

General Business. COONEY'S HISTORY! NEW BRUNSWICK AND GASPE.

Printed by Joseph Howe in 1852 and reprinted by D. G. Smith in 1890, handsomely bound in blue and green and gold-binding, 97 pages of the history of the County of Northumberland and a vivid description of the...

GREAT MIRAMICHI FIRE: also the history of the early struggles of the French and English for the possession of the country; the locality of the Indians; the French village founded at Bay des Vents, Calix's River, etc.; the ships sunk in the Miramichi and Restigouche; the work of the Dominion Government; the work of the Dominion Government; the work of the Dominion Government...

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

ST. JOHN, N. B. Opens Sept. 10. Closes Sept. 19. Additions have been made to the Live Stock and a Butter-making Competition and exhibit of Cheese-making...

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. FIVE TRIPS A WEEK 19 Hours to Boston. The Steamship "St. John" will sail from St. John, N. B. every TUESDAY and SATURDAY...

M. S. N. CO. TIME TABLE. Miramichi Time 30-35 minutes faster than East-ern Standard.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES. STEAMER "NELSON" CAPTAIN BULLOCK. COMMENCING MAY 21, 1900, WILL LEAVE CHATHAM AT 2:00 P.M. NEWCASTLE AT 10:15 A.M.

WEDNESDAY - AFTERNOON EXCURSION RATES. Commencing on Wednesday, the 4th day of July, 1900. will on every Wednesday, until further notice, carry passengers between Chatham and Nelson and intervening points...

Excursion Rates on Steamer Miramichi: On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Excursion Tickets good for day of same only, will be issued from Newcastle or Chatham, to points down river, via Logville, Oak Point, Bonaventure, and Gaspe, calling at Esquimaux on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays...

Excursion Rates on Steamer Miramichi: On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, will be issued from Chatham for ROUND TRIP to Newcastle and return, leaving Chatham at 7 o'clock, will be issued at the following rates: For one person, 50 cents. For parties of 5 to 10 persons, 40 cents each. For parties of ten persons or more, 30 cents each.

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Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B. - AUGUST 16, 1900.

Canada's Buoyant Revenue and Trade. An Ottawa despatch of 10th inst. says: "The revenue and expenditure on account of consolidated fund for the year 1899-1900, according to the statement of the Finance Department up to the end of July last, shows a surplus of \$10,076,986.44. The expenditure on capital account for last year appears as \$8,659,374.01, including South African contingents, \$1,445,349.01, so that there is every reason to believe that the estimate of the Finance Minister will be realized, and that there will be over a million of last year's surplus go towards the reduction of the debt. Such a result has only been effected twice before in the history of Canada. The revenue for the current year in the month of July last was \$3,807,230.65, an increase of \$578,697.37 over last year. The expenditure last month on consolidated fund account was \$2,618,453.69."

It is opportune to consider, just now, another fact, as disclosed by Canada's trade returns, namely, that there is an increase of forty-seven per cent. in our exports of manufactured goods. And this reminds us of Sir Charles Tupper's prophecy, when Finance Minister Fielding introduced his tariff bill in 1897, that the partial lessening of protection of certain manufactured articles would be a notice to manufacturers to close their establishments, and the inauguration of an era of industrial paralysis, desolation and poverty. The old gentleman's mail was in the following language: "The result is that this tariff goes into operation, and the honorable gentleman knows that the industries of this country are already paralysed in consequence, while honorable members gleet over the destruction of Canadian industries. I was reading the wail—the sorrowing wail—of those industries in the Montreal Gazette, where one manufacturer after another declared that those industries were ruined, that their mills must close, and that they saw nothing in the face of a return to the deplorable state of things that existed when the honorable gentleman who last addressed the House (Sir Richard Cartwright) was in charge of the fiscal policy of this country. I say that a deeper wrong was never inflicted upon Canada. I feel that so far from rejoicing at it from a party standpoint, I deplore from the bottom of my heart the ruin that is going to be inflicted upon the best interests of Canada and upon its great industries."

The trade and revenue returns of Canada, ever since that speech was made, show how ridiculously pessimistic it was. Perhaps however Sir Charles believed in the theories on which he based it. Even when last heard from he was still prophesying—that is when he was not recounting the marvelous things he had wrought for the country.

Hon. Mr. Foster's Organ and "The Advance." It is not an easy thing to understand why the St. John Sun is so exceedingly ill-tempered over the ADVANCE'S advertising patronage, or why its special patron and director, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, should concern himself so much about it. His running mate, Mr. Hetherington, of Queens County, having consented to sacrifice himself in his interest in that constituency, the great Kings County peripatetic ought to be in a good humor, but, instead of that, he displays a petty disposition to be jealous because first class advertisers, who do not care to entrust their announcements to the Sun, patronize the ADVANCE.

Mr. Foster's paper seems to assume that because he never had the gumption to advertise in the ADVANCE when he was a minister, the same course ought to be followed by more able administrators. It may be that the Sun will say that Mr. Foster was right, but the fact that he did not appreciate this excellent family journal of the north shore of New Brunswick was, of course, due to the same cause which led him to treat all other interests of the Province with indifference and neglect when he was the Dominion Government.

Everybody knows that to Mr. Foster's habitual neglect of Kings County was due his being obliged to seek another constituency; and he was accepted by York on the promise that he would change his conduct and give at least some reasonable attention to her interests. But he is as good a failure as a representative of York as he was of Kings, hence his frantic efforts to work up sufficient interest in Queens to secure a refuge there, now that his usual neglect of his constituents' interests in York has resulted in his being wanted to give place to a more efficient man. He, no doubt, considers his alliance with Mr. H. B. Hetherington a good move, inasmuch as it will afford him an opportunity to cheaply feel the electoral pulse of that county.

Mr. Foster and Mr. Hetherington are very much alike. There is much in common between them in their methods and views of public life, and they are congenial in their tastes and habits. Mr. Foster will, of course, experience much personal pleasure in the association of Mr. Hetherington with himself until the prospective assembly election is over, but after Mr. Hetherington is politically buried it is probable that Mr. Foster will turn his back on the scene of that gentleman's obsequies and, like the political gigy that he is, seek to promote his fortunes as a candidate somewhere else.

When Mr. Foster "moves on" and, with his usual lack of sagacity, comes North, perhaps, only to meet defeat, he will, no doubt, want to advertise his election card in the ADVANCE, but while we will accept it, at the risk of even increasing the Sun's wrath and jealousy against this independent and influential paper, we feel assured that Mr. Foster will be defeated all the same, for the reason that the habit of neglecting the interests of those he represents and using their suffrages solely for the purpose of promoting his own interests, has become so confirmed that he is no longer wanted in any constituency in New Brunswick.

A Careful Man's View.

Premier Emmerison, who has been making quite an extensive tour of Western Canada, going to the great Pacific City of Victoria and spending more or less time in the principal centres between the Lake Superior region and the coast would, naturally, be a competent observer of existing conditions—business, social and political—within the range of his travels. He is well known as a man of moderate views, who does not make up his mind with undue haste, or express his opinions without having first duly weighed them. His ideas of the condition of public sentiment and the attitude of the people towards the Dominion Government ought, therefore, to carry more than usual weight.

The fact that there is a manifest increase of allegiance to the Laurier Government as shown in an interview with Mr. Emmerison, as published in another column, is doubtless attributable not more to its fairly good administration than to the regrettable collapse of the old Conservative party, which has fallen so largely into the hands of such men as Messrs. Foster, Haggart and the younger Tupper. These, after having conspired against and deserted their leader in January 1896 have since endeavored to degrade public life in Canada by inventing reports of alleged scandals for the purpose of dragging their successors in the government down to their own level. The people, however, are as good judges as those gentlemen of the acts of the present government, in whom they have more confidence than they can possibly have in those who were publicly designated in the Senate of Canada by their party chief as "a nest of traitors." The electors of Canada, and amongst them thousands of Conservatives who are disgusted with the unworthy tactics of these new and traitorous leaders must, of necessity and because of their loyalty to the country and its good name, sustain the men now at the head of affairs against those whose recent party record is one of mutiny and petty jealousies amongst themselves, and whose policy it is to create the impression that the Dominion of Canada is the home of administrative corruption. The people look for men of higher and better aspirations and of greater loyalty to the country than the present Conservative leaders are, and that is why they will sustain the Laurier government in the coming elections.

A Foregone Conclusion.

Mr. Coffin, C. E., who is said to believe that the Mission Brook will supply Chatham with all the water it wants was here on Tuesday and re-visited the Mayor and aldermen to establish the pumping station there for the proposed Chatham water works. We understand he also advised that artesian wells be bored there to augment the supply. This shows how much faith he has in the adequacy of the brook. The main reason for going that far for an artesian supply must be that it will cost more than if the pumping station were nearer to the town.

SIR WILFRED LAURIE passed through Moncton last Saturday morning on his way to Arichat, C. B. to attend the Aoudian convention which opened there yesterday. He was accompanied by Lady Laurier and a party of ten. He was greeted by a large concourse of people and had a popular ovation. Mr. Powell, M. P. met him and asked for a "tip" as to the date of the election. The Premier was equal to the occasion and said: "I thought when I saw you coming you had the plans and the date already. Sir Charles, however, will be able to give you that on his return. He, probably, knows." This caused a general laugh at Mr. Powell's expense.

A Bungled Town Service.

Are we to infer that Chatham Town Council's competency to deal with the way in which it has managed the stone-crusher and street-making business? We hope not. Every citizen knows that the stone-crusher was purchased in an unseemly hurry and put up six months before there was any pretence that it could be used. Most of its cost was immediately paid in cash and interest was paid on the balance due until that was paid. The Town Council also failed to provide power to test the machine and it was taken off the seller's hands with only a partial test by power furnished by a boiler and engine that were ordered by the Town and found by the Town's engineer to be unfit and dangerous to run. Next, a quantity of stone, alleged to be 400 tons, was crushed and put on a short section of one of the streets. It was dumped on without regard to the science of road-making, the large and small going on together and being unrolled when laid down, or since.

In Newcastle they have done things a little differently. They began, in that town to prepare for street-making some time after Chatham did. They purchased a crusher that works perfectly and is more portable than that of Chatham. They did not make the mistake that Chatham did, of getting a second-hand boiler and engine. They put their screen on and worked it in connection with their crusher, which they don't appear to be able to do in Chatham. They have and are constantly receiving a supply of stone for crushing and placing on their streets in a proper way—the coarse screened stone first and the finer on top, and they are in a position to avail themselves of the use of the government steam roller free, so as to have their street-making done, if Chatham had worked with the same effectiveness as Newcastle, the town would also have had, this season, the

benefit of the steam roller, which plays so important a part in street-making, but when Newcastle is done with it, it is to go to Moncton. Meantime, our stone-crusher stands idle, the second-hand boiler and engine, which is rented to the town at \$25 a month, is unused and the streets go practically unimproved after all the expense incurred by the Town Council for street-making. The job is evidently too big for the council, or, perhaps, it would be nearer the mark to say that the council is not big enough for the job. For the money that has been spent the town should have better service. It is costing the people too much to buy experience for the gentlemen who are undoubtedly more willing than competent to undertake the management of town affairs. When it is realized that the water and sewerage undertaking is in the same hands, it is no wonder that the outcome is contemplated by thoughtful citizens with no little fear of similar expensive mismanagement. Nobody doubts that the council does the best it knows how, but even its best is extremely discouraging to those who have to pay the bills.

China.

The news from China this week is comparatively meagre, so far as its value in conveying intelligence of the real situation there goes. The press representatives at or near the scene of the activities cannot be complimented on their success in getting at the facts, and they are undoubtedly responsible for a mass of misstatements calculated to adversely affect public confidence in the newspaper reports.

It seems that the missionaries have been largely depended on for information and there is a remarkable fact to be observed: that if the reports of massacres and other horrors which were sent to the papers a few weeks ago were to be credited, there would be no converts left in China at the present time to represent the work of the missions in that mysterious country for generations past.

The official classes connected with the different foreign governments having interests (investments) in the Flowery Kingdom, seem to have been as unreliable or careless in their communications with their different countries as the missionaries and press correspondents.

It has, therefore, come to be more than suspected that the most serious task to which the allied powers of the civilized world now represented in the war against China must address themselves is to discover the extent of that country's war resources and preparations for the struggle now going on, and the real causes which underlie its determined manifestation of hostility to the agents of western civilization and their methods.

It is satisfactory to know that the stories of a general massacre of all the Europeans in Peking have turned out to be untrue; that the boiling of the Russian minister and the torture of his staff was only a tale suggested by Fox's Book of Martyrs; that there has been no annihilation of all the ambassadors and their wives, children, assistants and servants, and if there is any consolation in the idea of trading off an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, the Chinese have paid dearly in the way of Mongolian corpses as a compensation for all of the Caucasian ones who have died at their hands.

Meantime, we must take the press and other despatches as we find them and leave those who read to judge for themselves as to what they should and what they should not believe.

London, Aug. 15, 3.30 a.m.—"The sooner we can get out of this the better, for it is inconvenient for the Chinese government and unsafe for ourselves." This is a message received last evening from Sir Robert Hart, dated Peking, Aug. 5, and sent in cipher to

the Chinese maritime customs office in London. Commenting upon it the Morning Post says: "It would seem to indicate that the Chinese government is anxious for the safety of the foreigners, or, at any rate, anxious to get them safely out of Peking, while Sir Robert Hart evidently expects that they will get out sooner or later."

Sheng, director general of railroads and telegraphs, according to a Shanghai despatch to the Standard, expresses grave fears for the safety of the members of the legations when the defeated Chinese troops return to the capital.

The Austrian naval commander reports to Vienna that the allies decided to rest for three days after the taking of Yang Tso. A despatch to a news agency from Tien Tsin says: "Junks and stones block the river beyond the advanced posts of the allies for a considerable distance, and the dryness continues and the country is in good marching order, subsidiary dykes having made the enemy's damning ineffective."

Spruce Deals in Liverpool.

In their Liverpool Timber Circular of 1st inst. Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine say: "The arrivals of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals during the past month have been very large, viz., 29,900 standards, against 21,500 standards corresponding month last year, which makes the total import for the past seven months rather in excess of same time last season; the deliveries have been fairly satisfactory, and there is little change in value to report, but the stock which includes several large steamer cargoes just arrived is too heavy. Pine deals.—There has been more enquiry, prices have improved and stocks are light."

In its Liverpool notes the London Timber Trades Journal of 4th inst. says:— "That figures may be used to prove anything is a common saying, and so far as regards the figures in the monthly statistical table given below, they might be used by buyers with what they would call a same telling effect against importers' views. Take, for instance, the stock of spruce deals, which is nearly down at 26,270 standards, which is nearly 50 per cent. more than last year, but this includes all cargoes reported at the Custom House up to the end of the month. We pointed out last week the numerous arrivals from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia ports, but as we then said, these do not affect the market position, for none have arrived unaided. All the import for July, nearly thirty thousand standards, has already been dealt with in retail orders, and is in process of shipping out of the country. We print the statistics in order to show how fallacious they really are with regard to spruce deals. There is little doubt that many who are really purchasers would be deterred from buying with this alarming stock put before them in all its baldness, in the hope that it showed our over-burdened market. So far from this being so, we maintain the attitude that we have for some time expressed, that prices will not go lower; and, in fact, that the probability is all the other way. The freight market is still strong, and is likely to be stronger as soon as the cotton and corn shipping seasons set in, and all this tends to the prospect of higher prices. In addition to this is the fact that we are rapidly approaching the time when the rates of marine insurance will be largely increased, and all these factors will stiffen the market."

New York, Aug. 13.—The Evening World says a despatch dated Chefoo, August 9, signed by E. G. Palmer, telling of a terrible mistake at the taking of Yang Tso. The despatch says Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells. Part of the casualties to the Fourteenth infantry was the result of the Russian fire. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions. A Russian battery soon distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the American troops and the Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire. The Americans captured the Chinese works. Their casualties are estimated at seventy altogether. Most of these are in the Fourteenth infantry. The long march and the heat played havoc with the troops, continues the correspondent. Forty per cent. of the ninth regiment were completely exhausted as the result of the march and the fighting that followed. The allied force is resting at Yang Tso for two or three days. Then it is to be a rush forward on Peking. The Chinese are demoralized by their defeats and no rest or chance to recover from their demoralization is to be given them by the allied troops.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The Catholic paper Germania says it learns that the vicar of Southwest P. Chi Li have been murdered, and that 3,000 converts have suffered the same fate.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 8.—All previous records were broken by the Adams "Wind-splitting" or cigar-shaped train yesterday afternoon during a run from Philadelphia to Baltimore over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks.

The distance was covered in one hour and forty-one minutes. At this the train ran at the rate of eighty-two miles an hour. The train started from the Chesapeake street station in Philadelphia at 5:30 o'clock, twenty-three minutes behind the "Royal Blue" limited.

It was believed that enough time was given to the letter to get out of the way, but so fast did the "Wind-splitter" travel that the regular train was overtaken and several minutes lost because of a slow-down.

Their first and last railway ride. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 10.—Washington Turner, a young farmer residing near Annoton, yesterday boarded a southern railway train at that place bound for McCall, twelve miles away, where he had been reared. With him was his wife and baby. They had never ridden on a railroad train before, and as the cars sped along at fast rate of speed they watched anxiously for their destination. Half a mile from McCall the whistle blew, and recognizing their whereabouts, Turner and his wife hurriedly left their seats, and, proceeding to the platform of the coach, made a leap for the ground, the wife clutching her baby in her arms. As the train had not slackened its speed, Turner was killed almost instantaneously, and his wife so badly injured that she died. The baby had a broken leg.

The Boer Women Eat the British with a Hatred as Cruel as the Grave. The closing scenes of the war in South Africa afford a spectacle much like that of the early "reconstruction days" of the United States. The men are still killed. The women about Kruger's camp writes John Stuart of the Morning Post, wrote with a hatred as cruel as the grave. "Send me a wounded Englishman," wrote a young woman of the place to her lover outside of Ladysmith "for I want to watch him die."

"That was a common request found in the letters from all over the country, mostly dated from Kruger's camp. And now Tommy Atkins pervades Kruger's camp. "On Monday night, long after the miral had surrendered, a Transvaal flag was hoisted over a house occupied by Mr. Phauls Keck, who is a brother of the General who was wounded to the death at Standlaagte. A troop saw the flag and hauled it down. Next morning Mr. Keck in impudent feminine obtrusiveness had another hoisted. An officer ordered its removal. She called him into the house and railed at him. "Ah," she cried, "you can take away our flag, and you can take away our independence, but you can't take away our spirit." Thereupon she opened a tinkling cottage piano, and played the Transvaal "Volkslied" singing the words in a voice that shook with age and rage. "Pretty tune" said the officer. "What

Wanted.

Wanted. A Traveling GENERAL AGENT. An experienced canvasser, or a man with good character and address, with the necessary ability to travel from town to town and appoint agents. No canvassing. Salary and expenses paid. Position permanent and promotion according to merit.

Wanted. The Bradley-Garrett Co., Limited. BRANTFORD, ONT. Agents to fill permanent positions with us AT GOOD PAY. All supplies free. Chance of promotion to good men.

Wanted. "CATERPILLARINE." Many of our salesmen carry this as a side line, and make considerable more than their expenses thereby. We have the largest assortment of stock of any Nursery in Canada. People prefer our goods, because of our guarantee. All our stock is sent out under Government Certificate, providing cleanliness and freedom from disease.

Wanted. The War in South Africa. London, Aug. 10.—A special despatch from Pretoria says the Boer plot to make a prisoner of Lord Roberts and shoot all the British officers possible, discovered Thursday, included the recapture of Pretoria and the shooting of Lord Roberts and an attempt to induce the burghers to rise en masse. A number of suspected accomplices across the border. The British authorities are awakening to the danger of allowing Boer sympathizers to remain in Pretoria and the issue of passes to the burghers has been stopped.

Wanted. Protection of Birds and Animals in Africa. (Scientist: American.) A convention was signed at London, on May 19, 1900, for the preservation of wild animals, birds and fish in Africa. The contracting parties are the Queen of England, the Emperor of Germany, the King of Spain, the King of the Belgians, the President of France, the King of Italy, and the King of Portugal. The zone within which the provisions of the convention apply is bounded on the north by the twentieth parallel of north latitude, on the west by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the east by the Red Sea and by the Indian Ocean, on the south by the line following the southern boundary of the German possessions in Southwestern Africa. The contracting powers declare that the most effective means of preserving the various forms of animal life existing in a wild state within the zone is the prohibition of hunting and destruction of vultures, secretary birds, owls, rhinoceroses, giraffes, gorillas, chimpanzees, mountain gazelles, wild asses, white-tailed gnu, and the little Libinia hippopotamus. The convention also prohibits the hunting and destruction of the young of elephants, rhinoceros, hippopotami, zebras, antelopes and gazelles, ibexes and chevrotins. The killing of the same species when accompanied by their young is also prohibited. Limited numbers of some of the animals may be killed, and lions, leopards, hyenas, hunting dogs, otters, baboons and other harmful poisonous, large birds of prey, owls, crocodiles, poisonous snakes and pythons may be killed. It is prohibited to hunt the wild animals within the zone except by the persons who are holders of licenses issued by the local government, which are revocable in case the provisions of the convention are not carried out.

Wanted. W. L. T. WELDON MERCHANT TAILOR. MALT EXTRACTS. We are prepared to supply the demand for these goods. WE HAVE WYETH'S MALT AT 35c PER BOTTLE. PABST MALT AT 30c PER BOTTLE. HOFBRAU MALT AT 15c PER BOTTLE OR TWO FOR 25c.

Reduction in Price in Lots OF 1 DOZ AND DOZEN. HICKEY'S DRUG STORE DENTISTRY! Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S. Office Hours—9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday Evenings—7:30 to 11 o'clock. PAINLESS DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY. OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, CHATHAM, N. B.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES. CHATHAM OFFICE, 24 July, 1900. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to the following: "No Spruce or Fir trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not be less than 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Licensee shall be liable to double stampage and the License be forfeited."

PHOTOGRAPHS still hold a prominent place for PRESENTS. NOW IS THE TIME TO SIT FOR THEM AT Messers' Photo. Rooms, And avoid possible disappointment later when our rush is on. Give us a trial order for an enlargement in Grey, Water color, etc. MERSEBAU, The Photographer Chatham, Nov. 2nd 1898.

NOTICE. A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Miramichi skating and Curling Club Company will be held at the Waverley Hotel, Newcastle on Thursday the sixteenth day of August next at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the property of the company and the winding up of the same, and for the purpose of dividing the capital and property remaining among the stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests. Dated Newcastle, 7th May, A. D. 1900. J. W. FERGUSON, Sec'y, Treasurer. REBECCA J. ESSON, Administrator. Nelson, 5th June, 1900.

Wanted. Agents to fill permanent positions with us AT GOOD PAY. All supplies free. Chance of promotion to good men. We also desire some good Agents either on whole or part time, to sell our preparation for the destruction of Tussock Moth Caterpillars, known as "CATERPILLARINE."

Wanted. Many of our salesmen carry this as a side line, and make considerable more than their expenses thereby. We have the largest assortment of stock of any Nursery in Canada. People prefer our goods, because of our guarantee. All our stock is sent out under Government Certificate, providing cleanliness and freedom from disease. Apply now for territory. STONE & WELLINGTON, - TORONTO.

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NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES. CHATHAM OFFICE, 24 July, 1900. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to the following: "No Spruce or Fir trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not be less than 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Licensee shall be liable to double stampage and the License be forfeited."

PHOTOGRAPHS still hold a prominent place for PRESENTS. NOW IS THE TIME TO SIT FOR THEM AT Messers' Photo. Rooms, And avoid possible disappointment later when our rush is on. Give us a trial order for an enlargement in Grey, Water color, etc. MERSEBAU, The Photographer Chatham, Nov. 2nd 1898.

NOTICE. A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Miramichi skating and Curling Club Company will be held at the Waverley Hotel, Newcastle on Thursday the sixteenth day of August next at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the property of the company and the winding up of the same, and for the purpose of dividing the capital and property remaining among the stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests. Dated Newcastle, 7th May, A. D. 1900. J. W. FERGUSON, Sec'y, Treasurer. REBECCA J. ESSON, Administrator. Nelson, 5th June, 1900.