. KITTS, W. I. Cable Address: Deravin

LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agentfor France.

WARNING.

I hereby give notice that neither the ship MALONE nor the master thereof will be responsible for any debts or other obligations contracted by any member or members of the crew, OLAF OLSEN,

WANTED—Smart agent to sell an article easil sold in every farmhouse. Large commissions paid. A splendid chance to make money. LOUIS GREEN 59 King St., St. John N. B.

TIME TABLE. STR. "MIRAMICHI"

CAPTAIN GOODFELLOW,

STR. "NELSON" CAPTAIN BULLICK,

On and after MONDAY, 12th INSTANT, and 9.00 a.m 9.50 10.15 11.00 " 11.50 I2.14 12.15 12.39 2.30 p.m. 3.20 4.15 6.00 " 6.50 7.10

All Freights Must be Prepaid. J. ARCH'D HAVILAND, Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1, 1898.

LONDON

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. JAS. G. MILLER.

NOTICE.

Extracts from Act of Assem- fully ran the St. Lawrence rapids, in bly 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 she resides as elsewhere, is under the value of Fifteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports minor children of her own or of her deceased husband, 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 the 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,

NOTICE.

All accounts due the undersigned for months and over that time unpaid after August J. D. CREAGHAN,

Fall Jackets Capes and

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

Nobby Styles and Extreme Low Prices

The Jackets . .

ARE ALL TAILOR MADE AND FIT PERFECTLY AND WAR-RANTED TO GIVE GOOD We have PRICES THE LOWEST.

Miramichi Advance.

OCTOBER 6, 1898

The Prohibition Plebiscite.

tion of those in a few constituencies, have had the opportunity presented to them of voting whether they desire to have a prohibitory law enacted for the Dominion or not. The campaign-if it may be properly designated by that name -has demonstrated that while a considerable number of people interested themselves in the question at issue, about two-thirds of the whole electorate were entirely indifferent, their apathy, or perhaps contentment with existing conditions, being manifested by their absenting themselves

from the polls. There does not appear to have been any organization in the maritime provinces against an affirmative vote on the question of prohibition. This may be attributed to the prevailing belief that, no matter what the vote might be, the question was only submitted to the electors as an attempt to carry out a pledge of one of the great political parties of the country made "in a moment of weakness" and for the purpose of assisting it to attain to power, which it has since done. No state having control of its customs and excise revenues has ever yet enacted a prohibitory law, and there is a pretty well grounded belief amongst statesmen that Canada will not become an exception to the rule in this regard. When Mr. Foster was Finance Minister of Canada only a few years ago he assured the representatives of Dominion prohibitionists that notwithstanding his ardent desire to see a probibitory

Ottawa. Of those who voted, the latest returns show that there is a majority a over the Dominion of less than 12,000 for prohibition. It was thought a few days after the polling that the majority on that side was larger, but later re turns have cut it down. The summary

of majorities now is as follows :-Agaiust 6,160 5,099 1,992 538 Prince Edward Island. Manitoba, N. W. Territorles,

Majority for It is probable that the majority will be lessened when the vote is taken in Gaspe on 13th. We publish this week the views of

newspapers and prominent men on the question that has been submitted, as 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 1.30, church Point at about 1.45 p.m. and well as on what the probable result view of the vote as polled and unpolled, he must be of very sanguine if not politically practical make up. We are fully persuaded, as we have always been, and as the London Advertiser expresses it that all who desire to diminish the evils of the liquor traffic

From Lake to Ocean.

the practicable.

Craft built for navigating the grea lakes are finding their way to the Atlantic seaboard for the purpose of engaging in the ocean trade. We have one in the Miramichi at the present time—the steamer John J. Hill—which is discharging oil at Chatham and Newcastle and is to proceed to Campbellton to land 1000 tons of railway iron. is stated in a Montreal despatch of 4th inst, that thirty-five upper lake vessels and five steamers are on their way down the St. Lawrence and will deavor to run the rapids, to participate in the Atlantic trade. They have been chartered by New York and Massachusetts shippers, and the move is the

result of an experiment made some time ago, when a large vessel success cluding those of Lachine. The companies then began a systematic search for lake vessels to compete with Atlantic vessels, which they claimed were dealing too harshly with the shippers. This effort to overcome or negative undue pressure upon the interests shippers is a striking illustration of the resourcefulness of commercial enter-Lobster Commission.

Another lobster commission is an pointed and is to begin its work at Pictou, N. S., to-day. It is composed of one Ottawa gentleman, four Nova Scotians, two Prince Edward Islanders and one representative each from New Brunswick and Quebec, the personnel being:- Professor Prince, chairman: Messrs, Moses H.H. Nickerson, Clarke's Harbor; William Whitman, Guysboro; Donald Campbell, Margaree Forks Henry C. Levatte, Louisburg; Archibald Currie, Souris, P. E. I; Stephen E. Gallant, Egmont Bay; Patrick J. Sweeney, Shediac; Robert Lindsay, Gaspe.

After the Pictou meeting the commission is to proceed to Yarmouth, and other places in Nova Scotia, and after that, come to New Brunswick, NOONAN'S P. E. Island and Quebec. It is stated that besides considering the lobster question the commission will ascertain whether the complaints of injuries to salmon, herring and other fisheries by the present methods of baiting and setting lobster traps are well founded. and if so to suggest measures necessary to minimize or stop these injurious

We have not heard of any organized effort amongst our lobster packers to have their interests properly represent-JOSIE NOONAN. ed before the commission, or, indeed, possible and constitutional governments have great weight not only in the place ground, a distance of 40 feet last Friday, ments are still whole and yet serviceable. A Boston.

whether they have been officially to listen to the voice of the people," informed of, or invited to furnish information to it. It will be well. however, for them to to give attention to the subject and see that in any changes which may be made, conditions The electors of Canada, with excep- affecting the fishery on the North Shore of New Brunswick are duly

> THANKSGIVING :- An order-in-couneil has been passed setting apart Thursday, Nov. 24, as Thanksgiving Day.

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES :- On Sepember 15th, the Grand Trunk Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, issued reduced rates on general merchandise from all points in Ontario to all Maritime Province points. These rates are quite a reduction on those formerly in effect, and St. John merchants will doubtless be greatly benefited thereby.

HON. MR. COSTIGAN'S TRIP: - A Montreal despatch of Tuesday says-Hon. John Costigan has returned to Edmonton from Peace River. He went up the Peace to a point about 15 miles above Rocky Mountain Portage. He also made a trip about ten miles up the canyon of Peace in a canoe, something that is not on record as having been done before.

Mythical Gold and Lumber.

The Halifax Chronicle of last Friday says :- "W. W. McLellan, barrister who was one of the explering party who went from here on the schooner A. H Hardy a couple of months ago to Labra dor, arrived back yesterday, having left the schooner at Mulgrave and come to

the city by rail. "Mr. McLellan says they visited ever bay and river to a distance of 100 miles north of Nain. They did not go up Hamilton Inlet, but interviewed parties who had been up. The party were satistied that there is but little gold in law enacted in Canada, yet he and his Labrador. The country is of a mountainous, granite nature, and associates in the government had not very little good timber to be found been able to solve the revenue ques-They found mica, but in pockets only tions involved. It is believed that the and not in streaks. They also found same conditions still prevail, and will quantities of halradorite, a blueish stone. continue whichever party may rule at and brought home a lot of it.

"Mr. Williston came up by rail wi Mr. McLellan, the rest of the party staved on the vessel. Before they left Labrador they experienced pretty colweather. They are satisfied that the reported discoveries of gold quartz and good timber are mythical."

Press and other Comments on the Prohibition Plebiscite.

[London, Eng., Morning Post] The prohibition movement in Canada, nstituted by the Laurier Government, is more in the way of a redemption of an election pledge than anything else. The idea that any serious conditions is involved in the matter may be left out of the account. We are not willing to credit the members of any enlightened government with the belief that a move so crude and unstatesmanlike is a remedy for the recognized ills of intemperance.

[London, Eng., Daily Chronicle,] Sir Wilfrid Laurier's promise of a poll n the Dominion on prohibition is awkward one for the government. vote will likely be in favor of prohibition, which result will give Sir Wilfrid Lau ier an opportunity for the exercise of his statesmanship.

[St. James Gazette, London.] Whatever way 'Our Lady of the Snows' votes to-day there is not any likelihood that England or Europe will follow her example, for the simple reason that the sensible, practical, easy-going in th world will not consent to be governed by the fussy, excitable and featherheaded. should get together on the platform of [Halifax Chronicle.]

In Halifax city, in 1894, 2,777 votes were cast in favor of prohibition, and 1,241 against-4,018 votes in all, or a majority of 1.536 for prohibition. Yesterday the total vote for prohibition was 1431, five votes less than the majority in that they were taking no part in the fight. Had they put up a lively cam- Quebec." paign during the past week they might possibly have swamped the prohibition vote. The total vote in the city is 1824. out of a total vote of 7784, or a little less than twenty-four per cent. The result must be very disappointing to the faithful prohibitionists who took an active part in the campaign.

Although prohibition has won a nominal victory, it must not be forgotten that the majority of the electorate of Canada has expressed no opinion on the question. It may be argued that, having chosen to refrain from voting, they should be altogether disregarded in any decision which the government may make in the matter. but we rather think that men of moderate views and sound judgment will not take that view of the case. Even from the view point of the strongest prohibitionist there is one serious difficulty in the way of enforcing a prohibitory liquor law in Canada. The difficulty may not be but ceased to give any encouragement to insuperable, but it undoubtedly excities of Canada the vote is either strongportion to the number of voters. That in the main is indicative of a sentiment in the great centres of action hostile, or, what is almost equally as dangerous, indifferent to the enforcement of prohibition. There the difficulty arises. A prohibitory law would be mainly directed against the cities which are the strongholds of the liquor traffic and in those centres the necessary public opinion would not support the enforcement of the law. No matter how strong the prohibition sentiment in the rural districts might be, it would be difficult to suppress the liquor trade in the cities where that sentiment is lacking,

A Montreal despatch to the St. John Globe says :-- "The prohibitionists are surprised at the smallness of the majority in Ontario, but are much gratified by the showing of the Maritime Provinces. They express some surprise at the reductions compared with the provincial plebiscites, but the total number of votes cast is so small that it can hardly be looked upon as representing the feeling of the country."

enigmatically declared Sir Wilfrid

The Ottawa Citizen (Conservative) says: "The course of the government on the vote as given, granting that prohibition is to have carried the country on the total vote, is not hard to predict. In view of the solid stand Quebec has taken against it, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will refuse to introduce a Dominion measure of prohibition, declining to coerce Quebec, and will permit the provinces to enact local prohibition measures."

In a later issue the Citizen says :-"But after all is said and done, Canada is not ripe for a national enactment of prohibition and never will be ripe as long as Quebec is Quebec."

In an interview on Friday evening Rev. Principal Grant, of Kingston, said there seemed to be a decided apathy throughout the country regarding prohibition, and he did not think the majority given would warrant the government in introducing a prohibitory bill. A Montreal despatch of 1st inst. says :

Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, the leader of the anti-prohibitionists in Quebec province, gives out the following paragraph : "The adverse vote is composed of about fourths Conservatives, who wished to embarrass the present government. Take,

been introduced, we would have swept every province. However, as it is, every large city has voted 'No.' The result, as far as the House of Commons is concerned, is very eas ly defined. The provinces of Ontario and Quebec are represented by 157 members, and the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba have only 42. Therefore the representation of the people in the House of Commons in favor of legalized liquor traffic is three to one, and I venture to say that any former prohibitionist candidates will now stand a very slim chance of re-election, owing to the fact that we have decided to fight, and fight successfully, any person or clique who wish to interfere with our business

The Fredericton Herald says :- "Only one-eighth of the registered electors of Canada voted for prohibition, and course the government would not be justified in attempting to pass a prohibition law with such small backing." [Moncton Transcript.

"That the country is not ripe for pro hibition is the lesson drawn from the plebiscite. Whether or not there is a prohibition majority, the vote was so small, and the result, comparatively speaking, so close, that no government would be justified in risking the success of every other political, fiscal and reform novement, with which it is associated, to

"It is because when prohibition is en acted it is desired to see it a crowning success, showering assured blessings upon the people, that the government is now urged not to sac ifice the permanent suc c st of prohibition in the future by a present enactment. No true and thoughtful friend of prohibition will risk the permanent future of a great reform by a premature enforcement, which is doomed to certain failure because of insufficiently powerful aggressive public sentiment behind it, and thus by precipitating a repeal throw back for generations the permanent success of that which it is believed would prove a blessing even to those who reject

"Let the work of elucating publi opinion through the coming generation of voters be continued with increased activity. There lies the true key to future success.

La Minerve, Montreal says: "It does not require to be a prophet to state that, notwithstanding a majority of nearly 18.000 prohibition has received its death blow. The government will tell the temperance people that they did not register a vote of the majority of the electors in 1894. The anti-prohibition vote cast in | behalf of their cause, and in the second the city yesterday was only 393, bearing place, that such a system is impossible in out the statements of the liquor dealers | view of the so clearly manifested opposition of such an important province as

> that but a small majority of the electors voted, he believed the strong apathy in the Dominion was against prohibition, otherwise the electors' interests would have been sufficient for them to have gone to the polls and voted. However, does not consider the small mojority polled will warrant the government introducing a bill providing for a prohibitive knows? Ultra aristocratic ladies

The St. John Record says :- "Hon. G. E. Foster told the Record this morning that considering all the circumstances he thought the prohibition vote to date was magnificent. The anti-liquor question has now entered the aphere of liveliest

Prohibitionists can have little faith the sincerity of such men as Mr. Foster who, before he entered the Dominio government, was an ardent prohibitionist his former associates and friends in the ists. It appears that in the large cause thereafter. When he was finance minister he told the representatives of the ly unfavorable to prohibition or the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance that he number of votes polled is small in pro- had been unable to devise any practical solution of the fiscal question involved in the enactment of a prohibitory law Nov. when he is again plain Mr. Foster and out of the government, he is en couraging those whom he can influence to believe in the practicability of what he so recently declared to be impossible Such "broken reeds" are largely responsible two-thirds voted for prohibition. for prohibition failures,

Rev. William Dobson, of Halifax :- " think it is questionable if the Domini government, in view of what appears to be the present majority, would be justified in passing a prohibitory liquor law." Rev. A. W. Nicholson, one of the old

est and best known clergymen in the Methodist denomination, preached as important sermon at New Glasgow His views are in accord with those of Rev. W. Dobson, Halifax, but he expresses them with even greater emphasis. He considers that in view of the results of the plebiscite vote it would not be wise for the government to introduce any measure on the subject at present. He does not agree that there is anything dis couraging in the result nor does he con-What do you think of yesterday's vot- sider with some that the prohibition a correspondent. "I am always glad humorously observed there is a law in to learn the expression of public this country against burying things that opinion," replied the Prumier with a are alive and the prohibition issue was smile. "Will a prohibitory law be never more alive than at the present

the country at large.

Mr. J. S. Robertson, Toronto, Secretary of the Canadian Temperance League: "I do not think, in view of the smallness of the majority, that the Government would be justified in legislating on the lines of prohibition. Considering the conditions of the federation of the Provinces, such legislation at the present time would not be justifiable. Much as I would like to see prohibition, the vote has shown that prohibition at the present time impossible, especially with a large majority from one of the provinces against it. doubt whether the Government, even it attempted to make a prohibitory law. could pass it. Looking at the matte from a Dominion standpoint and as citizen. I certainly think that the Government should not attempt a prohibitory

action of the liquor-dealers that led to the unsatisfactory result from a Prohibition st | tea sets and a hundred articles of greater point of view-nobody will pretend that there could not have been a much larger their sales. A postal card addresed as vote cast against Prohibition if sup- above will be promptly answered with all posedly interested quarters had instituted | the information needed by a new agent. a campaign. It was not an anti-temperance sentiment. It was simply inone-fourth prohibitionists and three- difference on the part of three-fourths of the electors; and this being so, it indicates that the country does not call very for instance, Manitoba, where Hugh John loudly, now, for the enactment of a Macdonald made it a political question. prohibitory law. The question in this I venture to say that if politics had not form is probably set at rest for a good Rev. William Patterson, Toronto, said

'I do not think the Government should enact a prohibitory law under the circumcities being so great that it would be hard to enforce it."

Rev. E. E. Scott, Toronto :- "A pro hibitory law could be very well enforced in Manitoba and British Columbia. could not be enforced in the whole Dominion, with Quebec so strongly against it, but in the North-west, cut off, as it is, from Ontario and the eastern provinces, standing solidly together, it could be enforced. As for Quebec, there are already local option laws in one-third of the parishes there."

[Advertiser, London, Ont.] "There seems to be one main lesson now that prohibition, at all events at an early date, is apparently a legislative and electoral impossibility, and that is, that all those who desire to diminish the evils of the liquer traffic should get together on the platform of the practicable.

[St. John Globe]

The Evangelical Alliance, which met in this city on Monday, demanded that a prohibitory law should be at once enacted. In Halifax the County Prohibition League has affirmed that the people have declared for prohibition by "a very large majority," and has called "upon the government and parliament of Canada" to "give effect to the voice expressed at the polls." No doubt similar demands are already made elsewhere; but these requests are really unreasonable, not to say absurd, in face of the fact that although the final figures are not in it is known that there is not a large affirmative majority, and that a very small vote was polled. There seems to be more of a disposition in Ontario to calmly accept results than there is in the east. The Toronto Mail of Friday says that the Rev. John Potts, D. D., "who is truly representative of both clergy and laity in the Methodist church, the church which more than any other has identified itself with the prohibition cause, said that the vote polled in his opinion was not large enough to warrant its taking form of a legal enactment. Since transgression of any such law was not likely to be looked upon as a crime by the community, he believed that the time for it was not yet ripe, and that prohibitionists must continue to agitate." The same paper quotes Rev. William Patterson, one of the strongest prohibitionists among the Toronto Presbyterian clergy, as saying that he "did not think it would be beneficial to the prohibition cause to attempt to enforce it with such a small vote in its favor." And, Mr. J. S. Robertson, secretary of the Canada Temperance League, is reported to have expressed the opinion "that legislation on the basis of the present majority would not be

St. John Letter.

justified under the principles of federation

by which Canada was united."

an Ohio town, knowing what imitators of each other we mortals be, in calico gowns are peeling tomatoes for a canning factory at three cents a peck. They think that some of their worthy but impecunious townswomen may be induced to swallow their pride and follow their example; a least that is what they say. But who sometimes in as dire straits for money a their humbler sisters, and while they are professedly working for the sake of other it may be that the price of a new fal bonnet enters largely into their calcula tions. Alleged and real motives of action are often as dissimilar as a bicycle and a wheelbarrow.

J. H. Gorham, of Gorham's Bluff, sent to the city last Wednesday the carcass of a Tamworth pig weighing 676 pounds.

Much sorrow was occasioned in the city by the death of Sir John Allen, though it was not unexpected. A dog fight on Prince William street

last Wednesday was witnessed by 103 excited spectators. For a time betting ran high on the result. A trio of English pheasants will be one of the attractions of the city park shortly

Less than one-half of the voters of St.

John city and county were at the polls

last Thursday. Of those who were present Sabbath quiet prevailed in the city all day. Five persons were arrested for drunkenness last Thursday, although the saloons were all closed.

Eighty pounds of trout and 180 pounds of deer were the outcome of a recent trip to Bonny River by a St. John sportsman. The magnificent proportions of human vanity are well illustrated in the personal columns of some of our city newspapers

More country merchants are in the city than there were during the exhibition and business about the wharves is very It is expected that the Mispec pulp

mill will be in operation by the middle of January and will employ about 150 men. A party from New York and Buffalo ing?" Sir Wilfrid Laurier was asked by cause is buried. On the contrary as he passed through the city last Friday en

A man fell from one of the upper | they are usually cast aside by the inexpericarried?" "It is the function of all res- moment. Mr. Nicholson's views will stories of the Mispec pulp mill to the enced and careless, who forget that the gar- from Fredericton Juncton

where they were delivered, but throughout striking on his head. He is still alive and may possibly recover.

Shaw's new bakery on Waterloe street and Colwell's candy factory on Prince William street are nearing completion. Both are large and haudsome brick and stone structures.

A very extensive business has been built up during the last two or three years by the St. John Soap and Desk Co. whose office is at 34 Dock street. They manufacture beautiful secretary writing desks, easy and rocking chairs, Madame Allen's piano and furniture polish (the recipe for which cost them \$2000) and control the sale in Canada of Madame Allen's famous toilet soaps and hundreds of other articles of utility and taste, including high class writing papers and envelopes. These goods are all sold through agents, young men and women and boys and girls, no capital required, Halifax Recorder :- "It was not the | who receive for their services such premiums as gold and silver watches, bicycles, or less value according to the amount o Young people by giving a few evenings a week to this business can provide themselves with many acticles of necessity or luxury without the expenditure of a dollar. The commercial standing of the St. John Soap and Desk Co. is first class. Since last week there has been no

change in prices of flour or oatmeal. Cornmeal is quoted at \$2.05, cheese 95 cents, Economy mess shad \$5 per half barrel, best American paraffine 181 cents, best Canadian 175 cents, ordinary grades stances, the majority of Quebec and the 16th cents. Pure lard in tubs sells at 8 cents, in pails 81 cents and in tins 9 cents. Stocks of molasses are light and prices will go higher : Barbadoes 28 cents, choice P. R. 32 cents. Granulated sugar is quoted at 43 cents; extra C 33 and 35 cents. Eggs are in fair supply at 11 and 12 cents.

After to-day four trips a week will be made by the Prince Rupert between this port and Digby.

A bear, the first of the season, which was shot near Musquash, was in th country market last Friday.

The St. John Agricultural Society will

hold no exhibition this autumn. The premium money will be expended in the ourchase of seeds for members. A cluster of fragrant apple blossoms

from a nearby orchard adorns the writer's button hole, this 3rd day of October, 1898. Nine births, five marriages and eleven deaths were recorded in the city last

St. John, Oct. 3.

Celery Compound Saves a Life after failures with other medicines.

Mr. McMullin says: "Paine's Celery Compound Worked Miracles for Me.

Only Safe Medicine for Sick and Diseased People.

WELLS & RICHARDSON Co. GENTLEMEN :- For over four years I have been in poor health, and received treatment from two doctors besides using seven kinds of patent medicines. I also sent to New York and got a month's treatment of a special medicine, but no good results came from it. I was run down, suffered terribly, could not rest at night, and every morning had a severe pain in my back, dizziness in my head, and vomited bitter green matter, and had no appetite. I heard of Paine's Celery Compound and decided to give it a trial, and am happy to report that it worked wonders. The pains are all gone, I rest well at night, my appetite is good, and my health is now splendid. Paine's Celery Compound has worked miracles for me. recommend it to all sick people as the best

ROBERT M'MULLIN.

Camden, N. S.

Light but Interesting. Rather lighter than usual is the verdict

which a reader is likely to give after cutting the leaves of the October "Canadian Magazine." The lightness is due to short stories and photographs in abundance. "Cyrus Pincher's Threshing Bee" is a humorous tale which will appeal to all observers of country life. Charles Lewis Shaw tells a good hunting story under the title "Dodging a Moose" while another writer details his experience in a sailing skiff with a whiskey smuggler on the Lake of the Woods at the time of the building of the C. P. R. Among the heavier articles is one by Principal Grant on "Newfoundland and Canada," in which he advocates the confederation of Newfoundland and the extension to her of mere liberal terms on the part of Canada. S. T. Wood of the Toronto Globe writes on "Social Amelioration," or the difference between doing good and doing right, R. W. Shannon has a short article on "Misquotation;" J. Macdonald Oxley reviews Mr. Lighthall's new novel; and John A. Ewan summarizes in his brilliant style the foreign events of month. Among the illustrated articles is one on "Rowing in Canada," which will please all lovers of sport, another on "Recent Premiers of Newfoundland," and the last o Sir John G. Bourinot's articles on "Makers of Canada." This letter contains three splendid illustrations of the monu ments at Ottawa to Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George Cartier, and the one at Toronto to the Hon. George Brown. Among the other portraits in the issue are pictures of Gaudaur and Johnston, who rowed at Vancouver in August; some amateur photo graphs showing scenes on the outskirts

Feathers to Stockings.

Toronto; and photographs of all the pro-

vincial legislative buildings.

Economical Suggestions for Women and Girls.

The hat and bonnet, with its trimmings of feathers, ribbons or velvet, the silk neck scarf and tie, the cape, jacket, blouse, waist, skirt, sash and stockings, are all outward articles of feminine attire costing considerable money, and demand close attention, so that daily neatness and good taste be mainroute to the haunt of the moose on the tained from day to day. When articles of everyday wear such as

we have mentioned become faded and dingy,

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-AND-

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS AMHERST. N. S.

This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for fine trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that he prices are right.

few economical suggestions at this time will be useful.

WALLACE, N. S.

Thrifty, wise and economical women and girls know just what to do when confronted with such a problem. They have a full knowledge of what can be done with the wonderful Diamond Dyes, those marvellous money savers, and they act accordingly. They use Fast Black Diamond Dyes prepared specially for feathers, which give a deep, rich and lasting black, making the feathers equal to new ones. Their dull and lifeless silk ties, scarfs, sashes and gloves A are quickly made new creations by the Diamond Dyes. The faded jacket, cape, blouse, skirt and stockings are magically transform-

Wise women know well that failures are impossible when the popular Diamond Dyes are used, as the manufacturers provide special black dye for feathers, and special dyes for silk, wool, all cotton, and for every make of mixed or union goods.

ed to suit the taste of the wearer.

MARRIED

At the residence of Mr. Hazen Russ, Kingston, Kent Co., N. B., Sept 28, by Rev. D. Fraser. B. A., William Dickinson of the agency of the Merchants Bank of Halifax at Truro, N. S., and Isabel Renwick Smith, second daughter of William J. Smith, Esq., of Chatham, N. B.

At Carroll's Crossing, Sept. 30th by Rev. A. F. Robb, Howard T. Carroll to Catherine Steele, both

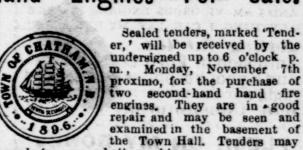
Shipping News.

Entered from Sea. Oct 3-S. S. John J. Hill, 786, McLean, Baltimo 3-Bk Ilmatar, 568, Bonde, Larne, J. B. Snowball 3-Bk Otago, 915, Northon, Siloth, F. E. Neale Cleared for Sea

PORT OF CHATHAM

Sept 22 -Bk Alex Black, 575, Buck, Sharpness, B. Snowball deals. 22-Bk Ansgar, 864, Peterson, Goole dock, J. E 27—S. S. Cunaxa, 2048, Grady, Manchester, W.n. Richards deals.
30—Bk Darby, 893, Swensen, London, J. B. Snowball deals. Oct 1-Frithjof, 822, Markussen, Dublin, J. Snowball deals. 1—Bk Wladimir, 486, Andraeson, The Tyne, J. B.

Engines For Sale.



TERMS CASH. For further particulars apply to Alex. Robinson Esq., Chairman of the Park and Fire Com mittee, o

Chatham, Oct. 4th 1898

Tenders Wanted



mount of tender, payable to the Treasurer of the Town of Chatham, which amount shall be forfeited f the tenderer fails to enter into a contract whe called upon to do so or to complete the work to the satisfaction of the Public Works Committee of the Town of Chatham on or before the first day of August, 1899. Should the tender be rejected the

heque will be returned. The lowest or any teuder not necessarly accepted. Dated this 4th day of October, 1898, WARREN C. WINSLOW,

Under and by virtue of the Trusts and Powers ontained in the last Will and Testament of Francis Letson Esquire late of Chatham in the Coun of Northumberland, Merchant, deceased, there will be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the sixtle ay of October next in front of the Post Office the Town of Chatham, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following real estate and property viz:

The dwelling house and premises situate between
St. John and Cunard Streets opposite the ProCathedral in the Town of Chatham, known as the ohn M. Johnson property now occupied by Will-The dwelling house and premises situate on Cunard Street in the Town of Chatham, known as he Letson Homestead and enement house.

The dwelling house and premises situate on the

the Macfarlane Cottage, now occupied by J. Fein-Henderson and Duke Streets known as the Keoughan House now occupied by Andrew Cassidy.

The Store opposite the Weigh Scales on Water
Street now used as a Laundry. TERMS CASH,

orner of Cunard and Wellington Streets known as

For further particulars apply to L J. Tweedie ISABULLA J. LETSON, Trustees. F. E. WINSLOW,

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland

Dated at Chatham 26th Sept 1898. EW BRUNSWICK

ed's estate, and have prayed that the same may passed 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 by law directed Given under my hand and the seal of said Court this first day of September, A. D. 1898.

G. B. FRASER, Register of Probates GO TO

SAM'L THOMSON,

PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC. VIA THE

and Fredericton, Pullman Sleeper runs through

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that I propose to build a Miramichl River, commencing on the up-river or westerly side of the England Ballast Wharf, so 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,

Great

Combination.

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The Latest and Best System of Business Practice and Practical Accounting, published only last month, and for use of which we hold exclusive right.

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Near Railway Station. Campbeilton, N. B. formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan Comfortable accommodation for permanent transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with

Sample Rooms. GOOD STABLING on the premises. Mrs. Desmond,

WARMUNDE IS OFFERING

CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, Silverware & Novelties.

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SPECIAL

All new goods. Give hima call We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show ur goods and ready to make close prices to all. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner Chatham N. B.

The Business heretofore carried on name of John McDonald, will hereafter John McDonald & Co. NOTICE.

All parties indebted to John McDonald are re-

han 14th August. All accounts not settled on or before that date will be placed in other hands for Chatham, June 17th, 1897. While thanking the public generally for their respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for JOHN McDONALD & CO.

INTERNATIONAL S.

Three Trips a Week.

BOSTON.



ions, and Baggage Checked through. Passengers arriving in St. John in the evening can go direct to the Steamer and take Cabin Berth or Stateroom for the trip.

For rates and information apply C. E. LAECHLER, Agent. St. John, N. B.

> FOR **PURPOSES**

---USE---- DISINFECTING

POWDER,

FOR SALE ONLY AT HICKEY'S

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over pound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Com-

DRUG STORE.

B. F. Mackenzie in Newcastle by H D, Peters.

box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$3 per box. No. 1 or 2 mailed on receipt of price and two 3 cent stamps The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

IS GREATER THAN