General Business.

COMMON SOAP

WILL CAUSE ROUGH SKIN On Face and Hands.

Cucumber and

Soap direct from the factory which next TWO WEEKS

-AT-

It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice of Cucumbers. We can recommend it. Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

DENTISTRY

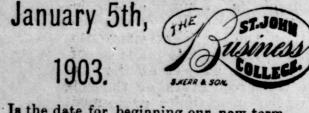
Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S.

Office Hours:—9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesdays -2 p. m. to 6 p. m. 8aturday—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.



Is the date for beginning our new term. We thank the public most hartily for the very generous patronage enjoyed during the year now closing. We will try hard to merit even greater

confidence throught 1903.

S. KERR & SON,

Oddfellows' Hall.

TO PATRONISE.

I beg to return thanks to my patrons for their favors during the year now closing and to remind them that the most important feature of any 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.

Agents Wanted

Either on full or part

time. Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada-over 800 acres-a large range of valuable new specialties. and all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth STONE & WELLINGTON.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries," Toronto

WANTED.

Old Postage Stamps used between 1840 and 1870 worth most on envelopes. Also old Blue Dishes; old China, Brass Andirons, Candlesticks, Trays and Snuffers, and old Mahogany Furniture, Address W. A. KAIN, 116 Germain Street. St. John, N .B.

CANADIAN RY.

Two fast trains daily, except Sunday, from St John TO BOSTON Parlor and Sleeping Cars between St John and Boston.

OTHER

LINE Through Fast Express leaving Halifax at 8.45 a.m., St. John 6.05 p.m. Daily except Sunday. MONTREAL Coaches and Sleepers Hailfax to Montreal.

The Fast Train leaving Mon-treal every Sunday, Wednes-day and Friday, making the PACIFIC COAST run to Vancouver in 97 hrs.

PACIFIC FXPRESS Leaves Montreal daily, carrying First and Second Class Ceaches, Palace Sleepers, and on Thursday carries Tourist Sleepers Reaches all points in Canadian North-west and British Columbia

Write for descriptive matter, rates, etc., to C. B. FOSTER. D. P. A., C. P. R. St. John, N. B.

WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS

. —IN— WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY

Silverware & Novelties. All new goods. Give him a call

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner Chatham N. B.

.32 Cal High-PressureSmokeless IN MODEL 1893 WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This size uses a 165-grain builet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U.S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America. Another great advantage is the Another great advantage is that the barrel; are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle. This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition. Prices same as 30-30 MARLIN. 120-page cat log of rifles, shot-9 colors, mailed for thece stamps THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, # CONNECTICUT

J. B. SNOWBALL COMPANY'S MIRAMICHI WOOD TRADE CIRCULAR FOR 1902.

Following are portions of the annual Wood Trade Circular for the Maritime Provinces, issued for the past season by the J. B. Snowball Company, Limited :-

CHATHAM, N. B., 31ST DECEMBER, 1902.

In presenting our annual circular, we regret having to report an increased shipment from the Province of 53,000,000 superficial feet over last year. We had hoped that all shippers would, even in the face of fair prices, maintain a more conservative attitude, but, while the shipments are more than those of 1901, they are 36,000,000 superficial feet less than in 1900 and 41,000,000 superficial feet less than in 1897, and only an average of the years 1897 to 1901 inclusively.

One-half of the increase in the shipments occurs in St. John, and is largely on account of logs left in the brooks during the spring of 1901, that could not be got to market on account of poor freshets. The demand made last winter for lumber to fill up the winter port liners induced the rotary mills to saw all the available stock within easy reach of that port and also accounts to some extent for this increase. Considerable increases also appear in Dalhousie, Campbellton and Sackville.

Miramichi shows a decrease of over 2,700 standards, and as the stock wintering on the river this season 3 Cakes for 10 cents. is 7,500 standards less than last year and the operations not any greater than last winter, which was all the mills could saw, we look for some falling off in the shipments for 1903.

The season so far has been favorable for woods work, but, the scarcity of labor, and the high wages demanded by woodsmen, made all lumbermen later than usual getting into the woods, and has curtailed the output of the larger operators.

All mill-owners owning timber limits are anxious to conserve their holdings as far as possible, as they have now come to the realization that unless more care is exercised in cutting, the forests will soon be depleted. A few years since Miramichi shippers did not object to selling 65 to 70 per cent. 9" x 3", while now they have difficulty in supplying 40 to 50 per cent. and, even at this low percentage, have an excess of narrow widths left in stock.

With the scarcity of logs, and the extra expense in procuring them, because of longer hauls in the woods-in some cases only two loads being hauled to the brooks per day-more expense in brook-driving and higher wages, the free on board value must advance rather than decline.

Nova Scotia shows a falling off of 15,000 standards from last year, and from what we can learn from reliable sources, that Province reached its maximum shipment in 1901, and each succeeding year must show a decrease. A considerable portion of Nova Scotia shipments consists of hardwood, such as Birch, Beech and Maple, with considerable Hemlock; and without these woods the present volume of New Brunswick exports, could not be maintained.

Freights appear to have reached low-water mark, and it is hard to realise how steamers can be maintained at any lower rates than now ruling; and if ship-owners lay up many of their boats, we must look for an advance in freights in the near future. Sailing vessels have been almost entirely driven out of the lumber-carrying trade of this section, by the low freights accepted by steam.

SHIPMENTS FROM MIRAMICHI FOR 10 YEARS FROM 1893 to 1902 INCLUSIVE, IN ROUND NUMBERS, were :--

1893-83 millions sup. feet. 1898—113 millions sup. feet. 1900-122 1896-106 1901-129 1902-123

THE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS FROM THE PORT OF MIRAMICHI, FOR SEASON 1902, were

	SHIPE	PERS.		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	v in	No. Vessels	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, scantling, ends, boards, etc.	(Birch.) Tons Timber.	Sup. ft. Box and Crate Shooks.
J. B. Snowball Co., Lt	d.,			1		22	25,330	28,468,708	29	¥
F. E. Neale,						29	35,934	41,190,385	Carry mol	
D. & J. Ritchie & Co.,				-1		16	12,288	11,955,000		The first series
W M.W.						. 9	10,873	11,291,125		
Punnet Untahinan			(A)			7	7,944	9,260,147		
Geo. Burchill & Sons,						6	7,836	7,714,000		
A F Dontlos				4		4	6,414	5,578,235		
D 1 D. L.				• • • •		1	1,686	3,240,865		
P I						2	3,668	2,286,001		
Phon III Platt						2	1,344			1,159,065
Damery & McDonald,	••••	•••				1	883	1,033,275		1,100,000
Totals,						99	114,200	122,017,741	29	1,159,065

				DIS	TRIBUT	ion o	F MIRA	MICHI S	HIPMENTS.		
		Co	OUNTRY.				No. Vessels.	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, scantling ends, boards, etc.	(Birch.) Tons Timber.	Sup. ft. Box and Crate Shooks.
Great Brita	in,						53	68,373	75,786,723	29	
Ireland,							36	36,999	38,400,192	-0	4
France,							3	3,620	4,688,241		1.00
Spain,						-	4	3,444	1,564,585		1,159,065
Africa,	• • • •			:	••••	••••	3	1,764	1,578,000		2,100,000
Totals,							99	114,200	122,017,741	29	1,159,065

THE SHIPPERS FROM THE PORT OF SAINT JOHN, were:-

	Sup. ft. deals,		Timber.		Sun 64 days	Tons Timber.	
Shippers.	etc.	Pine	Birch	SHIPPERS.	Sup. ft. deals, etc.	Pine	Birch
W. Malcolm Mackay	106,793,354 37,628,836	54	2.076	Geo. McKeen,Other shippers,	27,976,486	54	2,076 125
Carried Forward,	144,422,190	54	2,076	Totals,	200,662,534	54	2,201

SHIPMENTS FROM ST. JOHN TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

	Total sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Timber (tons)	
		Birch	Pine.	
1893,	156,653,334	5,294	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
1894,	153,473,076	5,015		
1895,	126,449,706	8,374	324	
1896,	167,249,707	9,892	128	
1897,	244,399,066	9,454	92	
1898,	184,954,343	6,636	95	
1899,	184,192,435	5,859	131	
1900,	236,459,838	5,851	71	
1901,	176,295,257	6,206	50	
1902,	200,662,534	2,201	54	

BRUNSWICK

PORTS.

	DALH	OUSIE.				BATH	URST.		
Shippers.	No. Vls.	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, scantling, ends, Boards, etc.		Shippers.	No. Vls.	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, scantling, ends, boards, etc.	
Geo. Moffat & Co	0	9,246 9,021 3,116 2,243	8,387,760 8,855,454 2,853,481 2,140,233		S. G. Mahony W. M. McKay		2,303 16,400 18,703		
N. McNair	4	1,883	1,635,805				CKVI		
Geo. J. Vaughan	1 1 37	1,646 639 430 28,224	1,468,806 581,000 421,573 26,344,112		Geo. McKean M. Wood & Son P. J. Mahoney J. & C. Hickman	8 4 5		7,465,256 1,951,001 4,725,610	
	CA	мрви	ELLTON.		Totals	21	36,687	16,526,150	
Kilgour Shives	11	7,687	7.318,295				HOPE	WELL.	100
F. E. Neale T. W. Purves	18	14,388 749	16,169,939		J. Nelson Smith	3	3,460 5,733	4,689,773 9,064,678	
Totals	30	22,824			Totals	5	9,193	13,754,451	A TORREST
			VEY.		RICHI	BUC	TO AN	D BUCTOUCH	IE.
Shippers.	No. Vls.	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, scantling, ends, boards, etc.		Shippers.	No. Vls.	Tons,	Sup. ft. deals, scantling, ends, boards, etc.	
W. M. McKay Geo. McKean J. Nelson Smith M. Wood & Son		2,276 4,913 1,333 1,214	4,671,950 1,362,153 1,127,614		Richibucto— J. & T. Jardine Edward Walker Buctouche— J. D. Irving	11 3 2	5,374 865 932	5,557,530 1,013,821 897,177	
Totals	7	9,736	9,816,040 1 DIAC.		Total	16	7,171	7,468,528	
E. J. Smith	1 3	1,443	1,500,243	<u> </u>	2011				
Geo. McKean	I	546	518,571				HILLS	BORO.	September 1985 From the
J. L. Black & Sons M. Wood & Son	8	4,271 586	4,080,323 756,500	100	J. Nelson Smith	I 2	490 1,071	618,013	4
Totals	13	6,846	6,855,637	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Totals	3	1,561	1,898,038	1

	1902		1901	* 1000
Ports.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Ends, Boards, etc.	Tons Timber.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Ends, Boards, etc.	Tons Timber.
Saint John	200,662,534	2,255	176,295,257	6,256
Miramichi	123,176,806	29	128,827,450	61
(Hillsboro,)				1 30 1 40 1
Moncton { Hopewell, }	13,754,451		25,478,403	1 35 8- 24
Harvey,	9,816,040	and the second		1 57 93
Shediac	6.855,637		4,774,000	
Dalhousie	26,344,112		18,966,980	
Campbellton	24,142,117		19,661,270	
Richibucto and Buctouche	7,468,528		3,943,143	
Sackville	16,526,150		4,566,278	
Bathurst	20,874,278		16,361,944	
Totals	451,518,691	2,284	398,874,725	6,317

ino crans ment	no simplificates in	om the Frovinc	e of New Brunswic	tor one past och	years were
1893	312 Millions	sup. feet.	1898	412 Million	s sup. feet.
1894	326	"		426 "	""
1895	291 "	11		489 "	"
1896	386 "	"	1901		
1897	494 "	"	1902	452 "	"

Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling,

		PORTS.		Ends, Boards, etc.	Tons Timber.
Halifax, Mu	p Harbor, squodobit,		 	 97,101,000	1,807
Pugwash,			 	 18,714,051	
Parrsboro,		•••••	 	 15,870,255	
Liscomb,			 	 11,260,816	-67
Yarmouth,			 	 6,621,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Pictou,			 	 4,133,346	
	Tot	als,	 	 153,700,468	1,807

The Shipments of deals, etc., from Nova Scotia to trans-Atlantic Ports,

For	1893	were	109,252,930	1	For	.1898	were	148,239,804
11	1894	"	103,327,250			.1899		
						.1900	"	146,294,110
						.1901	"	182,000,336
11	1897	"	185.362,562			1902	11	153,700,468

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - JANUARY 1, 1903

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Federal Parties in Provincial Politics.

The discussion of the question assimilating Dominion and Provincial politics-that is of having the Liberal or Conservative parties, respectively, as such, control or oppose the governments, both federal and local-seems to be carried on with increased earnestness. We observe that the Transcript is claiming the Telegraph as a convert to the doctrine of the Moncton Convention, while the Telegraph itself also appears to have a leaning in that direction, basing it, amongst other things, on an alleged statement at Ottawa of Attorney General Pugsley. The Telegraph says:

"In an interview with the Telegraph's Ottawa representative, Mr. Pugs'ey stated that the local government accepted the gage of battle thrown down to them, and that the local fight was to be made on straight federal lines."

It Mr. Pugsley made the statement to the Telegraph's Ottawa correspondent that "the local government accepted the gage of battle" in the sense that it had decided to make the fight in the next election on "straight federal lines" it was that paper's duty to have published it in Mr. Pugsley's own words. The Telegraph has not done that yet, and we do not think it can do

The Attorney General could not, we take it, make a declaration involving ant a matter, unless with the authority of his colleagues and pursuant to a formal agreement to that effect amongst them. We also assume that it it had been determined by the Government that the existing policy on the subject must be laid aside, and that of the Moncton Convention substituted, the people of this Province would not have heard of it for the first time through an Ottawa correspondent of a New Brunswick paper.

It is evident, also, that the Telegraph itself does not believe the statement attributed to Attorney General Pugsley, for it suggests that a convention of the Liberal party be held "so that a matter so important may be definitely settled. Surely, if the Attorney General has declared "that the local Government accepted the gage of battle thrown down," which was a statement by opposition leader Borden that all good Conservatives should assist Mr. Hazen in his attempt to overthrow the Tweedie government because it was liberal one, there could be nothing to decide, because Mr. Pugsley's alleged declaration was that the Government had already decided the matter.

As to the declaration made by Premier Tweedie at the Fielding banquet in Halitax, there was nothing new in it. It was exactly in line with the position he has taken ever since Sir Charles Tupper read him out of the Conservative party because he refused to subscribe to the Moncton Convention platform.

Mr. Foster made the mistake of imagining that the Conservative party was stronger in New Brunswick than the local Government, or provincial party. Mr. Tweedie, as a Conservative, "accepted the gage of battle." He told the Conservative party that they had no right to dictate to him in regard the election which followed demonstrated that Mr. Tweedie was right and the Conservative party had made on of the greatest mistakes of its history in this Province. Having been read out of the Conservative party for the reason stated, Mr. Tweedie threw in his ot with the Liberals, led in this Province by his old colleague and leader the provincial Government, Hon A. G. Blair. He made no secret of this at the time, or since.

Liberal in Dominion politics, it would be absurd to say that he accepted the policy laid down by the Moncton Convention. the non-acceptance of which was th cause of his leaving the Conservative party. It is, therefore, futile for any newspaper to seek to convey to the public the impression that the Government of the Province has adopted policy of making its party organization a purely Liberal one from the Federal standpoint. It is possible that "the exigencies o

politics" may so determine the matter at some future time, but we cannot see how the convention of the Liberal party proposed by the Telegraph can do any more towards changing the situation than that of the Conservative party at Moncton did, There are many influential men of both Liberal and Conservative leanings who will not be controlled in the matter by their respective parties, and there are many of our ablest men who care little for either federal party, and it seems be hardly short of mischievous Liberals to take action which may resented by these, and not bring to them any more advantage than that taken at Moncton by the Conservatives did to that party. There is this difference in the situa

tion, of course, viz., that the Liberal papers propose to have that party join hands with the local Government party, which is known to be stronger than either the federal parties in New Brunswick. So they are not altogether agitation.

1

men, when Federal elections were on, worked against each other on their respective sides. They were, however, firm and conscientious believers in confining the operations of their respective

parties, as such, to the Federal arena. Extreme party papers on both sides have practically anathemised these gentlemen. applying offensive epithets to them and describing them as "time servers," "opportunists," etc. A little thought and the exercise of ordinary courtesy would suggest that men might be quite resolute as members of a Federal party in their work in what they considered a proper field, but equally as determined in refusing to permit their party affiliations to be utilised in connection with local politics, even for the promotion the

Liberals in building up and consolidating

the provincial government party. These

schemes of their Dominion leaders. It was the operation of this feeling of sturdy independence which led many Conservatives to resist and resent the aictation of the Moncton Convention in the Assembly election of 1899.

The result is, doubtless, well remembered all over the Province.

> What guarantee is there now that if the Liberal party should make a declaration similar to that made by the Conservative Moncton Convention, it will have any more effect on the electors sought to be influenced by it than the latter had? The Provincial government party refused to adopt that principle. What do our Liberal friends find in the experiences of that time to encourage tham to take up a policy which proved so disastrous to their adversaries Neither the Liberal nor the Conserva-

Provincial parties. Premiers Blair, station at Table Head, Glace Bay, C pe tonics all the time. A lady friend recomeach in his turn, declared to that effect. and his colleagues guaranteed to transmit splendid result. The first box helped quite the Government's departure from its The way to bring about the recognition commercial messages to England at rate- a little and when I had taken six boxes my declared policy of years in so import- of Federal party lines by the provincial not to exceed 10 cents per word, and former heal h, suddy cheeks and good spirits parties is through their recognised leaders. Government and press messages at a done this in several places, and the North America. Government's friends will, perhaps, t will give additional and incidental zest the payment of royalties. to the contests in which such conditions exist, it will not affect the principle of ernment took chances, but they felt they large, unless the leaders shall adopt the | ered it was worth their while to aid S gnor pri ciple so strenuously advocated by Marconi to that extent, in view of the some of the papers. This they have not great commercial advantages which would

Dominion Parliament.

A despatch of 28th, from Octawa to th St. John Telegraph says :-

In reference to the statements in the press about the meeting of parliament, may be said that the matter has not yet been discussed by the cabinet, and unul his has been done, the date when the house will be called is a mere matter of speculation. It is not likely that the meeting will take place before the 19th of Fibruary and of course it may be week or so later.

The estimates are in an advanced state and the departmental reports and business which will come before the house are well forward, so that there does not appear to be any special reason why the calling of parliament should be much delayed beyond the usual time for summouing the members to Ottawa. The premier is expected here not later than the middle of January.

Mr Chamberlain in South Africa.

A Durban despatch of last Friday

The long speeches made by Mr. Chamtone of conciliation, and as expressing his confidence in Lord Milner, British to his position in local politics. He high commissioner in South Africa. refused to desert his Liberal colleagues | Bearing in mind, seemingly, the rumors that his visit would lead to the displacement of Lord Milner, Mr. Chamberlain Ontario, declared his b lief that his visit would Prince Edwar have the effect of strengthening the rights of the Empire. Referring to the war, the colonial secretary said the Dutch and the British had fought in courageous rivalry.

ween the two races, not kindred

origin or nature, such a struggle

that struggle, two proud and kindre But, because Mr. Tweedie became a races would grow in mutual respect appreciation and lasting friendship "Victor and vanquished," said M Chamberlan, "brave y played their par and we scorned to glory in our triumph the enemy need fear no humiliation in their defeat. Let us see, as Britons worthy the name, that nothing be done to revive the animosities of the past. We must give our new fellow subjects equality position with ourselves. We ask, however, somethlng in return. It is with hem that issue lies. We hold out hand and ask them to take it without a

> the spirit in which it is offered. Mr. Chamberlain elaborated his theme with eloquence and was loudly cheered He announced incidentally the acceptance of the Boers' offer to fight in Somaliland. The Dominion Government's Fore-

thought of the past, but frankly and in

[Toronto Globe.]

The Canadian Government, and especially Hon, W. S. Fielding, are entitled to share of the credit for the success which crowned Signor Marconi's efforts. hen the inventor was conducting his periments in Newfoundland, Mr. Wm. Smith, Secretary of the Canadian Postoffice Department, happened to be on the island, and he drew the attention of O tawa authorities to the subject. Fielding at once appreciated the benefits to Canada which would flow from success of the experiments, and telegraph. ed to Signor Marconi, offering the use site in Nova Scotia to enable him continue his tests. He also invited the inventor to Ottawa to discuss his project with the Government, The invitation was accepted, and Mr. Marconi came to O tawa at the close of last year. For some time he was in daily consult-

without show of method in their ation with the Finance Minister, and ial proves. finally an agreement was entered into "After my baby was born I was left in a Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until between the directors of the Marconi Co. weak, sick y condition, totally untit for a 3 p. m. It must be borne in mind that a good and the Government, which agreement mother's household duties. I was excetable many Conservatives have worked with the was subsequently ratified by Parliament. and nervous, and to flog things bothered me !

You Want to Make A

CHRISTMAS PRESENT:

A Set of Harness!

A Fur Coat! Fur Robe

or other Seasonable Article to somebody? IF SO GO TO

George Hildebrand, Cunard St. Chatham, N. B.

Why not also get something in these lines for yourself just at

tive party, as such, is recognised by the Under its provisions \$80,000 was granted very much. I somehow would not gain Provincial leaders, or either of the towards the construction of a Marconi strength, a though I took malt extracts and It is open, of course, to representatives maximum charge of 5 cen s per word. of either of the Federal parties to nomin- was also stipulated that Canada should ate Assembly candidates in any constitu- share in any reductions in 1a es which ency. The local opposition has practically might be accorded to any other part of

It was furthe more agreed that the affiliate in such localities with the Liberal Government we e to have the privilege from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Out. organizations for a similar purpose. That, of buying the Marconi apparatus at the however, will be only a logical sequence ordinary manufacturing price for their arising out of local conditions, and while lighthouse and coast service, and wi hout

In making a vote of \$80,000 the Govcoalition in the local Provincial party at were just fied in doing so. They considresult to the people of this country if the experiment succeeded.

The project has turned out to be a success, and the Government are to b congratulated upon having contributed to that result. Beyond all doubt very substantial benefits will inure to Canadians, and there is also the honor of being associated with a fine achievement

Our Big Country.

School teachers throughout Canada will have to revise their geographies if they wish to convey a correct account of the area of the Dominion and its several provinces. The first volume of the 1901 census contains data in regard to the mileage of the country which differs materially from that accepted hi herto As the figures come from the Dominion geographer and are based on careful examination of our most recent maps, and as this officer of the Federal government is the most competent authority on the subject, they must be accepted as official and correct. The area of the Dominion was given in the census of 1891 as 3,315 647 square miles. The revised calcula tion makes it 3 745,574 square miles. By p ovinces the area figures for 1891 and for 1901 are as follows, the latter being

unctions, were notable for their strong those prepared during the past summer sq. miles. sq. miles 382 300 372,630 64.066 73 732 New Brunswick, 28 100 27 935 20 550 21 428 219 650 266,862

> In 1891 the area of the Territories was given as 2 371,481 square miles. In the consus of 1901 they are divided as follows: Alberta, 101,883; Assiniboia, 88 879; Saskatchewan, 107 618; Athabasca, 251. 965; Mackenze, 562,182; Keewatin, 470 416; Franklin, 500,000; Ungava, 354 961; Yukon, 196,976; total, 2,634,880.

It is also announced by the Dominion geographer that 80 483,222 acres of the area of Canada is made up of inland waters. In this calculation tidal waters are not reckoned, with the exception of the St. Liwrence down as far as the merid an of Point de Monts, in Saguenay. Hence every fourth mile of Canada's area is water, comprising the most wonderful natural system of inland navigation on

As a whole host of busy Canadians have clean forgotien by this time the figure is 5,371,315.

BODILY WEAKNESS

is Permanently Cured by Ferrozone. A Pleasant Remedy in Tablet Form to be Taken After Each Meal

All fagged out ideas come as slow as ust a minute or so too late. Snap is gone, and the buoyancy and strength that makes life a pleasure, that's gone too.

The doctor would say that you are run down, and you don't eat or digest enough. Your stomach requires some aid, and prob- venient form for depositors, but deposit ably your digestion needs a bracer. The receipts will be issued to those who prefer blood should have phosphorus and iron to streng hen and purify it.

maker and nerve stimulant. It is really food for the blood, nerves and vital energ es. and will imp ove your run down condition Ferazine will make you strong and

Now Ferrozone is a wonderful blood

capable of doing a heavy day's wo k without | the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK, fatigue. It is a marvellous remedy and does NOON, commencing on October 4 h next. marvellens things as the following testimon- | Until futher rotice, for convenience

Mitchell, Emmerson and Tweedie have, Breton. In return for this S gnor Margoni mended Ferr zone, which I used with

You can't spend 50c. to a better advanage than on a box of Ferrozone, and the sooner you get Feriozone, the sooner you will get well. Don't accept a substitute, but insist on your druggist supplying the genuine Ferrezone which sells for 50c. a bex, or three boxes for \$1.25. By mail Sold by C. P. Hickey, Chatham, N. B.

till the days get shorter and the weather colder.

BUT SIT FOR YOUR **CHRISTMAS**

Now.

Enlarging, Framing, Etc, as

J. Y. Mersereau. Public Notice!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has deposited in the offices of the Honorable. the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, the plan and a description of the site of a wharf proposed Miramichi River, and in the Town of Cratham in the County of Northumberland, N. B.; and that luplicates of the said plan and description have Deeds for the said County of Northumberland, at Newcastle in the said County. ALSO that applicadeneral in Council for approval of the said plan and site and of the building of the said wharf.

DENTIST.

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

RICHARD D. WALSH.

Arrived and to Arrive.

Buy now and your purchase will be held ntil wanted. During this month a discount of 10% will e allowed on all purchases. We have, suitable for Christmas presents, Bedroom Sets (golden finish) 3, 4, 5, 6 and pieces per set; Enameled Iron Bedsteads. Hercules steel wire Mattresses, Wire Cots,

Health Mattresses, Cobler Rockers, Reed do, Fancy Reed Chairs, High Chairs, Easels, Clocks, White Japaned Screens, filled: Oak Hall Chairs, Jardiner Stands, Mirrors, clover leaf shaped Centre Tables, Square Oak ditto, Hall Trees, Book Stands, handsome Side Boards, Easy Chairs, Ladies' Secretaries, Crokinole Boards, Music Stands, Extension Tables, Rocker Horses, Wardrobes Doll Cabs, Baby Sleighs, odd Bureaus, Reed Cradles, Folding Cots, Parlor Suits, Sofas, &c. Patrons calling have a large variety to

All at the Emporium, where the proprietor will be found STILL ALIVE, and willing to sell. WM. WYSE.

Chatham, 2nd Dec. 1902.

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Juited States at most favorable rates. SPECIAL NOTICE.

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> R. B. CROMBIE, Manager Chathau Branch.