

General Business. COMMON SOAP. WILL CAUSE ROUGH SKIN On Face and Hands. We have just imported a large lot of Olive Oil and Cucumber Soap. Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

HICKEY'S BEEF Flesh Producer. WINE Stimulant. AND IRON Tonic. Will build up the System and give you renewed health strength and vigor. HICKEY'S DRUG STORE

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO. International Division. Popular FALL EXCURSIONS TO BOSTON SEPT. 14 TO OCT. 13, 1903. Note the Round Trip Fare \$6 ST. JOHN TO \$6 BOSTON

WANTED. A man to represent "CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERY" in the town of Chatham and surrounding country, and take orders for OUR HARDY SPECIALTIES

Bank of Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1817. Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000. Reserve Fund \$2,000,000. IN THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT AT CURRENT RATES

Marlin .32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless IN MODEL 1893. We are prepared to furnish you the full line of Model 1893 rifles, solid and bolt-action.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., NOVEMBER 12, 1903. Stumpage Increased. The Government at its late meeting passed an order, increasing the rates of stumpage, which is in accord with the announcement made by Premier Tweedie soon after the opening of the legislature last spring.

St. John's Enemy Within its Gates. The adequate equipment of St. John as the chief winter port of Canada requires a large outlay, in addition to what the city and provincial governments have already expended upon it.

London Timber Trades Journal says in its Canadian notes:— "The Canadian Government recently made a grant which will prove of interest to Britishers engaged in the lumber trade. A grant of \$4,000 was made for the surveys of the head waters of the Ottawa river and tributaries, with a view of devising for the regulation of the water levels of the upper reaches of these streams by a series of dams, so as to afford increased facilities for the descent of timber."

St. John Collectors' Club. It is probable that the vacancy in the collectorship of the port of St. John will be filled by the appointment of Hon. A. T. Dunn, the popular and prudent surveyor general of the Province.

St. Andrew's Society of Fredericton are taking the lead in a praiseworthy undertaking, in which they should have the cooperation not only of Scotchmen throughout the Province, but of the public generally. They propose to erect a statue to Robert Burns, Scotland's greatest poet, in the capital of the Province.

more permanent character and the expenditure, therefore, necessarily greater. These conditions are created and exist because of the requirements of the times. No government can ignore the fact that in these days we cannot go so slowly as we did fifty years ago; and we ought to appreciate the enterprise of our local government in doing everything the means at their disposal will permit to keep the province abreast of the great development of the country in other respects.

The Times, however, does not see it in that way. It had a despatch from St. John last Friday in reference to statements made in an interview with Chief Commissioner LaBilou respecting some recent bridge undertakings, which were, after all, only along the usual lines, and it headed it as a "Stir in Provincial Bridge Building—Winter is coming, so is the election and something must be done!"

The election took place last year, and the Times had the same kind of headings over similar announcements of what the local government was doing to improve the country's roads and bridges. It has had them year in and out for decades. It is only a paper under such somnolent management as the Times that would imagine another election, so disastrous to its "Monoton Convention" party, as that of last year was, could be within the possibilities of the next three years, at least, but even the peaks a bell more ponderous than "the chestnut" could not awaken it to a sense of its own absurdities. And yet, in such matters, it only imitates larger newspaper freaks of its class. It seems to gripe the opponents of the government that it does so much bridge, wharf and road work, but its critics of the Times class should understand that what is a source of regret and adverse criticism to them, is the appreciation of the people, whose business is promoted and interests served.

Hon. A. G. Blair was in Toronto last Thursday. A newspaper interviewer endeavored to induce him to talk about the political situation, but failed. Mr. Blair, however, said he thought the indications pointed to a Dominion election in the near future. He mentioned that Mr. Tarte before going to England had told him he had inside information that there would be a general election before the end of the year.

Moncton's New Hospital. The formal opening of the new Moncton Hospital, the corner-stone of which was laid by His Honor Lt.-Governor Snowball, took place at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The opening address was given by Premier Tweedie and there were speeches by other prominent New Brunswickers. In the evening there was a reception and musicale. The day's proceedings constituted a most gratifying popular demonstration which augurs well for the future of the noble institution so auspiciously opened.

A Statue to Burns. St. Andrew's Society of Fredericton are taking the lead in a praiseworthy undertaking, in which they should have the cooperation not only of Scotchmen throughout the Province, but of the public generally. They propose to erect a statue to Robert Burns, Scotland's greatest poet, in the capital of the Province.

Fish and Game Exhibit. A characteristic feature of the building set apart for the displays of fish and game and forestry exhibits at the St. Louis Universal Exposition of 1904 will be its central nave, eighty-five feet wide. Its ends will also be eighty-five feet wide, and without posts. The chief interest in this department will undoubtedly centre in its live fish and game, which will be displayed by a number of the States. The aquarium will be located in the east end of the building, and occupy a space of 185 feet long by thirty-five feet wide. It will have two lines of tanks, separated by an aisle fifteen feet wide. In the nave, beginning in front of the aquarium, and extending east to the centre of the building will be a series of pools for large fish and other aquatic animals. The central pool, forty feet in diameter and five feet deep, will contain a collection of marine specimens. The pools will be very large and accommodate fish and other creatures of great size.

Another great attraction in this part of the building will be the groups of living game birds, especially the pheasants, quail, wild turkey, and other species known to the sportsman, representing a range of country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. The displays of hunting equipment will be interesting. A large space will be allotted for the exhibition of rifle targets. The various implements required by sportsmen—decays, gun cabinets, tents, camping and hunting equipment, will be shown in great variety.

These will be an especially fine collection of oil paintings, photographs and drawings, while in taxidermy, furs, game trophies, products of hunting and fishing, literature, fishing equipment, including native appliances, modern netting, boats fully rigged for fishery work, artificial flies, reels, and all other tackle, the competition seems very acute.

The methods of the salmon fishery will be exhibited in a very attractive manner, illustrating the fishing grounds, the methods employed, and the products obtained. The methods and apparatus of marine and fresh water fish culture will also have an important place in this section of the building.

THE VEGETABLE SEEDS MOST GROWN IN CALIFORNIA are onion, lettuce, carrot, leek, k. l. o. parsley and parsnip; the flower seeds, sweet peas, nasturtiums, verbena and aster. Cabbage and cauliflower seed is grown in the State of Washington and a good quality is grown on Long Island. Many other kinds of flower and vegetable seeds are grown in various districts, but, as a rule, not in sufficient quantity to affect the trade. There is still, and will continue to be, a large quantity of nearly all kinds of seed imported from Europe, where labor is not so great an item of expense as in America.

Much of the work in connection with the growing has to be done by hand, so that labor is an important consideration. The system of "roguing" practised by all reliable growers is necessary in order to maintain the type, and consists of removing by hand all plants that deviate from the required standard. Cultivating, harvesting, threshing and cleaning are largely hand operations.

It should be unnecessary to urge upon the growers of garden crops the importance of using thoroughly reliable seed, or to defend the practice of testing seeds before sowing them. Many gardeners have suffered heavy loss through the purchase of inferior or old seed and almost all who have used the seeds of flowers and vegetables have had occasion, at one time or another, to lament the use of seed of unknown quality. Genuine seed of high germinating capacity is, however, only one essential to a successful crop, and to depreciate the importance of good gardeners would be entirely wrong. Since a good start is a little more important it would seem that to devote a little more attention to

SECURING SATISFACTORY SEED would amply repay the majority of gardeners. To the horticulturist, to a greater extent than to the agriculturist, is genuine reliable seed important. With the seeds of many farm crops their actual value can be determined several months before planting, because the question of variety does not enter to the same extent as in garden crops. With the garden crops, however, the question of variety is of paramount importance and a disappointment in that regard may mean, practically, the loss of a season's crop, if the difference be a late maturing variety for an early one, or vice versa. It is therefore important that growers should be competent and reliable.

CHANGE IN THE SEED INDUSTRY. For many years all the seeds used in this country were European grown, although as early as 1780 some attention was given to their growth in the United States. In that country the trade grew steadily until about 1860, when, owing to the interruption in trade due to the civil war, people began to look for a home supply and home production was greatly stimulated as a result. The increased demand encouraged growers to produce reliable seeds and kinds suited to all conditions of growth. A fair trial of home-grown seeds convinced people that they were as satisfactory as imported stocks, and in cases gave better results. In 1878 there was estimated to be 7,000 acres devoted to the production of garden seeds, but at that time the California seed trade was but a beginning and since then it has grown to enormous proportions.

THE LABOR INVOLVED in a serious objection to the homegrowing of seed which is practised by some gardeners. Very frequently, too, the quality of seed produced is inferior to that grown by professionals, unless proper precautions are taken. The greatest dangers encountered are the crossing of varieties and deterioration of stock. To obviate the first difficulty small growers will find it necessary to grow only one variety of any one species; to overcome the second, constant care in selection will be required. Only those plants which are vigorous and approach the ideal conformation for that variety should be allowed to ripen their seed.

While it is true that to secure genuine garden seeds is a more important consideration than to have seeds that show a high vitality, it is evident that a person sowing seeds should know approximately what per cent were likely to grow. In order to obtain some definite information in regard to the quality of our vegetable and flower seeds, the Seed Division of the Department of Agriculture collected upwards of five hundred samples and tested them for vitality. The samples were secured at about twenty different points in the Dominion and were considered representative of the seeds on sale. About one hundred of the packages bought were of seeds held over from last year. The most approved method was used in making the tests, two hundred seeds being used for each single test and each being conducted in duplicate. Where the number of seeds in the package would not permit of this all the seeds were used.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES A SUMMARY OF TESTS OF A FEW OF THE COMMON SEEDS:— Kind of No. of Seed. Tests. Min. Max. Aver. Onion, 27 1.3 95.5 55.7 Lettuce, 10 41. 35.3 82.9 Celeriac, 11 1.5 56.5 18.2 Carrot, 24 26. 95. 66. Cauliflower, 9 2.5 87. 51.5 Radish, 17 12.5 95. 71.6 Tomato, 18 27. 97.5 77. Cabbage, 14 40.5 95.8 72. Parsnip, 15 11.3 63. 40. Morning Glory, 5 29 61.5 30.8 Sweet Peas, 5 69. 91.3 85.4 Pansy, 6 9.5 75. 54.2

Maxim & Gay Co. (Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.) Established Three Years Capital \$50,000. Before the Public Every Day. NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO, SARATOGA, WASHINGTON. REFERENCES: Any Bank or Banker in New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Saratoga or Washington. \$50,000 \$201.75

EVERY WEEK A WINNER IN OCTOBER. AVERAGE PROFIT EARNED WEEKLY ON \$50 IN OCTOBER, \$50.44. TOTAL PROFITS EARNED ON \$60 IN OCTOBER, \$201.75

Your money works while You Sleep. Our famous corps of track sharps are up at break of day "clocking" the horses in their morning trots and while you sleep they pick the winners that bring you steady income. Our method puts you on a level with the most successful pluggers of the American turf. We operate for you for 25 per cent. of weekly earnings. We win only when you win. Results obtained really "beyond dreams of avarice."

Again we scored heavily for all of our clients last month. Again we landed the money and landed it in chunks. Three years of organization, with the best facilities that money and brains can procure to make our service of picking and backing winners at the horse races the most accurate and profitable in the land, has had its natural sequence, and each week our showing demonstrates a good profit for every client.

HOW \$50 NETTED \$201.75 IN LESS THAN A MONTH. Here is a complete statement, showing the result of a \$10 play on each horse given in our "Discretionary Series" during October. (Note: A capital to begin with of \$50 is required by us, as a matter of conservatism, to make a \$10 play on each horse that is considered by us a good betting proposition.)

October Meetings—Morris Park and Brighton. Table with columns: Day, First Week, Second Week, Third Week, Fourth Week. Rows include various horse names and their performance results.

The above showing is no improvement over that of September, and is not remarkable, since we have exceeded it time and again during the past three years of our uninterrupted operations. Good as it is, however, we are confident we will make it "look sick" by comparison with the showing we are going to make at the meeting of 100 days which begins at New Orleans this month.

We Pick the Winners. The system we employ to locate winners is identical with that used by "Pittsburg Phil," John A. Drake, John Gates, W. Langdon, Joe Yeager, and other famous pluggers who win hundreds of thousands on the turf every year, and it proves just as successful. We gather our information of prospective winners through a force of expert horsemen who hold a watch on the horses in their early morning trials, and in that way learn when they are ready to win.

The money that is played into the game by persistent losers, such as the large mass of unimformed players who band to be, goes into the pockets of the big operators, of which the Maxim & Gay Co., representing a large clientele, stands at the head. The work of the Maxim & Gay Co. is to place the general public upon a level with the winning pluggers, and our success in this accomplishment has made us famous on two continents.

We do business only on the great racetracks of the U. S. We number among our clients some of the best known sportsmen, financiers and merchants in the country. Investment on the turf is now deemed as any other high-class form of speculation. The present high standing with which racing has been brought, and the absolutely good faith in which turf affairs are conducted under the auspices of the Jockey Club in the East, and the Western Jockey Club in the West, has inspired millionaire capitalists and business men all over the country with much confidence in racing as in the stock, grain and cotton markets, and this is one reason why transactions in the betting ring are now so rapidly increasing.

Our Clients Won a Million Dollars. As it is well known that our clients have collectively won as much as a million dollars at a single race meeting, it is sometimes asked: "Why do not Maxim & Gay simply sit down and back their own selections instead of running a considerable clerical force and spending large sums in advertising in newspapers throughout the country?"

The answer is simple enough if one stops to consider the situation. Maxim & Gay, by dint of ability, energy, organization, capital and advertising, have secured an enormous clientele, which means the command of immense capital. If we can pick winners for the immense number of investors, our profits are larger than if we played our own money only, for on a basis of 25 per cent. of winnings, which is the normal rate for the turf, we can win for our clients more than we could possibly win for ourselves. That we have derived solely from a percentage of the winnings of our clients, and if we cannot make you win, our entire income is cut off. That we have been successful in making our clients win, is simply proved by the fact that we have prospered for upward of three years, while imitators, pursuing more economical and less business-like methods have gone under by the score. None the success that was being achieved by Maxim & Gay on the turf, has not been overlooked by operators tired to break into the field successfully occupied by the older and more experienced pluggers. They have endeavored to imitate our system, but they have failed miserably, while in the ranks of our rivals there have been scores of enterprises initiated, only to end in failure.

A Few of Hundreds of Recent Endorsements of the Press. CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL-TRIBUNE, March 1, 1903. Maxim & Gay, who have been so successful in selecting winners at the New Orleans races, have now taken the turf by storm and have no relation in their system of operation to the "get-rich-quick" schemes that have recently gone so disastrously to those who patronized them. Maxim & Gay do not guarantee large sums in advertising in newspapers throughout the country. They do not guarantee large sums in advertising in newspapers throughout the country. They do not guarantee large sums in advertising in newspapers throughout the country.

Join Our Winning Army. The greatest race meeting in the history of the South begins at New Orleans within a fortnight. In magnitude it will eclipse all other turf gatherings of the past. The Crescent City Jockey Club knows this to be a banner year and has prepared for it. So have we. If there are more horses at the New Orleans racetrack than ever gathered there before, we have more expert "clockers" and handicappers than we ever employed at any other meeting. They cannot make the game too big for us to handle. We move with the times. If you want to get ahead on the discretionary series, at New Orleans, in which we play daily these and only these horses, we think a 10 following proposition, with the privilege of not playing any horses at all on any days when we consider conditions unpromising, fill out the following blank and forward your remittance to us at New Orleans as soon as you can. Play will be begun on the first day of the meeting, if your money reaches us in time; otherwise, we will begin play the first day it reaches us after the meeting has begun. Money should be sent by bank draft, express money order, or currency in registered letter. Uncashed checks are not accepted.

TO MAXIM & GAY CO. (Incorp.), 928 Canal St., New Orleans, La. In accordance with the terms of your ad in the CHATHAM (N. B.) MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, I enclose \$50.00 Dollars. Please bet for me daily \$10.00 Dollars on each selection of your Discretionary Series at the New Orleans races. You agree to send me every day, in a letter postmarked before the races are run, the names of the horses which will be played for my account that afternoon and to send me statement and check weekly for profits, less 25 per cent. of winnings. Post odds are guaranteed as published in the New Orleans Morning newspapers. My account is subject to withdrawal in full on demand.

WANTED. 1,500 TO 2,000 CORDS SPRUCE AND FIR. BOX WOOD. delivered on cars on C. E. R. and I. C. R., or at any of our Steam Locomotives. Highest Prices paid. THOS. W. FLEET.