General Business.

# NOTICE.

THE TAILOR

Chatham.

Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of

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 Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering else-

where, 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.



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 Licensee; 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.

TIME TABLE

STR. "MIRAMICHI"

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 Leave 9.00 a.m 11.00 " 11.50 I2.14 12 15 2.30 p.m. 3.20 6.00 " 6.50 7.10

All Freights Must be Prepaid.

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

## 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 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 minor children of her own or of her deceased husminor children of her own or of her deceased hus-band, 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 support-ed 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 situat-ed; but such exemption shall not apply or extend to school taxes.

SAM. THOMPSON

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC.

Eastern Railway Canada and Fredericton.

Pullman Sleeper runs through Frederic'on Juncton from Boston.

Fall Jackets Capes and

JOSIE NOONAN'S

ON ACCOUNT OF THE Nobby Styles and

Extreme Low Prices

IS GREATER THAN ANY PREVIOUS SEASON.

The Jackets ARE ALL TAILOR MADE AND

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Miramichi Advance.

NOVEMBER 3, 1898 The Passing of Fisheries Control the Provinces.

Almost everybody knows that fisher ies control, to a great extent, has been changed and declared by the Privy Council of Great Britain to belong to the provincial authorities. The Dominion government at the time of Cor federation, through its Fisheries Department, inadvisedly assumed that a the fishery rights and privileges of the country passed to the Dominion as that the provincial governments had no authority whatever over them. Not only so, but the Marine and Fisheries department confiscated the rights of riparian proprietors in all th provinces by issuing licenses which practically made it a criminal offence for a rod-fisherman to stand upon his own property and cast a fly in his ow stream, to say nothing of the more important net fisheries. Much of that nonsense was dispelled and given the winds long ago, but the citizens New Brunswick lost more from the indulgence of it than any other province, because their salmon and sea trout fisheries were, as they are to-day, according to area, the greatest in eastern

It has resulted, under the efforts individuals and provinces, that Dominion government has, at last, learned and been made to realise that it has no territorial control whatever over any fisheries in Canada. It has however according to Ottawa interpretation, the exclusive right to prescribe regulations or ordinances of any kind respecting the times, manner and methods of taking fish.

Questions of exclusive, of joint and of concurrent jurisdiction are involved in the Privy Council's judgment, and the settlement of these necessitates a conference between the Local and Dominion governments, which was arranged for at the late meeting of the New Brunswick executive. We understand that Premier Emmerson, Hon. Provincial-Secretary Tweedie and Hon. Attorney-General White were appointed to go to Ottawa to present the views of our government on the subject, in view of the fact that it was determined by the provincial ministers that as the judgment of the Supreme Court of Great Britain had imposed upon the provinces the responsibility of managing the fisheries within certain limitations, it was for New Brunswick government to, at once, assume the duties imposed upon it by the highest court of the empire.

After the government had determined n council upon the course indicated, we understand that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries signified his willingness to continue practically as the agent of the provincial government in the administration of the fisheries, but while realising the desirability, in the public interest, of working in the fullest harmony with the Ottawa authorities, those Fredericton felt it to be their duty to exercise the control which the Privy Council had awarded to them. The provinces of Onta:io and Quebec are

taking this course also. The effect of the late decision of the Privy Council, as interpreted at Ottawa is that all regulations or ordinances of any kind respecting the times, manner and methods of taking fish are within the sole jurisdiction of the Dominion govern- Dominion party politics. While a small ment, but that the proprietary right in

the fisheries belongs to the provinces. ed by the regulations, but which give exclusive rights to defined fishing locations. such licenses should emanate from the provincial governments and, that being so, of any kind which gives the licensee exclusive rights in any defined location that for lobsters, the licenses for which do not relate to defined areas, comes under provincial control, The Dominion authorities claim the right to issue such licenses and exact fees therefor under their powers of general taxation, although they concede that the provincial authorities have the power also to declare that no one shall fish for lobsters at all unless he pays a provincial license. The conference to be held at Ottawa in a few days will, however, result no doubt in a good understanding all round. Meantime, the fishermen will be allowed to carry on their work on the old lines, and it is not anticipated that any material changes will take place, although it may be assumed that the administration, being centered within the province, will be more in touch and sympathy with those engaged in the industry than has heretofore been the

## The Sun and its New Liberal-Conservative Policy.

[St. John Sun.] The Chatham ADVANCE, which is suppose to be in touch with the provincial secretary, says: "If it had been the intention of the government to dissolve the legislature this fall it is not at all probable that it will now be done in consequence of the charges brought against the government by the opposition, during the political tour these hungry aspirants for place and power are "now making through the province." The ADVANCE adds that if the government is wise it will hold another session and challenge the opposition to prove their charges. It may not be known to our opportunist contemporary that Mr. Emmerson is quite at liberty to issue his challenge at once.
There is no law to forbid him explaining any
day why he pays two prices for bridges.
But the reflections of the editor of the Ap-

VANCE on the hunger of Mr. Stockton, Mr.

the fodder.

It is true that Mr. Emmerson is liberty to challenge the gentlemen of the opposition to prove the charges to which the Sun refers, and that he might ask them to do so on the street corners. but the Sun, as well as Messrs, Foster, Stockton and Hazen, knows that responsible ministers of the crown are never expected to take any such course. There are proper times and deal with such matters, and experienced had indulged in his usual sin the good subject.

was in accordance with precedent and constitutional practice.

It ought to be remembered that these bridge charges are so made that those who have given them to the public may at any time disavow personal responsibility in connection with them, and say that they were, themselves, misled by their mysterious engineer, who, for practical purposes, may be a myth. is important also to bear in mind that this bridge question is not a new one. All the data respecting the bridges dealt with by Mr. Hazen were placed before the Public Accounts Committee at Fredericton at each session of the legislature following the payments on each structure. Very full attention was given to them and it is not to be supposed that either Dr. Stockton or his able lieutenants, such as Messrs. Pinder, Black and others, were so dull as to have tailed in discovering the mare's nests which Mr. Hazen proclaims and Dr. Stockton endorses on the authority of an engineer whose identity, although pretty well known, they are at great pains to conceal, because he has a well established record for giving expert opinions on railways and bridges which he has hardly seen, to say nothing of examining them.

ence and application which the Sun has chosen to make to the ADVANCE'S editorial of 20th ult., we may say that the "government official" so courteously treated by it had not the opportunity of seeing or reading the article referred to until both the ADVANCE which contained it and the Sun with the above quoted comments on it had been some days before the public. He was as the ADVANCE stated, far away, in the forest, engrossed in official duties and doubtless, wondering why a certain class politicians and political editors are rone to misrepresent everybody they think is opposed to them, and dulge in positive mendacity when deavoring to work out their little signs. It has appeared to be a great annoyance to the Sun that the official referred to has always supported the present local government party, although that paper is frequently at great pains to state differently and employ its elegant "fodder" metapher in that connection. Mr. Foster, who is now leading the Liberal-Conservative campaign against the local government, may not know this, but Dr. Sockton does, for both he and the editor of the ADVANCE were with the Blair party when it was in opposition and continued to support it when it came into power. Dr. Stockton turned about and went into opposition, for reasons which did not commend themselves to other government supporters or the people of the province. The crime of the official referred to seems to consist in his not changing sides because the learned doctor did. Had he done so the Sun would.

no doubt, cease to attack him as it did

Dr. Stockton as soon as he ab ndoned

his former political associates and ranged

himself amongst Mr. Foster's followers.

We have always held and still believe that Dominion politics should not be mixed up with the management of provincial affairs, and are convinced that a large majority of the electors of the province are of the same view. This may not be manifest to the casual observer. but it will be so when a general assembly election comes on next year. The electors of New Brunswick are not enamoured of per centage of them may be ready to shout for the Liberals or Conservatives A question arises now, however, with as the leaders may ask them to do, the respect to licences which may be permitt- people, as a whole, cannot be outhused or marshalled under either of the great party banners as they once could be when The Dominion authorities concede that party names represented distinctive and intelligible principles between which the electorate might choose and for which is all licenses for oyster areas, or for fishing was worth while to contend. There matters, however, when publicly dicussed, should be dealt with in a clean should issue from those governments. It | way and not as they are by the Sun, which is not settled that general fishing, such as appears incapable of rising above the personal concerns and prejudices of car tain members of its staff whose employers do not seem to realise that they ought to suppress their chief editorial writer's too frequent manifestations of his extreme ittleness in this respect.

### Mr. Molnerney and Mr. Blake.

We observe that the World en

deavors to create the impression that Mr. McInerney did not appear and peak in Chatham when Hon. Mr Blake was here a number of years ago It says that its editorial writer accompanied Mr. Blake on that occasion, as reporter for a St. John paper and did not see Mr. McInerney or hear him speak, etc. Notwithstanding this statement we all remember the fact that when Mr. Blake was here on the occasion referred to, Mr. McInerney was also here, occupied a prominent place in the demonstrations and made a most eloquent speech at the banquet which was tendered to the Liberal leader. In fact, Mr. McInerney received the credit generally of having made one of the best speeches of the evening. The ADVANCE of the following week said :

"All the speeches are pronounced as having been above the usual standard after dinner efforts, those of Messra, McInerney and Cox being particularly attractive and well delivered." That was on the occasion of the

World writer's first visit to Chatham He came as the Sun's representative, and although he was courteously treated Hazen and other opposition speakers seems to be ungenerous, coming from a government official who has always guarded himself from hunger by keeping on the side of the party which for the time being has the disposal of gentlemen who took prominent parts in the demonstrations, were the subject of very severe criticism in many quarters. Mr. Blake referred to them at the

banquet in question, saying ;---"It reminded him of the parable of the unjust Steward who was such an adept at making up false statements. [Great laughter and cries of Sun.] The person who chiefly did this questionable work for the Tory press was like the old New York Quaker's servant. Joshua, who was much addicted to prepublic men will agree that the Ap- quaker said to him, 'I will not say | The Agricultural department is greatly JOSIE NOONAN. VANCE'S suggestion in that connection thou liest, but if the governor were to encouraged over the reporte from all over

ask me to send to him the greatest liar the province relative to the advancein the State, I should at once see thee. and say to thee : Joshua, the governor desires to see thee particularly'

laughter and cheers. It is a little singular that our Joshua of the World does not-even after 17 years-remember the leading incidents of an occasion when, as he says. he "accompanied Mr. Blake" and was the subject of such pointed and uncom plimentary reference by that gentleman. Perhaps, however, he thinks other people's memories are so deficient that he can indulge in his most pronounced propensity without fear of exposure.

## The Liberal-Conservatives and Prohibition.

It has been said in some quarters that the Liberal-Conservatives intend to utilise the prohibition question as means of embarrassing the Liberals at the next session of parliament. If so, the Conservative leader, Sir Charles Tupper, can hardly be aware of it, for in an interview the other day with a representative of the London Daily News the following passed :-

"I suppose, Sir Charles, it may be taken for granted that the recent plebiscite has for the time put prohibition in Canada out of practical politics?"

"Quite so," Sir Charles Tupper re-On the subject of the personal referplied. "The result of the plebiscite is a serious blow to the prohibition movement. The diminution of the prohib tionist vote, as compared with the Provincial votes of a few years ago will certainly be used as proof that the demand for the prohibition of the liquor traffic has declined.

"Such experience as Canada has ha of prohibition has not been very encouraging, has it?"

"There has been only one real general attempt at prohibition in a self-governing Province, and that was in New Brunswick. There it utterly failed and it resulted, not in the destruction of the liquor traffic, but in free trade in drink, with all legal restrictions removed. The people were glad enough to

repeal the law and go back to license. It will be observed that Sir Charles differs from Hon. Mr. Foster respecting the status of prohibition in the practical politics of Canada. Only the other day Mr. Foster said it was a very active question in Dominion politics, but Sir Charles asserts that "the plebiscite has for the time put prohibition in Canada out of practical politics." will be interesting to observe the course which the Liberal-Conservatives will take at Ottawa. As a party they will be bound to take their cue from Sir Charles Tupper, but the temptation to use the question against the Liberals will doubtless be irresisti ble with many, and it is possible that Sir Charles may not feel bound to adhere in parliament to the declaration he has made of his views in England.

## Wheat-Growing, Cheese-Making, etc., in N. B.

[St. John Gazette.

That the New Brunswick farmers are ecoming alive to the matter of wheat growing as a profitable business is evident from the fact that at the recent meeting of the government at Fredericton no less than thirteen locations for new wheat mills have been approved under the act. The government received many applications for approval of location for mills, all of which tend to the encouragement of

A Gazette reporter in an interview with Hon. C. H. Labillois, Commissioner Agriculture, learned that many of the mills would be built immediately and that some of them were even now far advanced in construction and would be started within a few weeks. At Buctouche, Kent Co., Mr. M. McLaughlin had erected a large mill which would begin grinding in a few days. Mr. Sydney Desbrisay of Beresford, Gloncester county, had gone into wheat grinding on a large scale and would early in December be ready to grind the wheat of the farmers of the arish of Beresford and Bathurst, Gloucester county and those of the lower sec tion of Restigouche who have grown wheat largely.

Senator Poirier of Shediac, the first wheat miller of the province, has done some excellent work in his mill and exhibited to the government bread made from wheat ground in his mill. Senator Poirier's mill is steam power and has a capacity of 75 barrels per day and is equipped to grind buckwheat, corn and the making of barley feed.

In the discricts where the new mills are to be built the farmers have been greatly encouraged by their trials of wheat growing and have expressed the intention of going still heavier into wheat next season. The wheat prospects are particularly

good in Gloucester and Restigouche counties, notwithstanding there was the appearance of rust in the wheat the past season. Shediac is a good wheat growing country and Buctouche is forging to the front in the same line. In Kent, Carleton and other counties in the prevince where the millers have a very fair Burr Stone system of mill, they have all they can do and are new crowded with whole wheat

Hon. Mr. Labillois said in all his experience, watching the agricultural development of the province, he could safely say that many farmers' homes had been gladdened since growing wheat. Wheat was now being grown, that at a low estimate would make a barrel of flour for every 42 or 5 bushels of wheat.

Speaking of the manufacture of cheese and butter Hon. Mr. Labillois said the department of agriculture was in possession of information so the effect that this industry was also on the boom and there was an advance in the manufacture of cheese of from 40 to 50 per cent. over that of last year.

The prospects for several new cheese factories and large dairies being erested this year throughout the province looks good. Arrangements are now being made by the government and the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association for a series of agricultural meetings to be held in N. B. during the month of January and one of the subjects will be pork raising for bacon purposes. For this particular subject a competent man from Ontario will be Engine and Lathe for Sale secured to address the farmers on the

ment in all departments of agriculture and feels that the farmers have reaped much valuable knowledge from the many Worked for the Benefit of excellent exhibitions held in the different parts of the province.

### A Beneficent Order.

The visit to Chatham last week of Mr. W. H. Olive in behalf of the Royal Arcarum has renewed interest in that Order and a few words may be said on the subject which will, perhaps, lead some of our readers to consider as to whether it may not be well for them to participate in the insurance advantages presented by it.

It was organized at Boston in June 1877 and had 195,256 members on 1st Sept. 1898. It is designed to unite fraternally all white men of sound bodily health and good moral character who are socially acceptable and between twenty-one and fifty years of age. It gives all moral and material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them and aims to educate them socially, morally, and intellectually and also to assist the widows and orphans of deceased members. It provides a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members, and a Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Fund, from which, on the satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the Order, who has complied with all its lawful requirements, three thousand dollars are paid to his wife, children, relatives, or persons dependent upon him, as limited in the laws relating to benefit certificates.

The government of the Order is vested in Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate Councils. The Supreme Council has power to make laws for the government of the whole Order. The collection and disbursement of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit fund is conrolled exclusively by the Supreme Council. Grand Councils have charge of the Order within their respective jurisdictions, subject to the laws and regulations of the Supreme Councii

Subordinate Councils have charge of the Order in their immediate vicinity, and are the agents of the Supreme Council for the collection of the W. and O. B. Fund Grand Councils are composed of Repre-

entatives elected by the Subordinate Councils and elect representatives to the Supreme There is but one Degree, and the cerenony of initiation is short and interesting.

Since the order was established it has said \$43,914,045 to the families of deceased members. The Council in the Town of Chatham has been established about seventeen years and \$27,000 have been paid by the order to the relatives of members who died during that time. The annual cost of \$3000 insurance to a man who enters the order at say 30 years of age is only \$29.04; for younger men it is less-\$21.12 for one of 21 and \$68,40 for one of 50. The assessments are payable monthly, so that a member who enters at 30 years of age pays \$2,42. This order, like the Foresters, is firmly established, and conducted on sound business principles. It pays no agents' commissions and maintains no palatial offices with highsalaried officials. Members, therefore, get their insurance at cost. It is not necessary for us to say anything respecting the duty of every man to insure his life for the benefit of those who are dependent upon him, and who would otherwise become perhaps destitute after his death. We, therefore, commend the Royal Arcanum to our readers. The head of the Chatham Council is Dr. John S. Benson.

### The Prohibition Vote.

An Ottawa despatch of 1st inst. says The last returns of the plebiscite were received this morning and it is now possible to officially state the result of voting on the prohibition question throughout the Dominion.

There were polled 543,041 votes, of which 278,434 are for prohibition and 264,522 against. The majority for prohibition is 13,912. Individual prohibition majorities aggre-

gate 128,959 and adverse majorities 115,-The total number of names on the provincial lists, which under the new franchise law formed the basis of the vote, was

1,233,849.

It is interesting to note a comparison of this number with the votes registered under the old franchise act. After the revision of 1896 the Dominion lists showed an available vote of 1,368,736, much of which must have been padding. The percentage of those who voted for prohibition as compared with the total number of votes in the provincial lists is 20 per cent.

By provinces the percentage of these on the lists who voted for prohibition is Ontario, 27; Nova Scotia, 34; New Brunswick, 29; Prince Edward Island, 371; Manitoba, 25; Quebec, 8; British Columbia, 16; Northwest Territories, 27.

## For Tired and Rundown Wives and Daughters.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND GIVES THEM NEW LIFE, VIGOR AND NEEDED STRENCTH.

Purifies the Blood and Braces the Nerves.

t Gives Bright Eyes and a Clear and Healthy Complexion.

Miss Mabel Jenness, whose wonderful system for the correct physical training of women and girle is so well known all over the North American continent, is a firm believer in the virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. When overworked by her multitudinous duties, she always recoperates and strengthens her system by using Paine's Celery Compound, In a letter to Wells & Richardson Co., proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound, she says :

"I was induced to try Paine's Celery Compound at a time when I was suffering from overwork and the effect of an accident. I began immediately to realize tonic and blood nourishing effects. I take pleasure in saying that, although opposed to medicine in general, I really consider this an excellent

"I have not been able to take one day's rest since I returned from my long, hard western trip. I am sure were it not for Paine's Celery Compound, which has a tonic effect, I should not be able to keep up and "I recommended Paine's Celery Compound

bottle. I shall do all I can for it, for I be-

to a friend who dined with us yesterday,

and on leaving here she went and bought a

Apply to JAS. NEILSON, Canada House,

All Economical Homes,

A diamond mine? Where? Right here

in our own Canada, and worked for the benefit of all economical homes. The variety of diamonds in this mine is wonderful, and the supply is practically inexhaustible. All the latest colors are represented in these diamonds; they are of the first water, and under the most severe tests

These diamonds are known as Diamond Dyes, celebrated all the world over for their brilliancy, purity and durability. These Diamond Dyes possess marvellous and astonishing powers. When used according to directions that accompany each one they give new life and beauty to all faded, dingy and dead-looking garments. Each of these Diamond Dyes give a return to the user in money value of from ten to twenty times

they are always found reliable, true and

Have you tried any of these Diamonds-Diamond Dyes? If not, then look up some old faded dress that you have laid aside, or some jacket, blouse, ribbons or hose, and give these wonderful Diamonds a trial. They will surprise you with the magnificence of

Now, just a word of warning if you are a novice in the work of dyeing. Beware of adulterated package and soap grease dyes that bring only trouble, disappointment and vexation of spirit, as well as complete ruin to your materials.

### Rush! Rush! Rush! to W. T. Harris'

If you want to save money. ing his business for sale, and people are astonished at the bargains he is giving in Boots and Shoes and Groceries. Don't loose any time in taking advantage of this cheap sale, as it is liable to close at any time ; as some one is sure to buy out the whole business. It is a very desirable one situated in the best part of the town.

Call and get prices whether you buy or not, and you will be convinced that Bargains indeed are at the Red Stores, FOR SPOT

All accounts are closed and must be

settled at once, as W. T. Harris will be leav-

ing town when he sells the Business, and the books handed over to the Montreal Collecting Agency for collection, whose costs will be added. To avoid this please pay at Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$3 per box. No. 1 or 2 mailed on receipt of price and two 8-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont.

Nos. 1 and 2 soid and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

F. Mackenzie in Newcastle by H D, Peters.

## LDING STONE.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone f lding and other purposes. Apply to r at the office of L. J. Tweedie.

# 14

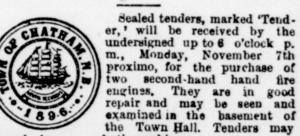
These lots are situated in the most desirable part f the town and will be sold cheap and on re ason-J. B. SNOWBALL Chatham, 12th April, 1898.

## LOOK, LOOK! GROCERIES

Frames and Doors and Frames, any size and any quantity at lowest prices for spring delivery. Call R A. RUSSELL

Black Brook, Chatham, N. B. 4. 28, 98,

## Engines For



the Town Hall. Tenders may made for ore or both machines. For further particulars apply to Alex. Robinson, Esq., Chairman of the Park and Fire Committee, or at the Town Hall to Mr. Calvin Craig, Engineer

Fire Department.
The highest or any tender Chatham, Oct, 4th 1898

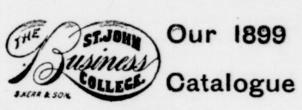
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The long experience as a practical Accountant ant Commercial teacher, of the principal; the thoroughness of the work that is being done; the reasonable rates of tuition, and the very low figure at which board may be had, are some of the things that are making

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the popular college of the Maritime Provinces.

Present attendance more than double that of last year. Send for FREE Catalogue. Address, W. J. OSBORNE. Fredericton, N. B.



READY FOR DISTRIBUTION. We will be glad to send copies of it and our Shorthand Circu-

intending students will do well to enter as soon as possible, as our accommodations are likely to be taxed to the utmost. EVENING CLASSES now in session. S KERR & SON,

For CASH ONE MONTH ONLY

Before opening Fall Goods I will sell all remaing summer suitings at WHOLESALE PRICES,

TORONTO >> Canada's Greatest

Including the 24 or 28 page SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED EDITION, will be sent

to any address in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newspaper, All points EAST of MONTREAL for

THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada. Agents wanted in every unrepresented district.



Bargains

We are offering as usual\_

THE HIGHEST CLASS OF GOODS,

STOCK

Is Complete and we would ask you to

# EXAMINE.

Winter Clothing, Shoes, Etc., Etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

# SNOWBALL.

## Elf you Know what you Want it is your own fault

if you don't get it. In days gone by dealers were able to sell people just what they E pleased, but the public of to-day are inclined to find out for themselves the best article in every line



## and they insist upon getting it. Granby Rubbers

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are known throughout the whole country to be the best Ein fit, finish, quality and durability and that is why people will have Granby's and no other. The extra 2 E thickness at ball and heel makes them last twice as long. GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

# Collegeneration

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. **FALL 1898.** 

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville. GOING NORTH FOR CHATHAM FOR FREDERICTON 12.50 p. us 1.05 " 1.20 " (read down) EXPRESS 2.20 " 10.10 " 10.30 " ...Gibson,..... 12 12p m 3 57 Marysville, . Boiestown, 10 00 12 20 p m GOING SOUTH. . Doaktown, .. EXPRESS 12 35 p m ..Blackville,... 12 50 p. m. 10.20 \*\* .Chatham Jet . 2 20 lv j 1.20 " 6 42 ar8 00 2.00 " 2.26 " 2.40 " 7 40 7 20 11.25 " .... Chatham .. ..

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

A second hand, high pressure, 20 h.p. engine of modern make, automatic governor.

Also, an engine lathe, 20 in swing, screw cutting.

Apply to JAS. NEILSON,

As my goods are of the best, it will be well to take advantage of this offer.

Persons owing me will kindly TAKE NOTICE and settle their accounts before the 15th 0f SEPIEMBER after which date my books will go to the Collector.

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ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

F. O. PETTERSON. THOS. HOBEN, SUDT.

TYNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows Connecting with I. C. R.