General Business.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

International Division.

ADDITIONAL DIRCT SERVICE.

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 FRIDAY, at 8 15 a.m. From Boston DIRECT, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 12, noon.

Freight received daily up to 5 p.m.

A. H. HANSCOM, G. P. and T. A. W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

CALVIN AUSTIN, Vice-President and General Manager, General Offices, 368 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

COMMON SOAP

WILL CAUSE

ROUGH SKIN

On Face and Hands.

We have just imported a large lot of

Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap

direct from the factory which we can sell for the next TWO WEEKS

—AT—

3 Cakes for 10 cents.

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it.

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

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—9 30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7.30 p. m. to 9 p. m.

GAS ADMINISTERED.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL.

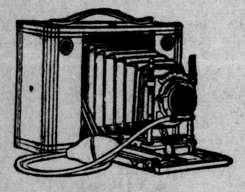
CHATHAM, N. B.

THE BEST STORE TO PATRONISE.

I beg to return thanks to my patrons for their favors of 1901, and as the year has come to a close the most important feature of my business is to make the next year more successful than the last. With that special object in view I have selected my stock from best houses in the Dominion of Canada and United States and bought it at the lowest prices, so as to still enable me to increase my business by selling goods cheaper than I ever did before.

Call and prove my assertions when we show you my new stock at rock bottom prices. Thanking you for past favors, I await your visits.

ROGER FLANAGAN.
Water Street, Chatham



THIS IS THE NO. 4

CARTRIDGE KODAK

and may be used with either Plates or Film.

It is our Highest Priced one, costing $25,

but we have them at

$20.00 $17 50 $15.00 $12.00 $10.00 $8.00 $5.00 $2.00 and $1.00.

Full Supply of

FILMS, PLATES, PRINTING PAPERS, DEVELOPERS, ETC., always on hand.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

HICKEY'S DRUG STORE

Administrators' Notice.

All persons having any just claim against the estate of Joseph M. Ruddock, late of the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, proprietor of the Miramichi Foundry, are hereby requested to file the same with the undersigned administrators within three months from this date duly attested, and any person indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment forthwith to the undersigned.

(Sgd.) MARGARET J. RUDDOCK,
CHARLES D. RUDDOCK.

SUMMER TIME FABRICS

for your choosing.

We have an elegant assortment of Summer Goods, which, when made with that touch of smartness which only the artistic tailor can give to your garments, will give you a greater amount of genuine satisfaction than can possibly be had elsewhere.

Prices are greatly reduced as we have a record season and purpose cleaning out the balance of summer goods at cost. Call early.

W. L. T. WELDON

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHATHAM, N. B.

DR. C. B. MCMANUS.

DENTIST.

Rooms over J. D. Creaghan's store, Newcastle. Is prepared to do all work in a most satisfactory manner by latest methods. All work guaranteed.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - AUGUST 28, 1902.

Not Entirely Somnolent.

A wonderfully wise personage connected with one of the papers opposed to the provincial government awakened, a few weeks ago, to the fact that the Chief Commissioner of Public Works is entering into contracts, or otherwise making arrangements to build certain bridges and wharves, and published the fact as evidence that there will be a general election before long. The idea has been seized upon with dutiful alacrity and manipulated by other gentlemen controlling the organs of the opposition, until its reiteration is as common as corn cure or cough balsam announcements. As bridge and wharf work is being regularly carried on, year in and year out in the province, to the extent of nearly $200,000 annually, the discovery by the gentleman referred to, that it is still going on and the repetition of his announcement of it by so many others, is an indication that he and they are not entirely asleep, after all. But the people, generally, must be amused over the newspaper gentlemen thinking there is anything new in their discovery.

Singing the Old Song.

Knowing that the term of the present legislative assembly of New Brunswick will end in a few months' time, the St. John Sun and Globe and the Moncton Times, as well as a few other papers which echo their sentiments, are publishing their usual intimations that the Government has lost prestige in the province, that the people are tired of it, that they are ashamed of it and that it is to be defeated. These assertions and prophecies are as old, almost, as the papers that make them. They have done duty on many similar occasions about as long as the oldest voter can remember. Before the Sun's and Globe's idol—ex-minister Geo. E. Foster—was conducted to his political burial, the same proclamations were made as are now revived. When the Globe and Transcript were professing loyalty to the local government, and, at the same time, plotting for its defeat with the Sun and Times through that great fizzle known as the Moncton Convention, the people were as solemnly assured as they now are by these organs—excepting the Transcript—that the doom of the administration was sealed. They do not pretend to give any fact to justify their predictions, any more than they formerly did when they made them. They do not make any charges of mal-administration, or corruption. They ignore the fact that in the many by-elections held since Mr Tweedie became premier, the government has been sustained by the people. They ought to infer from this that as the voters of the province have continuously sustained the government, it is a rather "nervy" proposition for a newspaper or two to declare that they are opposed to and ashamed of it. These papers are moved—as everybody knows—solely by their envy of their opponents, success and their friends' inability to make any headway against them and, lacking the ability to so much as even invent a new canvass against the government, they are content to reiterate the old assurances to the public of coming government defeat. After the elections—whether they shall be held this year or next—we will not even be turnished by these papers with an explanation as to why the opposition remains about the same in numbers as it has been for the past eight years. They will, as usual, subside, to revive about 1907, and sing the old song of approaching government defeat.

Retirement of His Lordship, Bishop Rogers, from the Chief Pastorate of the Diocese of Chatham.

It has been known to the local public for several days that the venerated Bishop Rogers finally transferred to his successor Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas F. Barry, full control of the administration of the diocese of Chatham, on the 8th instant, announcement of the fact being made in the pro-cathedral here on Sunday 9th. The announcement written by His Lordship, Bishop Rogers, set forth that a letter from the late most eminent Michael Ledochowski, Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, only a few days before his lamented death, had been forwarded to him (Bishop Roger-) by His Excellency, the Most Reverend Diomede Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, conveying to him the information that at an audience with the Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, on the 14th July, His Holiness was pleased to accept his resignation and relieve him of the obligation of administration of the Diocese, as he had humbly and earnestly petitioned, on account of his failing health and consequent inability to perform the duty satisfactorily; and hence that his Coadjutor, who was appointed with the right of succession had now entered into that right and was the Ordinary Bishop of Chatham.

The announcement also contained reference to the death of the lamented Prefect Cardinal Ledochowski and masses connected therewith, including a Solemn Mass of Requiem which had been chanted by Bishop Rogers, attended by the community of nuns of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph in their chapel on Saturday morning, 8th inst.

His Lordship, Bishop Rogers, had already communicated by telegraph on Saturday, 8th, with Bishop Barry, who was on a confirmation tour in Madawaska, informing him of the correspondence and that he was now Bishop of Chatham, wishing him every grace and success, etc.

His Lordship Bishop Barry has since been at the episcopal residence here, accompanied by his secretary, Rev Father O'Leary, but is now continuing his confirmation tour, being in lower Gloucester part of last week and early this week also.

Bishop Rogers was consecrated at St. Dunstan's cathedral, Charlottetown, by Archbishop Connolly on 15th August, 1860, the late Bishop McIntyre, of the Diocese of Charlottetown, was consecrated at the same time. The facilities for passenger traffic between Prince Edward Island and the mainland were not then what they are now, for Bishop Rogers came from the Island to Chatham, on a schooner, accompanied by Archbishop Connolly and the late Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, arriving here on 21st August, 1860, and it was on the following day, August 22nd, that he was duly installed as administrator of the Diocese. Friday last, therefore, was the forty second anniversary of the venerable and venerated prelate's installation.

We have had frequent occasion to refer to the happy results which have accompanied and followed Bishop Rogers' long administration of his sacred and important office and also to the high place he has ever held as a citizen of the country and empire. While he is beloved as their chief pastor by Roman Catholics of the diocese, he is no less honored warmly as a man—as a citizen and neighbor whose words, example and intercourse have endeared him to all classes. While he would never compromise in any matter of principle, he has manifested the broad charity and kindly heart which drew all men to him and won for him loyal friends everywhere. His benign influence has done more than many realise in promoting good will and mutual regard and confidence between and for each other in our mixed communities, and the idea has often been expressed that, in this regard alone, Bishop Rogers' long tenure of the Diocese has been a blessing to all the people within it, regardless of either creed or nationality.

His Lordship has now comfortably appointed rooms in the convent building, and his health is, we are glad to know, good for one of his years. That the evening of his life may be a long and happy one is the universal wish.

Premier Tweedie.

Referring to the return home of Premier Tweedie from his coronation trip the Fredericton Gleaner says:—

"Premier Tweedie has been absent for about two months and a half, having sailed for England as the representative of the Province at the coronation of King Edward VII, on June 8th. This is the first occasion on which the Province of New Brunswick has been represented by its Premier at the coronation of a British sovereign; and as the representative of a Province which has given to the public life of the country some of the ablest men which Canada has produced, and also as the representative of a County which has introduced to the Province several of our ablest and brightest statesmen, some of whom were our honored Fathers of Confederation, Premier Tweedie has well met the expectations of those who recognize and appreciate his worth as a public man of exceptional ability. We heartily welcome Premier Tweedie in his return to the activities of our provincial life."

A Curious Prophecy.

Mr. John A. Wilson, of New York, a subscriber to the ADVANCE for more than a quarter of a century, sends us for republication a curious prophecy from the "Topeka Press" which appeared in the ADVANCE in 1896:—

Over 40 years ago an old German hermit published in a Bavarian paper a curious prophecy. In it he foretold the Austrian, Russian, and Franco-Prussian wars, the death of Pope Pius and the Turco-Russian debate at arms. He said that Germany would have three emperors in one year before the end of the century and indicated the death of two United States presidents by assassination. All these things have come to pass.

In the same article he said that when the twentieth century opens great seismic disturbance will take place, which will cause the submersion of New York city and the western half of the city of Havana. Cuba is to break in two, while Florida and Lower California are to suffer total extinction. The shock of these earthquakes will raze the buildings to the ground in almost every city on the continent. Millions of lives and billions of dollars worth of property will be lost.

There is to be a change in the economic conditions of almost every civilized nation. He foretells the growth of a democratic spirit in England which will result in a revolution that will overthrow the present form of government and make the country a republic. He says the last ruler of England will be the best the country ever had and the first president of the new nation will be one of the royal family.

According to the hermit, Russia, France and Italy will form an alliance and will enter into war with Turkey. This war is to be the outgrowth of Turkish persecution of christian subjects. This triple alliance will conquer the domain of the sick man of the east. At the expiration of the war complications will arise which will plunge Italy and France into war with Russia.

The result will be that the two countries will be gobbled up by the northern power and will cease to exist as independent nations. While war is being waged between them the Pope will make the seat of Catholicism from Rome to some town in southern Ireland. A rebellion will take place in the land of the Shamrock, in which the country will become independent of England. Then a conflict will arise between the ultra Protestants of the north, and the ultra Catholics of the south of Ireland, in which the Southerns will be victorious. A kingdom will be established, and it is predicted that the reign of the first potentate will become historic for its tyranny.

The prophet paints a dark future for the United States. He says at the close of the century a feeling of unrest will seize the people. This feeling will be the outgrowth of unequal social and economic conditions. He predicts that the twenty-fifth president will be the last executive head of the United States; during his administration the discontented masses will break into open rebellion, and the established form of government will be overthrown. The United States will be rent asunder, and for a year or more anarchy will prevail. When order shall be brought out of chaos, six republics will be formed with capitols at the following cities, San Francisco, Denver, New Orleans, St. Louis, Washington and Boston.

Convention of Acadians in Waltham, Mass.

The annual convention of the Acadians of the United States was held this year at Waltham, Mass., on Saturday last. High mass was celebrated in the morning, Rev. A. D. Cormier of St. Joseph's College was celebrant; Rev. Philip L. Belliveau, of Grand Digue, deacon, and Rev. M. F. Richard, of Rogersville, sub-deacon. Rev. Father Richard preached an eloquent sermon. Among those taking part in the convention were Judge Landry, Dorchester; Rev. P. L. Belliveau, Grand Digue; Senator Poirier, F. Robidoux, and Dr. T. L Belliveau, Shediac; O. Turgeon, M. P., Bathurst, and Rev. M. F. Richard, Rogersville.

Premier Tweedie!

Premier and Mrs. Tweedie arrive home on Thursday last!

Flags Displayed in Honor of the Event!

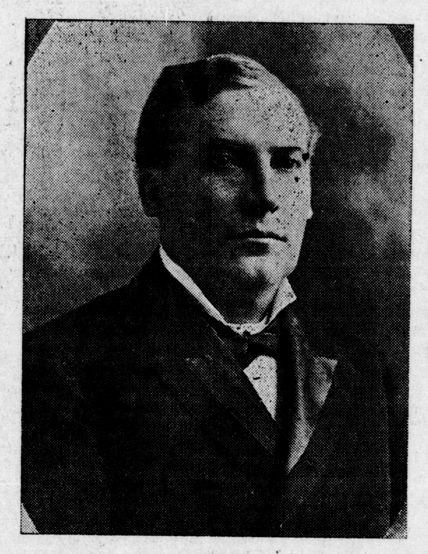
Serenade by the Citizens' Band of Chatham!

Speech of Welcome by Mayor Snowball!

A Happy Reply from the Premier!

He Appreciates Canada and his own Province of New Brunswick more highly than ever!

The return of Premier and Mrs. Tweedie from their trip to England in connection with the King's coronation was observed in a very fitting manner on Thursday last. The welcome home was an impromptu one, for there was no information obtainable beforehand as to their movements, save that they had not disembarked from the Lake Simcoe at Rimouski, but gone on to Quebec, so that no preparations, such as would otherwise been made for a more general demonstration, could be undertaken. What was done, however, showed that the home-coming was a welcome one and that the popular appreciation of Northumberland's leading public man is still in the ascendent. We subjoin the account of the welcoming proceedings given by the Telegraph, and reproduced by the Herald to each of which we are indebted for a half tone picture cut of the Premier:—



HON. L. J. TWEEDIE, PREMIER.

Chatham and Newcastle signalized the return of Premier and Mrs. Tweedie from their coronation trip, by a display of bunting during the day and an assemblage in the evening of representative citizens at their residence, with the Citizens' band, who serenaded them.

The programme included a speech of welcome by Mayor Snowball, and a happy reply by Mr. Tweedie, with the usual accessories of a spontaneous Miramichi popular demonstration.

It was known on Wednesday that Northumberland's popular political leader had arrived in Canada by the liner Lake Simcoe, but definite information as to the time of his coming home and whether it would be by the way of the Intercolonial or Canadian Pacific was lacking, so the preparations for manifesting the general desire to give him a fitting welcome could not be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie, however, came on the Maritime express, and quietly left the train at Newcastle, where they were met and welcomed by the high sheriff, Colonel Call, and a few other friends, and proceeded at once to Frederick Tweedie's little steam yacht, Wenonah, which had left Chatham at 5 o'clock in the morning to bring them home.

As soon as it was known that the premier had arrived, flags were raised and an impromptu welcome arranged for the evening. It took the form of an assemblage at Mr. Tweedie's residence, of citizens led by the mayor, and followed by the Citizens' band and a general turnout which occupied the greater part of the spacious lawn in front of the house. After the band had been thanked in felicitous terms by the premier, who spoke from the portico steps, the musicians were suitably entertained, and the spacious parlors were filled by a party representative of what was best in all classes of the community.

ADDRESS BY MAYOR SNOWBALL.

Mayor Snowball addressing those assembled, expressed the pleasure they all experienced in welcoming Premier Tweedie and his estimable wife home again from the coronation of the king, to which they had gone on the authority of the legislature to represent New Brunswick. He referred in felicitous terms to the gathering of friends which a few months ago had assembled where they now stood to mark the 25th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie's marriage, and said that those not having that event in mind would never imagine that Mrs. Tweedie had been so long out of girlhood. All were glad to realize how much she must have enjoyed the trip to England.

The mayor, who has himself travelled quite extensively in Great Britain and on the Continent, referred to the advantage the premier's tour and his observations would be to him in the way of adding to his already large store of knowledge of public men and public affairs, and said they all felt that these experiences would be utilized for the benefit of the province in the promotion of its welfare.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Premier Tweedie, in reply, thanked the mayor for his expressions of welcome home to Mrs. Tweedie and himself, and for the hearty manner in which those assembled had endorsed his remarks.

He referred briefly to scenes and incidents of their travels in Great Britain and on the continent—in England, Ireland and Scotland, Norway, Holland, Germany, Belgium and elsewhere, and declared that he had come back with a greater love for and appreciation of the Dominion of Canada, particularly of his own province of New Brunswick.

THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE CORONATION

ceremonies had, of course, disarranged their programme somewhat. He had determined to leave on the 24th of July for their return home, but when it was announced that the coronation would take place on the 9th of August, he felt that, as he had gone on the authority of the legislature to represent New Brunswick on the historic occasion, it was his duty to remain and participate in it.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

During the stay of Mrs. Tweedie and himself on the other side of the Atlantic they were present at many entertainments and much was done to make the time pass agreeably, but he must confess that at times he was homesick and longed for the accustomed home scenes and associations, on which his mind often dwelt amid the festivities and changing experiences of their trip. One might see kings and queens and dukes and earls and great potentates from the world over, and great cities and new peoples, but their ways were not our ways. When he saw the people stand around Buckingham palace waiting listlessly to see some lord or duke, or other great personage come out, he could not help comparing them with our own active Miramichi boys working in our mills or ships or on the logs, and thinking how much more usefully and independently they were employed, and he was sure that they would not waste their time in such occupations.

CONDITIONS IN THE OLD WORLD.

He referred at some length to the contrasts of social conditions in Great Britain and on the continent, and while he deprecated the prevalence of intemperance amongst a certain class of working people of both sexes in some of the cities of Great Britain, he thought that the conditions in that regard in Germany and Holland demonstrated that those countries had practically, solved the temperance question.

He was most favorably impressed with the old world's public recognition of the necessity of providing parks and beautifying resorts for the people and thought our people had something to learn and imitate in that regard, for there was an uplifting force and influence in thus educating the tastes of the masses by beautifying their surroundings.

CANADA'S PROMINENT PLACE.

He spoke of the prominent place which Canada and Canadians occupied in the popular mind in the mother country.

We heard much through the papers of Premier Seddon, of Australia, and Premier Barton, of New Zealand. The interests of British investors on account of the great debt of Australia led to that country being the subject of attention by the press, but the eyes of Great Britain's people are turned to Canada as the empire's greatest and most valuable member.

THE FAST LINE.

He said the fast line between the mother country and Canada was to be established. Lord Strathcona favored a 24 knot service, but Mr. Tweedie was rather inclined to think that a less costly one would meet our requirements for the present, as we could not expect to divert the business from New York for some time at least.

We would have the fast freight, and its Canadian terminus would be St. John, for that, port, with its Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial Railway facilities was the most advantageous distributing point.

CANADA AND THE EMPIRE'S DEFENCE.

Premier Laurier had been condemned in some quarters for his attitude on the question of the defence of the empire, but thoughtful men would approve of his position. There was nothing to be gained by discussing the subject at the conference of colonial premiers.

Canada was not prepared to contribute its money for maintaining imperial defences and yet have nothing to say as to how it should be spent. When the empire needed men for its defence in South Africa, Canada furnished them voluntarily, and she would do so again if the necessity arose, and it were better that for the present matters should remain as they are in that regard.

Canada's loyalty and the work of her soldiers were appreciated in Great Britain and we had reason to be satisfied with and be proud of our present happy relationships with the mother land.

Premier Tweedie's remarks were received with great applause and at the close of the festivities, after 11 o'clock, three cheers were given for him and for Mrs. Tweedie. The band played Home Again and Auld Lang Syne, and the celebration ended.

Swine-Raising in the Maritime Provinces.

For some years the farmers of the Maritime provinces have been complaining that they could not sell their pigs at profitable prices although at the same time large quantities of pork and pork products were being brought into these provinces from outside sources to meet the needs, not only of the lumbermen, but of the city dealers in high class groceries. A few packing houses have been started, but owing to a variety of causes, they have not met with the prosperity that they should, considering the suitability of the country for the production of swine. It evidently requires the combined efforts of the farmers and the packers to remedy the anomalous state of affairs at present existing. On the part of the farmers it will be necessary to agree to furnish a certain number of pigs monthly, or better still, weekly, so that the packers will be kept busy the entire season, not rushed with business two or three months and then forced to remain idle the rest of the year. The packers should guarantee to take so many pigs per week, should buy them on foot, grade them according to quality, and pay prices to correspond with the grade. The pigs should be properly killed, dressed and cured, so as to make the class of meats demanded by the best markets. Only first class bacon that can compete with the best Irish and Danish goods should be exported to England; the remainder should be marketed in America.

To turn out the best class of goods, particular attention must be given to the sort of pig grown, and the method of feeding the same. To produce the highest grade of Wiltshire bacon for export, the packers require a long, deep, smooth pig, possessing a light head and shoulder and even back, not too broad, but well covered with flesh not fat; at the same time he must not be a razor back. The sides from ham to back of shoulder must be long and deep, the underline straight and free from flabbiness, the ham smooth and tapering, with the greatest amount of flesh on the outside. The pig should be healthy, vigorous, and a good feeder, weighing when ready for market from 175 to 200 lbs. It is generally conceded that Yorkshires produce the greatest proportion of pigs of this type, with the Tamworths next. The thick, fat American or lard breeds are not wanted by packers. Pigs should be fed wholesome and carefully selected food—skimmed milk, barley, pease, cooked potatoes, roots, green food, etc., in a properly balanced ration

I have recently received from Mr. Wm. Lalley, sr., of St. John, N. B., a letter which summarizes the situation in the lower provinces so accurately that it is worthy of widespread publicity. Mr. Lalley says:—"My reasons for writing you are:—I am interested in the pork packing business, have learned the trade in all its details in England, and am thoroughly acquainted with the way pork is handled in that country, and what is required for the English markets, so as to successfully compete with the Danish and Irish products. I am also convinced from acquaintance with the trade of the Maritime provinces, and the ideas prevailing among the farmers about the raising of hogs, feeding, etc., that they will have to be gradually educated to it. My idea is that instead of making the capital $100,000 to $125 000 that the pork packing should be commenced on a small scale, as far as the Maritime provinces are concerned; this would give a chance to get clear of the bye products in the local markets. As an instance, I would mention one that was started in Middleton, N. S.; the promoters put up a big ice house and filled it with ice at a cost that would half build a small factory, and the result was that while the concern could probably handle the hogs, the farmers were unable to, or unwilling to furnish them, and the company went into liquidation. While, no doubt, you are correct in saying that a large concern will minimize the expenses, yet there is the farmer, and his education, to be considered, especially in the Maritime provinces, where the matter of pork raising is in its infancy, and will have to be carefully nursed.

"Nearly all the English concerns commenced on a small scale, with a small factory. All kinds of hogs could be used at first, only the choice and sizable products sent to England, and the others disposed of in the local market. Then gradually impress upon the farmers the necessity and importance of attending more to the better culture and feeding of the pig, so as to come up to the Danish and Irish hog.

"I see some difficulty too in getting farmers in the Maritime provinces to put a large amount of money into co-operative pork packing companies. While no doubt some have money, yet it will be difficult to get them to invest it. The better way in my opinion, is for some parties who are acquainted with the business to form a small company with a capital of say $10,000, and guarantee a ready market to the farmers. This would suit the farmers of the Maritime Provinces, and give them a chance to go into pork-raising. As it is now, some years pork is very low, and others very high, like the present one. When low and no market the farmer lets his stock die out but if he was certain of a sure market at remunerative prices he would keep up and improve his stock.

"A few years ago a man named Pakingham came here from Ireland and tried to induce capitalists to invest in the starting of a pork packing concern, but the amount of capital was too large, hence the failure."

In connection with the officers of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, I am endeavoring to improve the condition of the swine industry in the lower provinces, and there is a prospect of better things in the near future. Messrs. F. E. Williams & Co. of St. John tell me they are willing to give a guarantee that they will be willing to take, beginning next September, at least two carloads of pigs per week, buy them on foot and pay market prices. Messrs. Williams will be prepared next year to run their factory at full blast during the whole summer if the pigs are promised. Other firms are likely to take similar action, and if the matter is properly pushed, a good trade in bacon and other pork products should be gradually established.

F. W. HODSON,
Live Stock Commissioner.

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,

UNPACKING TO-DAY!

ONE CAR LOAD

—OF—

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

(the latter in all sizes from 1½ to 4-inch tires) with and without bodies.

Call and see this lot at

THE WAREROOMS

—OF—

THE LOUNSBURY Co., Limited.

Cunard Street, Chatham.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT JUNE 16, 1902.

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

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	Boleestown	10 45 lv / 10 40 ar	1 15 pm
12 00 / 12 05 p m	7 10 ar / 7 25 lv	Doaktown	9 50	12 00 lv / 11 45 ar
1 55	8 25	Blackville	8 42	10 00
3 10	9 20 ar	Chatham Jct	7 40 lv	8 30
3 45	9 25 lv		7 20 ar	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 Express
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, Bleasfield 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 Montreal 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.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

THE ILLS OF WOMEN.

A Reliable and Safe Cure for Womanly Ills is Found in Ferrozone. A Remedy That Always Gives Satisfaction and Never Disappoints.

If troubled with painful irregularities, dizziness, faintness, excitability, nervousness, remember there is a remedy that if regularly and persistently used, will cure all these ills. Its name is Ferrozone.

It is used by thousands of women who have experienced its great strengthening powers, and they would not be without it for ten times its price.

Ferrozone is primarily a blood maker. It drives all impurities from the crimson fluid, makes it strong and capable of supplying nourishment to the body. It quiets the nerves, banishes excitability and headache

By taking Ferrozone regularly you can keep from those dreadful backaches, and monthly sickness will pass off regularly and without pain or distress. Being prepared in tablet form, Ferrozone is both convenient and simple to use, and no uncertainty as to the proper quantity or dose can ever arise.

A Montreal hospital nurse who has used Ferrozone herself, and has seen also the benefit that other suffering women have derived from it, writes: "I have nursed and treated all forms of female disorders, and from my personal experience, must say that Ferrozone is a remedy about which all womanhood should know. It is reliable and sure, and will give prompt and satisfactory results. As a builder of muscle and tissue, I know nothing to equal Ferrozone. I have found it good to build up a weak appetite, and consider it a splendid medicine for the blood and nerves. I have no hesitancy in endorsing Ferrozone."

Don't continue to exist in a state of misery and weakness any longer. Ferrozone will make you strong and well just as it has done for thousands before you. All druggists recommend and sell Ferrozone, at 50c. a box, or 3 boxes for $1.25. Get a box to day from your druggist, C. P. Hickey, Chatham, N. B. or N C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

FIRE WOOD.

For sale a quantity of slab, edgings and spar wood all in three to four feet lengths, and fairly dry. Apply at office.

J. B SNOWBALL CO., LTD.

Yacht for Sale.

The Sloop "Winogene" 6, 83 tons register, 36 feet overall, ten feet 2 inches (10-2) beam, draft 3 feet 6 inches, with outboard, over two tons outside ballast, (none inside) iron, planked with pine, oak timbers, berths for four people a comfortable cruiser. She is the fastest boat of her size in the Club, often beating the larger boats such as the "Canada." She has won and now owns the "Wilms Cup" also holds the "McLellan Cup" winning these Cups from the racer "Wanhew wa." She has a full outfit of sails. She could not be built for double the money asked for her, $850 cash, in Saint John. The owner goes to sea hence time to use her. Any officer or member of the club could inform any intending purchaser as to her condition and abilities. She can outpoint, and work quicker than any boat in the R. K. Y. C. fleet, and is one of the stiffest boats here.

Any further information will be furnished by her owner, or any officer of the R. K. Y. Club

Apply to

EDGAR H FAIRWEATHER,
67 Prince William Street,
Saint John, N. B.

STANLEY, SHAW & PEARDON,

Practical Plumbers

—AND—

Sanitary Engineers.

Plumbing and Hot Water Heating.

WATER STREET, (next door to the Hocken Building) CHATHAM N. B.

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,
Registrar of Probate
for said County.

BUILDING STONE.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes.

Apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE,

or at the office of L. J. Tweedie.

TO LET---IN ELKIN BLOCK.

ONE STORE 21 x 55 feet, with basement well ventilated and drained and good rear entrance and accommodation.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY with single slant light, 20 x 40 feet.

1 FRONT OFFICE 17 x 20 feet (2nd floor).

1 CLUB ROOM 39 x 55 feet (3rd floor)

Apply to W. J. ELKIN.

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817.

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

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of this Branch, interest is allowed

AT CURRENT RATES

on sums of $4.00 and upwards and paid or compounded twice a year, on 30th of June and 31st December. This is the most convenient form for depositors, but deposit receipts will be issued to those who prefer them.

COLLECTIONS

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

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT

issued, negotiable in all parts of the world.

R. B. CROMBIE,
Manager Chatham Branch.