

BUSINESS NOTICE
The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published as a weekly paper, every Thursday morning in time for dispatch by the earliest mails of that day.
It is sent to any address in Canada, or the United States (Postage prepaid by the publisher) at ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable in advance.
Advertisements, other than local or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, for the first insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Yearly or season advertisements are taken at the rate of \$5.00 an inch per year. The matter, if space is secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.
The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Westmorland, New Brunswick and in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, is a medium for advertising in Lumbering, Fishing and Agriculture generally, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address: Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N.B.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

Vol. 24. No. 50. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 26, 1899. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—\$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS

Chatham, N. B.

JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, PROPRIETOR

Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds. Steamers of any size constructed & furnished complete.

GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES, CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

CAN DIES.
Iron Pipe Valves and Fittings Of All Kinds.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

ASK FOR

MONARCH

Steel Wire Nails,

THEY NEVER LET GO, AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

KERR & ROBERTSON,

SAINT JOHN N. B.

N. B.—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE 100 DOZEN K. & R. AXES.

Miller's Foundry & Machine Works

RITCHEY WHARF, CHATHAM, N.B.

(Successors to GILLESPIE FOUNDRY, Established 1852.)

Our Brass and Composition Castings are worthy a trial, being noted throughout the country. All work personally supervised. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for estimates before ordering elsewhere. Mill Supplies, Fittings, Pipe, etc., in stock and to order.

TUG BOATS, STEAM YACHTS and other Crafts built to Order
Our Marine Slip has a Capacity for Yachts up to 100 Tons.
Repairs effected with quick dispatch.

Jas. G. Miller.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Hardware

Ready-Mixed Paints, all shades, including the Celebrated **Weather and Waterproof** THE BEST EVER MADE.

School Blackboard Paint, Gloss Cattle Paint, requires no Varnishing. Graining Colors, all kinds. Graining Combs, Dry Colors, all shades. Gold Leaf, Gold Bronze, Gold Paint. Stains, Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Floor Paints. Water and Waterproof. Kalsomine, all shades. 7 lbs. English Boiled and Raw Oil, Pure. 10 Turpentine.

100 Kegs English White Lead and Colored Paints. 1 bbl. Machine Oil, Extra Good, Neats Foot Harness Oil. Ready-Mixed Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron. 10 Kegs 100 lbs. each, Dry Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron. PAINTS and White Wash Brushes. VARNISHES, Elastic Oak, Carriage, Copal, Demar, Furniture Hard Oil. Finish, Pure Shellac, Dri. Jointers' and Machinists' Tools, a specialty. Special attention to Builders' Materials in Locks, Knobs, Hinges, etc. Sheet Lead and Zinc, Lead Pipe, Pumps. 75 Rolls Dry and Tanned Sheathing Paper. 75 Kegs Wire Nails, \$2.45 per Keg. 30 Boxes Window Glass. 20 Kegs Horse Shoes, \$3.90 per keg; 15 Boxes Horse Nails, \$3.00 box. 10 Tons Refined Iron, \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Cast Steel, Bellows, Chain, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Grindstones, Grindstone Fixtures.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, \$1.90. Clothes Wringers, \$2.50. Daisy Churns, \$3.75.

Cart and Waggon Axles, Cow Bells, Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wove Wire 14c. yd., Barbed Wire, Fencing, Counter Scales, Weigh Beams, Steelyards, Carpet Sweepers, Blasting Powder and Fuse, Sporting Powder, Guns, Revolvers. To arrive from Belgium 35 Single and Double Barrel Branch Loading Guns.

Barber's Toilet Clippers, Horse Clippers, Lawn Shear, Accordions, Violins, Bows and Fixings.

Farming Tools, All Kinds

Mower Sections, 70c. doz. Heads, 40c. each. Knife Heads, \$3.00. " Guards, 35c. each, Rivets, Oilers.

" My Stock of General Hardware is complete in every branch and too numerous to mention.

All persons requiring goods in my line will save money by calling on me, as they will find my prices way down below the lowest, prove this by calling.

J. R. GOGGIN.

WE DO

Job Printing

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills.

Printing For Saw Mills

WE PRINT—ON WOOD, LINEN, COTTON, OR PAPER WITH EQUAL FACILITY.

Come and see our work and compare it with that of others.

Miramichi Advance Job Printing Office

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSEHOLD.

OLD LACES.

It was linen, embroidered and cut-work, sometimes combined with what is now known as drawn-thread work, from which the laces of to-day evolved. The cut-work was made by the nuns when practically all industries were carried on within the walls of the convent. "Nuns' work" it was called, and an old manuscript is extant, which sets forth that a certain lady was "fast well skilled in needlework as if she had been brought up in a convent."

From the darned netting to the lace with light ground, such as are used now, is an easy transition; then the beautiful "stitches in the air," as distinct from stitches worked on a firm ground, was made, and the evolution of lace was complete.

It is delightful to think that the finest stitches which were employed at Venice, Alencon and Argentan, when these places were at the height of their glory in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, are not a forgotten art. By means of microscopic and patient toil on the part of the workers, the method of making the delicate effects has been rediscovered and is used in the factories of to-day.

Should one go into a lace shop now and ask for "a pretty winter lace," "a nice length of spring lace" or "a useful autumn variety," the seller would doubtless think the designing purchaser was a lunatic. In the reign of Louis XV., however, no such idea would have entered his head. Lace was popular was lace that the fabric was specialized in this manner. Argentan and Alencon—rather thick and massive laces, for those days the designers were still under the Venetian influence—were called "winter" laces; the fabrics of England and Mechlin, on the other hand, were "summer" laces.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Breast of Lamb.—Breast of lamb should be simmered, not boiled; trim it is thoroughly tender, with vegetables and savory herbs, as well as some peppercorns and a little salt. When it is done enough for the bones to slip out easily, remove them, roll up the meat tightly and put it also into a mold, with a weight on the top. When cold turn out and garnish with parsley.

Sweet Pickles.—Boil together one half peck of ripe tomatoes, peeled and cut into small pieces; one half pint of vinegar, one half tablespoonful each of ground cloves, allspice and cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of salt, a teaspoonful of mustard and two cupfuls of sugar. Cook gently until the tomatoes are reduced to a smooth pulp, then put into jars and seal tightly.

HOW TO BUY POULTRY.

When marketing, remember that if poultry is young, the end of the breast-bone is just like gristle; and that the joints are limber and the legs smooth. When fresh killed, the eyes are full and the feet moist. The feet and beak of a young goose are yellow, but if the bird has weathered, too many storms, its feet and beak will be reddish color, and bristly. If the feet are not pliable, it is a sign that the goose has been a long time dead. That of a young bird is whiter and softer than that of an old one. Unless the weather is very warm, all kinds of poultry, chickens especially, are improved by hanging for a day or two.

PHYSICAL DEFECTS AMONG MEN.

Uneven Shoulders, Arms, Legs and Hips Probably Most Numerous.

A man can be measured to the best advantage, tailors say, away from a glass. Standing before a mirror, he is almost certain to throw out his chest, if he does not habitually carry it so, and take an attitude that he would like to have, rather than the one he commonly holds; whereas the tailor wants him, as the portrait painter would wish, in his natural pose and manner. With the man in that attitude the tailor can bring his art of bear—if that's required—in the overcoming of any physical defect, and produce clothes that will give the best attainable effect upon the figure as they will be actually worn.

The physical defect most common in man is unevenness of the shoulders, remarks a writer who has been investigating the subject. One shoulder is higher than the other, and this is a defect often encountered, though the difference in the height may not be so great as to be noticeable, except by one accustomed to taking note of such things. This is a defect that is easily overcome by the tailor, when it exists in a comparatively moderate degree. It is done sometimes simply by cutting the coat to fit each shoulder, the perfect fitting coat carrying with it the idea and the appearance of symmetry. Sometimes, and this is more pronounced, symmetry is attained by the familiar method of building up or padding the lower shoulder. The influence of the lower shoulder extends down that side of the body, so that sometimes it is necessary below the arm to cut that side of the coat shorter. Next to unevenness of shoulders round shoulders are perhaps the commonest defect.

A very common thing is unevenness of the hips. A difference of half an inch here would not be at all remarkable; it is sometimes much more. If a man finds one leg of his trousers longer than the other, it is like in length—touching the ground while the other clears it—he may reasonably consider that there is a difference in the length of his legs. It is more probable that one hip is higher than the other, or one leg fuller, so that it takes up the trousers more and gradually raises the bottom more. It would be a common thing if men were seen with their waists cut off in front and their trousers hanging down behind. The variation in the suspenders might be required, to be sure, by a difference in the shoulders, and not in the legs. It is common to find men's arms of different lengths. The difference may be so slight as to require no special attention in the making of their clothes, but it is frequently necessary to make the coat sleeves of different lengths. The fact appears to be that there are not many perfect men, that is, men of perfect symmetry in proportions, in which respect man is like all things else in nature, like horses, for instance, and trees; but in the greater number of men these defects are with-in such limits that they might be described as variations rather than as substantial defects.

CHILDREN'S DISLIKES.

The matter of likes and dislikes in eating is not a trifling one. The child who can eat any well-prepared food with a certain amount of relish is apt to be more healthy and robust, and is destined to be far more agreeable to others. A young lady of noble characteristics who had through childhood encouraged a distaste for vegetables, and inconvenience in homes where she visited, resolved to overcome this unpleasant tendency. She therefore requested that she be served sparingly of these foods that she might learn to like them. In this way she taught herself really to like everything but potatoes, and was entertaining a hope that in a like manner she might learn to like them also.

The advantages of learning to like all things is not sufficiently realized, and often is not recognized until later years bring the consequent inconveniences and perhaps suffering.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Influence is the exhalation of character.—W. M. Taylor.

A grateful dog is better than an ungrateful man.—Saadi.

No one will maintain that it is better to do justice than to bear it.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Home.

A man cannot leave a better legacy than that of a well-educated family.—Thomas Scott.

Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole and the purse full.—C. Simmons.

PERFUMED BEDS.

While many a housewife has made it her habit to lay away the bed linen in lavender scented closets, it was not until recently that the perfumed and invaded the bed itself. This is a most quiet affair, which has a layer of cotton plentifully besprinkled

FALL FUN.

Jack Borowitz—I called at your office yesterday to see you, but you were out. Tom Lentil—Not so much so, I imagine, as if I had been in. Cholly—No, I'm not going to Del Monte. I've changed my mind, you know. Jack—Well, whoever you changed with got stuck.

Enpeck—Saunders is a man of unusually sound judgment. Mrs. Enpeck—in other words, I suppose his opinion always coincide with yours. Boreman—The fact of the matter is my writings are no ordinary stuff. They are a luxury. Bingham—I see. Something one can do without.

THE OYSTER.

Oyster Brochette.—This favorite dish is prepared in a unique manner. A heavy pointed wire measuring four inches in length, with a ring or hook at one end, is the principal utensil used in cooking. The cook slips an oyster over the wire and next a small piece of bacon, and following it another oyster, the oysters first being dipped in melted butter and rolled in cracker crumbs. The wire is then suspended from the broiler over the fire, and when the oyster is nicely browned it is served on buttered toast.

A Celery Stew.—A new and dainty way of cooking oysters is a stew of celery, cream and wine. Cut stalks of celery into dice and fry in butter for a couple of minutes, then add enough sherry wine to make a good dressing, and a little later a little sweet cream; when this is well cooking, add the whole oysters, and serve with toast or on plates garnished with parsley.

LINEN FOR DOILIES.

The linen used for doilies that are to have borders of drawn work should be very fine, or of linen cambric lawn. The difficulty of drawing the threads from such linen is much lessened if a piece of fine, dry, white soap is rubbed carefully over the space where it is desired to do the work.

HOW TO BUY POULTRY.

When marketing, remember that if poultry is young, the end of the breast-bone is just like gristle; and that the joints are limber and the legs smooth. When fresh killed, the eyes are full and the feet moist. The feet and beak of a young goose are yellow, but if the bird has weathered, too many storms, its feet and beak will be reddish color, and bristly. If the feet are not pliable, it is a sign that the goose has been a long time dead. That of a young bird is whiter and softer than that of an old one. Unless the weather is very warm, all kinds of poultry, chickens especially, are improved by hanging for a day or two.

PHYSICAL DEFECTS AMONG MEN.

Uneven Shoulders, Arms, Legs and Hips Probably Most Numerous.

A man can be measured to the best advantage, tailors say, away from a glass. Standing before a mirror, he is almost certain to throw out his chest, if he does not habitually carry it so, and take an attitude that he would like to have, rather than the one he commonly holds; whereas the tailor wants him, as the portrait painter would wish, in his natural pose and manner. With the man in that attitude the tailor can bring his art of bear—if that's required—in the overcoming of any physical defect, and produce clothes that will give the best attainable effect upon the figure as they will be actually worn.

The physical defect most common in man is unevenness of the shoulders, remarks a writer who has been investigating the subject. One shoulder is higher than the other, and this is a defect often encountered, though the difference in the height may not be so great as to be noticeable, except by one accustomed to taking note of such things. This is a defect that is easily overcome by the tailor, when it exists in a comparatively moderate degree. It is done sometimes simply by cutting the coat to fit each shoulder, the perfect fitting coat carrying with it the idea and the appearance of symmetry. Sometimes, and this is more pronounced, symmetry is attained by the familiar method of building up or padding the lower shoulder. The influence of the lower shoulder extends down that side of the body, so that sometimes it is necessary below the arm to cut that side of the coat shorter. Next to unevenness of shoulders round shoulders are perhaps the commonest defect.

A very common thing is unevenness of the hips. A difference of half an inch here would not be at all remarkable; it is sometimes much more. If a man finds one leg of his trousers longer than the other, it is like in length—touching the ground while the other clears it—he may reasonably consider that there is a difference in the length of his legs. It is more probable that one hip is higher than the other, or one leg fuller, so that it takes up the trousers more and gradually raises the bottom more. It would be a common thing if men were seen with their waists cut off in front and their trousers hanging down behind. The variation in the suspenders might be required, to be sure, by a difference in the shoulders, and not in the legs. It is common to find men's arms of different lengths. The difference may be so slight as to require no special attention in the making of their clothes, but it is frequently necessary to make the coat sleeves of different lengths. The fact appears to be that there are not many perfect men, that is, men of perfect symmetry in proportions, in which respect man is like all things else in nature, like horses, for instance, and trees; but in the greater number of men these defects are within such limits that they might be described as variations rather than as substantial defects.

CHILDREN'S DISLIKES.

The matter of likes and dislikes in eating is not a trifling one. The child who can eat any well-prepared food with a certain amount of relish is apt to be more healthy and robust, and is destined to be far more agreeable to others. A young lady of noble characteristics who had through childhood encouraged a distaste for vegetables, and inconvenience in homes where she visited, resolved to overcome this unpleasant tendency. She therefore requested that she be served sparingly of these foods that she might learn to like them. In this way she taught herself really to like everything but potatoes, and was entertaining a hope that in a like manner she might learn to like them also.

The advantages of learning to like all things is not sufficiently realized, and often is not recognized until later years bring the consequent inconveniences and perhaps suffering.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Influence is the exhalation of character.—W. M. Taylor.

A grateful dog is better than an ungrateful man.—Saadi.

No one will maintain that it is better to do justice than to bear it.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Home.

A man cannot leave a better legacy than that of a well-educated family.—Thomas Scott.

Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole and the purse full.—C. Simmons.

PERFUMED BEDS.

While many a housewife has made it her habit to lay away the bed linen in lavender scented closets, it was not until recently that the perfumed and invaded the bed itself. This is a most quiet affair, which has a layer of cotton plentifully besprinkled

HOUSEHOLD.

OLD LACES.

It was linen, embroidered and cut-work, sometimes combined with what is now known as drawn-thread work, from which the laces of to-day evolved. The cut-work was made by the nuns when practically all industries were carried on within the walls of the convent. "Nuns' work" it was called, and an old manuscript is extant, which sets forth that a certain lady was "fast well skilled in needlework as if she had been brought up in a convent."

From the darned netting to the lace with light ground, such as are used now, is an easy transition; then the beautiful "stitches in the air," as distinct from stitches worked on a firm ground, was made, and the evolution of lace was complete.

It is delightful to think that the finest stitches which were employed at Venice, Alencon and Argentan, when these places were at the height of their glory in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, are not a forgotten art. By means of microscopic and patient toil on the part of the workers, the method of making the delicate effects has been rediscovered and is used in the factories of to-day.

Should one go into a lace shop now and ask for "a pretty winter lace," "a nice length of spring lace" or "a useful autumn variety," the seller would doubtless think the designing purchaser was a lunatic. In the reign of Louis XV., however, no such idea would have entered his head. Lace was popular was lace that the fabric was specialized in this manner. Argentan and Alencon—rather thick and massive laces, for those days the designers were still under the Venetian influence—were called "winter" laces; the fabrics of England and Mechlin, on the other hand, were "summer" laces.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Breast of Lamb.—Breast of lamb should be simmered, not boiled; trim it is thoroughly tender, with vegetables and savory herbs, as well as some peppercorns and a little salt. When it is done enough for the bones to slip out easily, remove them, roll up the meat tightly and put it also into a mold, with a weight on the top. When cold turn out and garnish with parsley.

Sweet Pickles.—Boil together one half peck of ripe tomatoes, peeled and cut into small pieces; one half pint of vinegar, one half tablespoonful each of ground cloves, allspice and cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of salt, a teaspoonful of mustard and two cupfuls of sugar. Cook gently until the tomatoes are reduced to a smooth pulp, then put into jars and seal tightly.

HOW TO BUY POULTRY.

When marketing, remember that if poultry is young, the end of the breast-bone is just like gristle; and that the joints are limber and the legs smooth. When fresh killed, the eyes are full and the feet moist. The feet and beak of a young goose are yellow, but if the bird has weathered, too many storms, its feet and beak will be reddish color, and bristly. If the feet are not pliable, it is a sign that the goose has been a long time dead. That of a young bird is whiter and softer than that of an old one. Unless the weather is very warm, all kinds of poultry, chickens especially, are improved by hanging for a day or two.

Canada House.

Corner Water and St. John Sts., Chatham.

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM

Every attention paid to THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

Located in the business centre of the town Stabling and Stable Attendance first-rate

Wm. Johnston, Proprietor

The Factory

JOHN McDONALD & CO. (Successors to George Cassidy.)

Manufacturers of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, AND—

Builders' Furnishings generally. Lumber Planed and Matched to order.

BAND AND SCROLL SAWING.

Stock of Dimension and other Lumber constantly on hand.

East End Factory, Chatham, N. B.

INSURANCE

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased, is continued by the undersigned who represents the following companies:

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL, ALBION, IMPERIAL, LONDON & LANCASHIRE, LANCASHIRE, ETNA, HARTFORD, NORTHWICH UNION, ALLIANCE, PHENIX OF LONDON, MANCHESTER

JAS. G. MILLER

Mark You!

We have the BEST Studio, BEST assistants and the largest and most varied EXPERIENCE, and use only the BEST materials and therefore produce the

Best Photographs.

Whether our patrons be RICH or POOR we aim to please every time.

—IF YOU WANT—

Picture Frames Photographs or Tintypes

Come and See Us.

Messereau's Photo Rooms Water Street, Chatham.

WOOD GOODS!

WE MANUFACTURE & HAVE FOR Sale

Laths Paling Box-Shooks Barrel-Heading Matched Flooring Dimensioned Lumber Sawn Spruce Shingles,

THOS. W. FLEET, Nelson.

Medical - Hall

BATH GLOVES And MITTS SPONGES

A Beautiful Line of Toilet Soaps

From Five Cents to One Dollar per Cake

Just Arrived

Mackenzie's Medical Hall

CHATHAM, N. B.

Headquarters

The Headquarters for Drugs, Patent Medicines and Toilet articles is at the

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE

We have on and now, as usual, a

Large & Fresh Supply

of the different Medicines, Liniments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma, and Catarrh Cures.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Powders and Pastes, Perfumes and Soaps.

Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at special prices.

We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE, E. L. STREET—Proprietor,

MACKENZIE'S Quinine Wine and Iron

THE BEST TONIC AND BLOOD MAKER—50c Bottles

We Guarantee it at

Mackenzie's Medical Hall

CHATHAM, N. B.

WE DO

Job Printing

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills.

Printing For Saw Mills

WE PRINT—ON WOOD, LINEN, COTTON, OR PAPER WITH EQUAL FACILITY.

Come and see our work and compare it with that of others.

Miramichi Advance Job Printing Office

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Building Stone

The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes. Apply to L. TWEEDIE, or at the office of L. J. Tweedie.

G. B. FRASER

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC.

AGENT FOR THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERRILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

R. A. LAWLOR,

Barrister-At-Law

Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public, Etc

Chatham, N. B.

Homan & Puddington

SHIP BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

pruce Lumber, Laths & Anthracite Coal.

129 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Cor. South Street, Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anesthetics.

Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber and Celluloid. Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.

Also Crown and Bridge work. All work guaranteed in every respect.

Office in Chatham, Benson Block. Telephone No. 53.

In Newcastle opposite Square, over J. G. Keith's Barber Shop. Telephone No. 6.

Furnaces! Furnaces!!

Wood or Coal which I can furnish at reasonable prices.

STOVES

COOKING, HALL AND PARLOR STOVES at low prices.

PUMPS! PUMPS!!

Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanese stamped and plain tinware in endless variety, all of the best stock, which I will sell low for cash.

A. C. McLean, Chatham.

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

R. Flanagan

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM

Spectacles

The undermentioned advantages are claimed for Mackenzie's spectacles, 1st—That from the peculiar construction of the Glasses they Assist and Preserve the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary. 2nd—That they confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision with an amount of Ease and Comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers. 3rd—That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured especially for optical purposes, by DR. CHARLES BARDON'S improved patent method, and is Pure, Hard and Brilliant and not liable to become scratched. 4th—That the frames in which they are set, whether in Gold, Silver or Steel, are of the finest quality and finish, and guaranteed perfect in every respect. The long evenings are here and you will want a pair of good glasses, so come to the Medical Hall and be properly fitted or no charge.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE, Chatham, N.B., Sept. 24, 1898.

TRADE MARKS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal published. Sent free four months. 5c. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR.

There goes a man whose wife never spoke an unkind word to him, said the smart man.

Oh, bachelor, is he? asked the wise man.