

BUSINESS NOTICE
The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch 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 yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line per week, 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 with the publisher.
The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Hants, New Brunswick and in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, is a desirable medium for advertising in the Maritime Provinces, and for superior inducements to advertisers. Address: Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

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

G. B. FRASER
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
NOTARY PUBLIC.
AGENT FOR THE
ROYAL BRITISH
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CARD.
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,
Cor. South Street, NEW YORK
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 No. 6 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!!
Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers, the very best, also Japanned 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 BARDOLPH'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. MACKENZIE,
Chatham, N. B., Sept. 24, 1898.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
WICKS' PATENT
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications should be addressed to WICKS' PATENT OFFICE, 371 Broadway, New York City.
Scientific American.
A weekly illustrated journal. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year, four months, \$1.50. Single copies, 10 cents. Patent cases handled through Mann & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the "Scientific American."
MILBURN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a specific remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, and Neuralgia. They eliminate the acids and poisons from the system, ease the pain and cure the disease. Price 50c.

This address slip pasted on the top of this page has a date of it, if the date of the paper is later than that on the slip it is a reminder to the subscriber that he is taking the paper without paying for it. See Publisher's announcement.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

Vol. 25. No. 27. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MAY 17, 1900. 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
RITCHIE WHARF, CHATHAM, N. B.
(SUCCESSORS TO GILLESPIE FOUNDRY, ESTABLISHED 1852.)
Mill, Railway, and Machine Work, Marine Engines, Boiler Repairing, 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 Vessels 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 Orange Paint, requires no Varnishing.
Graining Colors, all kinds.
Graining Colors, Dry Colors, all shades.
Gold Leaf, Gold Bronze, Gold Paint.
Stains, Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Floor Paints
Weather and Waterproof.
Kalsomine, all shades.
7 lbs. English Boiled and Raw Oil, Pure.
1 " 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.
100 Kegs 100 lbs. each, Dry Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron.
Paint and White Wash Brushes.
Yankees, Elastic Oak, Carriage, Copal, Demar, Furniture Hard Oil.
Finish, Pure Shellac, Driars.
Joiners' 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 Tarred 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 Wagon Axles, Cow Bells, Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wood Wire 1/4c. 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 Breach 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 away 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
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.

LADYSMITH RANKS THIRD.
Ladysmith is the third town of importance in Natal, is 189 miles north of Durban, has 13 streets, a Town Hall and a public library.
THE BUTTON CRAZE.
Buttons are quite an important feature of both day and evening gowns, the stone cameo having the preference, though numerous shell cameos are seen as well as large tortoise-shell buttons. Seed pearls are also well favored.
Hicks—She threatened all sorts of things, and finally he got desperate and exclaimed, "Do your worst, Wicks—And what did she do?" Hicks—Very coolly, she began to play the piano.
Wicks—I see, she took him at his word.
Foster—Do all your employees drop their tools the instant that the whistle blows? Foyler—Oh, no, not all of them. The more orderly ones have their tools put away before that time.

On the Farm.
TILLAGE.
There is an ancient and erroneous saying, which has been attributed to many different writers, to the effect that tillage is manure. Yet, while tillage may not be manure, it is a fact that careless preparation of the soil rarely gives good results and that thorough tillage is the best substitute for manure. We shall in most cases get a better crop by good tillage than by heavy manuring; but, as in an animal husbandry the best results can only be obtained by the combination of good breed and good feed, so in agriculture our best dependence is in a combination of fertility and thorough cultivation. From comparatively poor soil well cultivated we can get better crops than from rich land carelessly or unintelligently tilled. Even if we have applied a heavy dressing of manure, through tillage it is impossible so that it may be well distributed in the surface soil and thereby put to the best advantage. In our comparatively light soils the acme of intelligent cultivation might be summed up in the effort to secure a firm subsoil and a fine surface soil. Although the subsoil should be firm, of course it must never be baked or impervious to the action of sun, air and water. When lime has been applied this is apt to be the case and in all soils continuous plowing at one depth will cause a hard subsoil. Such a condition is known technically as "lime-pan" or "plow-pan." All land should, therefore, be plowed deep, or better still, stirred up with a subsoil plow every few years. The time to do this, however, is in the fall. Deep spring plowing or cultivation is seldom, if ever, to be recommended. It is only to be recommended for land long uncultured or scandalously neglected—unless there is very little in this progressive province. Even then if the land has much vegetation on it, or a fair soil, deep plowing would not be advisable. In the fall it is different. Deep plowing or subsoiling may then be followed with very beneficial results and such treatment should be meted out to all arable lands every few years.
The objects of cultivation are to loosen and pulverize the soil so that moisture is retained near the surface, whether falling from above or rising by capillary attraction from below; to make the soil so porous that the water which moves through roots freely in search of food; to have the soil sufficiently firm that plants can take up the largest amount of water and fertilizer; to have the land in the best possible condition to absorb and retain rainfall heat to allow a free passage of air to kill weeds. There are of course other reasons for good tillage which do not occur to us at this moment, but the above are sufficient.
It is a careless and an improvident farmer whose implements are not always ready before the ground or the crops which he has to plant are employed are ready for their use. A plow that is sharp and bright will do better work and more of it with less labor and fuel. The same applies to all implements; but to commence cultivating the land right not every man recognizes the fact that the art of plowing does not lie entirely in turning over the soil. Good plowing can only be done by an implement in perfect condition when it may be better than most farmers realize to turn the soil over in straight "lands," so that the shoddy farmer's hood and cover may be avoided. It takes longer, or not so long, to plow well. In fact the greatest importance is attached to this part of the operation. The tillage by the best farmers in the old country.
A great advantage of fall plowing is in its ability to get the soil in good condition and the crop seeded earlier in the spring—an important object, especially with wheat, in our comparatively short growing season. The early sown crops will usually do better and will avoid such pests as rust and smut, to a large extent. As a rule, the late sown crops will make a heavy growth of straw, which does not stand up as well, and a light crop and poor quality of grain. Then, again, the early sown crops, by forcing plowing and working of land when it is not in proper condition, through stress of time there is, of course, a proper condition of the soil in which the land should be turned, if we could always choose it; but it is doubtful if land can be so well prepared in the fall. On the other hand it receives permanent injury by being plowed when wet, even the lightest of soils. Injury is also done by driving over the moist land or allowing cattle to needlessly trample over wet fields, plowed or unplowed, pasture or stubble. The careless preparation of land is followed quickly by the harrows, before the ground dries out, as it is quickly dry in good tillage and condition.
The limit of tillage is hard to define, but it is certain that land in good condition should be cultivated intelligently, though crops may suffer from injudicious cultivation—under which head come working the land when it is too dry, too deep, cultivating too deep. Far more injury, however, is done by farmers not fully realizing the advantages of perfect preparation of the soil, or by the neglect to cultivate at the right time. An important item in judicious tillage is the compacting of the soil which is essential to promote the perfect germination of seed—especially grass seed. Time spent in this proper preparation of the seed bed will invariably hasten the growth of the crop, which is important in this latitude. The careless preparation of the ground means, in nine cases out of ten, tardy germination, slow growth, difficulty in all subsequent operations on the crop, and meagre returns. In all our "hood" crops we should not neglect to cultivate if possible after this rain, no matter how often, as soon as the land is sufficiently dry. This will keep the land from caking and will retain the moisture near the surface. Such cultivation, which should be shallow, will also be the most fatal to weeds. It is a great mistake to let the enemy appear well in evidence and become thoroughly mobilized before commencing the inevitable battle.
PIGS ENRICH A DAIRY FARM.
One object in keeping swine on the dairy farm is the making of manure. Where the dairy is an average sized one, and especially where there is milk the year around, the keeping of swine can be made fairly profitable. The

farmer thus situated should keep one or more breeding sows, at least enough to raise a sufficient number of pigs for his own use. Have them ready for the market at six or eight months. These are the kind most generally wanted, and to supply the demand it is necessary to keep the animals thrifty and growing from the first, and to secure the most profitable results it will be necessary to feed and care for them in the most approved manner. They must be kept warm and dry in cold weather and comfortable at all times. In winter this means good quarters and plenty of bedding. Where much milk or other liquid food is given, it will be astonishing to see how soon the bedding will become saturated and require additions or change. This will require a large amount of material for the purpose, and it may seem to some that the manure thus made, containing so much of straw material, would not be very valuable as a fertilizer, but experience proves that it is. The rations of the pigs should contain a proper amount of grain in addition to the skim milk if it is obtainable, and manure is expected. Consequently this adds to the value of the manure made.
A common practice is to allow swine to work over the horse manure. Rightly managed, although it may contain much straw or coarse material for bedding, it will become thoroughly worked over and made into the best of fertilizers. But there should be enough of this material to keep the pigs busy and still not become too wet or muddy.
ONTARIO BEE-KEEPERS.
Report of Bee-keepers Association—Honey Production and the Export Trade—Interesting Papers and Discussions.
The Ontario Department of Agriculture has issued the report of the Bee-keepers' Association for 1899, which will be read with interest and profit by all honey-producers, as it conveys much practical information with regard to the management of swarms and the placing of honey upon the market. The Association met in Toronto in December, and the report includes the papers read and discussions held on that occasion, embodying much valuable experience. Among those who contributed papers or addresses were Prof. J. W. Robertson, Ottawa; H. G. Sibbald, Cooksville; D. W. Aesio, Bethesda; W. Z. Hutchinson, Flint, Mich.; Mrs. J. B. Hall, Woodstock; B. Holmes, Athens; and John Newton, Thamesford.
EXPORT TRADE IN HONEY.
Among the more important topics discussed by the Association was the best means of extending our export trade in honey, respecting which Professor Robertson, who has devoted much attention to the export trade of Canadian farm produce into England, presented some helpful suggestions. He pointed out that in order to obtain a remunerative export trade in the Old Country, it was necessary to suit English tastes and to see that all shipments were not only first-class in quality but done up in neat and attractive packages, and stated that if due care were taken in these respects England furnished a continuous and extensive market for honey. The Association have used every exertion to have a full and creditable display of Ontario honey at the Paris Exposition, and a means of promoting the export trade, and despite the fact that 1899 was a poor honey year, there will be an elaborate and attractive showing.

SPRAYING FRUIT IN BLOOM.
A good deal of attention is also devoted to the question of spraying fruit when in bloom, a practice which has caused great destruction among bees. The law distinctly prohibits it, notwithstanding which many owners of fruit trees persist in employing the spraying process at this season, in place of waiting until a later period. Several of the speakers urged that the law on the subject should be given widespread publicity, and that if the practice were continued, proceedings under the statute should be taken. A report by the Inspector of Apiaries dealt with the measures which have been taken for some years to suppress the use of sprays, and the measures which have been taken throughout the Province, but has latterly, owing to these efforts, been eradicated in many localities. In the hands of the Inspector 126 apiaries, and discovered four broods in 47 places, giving directions to the owners as to how to proceed in order to stamp out the disease. A report by R. F. Holtermann, of experiments in wintering swarms, made at the Ontario Agricultural College, will prove of practical utility to beekeepers who have experienced difficulties in this respect.

FASHION'S PUNCTUATION
The latest fad of fashion, it is said, decrees that punctuation is unnecessary in letter writing. It strikes us that the fiat is much more unnecessary than the punctuation. The latter has never been indulged in to any large extent by woman. A dash or so and plenty of italics are the only concessions her epistles have made toward that phase of rhetoric. That she should be enjoined, upon pain of appearing unfashionable, to forego all the commas and semicolons and interrogation points that she has never used seems hardly fair. It's a case of being found guilty without having as much as given offense. It shows a remarkable ignorance upon the part of fashion. What has she been thinking about all these years that the smart epistolary communication has been so religiously abstaining from punctuation? Perhaps Fashion has been wrongfully reported, such things have happened—perhaps the fiat actually concerns the beloved dashes and italicized italics, so dear to her who takes her pen in hand for the fashionable note. Perhaps it is but a neat little device of Fashion to put us on the right track; after denouncing dashes, her next move will be to re-assert the established marks for punctuation which the educated woman, be she fashionable or otherwise, has always used. It strikes us that whoever reported Fashion in this thing confounded it with that other dictum known to all, that punctuation marks must never appear upon the engraved communication, be it card or invitation or of visit, and in whatever lettering. But this has nothing to do with the manuscript note, and it will take more than Fashion to convince us otherwise. Eyes so great an authority must remember that "a shoemaker should stick to his last."

What the Stores are Showing
Homespans, 52 inches wide, in soft tints of gray, green and tan. Henrietta cloth in a superb silky wave in the following shades: cornflower, blue, old rose, sky blue, cerise, pink, tan, cerise, pearl gray, acaou, reseda, and navy blue. A new silk and wool mixed cloth, called "dresy" in effect, called "dresy" of Paris.
In black goods there are new weaves, in black chevot, camel's hair chevot, brilliantine, mohair, striped nun's veiling, and molai-velvet in floral and other designs.
The favorite weaves of silk, as: liberty silk and satin, taffetas, corded taffetas, crepe de chine, peau de soie, and poplin, come in the most delicate of pastel tints, as well as in black.
Pretty Japanese will foulards are shown in 24-inch widths and with either a serail, stripe or geometrical effect. Printed liberty satin is another pretty material for summer dresses.
Special sales of crepe de chine and crepe meteor in soft evening shades comprising pink, green, blue, maize, lavender, Nile, cream and white.
Fancy cushion tops with all kinds of quaint patterns, easily worked, and an added adornment to every porch.
Pearl buttons are readily bought, and all kinds of styles and sizes with two, three or four holes will be used on shirt waists.
The jewelry counters display large varieties of jewelry, including rings set with different kinds of gems, brooches, sets of enamelled and jeweled brooches of different sizes, shirt waist sets, belt pins, scarf or stick pins, necklaces, cuff pins, and buttons, lorgnette chains, buckles, bracelets, including the heavily chased silver Netleserole bracelet, pompadour combs and the hundred and one pretty trifles of jewelry that go to make up a woman's toilette.
Mohair swisses that are guaranteed to stand the dampest of seashore weather without losing a particle of their crispness.
Printed wash goods, include lawns, colored piques, corded piques, percale d'egypte, Madras ginghams, etc.
Special sales in hatched pillow slips which are sold so cheap that it does not pay to sit down and work the drawn hem.
In infants' wear there are new styles of long bishop sleeves made of cambric or lawn and trimmed with either tulle or Valenciennes laces. Also long cloaks of Bedford cord, one style with waist effect, the other with ruffle collar, and both trimmed with silk braid and fancy ribbon. Pretty little caps of embroidered china silk trimmed with laces, ruffles and box-plaited pompadour, and as baby ribbons.
Handsome parlor suits inlaid with French marquetrie and covered with

either all black, silver on white net or iridescent effects.
Special sales of chevot skirts with box-plaited backs.
The colored and summer wrappers made of fine percale with yoke front and back, epaulette or cape effect on the shoulders, and the skirt finished with a deep flounce. White braid fur finishes the pretty though simple decoration.
In laces, edgings and all-overs are sold de Paris, from point de Venise, lace, Renaissance and Cluny, but the handsomest and perhaps the costliest is the heavy Russian gigue. Cambric embroidered are also very handsome and of exclusive designs. Among these an all-over cotton net with striped Val effect is a novelty.
The colored embroidered chiffons are very pretty, and the new black drapey nets are sold at very reasonable prices.
Special sales in spachtel goods, including spachtel embroidered dollies tray covers in square and oval shapes, centre pieces, Renaissance dollies and tray covers, also pillow shams and scarfs.
Rich art goods, such as Sevres ware, bronzes, ivory statuary, miniatures, ivory cabinets, marble statuary, etc.
In the new trimmings there are, all-overs, some embroidered, others with lace insertion and embroidery in all the leading colors, also Persian effects and applique patterns. Spangled yokes and trimmings with a plain or bead or sequin or straight bands, in combinations of steel and black, cerise and black, green and black, bronze and black, heliotrope and black, and silver and black, also all black.
Novelties in sterling silver show silver-handle tooth brushes, shoe horns, nail files, nail brushes, button hooks, hair brushes, or seals, curling irons, brush holders, soap boxes, etc.
Pretty imported Croton sets of fine Limoges china, daintily decorated in blue, painting with spray, and bunches of violets, lilies or lilacs.
New spring dress fabrics include nun's veiling, plain and figured barège, fancy grenadines, embroidered robes, printed challie, Scotch homespans and English worsteds.
Advance importations in millinery novelties include hemstitched Lyons velvets, hemstitched taffetas and satins, panne ribbons, metallique taffetas, printed and embroidered, cord, striped and plaid effects. Combination ribbons of satin and taffetas.
Duck suitings in stripe and polka dot effects, four-trimmed, also a cotton dress fabric, organdie, crepon nouveaute, one of the foremost attractions in stripes and plaids, and simili silk, a medium-weight silky stuff.

WOMAN'S CHARMS AND FOIBLES
A woman's letter to her sister is the most trifling thing on earth.
Every girl demands more credit for her piano playing than she is entitled to.
A mine is a good deal like a woman's love; nobody can tell what it is worth.
After a woman passes thirty she should quit talking about hearts, except beef hearts for baking.
The average girl has one good dress in which she changes her cloth by changing the ribbon on her neck.
The prospect of going to the poor farm is not so terrible; there never was a poor farm with a piano in it.
If a girl of sixteen should give her age as thirty-six some woman would say, "I know she is older than that."
No man should give up smoking his two cigars a day; it gives his wife such a good excuse for extravagance.
Women all know bargains, but men do not; not one man in a dozen knows a good hat, a good shoe or a good shirt when he sees it.
If a girl sees another girl with a dress on prettier than her own she has a terribly hard time in giving her a sweet expression.
A woman is glad afterward when she refrained from saying something mean, but a man is sorry that he didn't say it.

A LANGTRY INCIDENT.
About twenty years ago, while visiting in Jersey, I attended the annual regatta. The Jersey Lily, then in the first flush of her success, and in the prime of her beauty, was present, and the observance of her beauty incidental to regattas, a poor, old, lame woman came hobbling around among the spectators, and vainly tried to sell some trinkets, principally made of the orner shells, so frequently seen in these islands. But the pleasure seekers wanted none of her little wares, and the poor old soul was dejectedly wending her way out again, when Mrs. Langtry sprang down from her seat, and, after a short colloquy in Jersey French with the owner of the basket, seized it and saucily went among the crowd—needless to say, with very different success from that of her old and crippled fellow countrywoman. The old woman poured forth voluble blessings in the Norman patois, as her basket was handed back to her by the smiling and radiant Lily—devoid, indeed, of shells, but well furnished with silver, gold, and crisp bank notes.

WORTH REMEMBERING.
A good rule to remember when one has costly rings and the habit of taking them off when the hands are washed, which, by the way, should always be done if one wishes to take the proper care of the stones, is always to place them between the lips, says a writer in the Criterion. If the habit is once formed it becomes second nature, and prevents adding another item to the columns of loss, relating to rings left in hotels, strange dressing rooms and other places. Said a woman who has a magnificent collection of rings and who has wisely exercised this habit since its inception: "I have never lost one or mislaid it, and what is just as important, I have never been through all the worrying anxiety of believing I had lost some one or all of them." The woman whose fingers are clothed with flashy brilliants up to the joint may remonstrate that she has no room between her ruby lips, in which case there are two remedies, one, to enlarge the mouth, the other, to reduce the number of rings to that proportion which marks the woman of taste.

Tess—How's your club getting along? **Jess—**Oh! we're getting a big membership now since we reduced the initiation fee. **Tess—**I told you \$5 was too much to expect any woman to pay. **Jess—**Yes, we realized that, so we made it \$1.98.

Corset cover of white lawn trimmed with embroidered lawn and narrow dotted bands, the fulness is gathered in front at the waist as well as at the top. Material required, 36 inches wide, 2 yards. Cut in 34, 36 and 38 inches, bust measure. Price, 10 cents.
selected colors of damask. In some of these suits the marquetrie is further enriched with inlaid pearl.
In chinaware there are fine English jardiniere, handsomely tinted in various designs. Plates of Doulin porcelain decorated in enamelled colors, the pattern outlined with gold traceries. Cups and saucers suitable for souper, gift, and party oatmeal sets and salad bowls.
Many chic and exclusive styles in taffetas toques and turbans, chiffon bouffes, chifon and straw confections in street and evening shades. Pretty hair ornaments in ostrich feathers and cigarette effects, also velvet and satin bouffes, etc.
Until the present gold capes were pretty much on the same order. Bright plaids, dull plaids, two-color blends turned and twisted were all we knew. Now we see spots, cubes, blocks and figures, three and even four colors together. Added to these are oddities in fringing and new flouncings, so that the golf crew of 1900 quite an interesting article of feminine wearing apparel.
In new dress goods there are color combinations in camel's hair floss, English shell tweeds, camel's hair plaids, pin checks, tailor suits, hosiery, hat-line cassimere, and dotted pin check suitings. Also plain rich weaves in broadcloth, cashmere, Henrietta, velvet, etc.
Among the novelties are checked silks, silk-bilketed Etamine, silk and wool velvets, silk-embroidered tames, silk and amara, silk panne crepons, satin cloth, tringeline, silk figured crepe de chine, silk grenadines, colored mistral, corduroy stripes.
Handsome taffetas petticoats trimmed with knife plaatings, umbrella flouncings, tucks and ruffles or simply ruffles. Other more elaborate petticoats have bias plaited ruffles finished with ruches and rosettes.
Beautiful novelties in spangled robes

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 SCHOLL SAWING.
Stock of Dimension and other Lumber constantly on hand.
East End Factory, Chatham, N. B.

Insurance.
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL, IMPERIAL, LONDON & LANCASHIRE, LANCASHIRE, ETNA, HARTFORD, NORWICH UNION, PHENIX OF LONDON, MANCHESTER.

Mrs. 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.
Mersereau's Photo Rooms
Water Street, Chatham.

WOOD GOODS!
WE MANUFACTURE & HAVE FOR SALE
Laths
Paling
Box-Shooks
Barrel Heading
Matched Flooring
Matched Sheathing
Dimensioned Lumber
Sawn Spruce Shingles,
THOS. W. FLEET,
Nelson.

Medical - Hall
BATH GLOVES And MITTS
A Beautiful Line of
Toilet Soaps
From Five Cents to One Dollar per Cake
Just Arrived
—AT—
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 Tonic, Liniments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma, and Catarrh Cures.
ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
Tooth Brushes, Hair Perfumes, Combs, Toilet Powders and Pastes, Berries 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.

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.