

General Business.

NOTICE. WE O'N 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 Grey, we are offering them at surprisingly low prices which range from 40c to \$1.00 per yard.

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

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

Attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 13 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows: "No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, except in the following cases: 1. By the owner of the land, for the purpose of clearing the land for agriculture, or for the purpose of building a house, or for the purpose of fencing a field, or for the purpose of any other agricultural or domestic purpose, and all Licenses are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced."

ALBERT F. DUNN, Surveyor General.

WANTED—Smart agent to sell an article easily sold in every farmhouse. Large commission paid. A splendid chance to no one else.

LOUIS GREEN, 59 King St., St. John, N. B.

M. S. N. COY. TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for destination (Chatham, Fredericton, St. John, etc.), departure times, and arrival times.

All Freight Must be Prepaid. J. ARCHIB HAVILLAND, Manager.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, St. John, N. B. 13th until 23rd Sept.

One Single First Class Fare For the Round Trip from all stations to Fredericton and Chatham Junction, from the 12th until 20th Sept.

THROUGH TICKETS. From Chatham, Nelson and Chatham Junction to St. John, via Fredericton and C. P. R., on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 20th Sept.

THE LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. The only British Co. in Canada testing Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies.

JAS. G. MILLER, Agent.

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

The property of the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband and compelled to support herself and her children, shall be a charge on the real estate of the husband, and such widow supports minor children of her own or her deceased husband, her property in the partition of the real estate shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of Two Hundred dollars, and also to the extent of One Hundred dollars for each minor child wholly supported by her. If she has no property in the partition, but such exemption shall not apply to real estate school taxes.

SAM. THOMPSON, Secy-Treas. Co. N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

A Local Election Predicted.

Some of the papers that are opposed to the present Local Government announce that this Province is on the eve of a general local election and that the writs will be issued within a fortnight. What they say may be true, but it is not at all likely that the Government has taken them into its confidence and posted them up with respect to its intentions upon this subject. In making this announcement these papers are simply giving expression to their wishes and desires which they sincerely hope and trust will come true. Whatever may be the faults and failings of the present Local Government, if the Opposition wish to succeed in their efforts to defeat them in the coming local election, they will have to get better and abler men as leaders than the politicians who now occupy prominent positions in the ranks of the local opposition at Fredericton. The great mass of the electors of the Province have little or no faith in the integrity or ability of these men. They also feel confident that if the Government of the Province is handed over to them it will be by the change of government. In addition to this, the Local Opposition, if successful at the coming local election, would force Federal issues into Provincial affairs. This the great mass of the electors throughout the Province neither wish nor desire as they are firmly convinced that the more independent the Provincial Government and Legislature is of the two political parties at Ottawa, the better it will be for New Brunswick's interests. It is not to the interest of this Province that its Local Government should be under the control of men either in sympathy with or in opposition to the Dominion Government. The political history of the provinces of the Dominion show the soundness of this opinion. In addition to this, there is any amount of evidence to prove that when a local government was in sympathy with the Dominion and the interests of the two came into collision, those of the Province were invariably sacrificed. In opposing the introduction of Federal politics into Provincial affairs, the electors of this Province are taking a wise and prudent course which will keep our local government free from any entanglements with the Federal authorities that might be detrimental to Provincial interests.

Russia's Policy.

France and Russia are the two nations in Europe that are a standing menace to the peace of that continent. France holds a bitter and a deadly feeling of hatred towards Germany, as that country forced France to cede to her the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine at the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian war. In consequence of this feeling, France has enlarged her army and is waiting patiently for the time to arrive when, by some false move on the political chess board, Germany will give her an opportunity to avenge her defeat by getting them once more under the rule of France. If the Czar can get the two countries to come to some amicable agreement about these two Provinces he will not only remove the cause of France's ill-will towards Germany but his hostility to his peace movement. The other places where war is likely to break out are Persia, China and Turkey. As Russia is the nation that has caused all the trouble that exists in these countries and if the Emperor really dominates his government and can satisfy the other governments of Europe that he is really desirous of putting a stop to Russian aggression, it is likely that they will adopt his peace policy and the world will have peace. If, however, he cannot do this, then, in all probability, there will be war between Russia and Britain as well as some of the other Powers.

Guatemala Must be Prepaid.

In addition to the above, Russia has to contend with serious internal troubles to remedy which will severely tax the abilities of her ablest statesmen. The two most prominent of these are the disaffection in Poland and the severe famine that now prevails in several of her Provinces. The Polish problem is not only a grave but a serious one. Owing to its being the most densely populated section of the Empire, it contributes a very large amount of the revenues of the Empire. It, however, has been grossly mismanaged by ignorant, incompetent and unsympathetic Russian officials. The result is that Poland is ripe for revolt, and it is Russia that will be involved in a war with Britain she would also have a fierce and desperate civil war in Poland to suppress.

Nobody questions that the Czar desires peace, but the greatest enemies he will have to contend with in carrying it out will be his own government. It is to be hoped that he will be successful in his efforts to secure this great boon for the oppressed masses of the people of Europe.

A French Crisis.

France is on the threshold of what promises to be the gravest crisis in the history of the Third Republic. This crisis has been brought on in consequence of the disgraceful revelations that has lately come to light respecting the Dreyfus case, which, in spite of every effort that has been made to hush it up, will not down. As the matter now stands the Premier and all the members of his Cabinet except the Minister of War are convinced that in the interests of justice and the State it is their duty to thoroughly investigate the evidence upon which Dreyfus was condemned. To this course President Faure is opposed and threatens to dismiss his Cabinet sooner than submit to

their dictation. This action of the President in interfering with the legitimate duties of his Cabinet is considered not only to be unconstitutional and the arbitrary act of a dictator but the first step on the road towards revolution. As he is supported by the army and its tainted chiefs, President Faure does not care how much he arouses the indignation of the people. He will know that the chiefs of the army, to avoid the exposure that revision of the Dreyfus case would entail upon them are ready for a military coup d'etat which will place arbitrary power in his hands as well as deluge Paris and France with blood. Will he go ahead or back down is the question the French people are now asking. If he is a man of blood and is possessed of iron determination and will, he will steadily pursue the course he has chalked out for himself and in a very short time France will be once more under the rule of a despot who will be the tool in place of the master of the military forces of the country.

The British Government is pledged to permit no European Power to encroach upon the equatorial province that formerly was under the rule of the Khedive. The French expedition that has recently captured Fashoda on the White Nile has trespassed upon this Province. If the British Government hold to its pledge and the French Government support and justify this unfriendly act of the French expedition there will be a collision between the forces of the two countries on the Nile. It is to be hoped, however, that before this happens the good sense of the French Foreign Office will command the withdrawal of its expedition from the territory in dispute.

Owing to the immense sum of \$313,000,000 being locked up in the United States treasury, money for commercial purposes is scarce among the merchants and banks of that country at the present time. This is one of the evils that the late war with Spain has brought upon the country.

Five regiments of United States soldiers now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila.

The Quebec Chronicle has been sold to a syndicate for ten thousand dollars. Mr. E. T. D. Chambers retains the chief editorship.

Dreadful conditions prevail at Mantanzas Cuba. The people are dying in the streets from starvation.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster leaves the upper provinces in a few days for New Brunswick, where he will speak in favor of the plebiscite in several places.

Reports from Hastings, Kingston and Montreal state that very severe storms were experienced in those localities on Saturday and Sunday.

Kansas has this year produced one bushel of wheat for every man, woman and child in the United States. Everybody is of course happy.

The British cruiser Intrepid, has sailed from Halifax for Barbados, with a large supply of tents, blankets, etc., for the relief of the sufferers from the recent hurricane.

Preparations for the embarkation of the Spanish troops at San Juan, Porto Rico, are now complete. The soldiers only await the coming of the transports. Five vessels will be required.

There are three candidates for the presidency of "the Cuban republic" already, and more are expected. If politics in Cuba are as hot as the climate, there is fun ahead.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has been invited by the Montreal Board of Trade to attend a banquet at Montreal, late despatches say that he has declined the invitation owing to all his time being taken up.

Guatemala must be rather an unpleasant place to live in. Late despatches from that quarter say that serious election riots have occurred in Guatemala. The soldiers fired on the disorderly crowds, killing and wounding 200 people.

On the night of Sunday last a gasoline explosion took place in Philadelphia which wrecked a tenement at 15th and South streets besides killing eleven people. Five bodies have been recovered and there may be six others in the ruins, including several children.

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto on the evening of Wednesday last entertained Lord Herchell, of the Quebec Conference, at a banquet in the Toronto club. Although the gathering was not a large one it thoroughly represented the commercial interests of the city.

Not only the government of Spain but the government of the United States is being disastrously effected in consequence of the incompetent manner the officials of both governments performed their duties, during the late war between the two countries.

Late despatches announced that the late fire at New Westminster was the late of an incendiary and a man named Sheppard was arrested for the deed. Since then it has been found that incendiarism had nothing to do with the origin of the fire and Sheppard has been released.

Late despatches from the West Indies announce that a terrible hurricane has swept over Barbados, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and other islands of the Windward group. It is said that over three hundred persons have been killed and 40,000 rendered homeless.

The Hon. William Mulock, Postmaster General of Canada was tendered a reception on Wednesday the 14th inst. by the Toronto Board of Trade. There was a large number of business men of both shades of politics present. The addresses were largely of a congratulatory nature, and this feeling was generously emphasized by those politically opposed to Mr. Mulock.

Francois Felix Faure, President of the French Republic, who is now suspected of aiming at a dictatorship, was born at Paris, January 20, 1841. He is a self-made man, having been first a journeyman carrier in Touraine, but ultimately a merchant and ship-owner at Havre.

He served as a volunteer in the Franco-German war. After holding posts in several administrations, in January, 1895, he succeeded Casimir-Perier as President.

If it be true that a French force has succeeded in establishing itself at Fashoda, on the Upper Nile, four hundred miles south of Khartoum, there will be trouble between Great Britain and France, unless the French force evacuate Fashoda peacefully. The British government has repeatedly warned France that she will not tolerate any aggressions on the British sphere of influence on the Upper Nile.

When Mr. Mulock took office on July 13, 1896, the Post Office Department was concluded at an annual loss of \$781,152. In the first year of his administration he reduced the deficit to \$596,539, and now, when the precise figures are available, but \$46,000 it remains so that there has been a total reduction in less than two years of \$734,513. Speaking in Parliament last session, Mr. Mulock said he expected that he would make his department self-sustaining by Jan. 1, 1899, and it certainly looks as if his promise will be fulfilled to the letter.

Queen Victoria has sent a message of sympathy with the sufferers from the hurricane to the Governor of Barbados, and the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Mr. J. Asph Chamberlain, has also forwarded him a sympathetic message from the United States, where Mr. Chamberlain is now on a visit. The Governor of Barbados has renewed his appeal for aid. He cables that three quarters of the population are without shelter and food and that they are crowding into the populous centres, which, he explains, will not accommodate their own inhabitants.

The whole of Great Britain has been startled by an epidemic of railroad outrages. On the Northwestern and Midland Railroads, in the neighborhood of Northampton, there have been several most determined attempts to wreck passenger trains. Formidable obstructions were constructed across the track, and one express train had a most narrow escape. It ploughed through a veritable barricade, but did not leave the rails. The most alarming feature of the outrages is the fact that the police have not been able to obtain the slightest clue to the perpetrators, though a hundred detectives have been scouring the district. Consequently a panic similar to the Jack-the-Ripper scare prevails.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has made final disposition of the money which came into his possession from the United States Government, in the form of indemnity to be paid the British sealer of the United States for the illegal seizure of their vessels by the American cruisers in Behring Sea. The amount of damages to be disposed of was \$473,000, and the task imposed upon Sir Louis Davies has been the apportioning of this money to the different claimants, including owners of the sealing vessels, masters, Indian and white crews and all concerned. In all a large number of people on the Pacific Coast will profit by the distribution of this money. Four hundred thousand dollars of it will go to the comparatively few, and yet the remuneration will be to a greater or less extent shared in by all who suffered loss by the action of the American fleet.

St. John Letter.

One of the most significant features of the times is the rapidly maturing project of the Jews all over the world to re-establish themselves in Palestine, an independent and self-governing people. At the present time money does not seem to be wanting to make the dream of centuries a reality, to rebuild Zion. During the last half century ignorance and superstition have been melting like snow before the progress of British civilization which seems to be inevitable and destined to encompass the earth. It may be that the gathering of the Jews in Palestine, which sooner or later is inevitable, will be followed by their conversion and the last struggle of the powers of evil with the followers of Christ. The hand of Providence, of late if such an expression is profound, seems to have been uplifted in behalf of the Anglo-Saxon for many generations, and especially so during the last thirty or forty years. That same hand may now be leading the Jew to his long lost Zion and paving the way to universal peace.

The city council has voted \$1000 for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at New Westminster. It is hoped they may get it.

Capt. Ect. who tried to cross the track in front of an electric last Tuesday evening on a bicycle was run down and had one leg broken besides receiving other injuries. He is now in the hospital. No blame is attached to the motorman or conductor of the car.

The Jews of the city celebrated their new year on Friday and Saturday.

James Monson of this city has been appointed Supreme proctor of the Knights of Pythias of America, a very honorable and desirable position.

Tapley Brothers of this city, steamboat owners, with their accustomed generosity, have presented all of their employees with tickets to the International Exhibition.

The Industrial Exhibition is largely attended and the show of fruit and agricultural products generally is magnificent. Visitors from Boston say that no display to compare with it has been seen in New England this season. No exhibit, however, attracts more attention than that of live fish under the care of the editor of the ADVANCE. Here can be seen lake and river trout ranging in size from the tiny one inch fry to the majestic three and four pounder. The larger fish are kept in upright tanks with glass sides about on a level with the spectator's face, affording an excellent view of the fish as they move easily from one side of their cage to the other, or sport in great leaping the water jet which is continually pouring a fresh supply of water into the tank. At the foot of the tanks is a pool where the smaller fishes sport themselves and jump for crumbs and food given them by the keeper or a passing spectator.

Business during the last week has been brisk, exhibition visitors buying freely for their fall trade. Flour is quoted as 20c per barrel lower than last week; cornmeal is also lower, being sold at \$2.05 and 2.10 per barrel. Clear pork and barreled beef are quoted about 25 cents per barrel lower. Sugars are firmer and refiners are asking an advance of 1-16 cent per pound. California raisins are be-

ing quoted and some prime from the west are being already made and will arrive here early in October. Prices are somewhat higher than last year and, to arrive, are about as follows:—

- 4 crown loose muscatels 8c. per lb.
3 " " " 7 1/2 "
2 " " " 6 "
New Valencia layers are arriving and are quoted at 6 to 6 1/2 cents per pound. Good September cheese sells at 8 1/2 cents, choice butter at 14 cents, ordinary (not wanted) at 8 cents and eggs at 12 cents. Colliars arrive in limited quantities: good medium \$3.50 and 3.60 and pollock \$1.50 and 1.60 per 100 pounds. This season George S. DeForest & Sons are importing tea direct from India, Ceylon, China and Formosa and are giving very particular attention to this branch of their business. Some invoices from India and Ceylon are already here which show special good value.

French Must Leave.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Cairo says that General Kitchener has absolute authority to claim Fashoda as Egyptian territory and to expel the present occupants forcibly if necessary. Fashoda, the correspondent says, will then be occupied by an Egyptian garrison.

Premier Emerson Speaks.

The Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways and the Hon. Mr. Emerson, premier of this province were at Woodstock on Tuesday last. In the evening they both delivered addresses in the opera house which was crowded to overflowing. From a lengthy report of Mr. Emerson's speech which is published in the St. John Gazette we take the following extract:—

"The Premier spoke of his position and the position of his government in provincial politics. He had always held that provincial politics should be kept separate from Dominion politics. It was on this ground that he had contested his first election and he had no mandate from the people to make a change. He did not recognize the Moncton convention as representing the sentiments of the people of New Brunswick. He then pointed out the ridiculous position in which Messrs. Chipman, Diblee and Fowler stood in the eyes of the people of the province. They had been supporters of the government and were willing to continue as such during the life of the present House of Assembly. They had not withdrawn their allegiance from the government and give it to the Conservative party. They had no fault to find with the policy of the government. On the contrary they were well satisfied with that policy but they were willing to desert the government not because they no longer believed it capable of governing the province but at the demand of the party machine. Mr. Emerson touched on the glee of the opposition because some of the wheat planters this spring had raised but he had confidence that notwithstanding that in some localities in common with all other crops wheat had failed, the farmers approved of the efforts of the government to promote the growth of wheat in New Brunswick. They would not abandon wheat because there had been a bad year any more than they would abandon potatoes or oats. He was confident that in the not far distant future the million and a half of dollars which the people of New Brunswick spent annual for the purchase of flour would remain in the province. This sentiment was heartily applauded and the premier's expressions of faith in the future of the province elicited the heartiest applause from both sexes in the audience."

Five Inquests.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—City Coroner was called on to hold five inquests to-day on the bodies of victims who met death in various forms last night and this morning; Nap Courturier was killed by an electric wire, Hugh Jones fell down the hole of his vessel and was killed, Joseph Larabee was mangled by a street car and an unknown man was cut in two this morning in the same way while a beggar named Desmond was found dead.

Peace Commissioners Sail.

New York, Sept. 17.—The members of the American Peace Commission sailed to-day on the Cunard liner 'Campania' for London en route to Paris.

London, Sept. 17.—A special despatch from Madrid says the Spanish peace commissioners were appointed to-day. They are Senor Montero Rios, president of the Senate, who is president of the commission; General Cerero and Senor Abazarriz, Villarreal and Garcia. The Spanish commission, the despatch adds, will start for Paris on Sept. 25.

Quebec Conference.

There is a strong and growing feeling in the United States that the Quebec conference will be a failure in consequence of the delegates not being able to agree upon some of the most vital questions in dispute. A despatch from New York dated Sept. 19, says:—

"It is said that the Dominion Commissioner issued a free market for Canadian fish in the United States before agreeing to any other matter in controversy. This is an impossible demand, for the reason that it would mean the destruction of the American deep sea fisheries industry and of the school for the United States Navy. In the war with Spain more than 2000 seamen were taken from New England coast cities to serve on the American men-of-war, and, excepting the Pacific coast, the New England towns are, and always have been, the mainstay of the country so far as manning ships are concerned. With the enormous increase in the Navy now contemplated, the American Commissioners would not dream of making a concession calculated to injure the industry so seriously. If it were the fishery industry alone that was to be affected the concession might be possible, but never when it involves destruction of the nursery of the navy. Agreement on some other points is doubtful, and altogether, the outlook for the adoption of a general treaty would seem to be decidedly gloomy.

The New York Evening Post has a lengthy article upon the subject during which it says that the reports from Quebec concerning the influences that are brought to bear on the high commissioners from the United States are full of portent. The representatives of great protected interests have been there in force, insisting that no matter what concessions the Canadians may offer, the duties which foster American industries shall be retained. The American people, they argue, pronounced emphatically in favor of the policy of protection at the last election, and no wave of sentiment in favor of England and the United States in matters of protective tariffs are as valid as ever.

The Post then goes on to say that it is certainly probable that the American manufacturers, as a class, will demand some protection for their exports in the West Indian market. There is no doubt whatever concerning the attitude of the American farmers. They are to a great extent protectionists, and they change their convictions very slowly. The high tariff has kept out some Canadian products, and sugar and potatoes, and hay, and grain, and it is made it possible to raise cane and even beets for making sugar. There is plenty of evidence that any attempt to take off the duties on

sugar and tobacco will arouse the most violent opposition. The indications are very strong that any party that proposes to admit the products of America's new possessions free of duty will be defeated by the votes of the farmers. Under these circumstances it is extremely probable that an attempt will be made to placate the farmers by offering them homesteads. The rich men who are planning the exploitation of Cuba and Porto Rico must secure the admission of their products to this country free of duty if they are to succeed in their schemes, and they will be quite ready to give countervailing bounties to the producers of beet sugar and tobacco if they can bring them to terms in this way.

Canada Eastern Railway.

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

Table with columns for destination (Fredericton, Chatham, Loggieville), train type (Mixed, Express), and departure/arrival times.

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time. The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following stations:—Dorby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chatham, Dorby Siding, Upper Blackville, Blackford Creek, Covered Bridge, Rowville, Durban, Newmarket, Manser's Siding, Upper Green.

Connections.

are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY, C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the province and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St. John, and at Cross Creek with the C. P. RAILWAY and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

International Exhibition.

ST. JOHN, N. B. 1898. SEPT. 13 TO SEPT. 23

\$13000 IN PRIZES. All departments of Prize Lists revised and increased. Large Special Prizes in LIVE STOCK and DAIRY PRODUCTS Live Stock enters Wednesday, 14th; leaves Wednesday 21st.

Grand Display of the Forest Life of New Brunswick.

Collections of Wild Animals, Birds, Insects, Plants and Fungi shown in their natural haunts. Prizes offered for NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS. MACHINERY of all kinds in motion—with many MANUFACTURING NOVELTIES—Prizes offered for best Manufacturers' display.

COUNTY COMPETITIONS. PRIZES GIVEN BY THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, arranged by the Executive Council.

\$700.00 given in County Prizes for Wheat, collection of grain, and collections of fruits. \$300.00 given for Competition in FISH of New Brunswick (waters, fish products and fishery appliances.

HOLIDAY SEEKERS will find a varying round of Attractions in Amusement Hall and in the wonderful performances upon the Grounds.

New Garnd Stand. Pyrotechnic Marvels. New Poultry Building. Band Music.

Excursion rates from everywhere. For Prize Lists and full information, Address: W. C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager & Secretary.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. SUMMER 1898.

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

Table with columns for destination (Fredericton, Chatham, Loggieville), train type (Mixed, Express), and departure/arrival times.

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time. The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following stations:—Dorby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chatham, Dorby Siding, Upper Blackville, Blackford Creek, Covered Bridge, Rowville, Durban, Newmarket, Manser's Siding, Upper Green.

Connections.

are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY, C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the province and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St. John, and at Cross Creek with the C. P. RAILWAY and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

International Exhibition.

ST. JOHN, N. B. 1898. SEPT. 13 TO SEPT. 23

\$13000 IN PRIZES. All departments of Prize Lists revised and increased. Large Special Prizes in LIVE STOCK and DAIRY PRODUCTS Live Stock enters Wednesday, 14th; leaves Wednesday 21st.

Grand Display of the Forest Life of New Brunswick.

Collections of Wild Animals, Birds, Insects, Plants and Fungi shown in their natural haunts. Prizes offered for NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS. MACHINERY of all kinds in motion—with many MANUFACTURING NOVELTIES—Prizes offered for best Manufacturers' display.

COUNTY COMPETITIONS. PRIZES GIVEN BY THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, arranged by the Executive Council.

\$700.00 given in County Prizes for Wheat, collection of grain, and collections of fruits. \$300.00 given for Competition in FISH of New Brunswick (waters, fish products and fishery appliances.

HOLIDAY SEEKERS will find a varying round of Attractions in Amusement Hall and in the wonderful performances upon the Grounds.

New Garnd Stand. Pyrotechnic Marvels. New Poultry Building. Band Music.

Excursion rates from everywhere. For Prize Lists and full information, Address: W. C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager & Secretary.

Excursion rates from everywhere. For Prize Lists and full information, Address: W. C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager & Secretary.

Advertisement for 'THE EBBEDDY CO. LIMITED' featuring 'INDURATED FIBREWARE' and 'DIAMOND DYES'. Includes an image of a product container and text describing the benefits of the dyes.

A Friend's Advice Leads to Health and Happiness.

Paine's Celery Compound Used by a Mother and Her Daughter. Rheumatism, Nervousness and Kidney Disease Banished.

A Letter that Should Inspire Hope. A Guarantee of New Life to Every Sufferer.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO. DEAR SIR:—I think it a duty to write to you regarding the benefits derived by my daughter and myself from use of your Paine's Celery Compound.

For years I was troubled with rheumatism and nervousness. I was treated by him and medicine after medicine without any good results. Fortunately a friend of mine advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound. I did so, and after using four bottles I found I was stronger and better than I had been for years. My daughter was cured of kidney disease after suffering for twelve years, by using a few bottles of Paine's Celery Compound. I advise all suffering from rheumatism, nervousness and kidney troubles to give the compound a trial. Yours sincerely, MRS. LOUIS LEVAY, Chatham, Ont.

Important Arrests.

L'AUZANNE, Switzerland, Sept. 15.—Two important arrests have been made here in connection with the assassination of Austria. A vagrant named Gualdippe, who was arrested on the eve of the crime, has now been recognized as a dangerous anarchist. It is believed he is the man who made the handle for the file with which the Empress was murdered. The second prisoner is an anarchist named Barboti. He is charged with harboring L'auzanne, the assassin, for several days. Both Gualdippe and Barboti have been conveyed in custody to Geneva.

Important Arrests.

L'AUZANNE, Switzerland, Sept. 15.—Two important arrests have been made here in connection with the assassination of Austria. A vagrant named Gualdippe, who was arrested on the eve of the crime, has now been recognized as a dangerous anarchist. It is believed he is the man who made the handle for the file with which the Empress was murdered. The second prisoner is an anarchist named Barboti. He is charged with harboring L'auzanne, the assassin, for several days. Both Gualdippe and Barboti have been conveyed in custody to Geneva.

R. A. LAWLOR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc. CHATHAM, N. B.