Board Works Jan 1 01

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MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

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BUSINESS NOTICE

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The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick and in Bonaventure and Gaspe, Quebec in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N.B

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EXPENSIVE TRIFLES.

Speaking of handkerchiefs, it is said that the most beautiful thing of this kind in all the European courts belongs to Queen Margherita of Italy, and it is at the same time the most costly, being valued at $30,000. In making this marvel three artists worked constantly for more than twenty years. It is so fine that were the eyes closed and the handkerchief passed across the hand a person of the most acute sensibilities would find it impossible to feel any thing. The queen keeps it religiously in a tiny jewel case of gold in the form and just the size of an ordinary bean pod. The Queen of England owns a dress which almost equals this. It was a wedding gift from India, and is so fine and light that the whole dress can be placed in a small fan box. On this nine persons worked during ten years.

About the House.

SALT IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Besides being a necessary ingredient in most kinds of cookery, an appetizing addition to the many articles of raw food and the prime necessity in catching a bird, the laundress puts a trifle of salt in her starch, adds it in larger quantity to the water in which she washes ginghams and other colored fabrics, rubs it well into the spots where oxalic acid has been applied to remove iron stain to neutralize the acid or smooth the flatiron by rubbing it upon salt, sprinkled on a bit of paper.

The housewife adds a pinch of salt to the water in her bouquet holder that the flowers may retain their freshness; scours the tea or coffee stains from the cups with it; has a portion put in whitewash to make it adhere more closely to the surface where applied; obtains a good result by throwing a handful into the dull coal fire with no explosive results; or if the wood fire gets beyond her control and the chimney catches fire, a quantity thrown into the stove serves as a damper to the flames; if the brick gives way in her cooking range a paste of equal parts of salt and wood ashes mixed with cold water and given a little time to harden well supplies the loss; for cleaning every article of brass or copper salt with vinegar or a slice of lemon is called into use, and is followed by brick, polishing with a soft-dry towel.

In the nurse's department the "home doctor" applies the strong solution of salt and vinegar to the sprain; the heated salt bags, or salt mingled with hops, for the relief of severe pain; for a strong poultice beats together salt and the yolk of an egg; for inflamed eyelids or slight spots of skin poisoning, uses the weak solution of salt water; applies dry salt as a dentrifrice, cleansing the gums; as a dry shampoo, rubbing salt into the hair to be combed out in the morning, leaving a clean scalp; administers salt for hemorrhage of the lungs or stomach; or a spoonful in a glass of cold water for nausea; for slight burns and fresh cuts, binds on the affected parts moistened salt; for neuralgia of feet or limbs, bathes those parts with the strong solution of salt in water as hot as is bearable.

The testimony of the "good book" is that "salt is good," and she who holds the threefold position of housewife, nurse and laundress, as do many wives, must surely have often proved this true, and realized the terseness and strength of utterance.

ALMOND CAKE.

Four eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, two cups of flour, one cup of cornstarch, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pint of milk, two ounces of bitter almonds. Cream butter and sugar together, then put in the four yolks of the eggs, then the milk, sift in the flour, cornstarch and baking powder. Blanch the almonds and grate them fine. Put these and the whites of the four eggs beaten to a froth in last. Beat all for 10 minutes. This will make two loaves. Bake for 40 minutes in a smothered oven.

CLEAN LAMP CHIMNEYS.

One of the most disagreeable tasks of the housekeeper is made easy by the use of a little salt. If your chimney is very sooty take some soft paper and clean it, but use no water, When as clean as you can make it with paper, take a dry flannel cloth, put some salt in your chimney and rub briskly. Treat the outside the same way and you will be surprised at the brilliant polish obtained. Any piece of glass can be treated this way successfully, and even a flat-iron can be made free of rust if rubbed over a paper on which salt has been sprinkled.

KITCHEN UTENSILS,

Boil in the coffee pot, occasionally, soap water and baking or washing soda. It should be thoroughly cleansed after this treatment also.

If skillets are very greasy a little sal soda or concentrated lye in the water will neutralize the grease and make them easier to clean.

Bottles and cruets clean nicely with sand and soap suds; tacks or shot may be used if one hasn't sand.

Iron or granite dishes may be treated with a soda bath to remove the smell of fish, onions or cabbage.

Don't allow knives or forks with wooden or bone handles to remain in hot water. Don't heat new iron vessels too quickly, as it may crack them.

Steel or silver may tarnish in woolen cloths, but not in chamois skin or tissue paper.

Don't use a brass kettle for cooking until thoroughly cleansed with salt and vinegar.

Scrape the dough from the rolling pin and wipe with a dry cloth, rather than wash it.

Boil raw potato skins in new ironware vessels before cooking in them, to prevent discoloration, and a bad taste of the food.

A good scouring soap of any kind is a great help in keeping all kinds of kitchenware bright and cleanly.

Old tins are better for baking cakes than new ones.

Grease may be removed from woolen goods by sponging them with cold, strong coffee.

Keep a small paint brush convenient for dusting the crevices in furniture, and all spots not attainable with the dust cloth can be reached.

Few things are more soothing for burns or scalds than the white of an egg poured over the injured place. It is more cooling than sweet oil and cotton.

A spoonful of chloride of lime in a quart of water will remove mildew from linen. Strain the solution after it has stood long enough to dissolve thoroughly, and dip the cloth into it.

When pies with upper crusts are ready to put into the oven to bake, take a little sweet milk and with a bit of clean cloth wet the upper crusts and rims. They will thus present a shiny surface and not flake off.

Coffee and tea pots become much discolored inside in a short time. To prevent this every fortnight put into them a tespoonful of soda—common baking soda—fill them two thirds full of water and let boil two hours. Wash and rinse well before using; they will thus be always clean and sweet.

MERRY MOMENTS.

Hoax—"Does a dressmaker sew seams?" Joax—"It seems so."

Little Nettie was learning to read, and part of her lesson ran thus; "The cat has a rat." "Ah!" she exclaimed, "the man who wrote this book didn't know much. Cats don't have rats; they have kittens."

"Man spends twenty years of his life in sleep." "You are mistaken. He spends at least five of the twenty years in battling with his women relatives who want to make him get up."

"My dear sir," said the old gentleman in his open-hearted way, "I shall welcome you as a son-in-law." "Alas!" returned the young man dejectedly, "my last hope is gone. If I had your opposition I might hope to win her, but without it there is no chance."

"There's one thing I must admit," said the Emperor of China gloomily, as he looked over his scrapbook. "What is that?" "For a man who has been reported killed as often as I have, this is a very poor collection of epitaphs."

Train up the child of to-day in the way it should go—and away it goes.

Hewitt—"Why are you letting your beard grow?" Jewitt—"Well, I don't mind telling you. My wife has bought me some willow pattern neckties."

There was a fool who rocked the boat,
And now his friends must weep,
For he's at present rocking in
The cradle of the deep.

"That man you sent up to clean the house is awfully stylish, Harry." "Does he wear a silk hat?" "No, but he beats the carpet with a golf-stick."

"I've got a bright idea, George,"
Exclaimed the maiden fair
To the young man by her side,
As the sunbeams kissed her hair.

"No doubt," said he; "and I'm sure,
If you would consent to go
With we and face the minister,
I'd have a bright-eyed dear, also."

When a man gets in the swim he shouldn't splash too much of his joy on the people on the bank.

Ignorance isn't bliss when a man has to make his mark in the world because of his inability to write his name.

Wife—"Is Mr. Griggson a good story-teller?" Husband—"Fine! He has been married eight years, and his wife believes everything he says."

Little drops of water
Poured into the milk
Make the milkman's daughter
Dress herself in silk.

Mother—"I am afraid Mr. Crisscross is not serious in his intentons." Daughter—"He is awfully bashful, you know; but he is offering himself piecemeal. Last night he wanted me to take his arm."

A ROYAL WEDDING.

The King's Bride Revered the Old Customs of His People.

The marriage of the King of Servia to Frau Draga Maschin was celebrated according to ancient Servian customs, the quaintness of the newly made bride's entrance into her husband's house is worth noting.

As the queen descended from the carriage at the main entrance, a piece of white linen, woven in the country, was spread upon the ground. This was rolled up after the bride had crossed it, in order that no other foot might tread upon it. From this linen night garments were prepared for the king and queen. At the entrance her aunt presented a sieve of wheat corn, of which the queen took three handfuls, threw the corn over her head, and then emptied the sieve upon the ground. On the threshold a plate of bonbons was presented to the bride. One of these she placed between her lips, while the other half was bitten off by the king. The scattered corn denotes that the bride brings joy and prosperity into her new home, and the divided bonbon that no bitterness shall divide them.

The bridegroom then took into his arms a newborn boy, kissed him, and laid him in the arms of the queen, who, after kissing him three times, and raising him high above her head, restored him to his mother with a present of a new shirt. This child is called Nakonyese, "the most essential," the symbolical act signifying that, for a newly married pair, the most necessary thing to have in the house is a child. For this special ceremony the minister, Lazar Popovics, lent his new born son.

After all these ceremonies the queen still stood outside, nor could she enter the konak until she had placed two loaves of bread beneath her arms and taken a bottle of wine into her hands. With these emblems she crossed, at length, the threshold of her future home. At the first meal of the newly married pair bread and wine must be taken by both to denote that henceforward all they have shall be equally divided between them, and that their married life shall be passed in unity and fidelity.

THE SCENT OF THE ONION.

By Any Other Name It Would Be as Far From Sweet.

It is interesting to make inquiry into the cause of this unfortunate quality of the onion. It is simply due to the presence in some quantity of another mineral matter in the bulb—sulphur. It is this sulphur that gives the onion its germ-killing property and makes the bulb so very useful a medicinal agent at all times, but especially in the spring, which used to be—and still is in many places—the season for taking brimstone and treacle in old-fashioned houses before sulphur tablets came into vogue.

Now, sulphur, when united to hydrogen, one of the gases of water, forms sulphuretted hydrogen and then becomes a foul-smelling, well nigh a fetid, compound. The onion, being so juicy, has a very large percentage of water in its tissues, and this combining with the sulphur, forms the strongly scented and offensive substance called sulphuret of allyle, which is found in all the alliums. This sulphuret of allyle mingles more especially with the volatile or aromatic oil of the onion; it is identical with the malodorant principle found in asafoetida, which is almost the symbol of all smells that are nasty. The horseradish, so much liked with roast beef for its keen and biting property, and the ordinary mustard of our tables both owe their strongly stimulative properties to this same sulphuret of allyle, which gives them heat and acridity, but not an offensive smell, owing to the different arrangements of the atoms in their volatile oils.

This brings us to the most curious fact in nature, that most strangely yet most certainly constructs all vegetable volatile oils in exactly the same way—composes them all, whether they are the aromatic essences of cloves, oranges, lemons, cinnamon, rose, thyme, verbena, turpentine or onion, of exactly the same proportions, which are 81 3-4 of carbon to 11 3-4 of hydrogen, and obtains all the vast seeming diversities that our nostrils detect in their scent simply by a different arrangement of the atoms in each vegetable oil. Oxygen alters some of the hydro-carbons; sulphur others.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Compensation.—Cleverton — I find nowadays that if a man wants to marry a girl he has to work till he gets her. Dashaway — But if it's the right girl he doesn't have to work afterwards.

His Reason.—Costigan—Casey hozn't drank a dhrop since he took out the accident policy. Cassidy — Whoy; Costigan—He sez he's noticed thot it's always sober men thot gits hurted.

I suppose you have been a good boy, said the youngster's uncle. Well, was the answer. I haven't had to be as good as usual. You see, we only have one circus a summer nowadays.

Jones—She's a fine looking woman; and then such a splendid carriage she has! Smith—Splendid carriage? Guess there's some mistake. Never knew knew her to ride in anything but the trolley cars.

What are you buying all those traps for? Doctor's orders. He tells me I need a little recreation and insists that I should go duck-hunting with him. Huh! Seems to me that's a sort of quack remedy.

Obliging.—First Traveler — Can we have beds here to-night? Obliging Hostess—Oh, yes, sir. First Traveler—Have you—er—any—er—insects in this house? Obliging Hostess—No, sir. But we can get you some!

Then you regret being an old maid? Yes, I do. I might as well have been downtrodden by a husband and six children of my own as be at the beck and call of the husbands and children of all my sisters and intimate friends.

Do you believe in the saying that a cat has nine lives? Yes, sir, answered the man who keeps irregular hours. And having observed the nocturnal habits of the cat, I am led irresistibly to the conclusion that staying out all night is highly conducive of longevity.

Did they have fresh vegetables every day where you boarded this summer? No, said the sad-looking citizen, the farmer we visited bought everything at the cross-roads grocery store. There's only one thing worse than a green goods man and that's a canned goods man.

He: "I always take pains to deny the statement that women can't throw straight." She: "That is noble of you, my dear." He: "Yes; I have to remember with what accurate and effective aim you threw yourself at me."

POISONS IN PLANTS.

The berries of the yew have killed many persons, says the Scientific American, and it is pretty well known nowadays that it is not safe to eat many peach pits or cherry kernels at once. Among the garden plants commonly in vogue which possess a poisonous nature, botanists mention the jonquil, white hyacinth and snowdrop, the narcissus being also particularly deadly—so much so, indeed, that to chew a small scrap of one of these bulbs may result fatally, while the juice of the leaves is an emetic. There is enough opium in red poppies to do mischief, and the autumn crocus, if the blossoms are chewed, causes illness. The lobelias are all dangerous, their juice, if swallowed, producing giddiness, with pains in the head. Lady's slipper poisons in the same way as does poison ivy. The bulbs seem to be the most harmful. Lilies-of-the-valley are also poisonous. The leaves and flowers of the oleander are deadly, and the bark of the catalpa tree is very mischievous. The water dropwort, when not in flower, resembles celery and is virulent.

SOME CURIOUS INCIDENTS

THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD.

An Undiscovered Gold Mine—Buried Treasure—Burglary Committed While the Inhabitants Were Away at a Supposed Fire.

It was three young Germans who found the richest goldmine in the world.

They were starving at the time, and three weeks later one survivor only of the party came staggering into the nearest mining-camp, where he, too, died from fever and exhaustion. Before his death he told his story to one man who had been good to him, and confided to him a lump of queer conglomerate, which was actually.

ALMOST HALF GOLD.

This miner—Whiteman by name—started out to find the mine which was to make him earth's greatest millionaire. But in that wilderness of rock and scrub he never managed to locate it. Yet he would not give it up. Every year he would re-appear in Esmeralda, the nearest township to the locality where the lode was supposed to lie.

Every time he passed through the place, within five minutes every pony and horse and mule in the place would be stolen and saddled, and the whole turn themselves into so many detectives, and follow Whiteman for days, each desperately hoping that his might be the luck to fall upon this amazing prize.

So far, the Whiteman Mine, in California, has not yielded up its secret.

The famous black Emperor of Hayti, Christophe, died worth fifteen millions, but where he hid his treasure no one knew.

Many years later a man entered a gambling resort in the town of Cap Haytien, and laid down upon the green table a handful of ancient Spanish doubloons. The players were all agog at the sight of these romantic coins, and a whisper arose that the man must have stumbled upon the treasure of Christophe.

President Hippolyte heard of the affair. The wretched gamester was

SEIZED AND IMPRISONED.

But he refused to speak. Hayti is not a civilised country. Torture was tried. The man was stubborn as a rock. Not a word could they get out of him. At last they let him free again, and set detectives to follow him. They had no need to do so. With one accord, every inhabitant of Cap Haytien who was not bedridden silently crept out into the brush after the man of mystery. But he, laughing in his sleeve at their discomfiture, passed on. The entire army of Hayti, as well as most of those amateur detectives, have since been digging up the earth along his trail. But so far the secret has not leaked out.

The wonderful gold aureases and silver coins of A.D. 300, found lately near a town in South Wales, were unearthed by some navvies, to whom the coins appealed merely as so much silver and gold. In the struggle which ensued for their possession, many scattered, and the vase which contained them was broken. When the value of the find was known, the extraordinary, spectacle might have been seen of some 400 people — more than half the population of the village —stampeding to the spot. But, though they dug up the entire meadow, they found nothing.

It was a boy who came rushing into the town of Matawan, New Jersey, with startling intelligence that one of the

GREAT OIL TANKS

of the Standard Oil Company had burst. The whole population armed themselves with cups, dippers, and buckets, and left for the spot in a hurry. Some gathered as much as a barrel of oil out of the ten thousand which had flooded the road. So deserted was the town by its population that two houses were burgled unhindered by tramps, who calmly walked off with their booty in broad daylight. Robbers of this kind in America have unlimited cheek. Fearful consternation was caused in the town of Alexandria, Indiana, one night last spring, by the sudden pealing of the bells of a church outside the town.

Wondering whether it was fire, war, or cyclone, the people sprang out of bed and ran towards the scene of the noise. Nothing was found, no one knew what the matter was. Shamefaced men came sneaking back to their homes, only to find that in their absence a

SMALL ARMY OF TRAMPS

had pillaged almost every house in the place.

A similar scare had a more real cause in the case of the Spanish town of Malaga. One night last June a hollow, roaring sound brought every soul out into the streets. Then came a quivering of the ground, and, with shouts of "An earthquake!" the whole population rushed away from the city, and took refuge on the hills outside.

In the island of Skye is a township known by the queer name of Snizort. It is inhabited by Crofters, who pasture their animals on the surrounding hills. The Crofters' Commission ruled that they might graze cattle, but not sheep, on Pen Glamaig, a mountain forming part of Lady Macdonald's estate. February 1st of the present year was fixed on as the date for the withdrawal of the offending sheep. But the Crofters refused entirely to obey, and, on the appointed date, the town was deserted, and its population, from young boys to old men of eighty, was scattered over the hillsides, awaiting the invasion of Lady Macdonald's men, the sheriff's officers, and the police Happily, this state of affairs has been put an end to amicably, and Snizort no longer.

A snob is a man on a ladder who kisses the feet of the man on the round above him and kicks at the man on the round below him.

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SOMETHING ABOUT ARMIES.

Artillery Not Considered a Part of the Army Until the Time of Charles XII of Sweden.

Until the time of Charles XII. of Sweden the artillery was not considered a part of the army; the men serving in it were not soldiers, but regarded as mechanics; the officers had no army rank. Charles XII. gave artillery officers a rank and regularly organized the artillery into companies. The battle of Pavia demonstrated the superiority of the gun in the hands of the Spanish infantry. The musket carried a two ounce ball, and sometimes brought down at one fire two or three mailed knights. The French sent a flag of truce to remonstrate against the use of such barbarous weapons.

Alexander, had four kinds of cavalry—the cataphraeti, or heavy armed horse; the light cavalry, carrying spears and very light armor; the acrobalistae, or mounted archers, used for out-posts, patrols, and reconnoitring duty; and the dimachoe, or troops expected to act either as cavalry or infantry. Alexander the Great reorganized his father's army. The file or lachos of sixteen men was the unit; two files made a dilochy; two dilochies made a tetrachy; two tetrarchjes a taxiarchy; two of these a syntagura; sixteen of these a small phalanx; four of these a tetra-phalangarchy, otherwise known as a large phalanx.

The Greeks attacked in a phalanx, the spears interlocked and shields overlapping. After the first onset the spears were dropped and the day was decided with the sword. The cavalry attacked the enemy in the rear, if possible, and in case of victory, undertook the pursuit.

CAMPS OUT ON THE KOPJES.

Every year there are exported from China over 400 tons of a certain vegetable wax, which is worth £200 a ton. The entire population of two large towns far in the interior of the Yellow Empie spend their time in this curious manufacture.

The wax is made on the bark of a sort of privet tree which grows at one town Chia Ting, by the grub of a beetle, which is found at the other town, the name of which is Chien Ch'ang. Consequently, every year grubs have to be collected at Chien Ch'ang and carried to Chia Ting. The distance is 200 miles across steep and stony passes. The entire male population of the former town start each year at a given date. There are 10,000 of them altogether, and the sight of a whole town marching in this fashion single-file across the mountains, each with a burden of forty pounds of grubs, is, perhaps, the most extraordinary even in the most remarkable of kingdoms.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An engagement ring is the advance guard.

Mixed ale causes many serious ailments.

The most profitable style is the turn-stile.

A fish isn't necessarily crazy when it is in-seine.

High water doesn't necessarily raise the price of milk.

Many a poor bootblack has managed to shine in society.

Wearing a rough-rider hat doesn't give a man a war record.

Some people spend so much of their time in trying to be amiable that they haven't time to earn a living.