

BUSINESS NOTICE
The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for delivery by the earliest mail of that day.
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Advertisements, other than yearly or by the month, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil for first insertion, and three cents per line for each continuation.
Yearly or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of \$3.00 an inch per year. The space, if space is secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefore with the publisher.
The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the County of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Hastings, New Brunswick and in Bonaventure, St. George, Quebec in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address: Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N.B.

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ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
NOTARY PUBLIC.
AGENT FOR THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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R. A. LAWLOR,
Barrister-At-Law
Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public, Etc.
Chatham, N. B.

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 Crowns and Bridge work. All work guaranteed in every respect.
Office in Chatham, Benson Block, Telephone No. 53.
In Newcastle opposite Square, over J. G. Kather'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 Japanese 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 unmentioned advantages are claimed for McKim's spectacles. It is that from the peculiar construction of the Glasses they Assist and Preserve the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary.
and—that they confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision, with an amount of Ease and Comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.
and—that the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured especially for optical purposes, by DR. CHARLES BARROW'S improved patent method, and is Pure, Hard and Brilliant and not liable to become scratched.
and—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 need a pair of good glasses, so come to the Medical Hall and be properly fitted as usual.
J. D. H. F. MAURIN, 415, 177
Chatham, N. E. Sent 24, 1898.

Insurance.
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL IMPERIAL, LONDON & LANCASHIRE, LANCASHIRE, LANCASHIRE, LANCASHIRE.
HARTFORD, NORWICH UNION, PHENIX OF LONDON, MANCHESTER.
Mrs. Jas. G. Miller

WOOD GOODS
WE MANUFACTURE & HAVE For Sale
Laths
Paling
Box-Shooks
Barrel Heading
Matched Flooring
Matched Sheathing
Dimensioned Lumber
Sawn Spruce Shingles,
TROS. W. FLEET, Nelson.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

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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.

Paints, oils, Varnishes and Hardware
Ready-Mixed Paints, all shades, including the Celebrated Weather and Waterproof THE BEST EVER MADE.
School Blackboard Paint.
Gloss Carriage Paint, requires no Varnishing.
Graining Colors, all kinds.
Graining Combs, 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.
10 Kegs 100 lbs. each, Dry Metallic Roofing, 92 per cent. Iron.
Paint and White Wash Brushes.
Varnishes, Elastic Oak, Carriage, Copal, Demar, Furniture Hard Oil
Finish, Pure Shellac, Driers.
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 Tanned Sheathing Paper.
75 Kegs Wire Nails.
30 Boxes Window Glass.
20 Kegs Horse Shoes.
15 Boxes Horse Nails,
Cast Steel, Bellows, Chain, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Grindstones, Grindstone Fixtures.

Ice Cream Freezers, Clothes Wringers, Daisy Churns,
Cart and Waggon Axles, Cow Bells, Wire Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wove Wire, Barbed Wire Fencing, Counter Scales, Weigh Boxes, 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 Shears, Acoordions
Violins, Dows and Fixings.
Farming Tools, All Kinds.
Mower Sections, Heads, Knife Heads, Mower Section Guards
Rivets, Oilers.
Our Stock of General Hardware is complete in every branch and too numerous to mention.
All persons requiring goods in our line will save money by calling on us, as they will find our prices away down below the lowest, prove this by calling.

THE GOCCIN HARDWARE STORE, CHATHAM.
VIA ST. LAWRENCE.
Great Quantity of Grain Will Be Shipped.
Some idea of the enormous crop of wheat raised in Manitoba and the North-west last summer may be gathered from the statements of Mr. H. D. Metcalfe, co-president of the Corn Exchange, and grain broker, of Montreal, who has just returned from a visit to his Winnipeg office. Mr. Metcalfe says that, although the Canadian Pacific Railway has been making every effort to move the crop out of the country, there is every likelihood that they will barely have completed it in time to commence the new one.
"Millions and millions of bushels are still in farmers' hands, and huge quantities are still actually lying out on the prairies, owing to the shortage of cars. The farmers are trying to provide against the recurrence of this state of things in the future by building granaries at the railway stations throughout the country. At Indian Head they have a regular little town of granaries, about 115 of them, if I mistake not, and there are more being built. The Canadian Pacific Railway is doing its utmost to haul all it can itself, and arrangements have also been made with the Great Northern to carry grain to Duluth. There is also talk of the Soo Line putting on cars to points in the North-west Territories. But I do not think they can succeed in getting it out before next fall. It will likely run right through to the new crop, and, of course, in that case there will be an enormous quantity shipped out via the St.

AS A SUGGESTION.
A young married lady is often criticized by her friends because of the freedom with which she accepts little attentions from friends of the other sex.
At a recent gathering which she attended she drew from her pocket her lace handkerchief, in which a note had been tied in order to call to her mind some trivial duty.
"Dear me," said the popular young married lady to several gossips about her, "why is that knot in my handkerchief? I tied it there to remind me of something. What could it be?"
"My child," said an old lady who overheard her, and who is noted for the acrid wit of her retort, "it was probably tied in order to remind you that you are married."

PADEREWSKI.
The sale of seats for the Paderewski recital on Wednesday evening next is progressing daily at Massey Music Hall and a crowded house is assured already.
If women ever get to vote, You can depend upon it Their party emblem, without doubt, Will be a fancy bonnet.

"For a while he was clean out of his mind about that girl." "Ynd now?" "Oh, now the girl is clean out of his mind."

LONDON THE GREAT

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Residents in London who are interested in the social problems, and its vast population, to which so many foreign nations make contributions, find the latest Blue Book relative to last year's census a fascinating study. It is a most intimate document, although its tables may have a forbidding appearance. It tells us of the Londoner's place of birth, age, occupation, and condition, and even records the number of husbands, on the one hand, and the wives, on the other, whose spouses were absent on the night of the return was made, though the Registrar-General, in noting that there were 47,810 husbands wifeless, and 63,005 wives husbandless, does not suggest that all these cases represented domestic tragedies.

Nearly two hundred pages of facts for Londoners are set forth in effective contrast, and he who will, may find these pages a most interesting and bustling city. It is no mean city, or rather administrative county. It comprises—
Seventy-four thousand, eight hundred and thirty-nine square acres.
Fifty-eight Parliamentary constituencies.
Twenty-eight metropolitan boroughs, excluding, of course, the City.
Fifteen petty parishes with 1,000 inhabitants.
Six hundred and eleven ecclesiastical parishes, in the diocese of London, Rochester, or St. Albans.
Four million five hundred and thirty-eight inhabitants, including and including one person, or nearly five times as many as a century ago.

It may interest the curious to learn that the smallest parish is St. Alphage, London Wall, with 209 inhabitants, while Lambeth Palace, with its 37 residents, is in the diocese of Canterbury, so that Dr. Temple is still in his own ecclesiastical area when residing in London.
London is not growing as rapidly as it was, because near the centre private houses are becoming shops, and residential buildings are being placed to offices, and the population is being driven ever outward into the more distant suburbs.
GROWTH OF GREATER LONDON.
In recent years London has been most energetically pushing its borders outward, covering fields with bricks and mortar and transforming rural lanes into formal, well-macadamized roads, lined with villas. Consequently Greater London now includes many villages, which were still counted for local government purposes as belonging to the counties of Surrey, Kent, Essex and Hertfordshire. The area, therefore, has a population of 6,581,372 persons, an increase of nearly a million—947,000, to be exact—in the previous ten years, roughly one-third coming from within and two-thirds from outside districts. As is pointed out—
"In the city of London and six of the central metropolitan boroughs the enumerated population showed an actual decline of over 67,000 in the ten years, notwithstanding that the recorded excess of births over deaths in that period amounted to approximately 70,000. In these central boroughs, with one exception, a decrease of population has regularly occurred during the last four intercensal periods, the decrease being in great measure to the transformation of dwelling houses into warehouses, offices and business premises. This central dispersion of the population is, however, shared by all great, old and prosperous cities."

On an average each of the 1,019,546 families in the county of London—not "Greater London"—which has a population of 6,581,372 persons, rather over 4.4 persons each, while the females are shown to exceed the males by over a quarter of a million, and this proportion is on the increase, for whereas ten years ago there were 1,116 to every 1,000 males, there are now 1,118. Excluding hotels and lodging houses, there are 234,388 female servants, or one and a half to every hundred families of the former and twenty-three of the latter.
Every house were to have its proper proportion of service a painful, if not fatal, system of decimation would have to be practised. Hampstead and Kensington give most employment to servants.
Included in these million-odd households are rather less than a similar number of children of from three to fourteen years of age—965,000 of whom 481,060 are boys, and 483,946 girls. Moreover, in spite of all the disadvantages to health of "mean streets," London is again shown to be a bad place in which to live if one would live long, if not merely five years old and upward is 52,679 and of these 18,776 are males and 33,903 females. At the extreme ages the excess of females is still more marked, and of those who claim to be over 80 years of age, 18,776 are females and five males. London should be proud of its twenty-four centenarians. As to the place of births of London's millions, the Registrar-General records—
Of the 4,536,541 persons enumerated in the county of London, 3,019,580 were natives of London; 35,427 were born in Wales and Monmouth, being an increase of 4,129 since 1891; 56,605 in Scotland, an

increase of 3,215; 60,211 in Ireland, a decrease of 6,254; and 33,350 in British Colonies or dependencies. Persons of foreign birth numbered 161,222, and of these 20,224 were British subjects, 5,621 were naturalized British subjects, and 135,377 were foreigners, per cent. of the case of the last named, of 40,324 since 1891.

HOW LONDON LIVES.
These census figures suggest the question—"How does London live?" And the official reply is not without interest in view of the increasing demand for houses for the working classes, and is reassuring, since there is a decline in the huddling together of poor people in single rooms. It is stated—
"The total number of separate tenements, which had been 937,606 in 1891, rose to 1,019,546, the increase being equal to 8.7 per cent. Of this total the tenements containing five or more rooms increased from 307,037 to 347,516 equal to 13.2 per cent., while the increase of those with less than five rooms was from 630,569 to 672,030, and did not exceed 6.6 per cent. The rate of increase in the larger tenements was, therefore, exactly double that shown in the smaller tenements. Stated in another way, the tenements with five or more rooms were equal to 32.7 per cent. of the total tenements in 1891 and to 34.1 per cent. of the total census, while the percentage of the tenements with less than five rooms declined from 67.3 to 65.9. The reduction in the number of the latter class of tenements was most strongly marked in the tenements of one room, which declined from 172,502 in 1891 to 149,524—that is, 13 per cent. of the total tenements to 14.7 per cent. It may further be pointed out that the number of single room tenements in which more than two persons were enumerated declined from 56,929 to 49,762, while the number of one-roomed tenements with six or more inmates on the census night declined from 4,097 to 3,106. The tenements of two rooms showed a slight decrease and those of three and four rooms a marked increase upon the numbers returned in 1891."

MINORS AS WIDOWS AND WIDOWERS.
The Registrar-General has the satisfaction of recording that there were 1,306,092 households on the night of the census with both their heads, while he prints some interesting figures as to the marriage state of London's population—
"Of the male, 1,292,594 are unmarried, 777,363 are married, and 72,128 are widowed. Of the females, 1,403,842 are unmarried, 793,097 are married and 197,517 are widowed."
"The proportions of the married to the population, at all ages is now higher than it was in 1891, owing to the decrease in the proportion of children through the decline in the birth rate. The proportion of the married, however, if calculated on the population aged upward of twenty years, is distinctly lower than it was ten years ago, both among males and females.
"The number of males under twenty-one years of age at marriage is 2,800 and the number of females 10,529. There are also twenty-one widowers and seventy-three widows under twenty-one years of age."
LONDON'S AFFLICTED.
London has its due proportion of those who are crippled by loss of sight or hearing. Of the former there are 3,556, which marks a slight decrease since 1891, a tendency which is more marked in the case of the deaf-and-dumb, who number 2,057. About a quarter of the former, so great have been the advances in the treatment of the deaf-and-dumb, are able to engage in some occupation, while half of the deaf are in a similar fortunate position.
Of the blind 122 were workers in woolen, cane or rush, 90 were musicians, 76 costermongers, 49 brush or broom makers, and 45 musical instrument makers or tuners.
Of the deaf and dumb, 94 were tailors, 72 boot and shoe makers, and 71 dress makers; 55 were engaged in laundry and washing service, 44 were domestic indoor servants and 40 bookbinders.

INCREASE OF WOMEN WORKERS.
Details of the methods by which the people of London make—or do not make—their living are of interest, and it appears that 82.8 per cent. of the males over ten years old attempt to earn a subsistence, and no less than 38.4 of the females; in the latter case there is an increase of 1 per cent. which is hardly surprising in view of the invasion of the business world by women, 76.3 per cent. of whom are unmarried. Some figures are given—
"Of the 719,331 females over ten years of age engaged in occupations, 548,721, or 76.3 per cent., are unmarried, and 170,610, or 23.7 per cent., are married. Among the occupations in which married or widowed females are principally engaged are laundry and washing service, with 27,204 of whom 7,604 work at 'home'—against 20,158 unmarried; charwomen with 21,624 married, against 4,327 unmarried; dressmakers, milliners, stay-makers, shirt makers, and seamstresses with 21,818 married—of whom 14,605 work 'at home'—against 80,700 unmar-

About the House

THE CIGARETTE.

How Its Use Affects Boys.—An Anti-Cigarette War.
"Open your mouth, my little man" said a Toronto doctor, bending over a seven-year-old patient.
Thus adjured the lad obeyed, and disclosed a flabby, discolored throat with a chronically diseased look. A prolonged examination terminated in this question to the mother: "Has your boy ever smoked? The appearances suggest nicotine poisoning."
"No; nothing but cigarettes."
"Cigarettes!"
"Yes—there's no harm in them, is there, Little Tommy?" The child is so fond of them."
We need not chronicle the remarks that followed. The doctor put it strong.

In the sitting room, of the bedroom, two sallow faced boys of 12 and 14 were lounging about. The fond mother thought the doctor had better prescribe for them, too. They were also home from school with sore throats. Here again the darkened, inflamed tonsils told the same story. The doctor's stern words were repeated to the mother, who explained that "Her children's nerves were so unstrung (!) they seemed to need the stimulus of the cigarette, and consequently got through a night without a smoke, so she always left a light burning low, to accommodate them."
"You do not suppose there were any such silly mothers?"
But there are. They are not so numerous as those who quote the cigarette as a low, vile thing, quite too common to dignify by the name of a well-brought-up sensible boy, and while they rest in this fancied security, the well-bred boys are emptied, secretly, vile, and form the habit that ruins them.

THE STREET CHILD.
The street child is the readiest victim. In the recent records of Magistrate Jeff's court, Hamilton, we find an account of the conviction of a bar-tender for selling to a little Tommy Power, a lad so small he came into court holding his father's hand, and he and the bevy of associates called as witnesses (all smokers) were said by the Herald to look like a section of a 3-5-3 infant class. The hotel-keeper paid the bar-tender's \$50 fine, and that ended the matter, so far as they were concerned. The question for the public is, what will be the end of it for the boys?
B. Broughton, M.D., physician in charge of opium and other drug addiction, at the Leslie E. Keeley Gold Cure Co., says—
"More young men are led to the opium habit by cigarette smoking than by patent and proprietary medicines. Sixty per cent. of all

MALES UNDER FORTY YEARS OF AGE, treated on Bright's or Age-Herald Cigarettes, or cocaine using, in 1896, had been smokers of cigarettes, and sixty per cent. of these had no other vices. It allows nothing for a stimulant more than the cigarette furnished them."
THE MOTHERLAND.
We shall soon have the company of our own nationality in the anti-cigarette war now waging.
The Birmingham Age-Herald (England) says—"The British public is fighting an invader that is almost irresistible. It possesses neither heart nor conscience. It allows nothing to stand in its way. The American Tobacco Trust derives its revenue from every thin-faced child in America. It draws into its swelling purse the pence of children who suck poison out of their baleful paper rolls. They have grown fat on the corpses of immature children, poisoned to death by the product of their factories."
From Scotland comes the news that in Dundee calculations show the weekly consumption of cigarettes not less than half a million, and that the Commissioner appointed by the Sunday School Chronicle has gathered the evidence of the most eminent heads of colleges, head masters of grammar schools, employers of labor, etc., and finds it the unanimous opinion that the "paper pipe" is a menace to intellectual, physical and moral character.
"The officers of the Boys' Brigades of Dundee meditate an attempt to legislate the cigarette into oblivion. Ever since the battle raged. As the Arkansas 'Traveler' says—"The anti-cigarette forces show no disposition to smoke the pipe of peace."

A MARVELLOUS MOTOR.
The most extraordinary motor in the world is that being erected by a French doctor, in which he intends, with two students, to make a trip round the world. It will contain two sleeping apartments, a large workroom, and four big tanks for storing oil. It will unquestionably be the largest motor ever built.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower, cleans the bladder, opens the passages, stops drops, restores the system, and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Sold by all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Legs So Swelled He Couldn't Walk
Kidney and Urinary Troubles were Followed by Dropsy—A Perfect Cure by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This case of Mr. James Treman, the well-known butcher, of 536 Adelaide street, London, Ont., is another proof that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are effective in the most severe and complicated diseases of the kidneys.
The double action which this famous prescription has on both the kidneys and liver is in a large measure responsible for wonderful curative effects. When there are backache, frequent, difficult or painful urination, dropsical swellings, biliousness, constipation or stomach derangements, you may depend upon it that the kidneys are clogged and the liver sluggish.
It is at such times that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prove themselves prompt to give relief and certain cure. In the case of James Treman, the double action of the Pills was clearly shown. Mr. James Treman states:—"Two years ago I was laid up with kidney disease and urinary troubles. Besides the pain and inconvenience caused by these troubles I became dropsical, and my legs would swell up so that I could scarcely go around at all. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I procured a box and continued the use of this valuable medicine until now I can say for a certainty that I am entirely cured. I never took any medicine that did me so much good, and am firmly convinced that if it had not been for this medicine I would not be working to-day."
As a family medicine of tested and known worth, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have never been approached. They act directly on the kidneys and liver, regulate the bowels and ensure the perfect action of the digestive and filtering systems. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

USEFUL HINTS.
Nice napkins for the children's lunch baskets can be made from the least worn portions of old linen tablecloths. Pieces of the thin part are just what is needed to bind up a cut or wound of any kind.
Canton flannel makes a good under-cover for the tablecloth; and is easily laundered when it becomes soiled.
Fruit stains may be easily removed from table linen by wetting the stains in spirits of camphor before washing.
There is now manufactured a triangular and concave wedge of nickel that fits into the corners of the stair steps. These do away with dusty step corners, and are to be highly recommended.
A good cement for China is made of gum arabic, thickened with plaster of paris to the consistency of putty, and applied to the parts as soon as possible. It is not always wrapped in a warm blanket, massaged with sweet oil, or even given in a warm bath. It is also a good plan to lay the baby face downward in a hot-water bottle and wrap it in a warm blanket. Sometimes, especially if the pain is caused by flatulence, half a soda-mint tablet in a tablespoonful of very warm water will give relief.

AN ACCOMPLISHED VILLAIN.
C. W. Goodrich, who takes the part of James Stetson, the villain, or one of them, in the sensational melodrama "A Gambler's Daughter," at the Toronto Opera House next week, is remembered for his portrayal of the murderous and crafty Italian in "Kidnaped," New York's best sensation. As a stage villain he invariably gains the cordial enmity and contempt of the gallery the moment he steps upon the stage.

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 Plans and matched to order.
HAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.
Stock of Dimension and other Lumber constantly on hand.
East End Factory, Chatham, N. B.

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 one.
—IF YOU WANT—
Picture Frames Photographs or Tintypes
Come and See Us.
Morsereau's Photo Room,
Water Street, Chatham.

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.

WE DO
Job Printing
Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills, etc.
Printing For Saw Mills
WE PRINT—
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, N. B.

To remove tar from cotton goods, rub with lard before washing.
A small wooden box filled with lime, kept in the cellar, pantry and closets, will absorb the dampness and keep the air dry and pure.
Use linoleum and you will not be troubled from rust on your clothes.
To remove putty without injury to the glass pass a hot soldering iron over it. The heat of the iron softens it, and permits its removal with a knife or chisel without trouble.

CHEATING CHILDREN OUT OF JOY.
A writer alludes to the habit of painting the future too brightly to children and failing to lay stress upon the joys which are theirs alone. The consequent habit of anticipation into which they fall is not always dropped later in life and the peaceful philosophy of finding the day's happiness sufficient is therefore hard to cultivate. If, instead of saying, "You may not do that now, wait until you are a man," we would say, "You may do something else now, while you are young; later you cannot do it," it may be understood as a certain valued sense of prerogative and take away much of the envy which they feel towards adults.

HOW TO HANDLE A BABY.
A baby should be lifted very carefully. The right hand of the nurse or mother should take hold of the clothing below the feet and the left hand should take hold of the head and the lower part of the body. It should then be lifted on the left arm. It is probable that the crying of the new-born in the early weeks of life is nature's provocation for exercise and lung-expansion. This cry is loud and strong, and the child becomes red in the face from its exertions. The abnormal cry is longer, not strong, but often a moaning whining wailing sound. This abnormal cry means that a baby is uncomfortable, cold, hungry or in pain, or possibly that it has been put to bed with a crying to be taken up, rocked, dandled, etc. It should be made perfectly comfortable and warm, and fed if it is time. If the cause seems to be pain, it may be understood as a hot-water bottle and wrap it in a warm blanket. Sometimes, especially if the pain is caused by flatulence, half a soda-mint tablet in a tablespoonful of very warm water will give relief.

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A good cement for China is made of gum arabic, thickened with plaster of paris to the consistency of putty, and applied to the parts as soon as possible. It is not always wrapped in a warm blanket, massaged with sweet oil, or even given in a warm bath. It is also a good plan to lay the baby face downward in a hot-water bottle and wrap it in a warm blanket. Sometimes, especially if the pain is caused by flatulence, half a soda-mint tablet in a tablespoonful of very warm water will give relief.

AN ACCOMPLISHED VILLAIN.
C. W. Goodrich, who takes the part of James Stetson, the villain, or one of them, in the sensational melodrama "A Gambler's Daughter," at the Toronto Opera House next week, is remembered for his portrayal of the murderous and crafty Italian in "Kidnaped," New York's best sensation. As a stage villain he invariably gains the cordial enmity and contempt of the gallery the moment he steps upon the stage.