General Business.

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International Division.

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Commencing June 30, 1902, Steamers leave St. John at 8 a.m., Atlantic Standard, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston. For Boston DIRECT, on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 6,30 p.m.

Returning, from Boston via Portland, Eastport and Lubec, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 15 a.m. From Boston DIRECT, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 12, noon.

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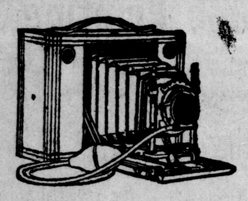

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Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N.B., - SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

St. John's Little Alliances and the Local Government.

The St. John Daily Sun, the St. John Daily Globe and Mr. Michael McDade have formed a triple alliance against the Local Government. Mr. McDade has written somewhat voluminously, not to say verbosely, in the Globe, placing his views as to the duties of the electors of the Province before the public, but we fail to have observed that he has made any attempt to fully explain the cause of his defection. Having supported Mr. Tweedie up to 1901 it might be well for him to take the electors into his confidence and give them his reasons for his present opposition to that gentleman.

According to his own statement in the Globe Mr. McDade was a strong supporter of the Government up to the time of his voluntary resignation as reporter of the House of Assembly, since which voluntary resignation he has been a violent opponent of Mr. Tweedie. Perhaps Mr. McDade could make further explanations. He might, for instance, explain why the reports of the debates, when he made them, cost so much more than they have since he resigned. The Sun and Globe might also say whether their alliance with Mr. McDade and their uniting with him in denouncing Mr. Tweedie are because of the economy effected in the synoptic reporting matter.

The Globe and Sun, apparently, have nothing to offer to justify their opposition to the Government. They simply state that the country is ashamed of the Government. This reminds us of the story of the lady of the house who, at the tea table, was reading in a newspaper about the Dreyfus trial. Her husband, unfortunately, was not fully acquainted with the details of the subject and her questions concerning it were somewhat embarassing to him. She asked him who Dreytus was? He managed to explain that he was a soldier of France who was accused of giving military information to the Germans. She asked where Devil's Island was? He did'nt understand the geography of it, but said it was a place where prisoners were sent, and to turn the conversation into a new channel, he observed that he ought to have a new pair of shoes, as his boots were giving out. She still persisted and asked what a "borderero" was? This was a poser—the straw that broke the camel's back—so, with his eyes flashing and great severity of expression, he reproachfully said "It's a very strange thing to me, Elizabeth, and I am ashamed of it, that you would ask such an improper thing before the children.

It's a good answer to say you're ashamed, when you don't know what else to say.

When Premier Tweedie was interviewed about the Sun and Globe alliance against the government the other day, he said:

"I have observed that they are working together, but I am also pleased to observe that they have no charges to make against the government's policy. Failing in that, they unite in saying that the country is ashamed of the government. Probably, the intelligent electors of the Province require some more substantial statement from those two papers. It will be admitted that if the policy of the government is defective or liable to condemnation the legislature in session is the proper place in which to formulate charges and condemn that policy. With a great degree of satisfaction, I can point to the last two sessions and draw the attention of the public to the fact that, in view of the careful conduct of the government in relation to all matters of public administration, the guns of the opposition leader were spiked and he was without ammunition. The Globe and Sun are fully and painfully aware of the fact, and are in the position I myself once was in the eighties when, speaking for a certain candidate for the legislature, I spoke somewhat briefly of his qualifications and then branched off on the subject of the progress of Canada and its development since confederation. I spoke of trade and commerce, the development of the west, of the hidden forces of nature having been brought to light and the secrets of the Almighty having been made subserviant to man's will, instancing the ocean cables, the telephone, the electric light, etc.

"Coming out of the hall, I was congratulated on my speech by a representative of the New York Herald, who happened to be present. He said: 'Tweedie, I like to hear you speak. You always manage to strike some new idea when the occasion requires it. When you can't say much about your candidate, it's always safe to talk on electricity.'

"So with the Sun and Globe. When they can't say anything to the point against the government, they seem to think its safe to talk about being ashamed of it."

Liverpool Wood Market.

In its August 30th Liverpool notes, the Timber Trades Journal says:—

"An air of lassitude seems to pervade the entire trade this week; the imports into the North Docks at Liverpool are exceedingly light, whilst those to Garston Dock are comprised within five or six small vessels with spruce.

"With this week concludes the Lancashire wakes, the most important being Oldham, and on Monday next we may expect to see business being pursued with all its northern energy.

"The wholesale merchants' yards are once again assuming a better stocked aspect than they have done this season; gaps are being filled here and there that have long been vacant. It is evident they have come to the conclusion that they will do best by storing up some goods now, for, as we said last week, shippers in every direction are asking for higher prices. These they are likely to get in all classes, ranging from pitch pine, United States hardwoods, to Canadian pine and spruce deals.

"Referring again to our last report, we then said: 'The position of the spruce market is likely to be maintained here for the remainder of the season, if, indeed, an advance is not made.' We hope our readers took these remarks with full consideration of their importance. The advance in spruce values has come sooner than we anticipated, for a strong upward movement has been made this week in c. i. f. contracts, and all grades may be marked 5s. per standard up. Holders of stocks are thus in a happy position, and can look forward to the future with complacency. No pressure will be put upon the market by shippers from open-water winter ports, such as St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., as they will want some reserve on that side to supply the regular liners. The shippers in the ice-bound ports in these provinces will have to scurry up, as there is only some three to four months left in which to clear out their season's productions."

THE ST. JOHN EXHIBITION:—The International Exhibition at St. John closed on Saturday. It was the most successful ever held there.

Great Development of the Canadian Northwest.

The extraordinary development of the Canadian Northwest during the last two years is attracting attention not only in the Dominion and United States, but equally so in Great Britain and on the Continent. It is not to be wondered at that it should be so, especially as it is based on the fact of thousands of the most desirable class of settlers flocking into the country from the United States, to make for themselves homes under the British flag. An Indian Head despatch of 5th inst., gives some particulars which are most interesting and go to show the solid foundation on which the new prosperity rests. It says: To Manitoba is usually given the credit of being the great wheat-producing area of the west. The experiences of the harvests of 1901 and 1902, and the rapidity of recent settlement in the western plains, show that hereafter the crops of the territories must be reckoned with as of increasing importance. Last year there were thirteen million bushels of wheat, of a total of twenty-seven millions of grain in Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. With the increased breaking by old and new settlers this will reach fifteen millions of wheat, and more than thirty millions of all grains this year, while for 1903, as reliable an authority as Hon. G. H. U. Bulyea, Commissioner of Agriculture for the Territories, anticipates double the area under cultivation, as compared with this year, which, supposing the yield to be equally heavy, will mean thirty million bushels of wheat and probably sixty or seventy millions of grain of all varieties. The importance of this is seen when it is remembered that until last year thirty millions, the crop of 1890, was high water-mark in the wheat production of Manitoba. This most satisfactory outlook is largely the result of the so-called "American invasion," which, whatever effect it may have on the timid eastern mind, disturbed by even the name of Morgan, has no terrors for the westerner. It simply means that a large number of Americans, numbering so far about 20,000 this year, have sold their improved lands in the northwestern States at perhaps $30 an acre, and have come to our northwest and bought new lands, unimproved, for from $5 to $10 an acre, and are starting life over again, after making a very shrewd deal.

It is simply a business matter and the man who thinks the new-comers have designs on the crown and dignity of Edward VII. will soon be reassured by a talk with Western Canadians. The anxiety displayed by Uncle Sam's late citizens to become naturalized is a matter of comment in Assiniboia. In this portion of the Territories the Americans have chiefly settled along the Soo line, between Portal and Moose Jaw, the land along which is now reported as all taken. This stretch was thought until a year or so ago to be practically useless, owing to a scarcity of water. The well-borer, however, revealed plenty of it below the surface, and land which, to use the western phrase, "could not be given away two years ago" is now worth $8 to $10 an acre.

Another swarm of the invaders settled along the Prince Albert branch of the C. P. R., where the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company bought 1,100,000 acres at between $2 and $3 an acre, and are now selling it out to actual settlers and to smaller land companies. The speculative object of the buyers is not denied, but the fact that over 300 settlers have been located by the company on Government homesteads since July shows that their efforts to attract population have been effective and beneficient. A company is being formed at Clear Lake, Iowa, for the purchase of a block of 10,000 acres on the same line, while another at Mason City, Iowa, has purchased 50 000 acres in the vicinity of Carman and Myrtle, Manitoba.

The homestead entries at the Dominion Lands Office at Regina show an increase over last year numbering 1 005 in June and July, compared with 252 for the same period in 1901. At the same time railways are reaching out to tap the newly settled districts. The C. P. R. will soon complete a 100 mile branch from Kirkella on the main line, just east of the Assiniboia boundary, running northwesterly through a good territory, and intended ultimately to reach Saskatoon and Edmonton. This, it is generally thought, is an effort to head off the Canadian Northern, which is rapidly pushed westward from northwestern Manitoba towards Prince Albert and Edmonton. The line from Kirkella westward will result in the cultivation of a largely increased area, and will relieve to some extent the pressure on the elevator capacity of the towns on the main line. For the settlers south of Regina a new branch of the C. P. R. is being surveyed, to connect that town with Arcolo. This, President Shaughnessy says, is to be completed in time for the crop of 1904, if not sooner.

NEWS AND NOTES.

One of the government powder magazines on Governor's Island, Boston harbor, blew up Saturday evening. One man was killed, five injured and two are missing. Hundreds of visitors to the island had a narrow escape. The cause of of the explosion was a mystery.

A Quebec despatch of last Saturday says:—"Steamer Westphalia on her way to Montreal collided with schooner Marie Ann near here. The schooner was cut in two and her captain and the pilot drowned. A sailor was saved by a boat from the steamer."

Just wait until they run that fast line up and down the St. Lawrence!

Henry Watterson, in the Louisville Courier-Journal, makes a savage attack on New York's "four hundred," declaring that the women are as bad as the men and that they all make life one unending debauch. Henry is the newspaper man who made such a fool of himself over Admiral Dewey. He is again advertising himself.

Strikers' pickets near a colliery in Pennsylvania on Monday saw two men approaching with guns on their shoulders. The pickets attacked and beat them to death because they thought they were "scabs." Then, they discovered that the dead men were two strikers, who to employ themselves during their enforced idleness, were starting on a hunting trip.

London Timber Trades Journal of 30 h ult., says:—"The whole of the timber of which the Canadian Arch (the delight of the thousands who viewed the preparations made in the streets for the Coronation procession) was made, has been purchased by Mr. Stowell, wine merchant of Ealing. The timber weighed 40 tons. The arch will not be rebuilt, Mr. Stowell intending to use the wood in the construction of sheds, etc., at his warehouses at Ealing."

In an interview at Rothesay, Scotland, on Monday, with a reporter of the Associated Press, Sir Thomas Lipton informed the latter that he would file a formal challenge for the America's cup to the New York Yacht Club within two or possibly three weeks. If, however, in the meantime, any yachtsman or combination of yachtsmen, challenge, they would have his cordial assistance and the use of the Shamrock I. as a trial horse absolutely free of cost. Sir Thomas Lipton added that the stories about his new boat being already half built were false.

The Richibucto Review says:—Very little interest has been taken up to the present time in the approaching provincial contest. It is reported that Richard Poirier, one of our present representatives, will not seek re-election and that his place on the government ticket will be taken by John B. Gogain, of Cocagne. The government candidates will in that event be Messrs. Barnes, Johnson and Gogain. The only other candidate so far announced is Pascal Hebert, of Rexton, as an independent supporter of the government.

The Moncton Times says:—It is rumored Dr. M. F. Keith, of Harcourt is to be a candidate in Kent.

A despatch from Paris to Dalziel's News Agency quotes M. Santos-Dumont as saying that he has begun the construction of an airship which will be a reply to those critics who contend that such a vehicle can have no practical value or utility. The new vessel will be a combination of an airship such as his own models have made familiar and the motor will be provided with inclined planes arranged on the right and left, and at the back and front, so as to ensure perfect stability. The balloon will contain 1,500 cubic metres and the motor will be an engine of 45 horse power. The vessel will be able to carry eight persons, and it is Dumont's intention to establish with it a regular passenger service. He says that he anticipates no difficulty in gaining people to patronize it.

King Edward's hospital fund for freeing London hospitals of debt, has received another munificent gift from Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian High Commissioner in London, and Lord Mount-Stephen, who have been associated with many charitable enterprises, including the endowment of a fine hospital at Montreal upon the occasion of the first jubilee of late Queen Victoria. They have now provided jointly a sum sufficient to produce $80,000 a year for the hospital fund and this income is likely to increase. The gift is the subject of editorials in most of the London journals. They comment on the romance of success connected with the lives of the donors. The fact that both made Canada the land of their adoption is taken to emphasize Canada's practical loyalty and affection for the mother country.

A St. Johns, N'fld., despatch says:—The expedition under the leadership of Colonel Willard Glazier, of New York, which left here July 10, on the steamer Virginia Lake to explore the unknown wilds of Labrador, has returned, having accomplished comparatively little. Colonel Glazier and his followers were forced to abandon the attempt to penetrate the peninsula from Hamilton Inlet, owing to a lack of canoes. They went north to the Nain, and made a ten days trip inland, discovering some new river. The members of the party are much dissatisfied with the result of their trip. Colonel Glazier's expedition, which was organized in Boston, and numbered twelve persons, had among its members representatives of leading American universities. It was reported that the object of the expedition was to determine the feasibility of a new railroad line for the Atlantic shipping combination.

The Cosmopolitan.

Among the most widely read fiction which has recently been published must be included "The War of the Worlds," "The First Men in the Moon," and other shorter semi-scientific stories, by Herbert George Wells. The readers of The Cosmopolitan Magazine will have great satisfaction in learning that it has secured all of Mr. Wells' work for the year of 1902, with the privilege of renewing this contract for 1903. The work which Mr. Wells begins in the September issue of The Cosmopolitan is undoubtedly the most serious yet undertaken by him. Scientist and philosopher, he has hitherto used the delightful stories of his imagination to convey profound philosophical teachings by indirection. In this he has drawn to him many million readers who, while carried along by the remarkable incident of his plots, were fascinated by his simple exposition of scientific truths. Dealing in "The New Republic" with a plain discussion of the world's problems, he will not perhaps draw new readers, but he will undoubtedly receive the careful attention of those who have learned to follow him in the lighter journeys of his imagination. Undoubtedly Mr. Wells possesses one of the most direct minds of the century, and his extraordinary power of seeing Truth with a vision undimmed by custom or environment will give him as readers of his speculations even those who radically differ from him in his conclusions.

Mr. J. L. Stewart's Charges Against Mr. F. M. Tweedie.

[From the Chatham World 28th July, 1902—J. L. Stewart, editor.]

"There was no yacht race on Thursday. Oriana was out, ready to defend the championship pennant, but no other yacht appeared. The failure of the secretary-treasurer to pay prizes promptly, when it is known that he has the funds on hand, has had a very depressing effect on the club racing. 'What we have we'll hold' seems to be the favorite motto with club treasurers and others in this region. It is a pity that a club that has so vigorous a life, and afforded so much healthful sport, should be frozen to death by its own officers. Mr. Tweedie has $24 of prize money belonging to Maude's owner (having had part of it for two years) and smaller sums belonging to others, and it is quite natural they are not to the front when races are called; not because they care so much for a few dollars, but because they resent such conduct on the part of a club official. It is time for a change or for a club funeral. It is no wonder that many members do not pay their dues. Why should they pay if the money is to be spent on keeping up the steam yacht Wenonah for the secretary and his friends, instead of being used for encouraging yacht racing."

[From the Chatham World, 23rd Aug. 1902—J. L. Stewart, editor.]

"Thursday was the day set for the annual yacht race for the Adams Cup, but there was no race. Maude and Oriana were cruising around, and the others lay at moorings. The fact that Secretary-Treasurer Tweedie had used the club funds for his own purposes, instead of paying the prizes due to the yachts, has killed the racing. It is the same old story. Other Miramichi clubs have been slaughtered and buried by their treasurers in the same way."

A special meeting of the Miramichi Yacht Club was held last Thursday afternoon at the office of Colonel Call, Newcastle, Commodore J. C. Miller presiding. The Commodore stated that he had called the meeting at the request of the secretary-treasurer, Mr. F. M. Tweedie, against whom certain charges had been made by The World and to enable Mr. Tweedie to explain or refute them. In order to afford him an opportunity to do so more freely it might be well to have some other member act as secretary of the meeting, pro tem.

Mr. Fred. Dyke was thereupon requested to act as secretary, which he did.

The Club members present were Commodore J. C. Miller, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, J. S. Fleming, R. A. Lawlor, Ernest Hutchison, R. H. Anderson, Jas. Johnston, R. R. Call, Fred. Dyke, D. G. Smith, F. M. Tweedie and J. L. Stewart.

W. A. Park came in later.

Mr. Lawlor suggested that Mr. Stewart, being vice commodore of the Club and having published certain charges in his paper reflecting on Mr. F. M. Tweedie as secretary-treasurer of the club, he should be first called upon to restate the charges before the club and justify his action in making them public. Then the club would be in a position to deal with the matter.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said Mr. Lawlor had anticipated him in stating what was the correct course to take; he agreed with that gentleman's suggestions. It was no light matter to practically charge a young man just starting out in life with embezzlement—converting other people's money to his own use—as Mr. Stewart had publicly charged his son with doing, in his paper, the Chatham World. He had read the charges when he was abroad and felt much aggrieved over them, for he felt proud of his boys and believed he had reason to do so, and when he saw it stated by Mr. Stewart that his son had improperly retained some $24 belonging to the club, which he should have paid out as prizes, and expended it upon his own steamer, the Wenonah, he determined that, for the protection of his son's character, he would see that the matter was probed to the bottom. If his son were guilty of what Mr. Stewart charged he (Mr. Tweedie) would move for his expulsion.

Mr. J. L. Stewart: I didn't use the word, "embezzlement" and I didn't say Fred spent the money on the Wenonah. Why don't you produce the paper to show what I said. I have made no charges against him in the club. I said he withheld the money belonging to the club, which he should have paid out in prizes.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—That was not the gravamen of the charge. You said that he had spent the club's money in keeping up his own steamer, the Wenonah.

Mr. Stewart: Produce the paper.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the club, was or ought to be composed of gentlemen, and he was astounded to find that Mr. Stewart, an officer of the club, having published the charge stated in his paper, the World, lacked the manliness to admit it. His duty was to substantiate it here and now, when he was called to account.

Mr. Stewart declined to admit the club's right to call him to account for what he might publish in his paper, beyond the statement that the secretary had not paid the prizes.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie remarked that if Mr. Stewart were differently situated, physically, from what he was, another course would have been taken with him long ago, but he shielded himself behind his infirmity, while he used his paper to make outrageous statements against reputable citizens.

Mr Stewart said, amongst other things, that he would be ready to meet Mr. Tweedie in any way on getting timely notice either physically or in a libel suit, and he had the money with which to do it. Mr. S. became quite insolent, evidently wishing to provoke an assault, in which, of course, he was disappointed.

Mr. Ernest Hutchison said he had read the charges made by Mr. Stewart in his paper and thought that anything of that kind should have been made before the club—not in a paper. Because a man can buy a few pounds of tea lead and a mangle it was no reason why he should proceed to publicly vilify decent people's characters because he had a spite against them.

Mr. J. S Fleming, asked if Mr. Tweedie, who was only the custodian of these funds for the club, had ever, been directed to pay the prizes?

Mr. Fred. Tweedie said he had never received any instructions to pay and, in fact, never had sufficient money in his hands to pay the prizes.

Hon. Mr Tweedie said that Mr. Stewart knew all this and it was not Mr. Fred. Tweedie he was after, for he named only Secretary-Treasurer Tweedie in his attacks—leaving the public to infer that it was he (Hon. Mr. Tweedie) who was meant and he had, no doubt, done it maliciously, for political reasons

In reply to Mr. Smith Commodore Miller said he had never instructed secretary-treasurer Tweedie to pay out the money in his hands.

Secretery-Treasurer Tweedie was asked to state just how the finances stood. He then showed that, up to the meeting of 1901, he had in his hands a $10 gold piece given as a prize by Colonel Call and won by the yacht Maude. As the crew of the Maude suggested at the time it was won that they would, at some future time, decide what disposition should be made of it and that he should, in the meantime, hold it, he had wrapped it in a piece of paper marked it accordingly and placed it in the office safe where it had lain ever since, until he took it out this morning for production here. Besides this gold piece he had in his custody $1.85 in the spring of 1901 and during that season he collected $5 in dues, so that when the annual meeting was to take place in 1902 he had $16.85 in his hands, including the $10.00 gold piece.

He was unavoidably absent from the annual meetings of 1901 and 1902, and Mr. R. A. Lawlor had acted for him. At the 1901 meeting $10 were paid to that gentleman and at the 1902 meeting, $9. That $19 had remained in Mr. Lawlor's custody, but it was available any time and with what was in his own hands would make $25.85, exclusive of the $10 gold piece. This amount, however, would fall short of paying the other prizes due, which amounted to $27, and as he had not been directed to pay them it was hardly to be expected that he would take it upon himself to apportion the money in his hands, as the other officers might differ from him in any course he might think was right in the matter. The reason why the $10 gold piece was not handed over to "Maude" in 1901 was because Mr. James Miller, who usually sailed, her did not participate in any of that season's races and the crew told him to retain it meantime, as stated.

Commodore Miller said Mr. James Miller intimated to him that he did not intend to claim that particular prize.

Mr. Stewart said Mr. James Miller had spoken to him several times in reference to its not being paid over. It ought to have been paid over.

Mr. R. A. Lawlor corroborated what secy-treas. Tweedie had stated and said Mr. Stewart knew, as well as every other member did, that the money in hand was available to pay as far as it would go, when so ordered.

Mr. Stewart said the former treasurer always paid prizes without an order.

Commodore Miler said the prizes ought to have been paid as far as the funds went. He had, however, not directed the secretary to so pay them.

Mr. Lawlor said Mr. Stewart, if he felt aggrieved, should have brought the matter before the club and not before the public in his paper as he had done. He had attempted to injure the young man's character and it was very reprehensible.

Mr. R. H. Anderson, who is Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Chatham, being present, said in reply to Hon. Mr. Tweedie that there had been no time in the last two or three years when Mr. F. M Tweedie had not under his control, by reason of holding Hon. Mr. Tweedie's power of attorney, from $750 to $2,500, for which his check would be honored at the bank.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he asked this question so as to show that his son had no occasion to use the club's $6 85 or even $25 85 and expend it on the Wenonah, as Mr. Stewart had charged. It was for the club to say whether that charge had any foundation, in view of the facts.

Mr Stewart contended that the fact that the prizes were not paid was proven. He never meant to charge Fred., whom he really liked, with using the money for the Wenonah. That was only a rhetorical flourish, and, in any case, it was not a matter for the club to deal with. He had heard he was to be expelled but, even if that were done he was philosopher enough to take it calmly. He was satisfied now that Fred did not use the money as stated and he would say so in his paper, as a man, a journalist, a yachtsman and a brother; not however under any fear of what the club or anyone else might do. He realised that all those present were of the same little family and he was at their mercy. He had not gone around and got his friends to attend the meeting.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he had just come from St. John, directly to Newcastle to be present and was to return at once; he had seen none of the gentlemen present until he met them here. Such mean insinuations could not help Mr. Stewart's case. Mr. Tweedie, continuing, briefly reviewed the offence Mr. Stewart had committed against an officer of the club and he asked the club to find whether his son had been guilty of any impropriety whatever? If not, then it should deal with Mr. Stewart.

The matter was further discussed, Mr. Stewart's conduct being unanimously condemned by all the members present. It was the view of the club that prizes should be paid by the secretary-treasurer only on the authority of the Commodore or Regatta Committee. Finally, the following resolution was moved by Mr. J. S. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Ernest Hutchison and carried unanimously:—

"Resolved, that the members of the club regret that unfounded charges have been made against the Sec.-Treasurer, and they find no reason for such charges; and that this meeting adjourn for one week, from this date to obtain the papers published, and for further consideration of this matter, and that such meeting be at Col. Call's office on Thursday next, 11th inst., on arrival of 2 p. m. boat from Chatham."

The members of the Yacht Club had reason to expect that Mr Stewart, after realising how untruthful his statements concerning Mr F M Tweedie were, would have withdrawn them and expressed regret for having made them. Instead of that he has rather aggravated the offence by an article in his paper entitled "Mr Tweedie's latest" in which he characterises the meeting above reported as a "farcial" one—meaning farcical no doubt—hol is up Hon Mr Tweedie and the other members of the club who were present to ridicule, by characterising them as Mr Tweedie's "own little circle of intimates" and saying tears trickled down their cheeks, etc., and generally demonstrating that he is unfit to be recognised as either a yachtsman or a gentleman. He, of course, withdraws anything that has appeared in the World in regard to Secretary-Treasurer Tweedie having used the club money for personal expenditures, but expresses no regret whatever for his attempt to blast the young man's character. It now remains to be seen whether the gentlemen of the club, whom he has ridiculed and vilified, are prepared to assert their self respect in the only way open to them for doing so.

LOST APPETITE QUICKLY REVIVED.

A Fitful Appetite is Generally Associated with a General Weakness of the System. Ferrozone the Best Tonic and Appetizer, Should be Taken After Each Meal, and a Rapid Improvement is Sure to Follow.

Distaste for food often follows La Grippe and fever, or is brought on by over excitement or worry. It is a dangerous condition and paves the way for more sickness. On this account it should be at once corrected by the regular use of Ferrozone.

A new and wonderful medicine is Ferrozone. It instantly imparts a real zest for food, and gives power to the stomach to digest and assimilate all that is eaten. Dyspepsia and indigestion are quite unknown to those who use Ferrozone, simply because it digests food so quickly, that it has no time to ferment or sour on the stomach.

Ferrozone regulates the bowels, quickly remedies urinal disorders and causes all the organs of the body to perform their functions, with proper regularity. If the liver is torpid, or the kidneys not eliminating as they should, they are soon restored to normal action, and the poisons that might otherwise be retained in the body to cause disease and ill health, are carried off through natural channels.

The surest road to perfect health is Ferrozone. Young girls who have been accustomed to eat almost nothing at breakfast, soon get over the bad habit by using Ferrozone, and as a result grow into healthy vigorous womanhood. When people get up in years and lose the strength and vim of youth, they need a good tonic and blood builder to enable them to resist the trials of our vigorous winter, and this is where Ferrozone can be used to great advantage.

Both the young and the old, the weak and the strong, male and female can derive untold benefit from Ferrozone. It is guaranteed to contain no opiates or injurious drugs, and will do just what is claimed for it.

Druggists recommend and sell it, price 50c. per box or three boxes for $1.25. Sent to your address by mail if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by C. P. Hickey, Chatham, N. B.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have deposited in the Offices of the Honorable, the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, the plan and a description of the site of a proposed extension and addition to their mill wharf at Loggieville in the County of Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick, and on the southerly side of the River Miramichi, and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited also in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Northumberland, at Newcastle in the said County. Also that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor-General-in Council for approval of the said plan and site and of the building of the said extension and addition to said wharf

Dated, Chatham N B, July 23rd, A D 1902

DAMERY & McDONALD.

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) $12,000 000
Reserved Fund 8,000,000
(TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS!)

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AT CURRENT RATES

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COLLECTIONS

made at all points in Canada and the United States at most favorable rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Chartered Banks in Chatham, N. B. and Newcastle N. B. have decided to change the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, commencing on October 4th next.

Until further notice, for convenience of customers, this Bank will be open for business from 9.30 a. m. on Saturdays. Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m.

R. B. CROMBIE,
Manager Chatham Branch.

UNPACKING TO-DAY!

ONE CAR LOAD

—OF—

FARMERS' WAGONS, DUMP-CARTS, CART WHEELS AND AXLES

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Call and see this lot at

THE WAREROOMS

—OF—

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT JUNE 16, 1902.

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

Between Fredericton, Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) Freight	Express		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) Express	Freight
7 00 a m	4 00 p m	Fredericton	1 45	5 23
7 10	4 03	Gibson	1 42	5 20
7 40	4 15	Marysville	1 25 p m	5 05
9 20	5 27	Cross Creek	12 00	2 50
10 45 ar / 11 00 lv	6 25	Boiestown	10 45 lv / 10 40 ar	1 15 pm
12 00 / 12 05 p m	7 10 ar / 7 25 lv	Doaktown	9 50 / 11 45 ar	12 00 lv
1 55	8 25	Blackville	8 42	10 00
3 10	9 20 ar / 9 25 lv	Chatham Jct	7 40 lv / 7 20 ar	8 30 / 7 30
4 05	9 45	Nelson	7 00	7 10
4 40	10 05	Chatham	6 40	6 50
5 00 ar	10 20	Loggieville	6 20 a m	6 25 a m

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	MARITIME EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS
lv Chatham,	12 00 p. m	1.00 p.m.
Nelson	12.20 a m	1 20 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	12 40 "	1.40 "
Lv. " "	1.00 "	2.05 "
Nelson	1 20 "	2.25 "
Ar. Chatham,	1 40 "	2 45 "

GOING SOUTH.

	MARITIME EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRES
Chatham,	6.30 a. m.	10.20 a. m.
Nelson	6.50 "	10.40 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	7.10 "	11.00 "
Lv. " "	7.40 "	11.50 "
Nelson	8.00 "	12.10 "
Ar. Chatham	8.20 "	12.30 "

The above Table is made up on Atlantic standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Maritime Express Trains on I. C. R. going north run through to destinations on Sunday. Maritime Express from Moncton runs Monday mornings but not Sunday mornings.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

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Sanitary Engineers.

Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.

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POST OFFICE BOX 189.

CITATION.

In the Probate Court of Northumberland County.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, greeting:

Whereas James F. Connors and J. Thomas B. Kane, Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Crimmen, late of Chatham in said County, deceased, have filed an account of their administration of the said estate, and have by their petition represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased is not sufficient for the payment of the debts due by the said deceased, and have prayed that the said account may be passed and allowed, and that license to sell the real estate of the said deceased may be granted to them to pay the said debts

You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in his said estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office, Newcastle, within and for the said County of Northumberland, on Friday the Third day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing of the accounts of administration and show cause (if any they have) why the real estate of the said deceased should not be sold as prayed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this 15th day of August 1902.

(L.S.) (Sgd) SAM'L. THOMSON,
Judge of Probate
Northumberland County.

(Sgd) G. B. FRASER,
Regis ar of Probate
for said County.

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