General Business.

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The Chartered Banks in Chatham, N. B. and Newcastle N. B. have decided to change the Saturday closing hour to 12 O'CLOCK. NOON, commencing on October 4th next. Until futher notice, for convenience of business from 9.30 a. m. on Saturdays.

Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until R. B. CROMBIE.

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Miramichi Advance.

Ottawa.

The Dominion Parliament - the third session of the ninth House-was opened by the Governor-General, Lord Minto, last Thursday.

There was a good attendance of members of both houses, the usual military display, and presence of richly costumed ladies, and the function was, in every respect, one calculated to maintain the traditions, officially and socially, which have been the chief features of such events since Ottawa became the seat of Canada's government in 1867.

After the upper chamber had been duly prepared for the essential opening function-with its galaxy of beauty in the way of the country's most privileged matrons and maids, intermingled with the senators, young and old-by the arrival of Lord Minto and his staff, black rod was sent to summon the House of Commons, whose members, headed by their Speaker, soon appeared in their usual "trooping-in" style of conscious independence and headship, and listened to the Viceroy's reading of the Speech in both English and French.

Some of the costumes of ladies of the Maritime Provinces who were privileged guests at the opening of parlament at Ottawa last Thursday are thus described :-Mrs. Fielding wore a handsome black satin gown embroidered in gold, and carried bouquet of American beauty roses. Miss Fielding-Pretty pink gown.

Mrs. Andrew G. Blair-Handsome black ace gown over white silk. silk and chiffen.

Miss Flossie Fielding-Yellow silk and

Mrs. Randolph-Black satin with cream lace trimmings. Mrs. Thompson (Fredericton) - Handsome black satin with cream lace on bodice. Mrs. R. Thomson (St. John)-Rich gown of black velvet, trimmed with Brussels

point; diamond ornaments. Miss Emmerson (Dorchester) - Black voile rimmed with billow of chiffon Miss Dora Wood (Sackville) - Boston made gown of white point d'esprit, with shirring over pale blue silk, lace trimmings; ornaments, pearls.

Mrs. James Robinson (Miramichi)-Imported gown of white point d'esprit apoliqued with lace and touches of turquoise blue; pearl ornaments. Miss Robinson - White point d'esprit with touches of blue velvet and pearl orna-

Mrs. J. deWolfe Spurr (St. John)-Handsome gown of black silk velvet and real lace; diamond ornaments.

Lady Minto Saturday night was largely attended. The gowns worn were in many cases superb. A number of maritime province people were presented. St. John was represented by W. M. Jarvis, Mrs. J. deWolf Spurr and Mrs. Robert Thomson. The wife of James Robinson, M. P., and Miss Robinson were presented at the drawing room. The latter is a debutante.

Referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Montreal Witness correspondent says: whose personality is stamped on their faces, but the figure that first catches the eye of every stranger is that of the Prime Minister. Yeeterday he wore the uniform of an Imperial Privy Councillor, but the garb ti at becomes him best is the plain Prince Albert. Members from ocean to ocean searched his face for the signs Ilness on which certain newspapers have dwelt with such ill concealed pleasure. He is thinner than a year ago, but in the face there is no kint of disease, and Sir Wilfrid says he feels as strong as he ever did. It is simply wonderful what a gain he has made since the undue strain to which he was put last summer.

The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1904, have been presented by the minister of finance. Oa consolidated fund, the main estimate required for the year is \$50, 680,224, compared with \$51 194 234 for the current year-a decrease of \$514.010. The total estimate for ordinary and capital expenditure is \$57,109,974, compared with \$59,061,934 for the current year, a decrease of 8.000.000 \$1,951,960. Supplementaries will, of course. be brought down later, and these will increase the estimated expenditure,

There is an increase of \$1,099,000 for railways, \$150 000 for immigration, \$90,220 for

The principal decreases are: \$1,220,481 for public works, \$192,606 for public debt, \$36,069 for militia.

There is \$10,000 for Richibucto public buildings, and \$12,000 for St. John immigration buildings, \$8,000 for Sc. John quarantine station and \$3,000 for Dominion

are the following, including revotes of Great Salmon River, groyne and breakwater combined, \$4,300; Lord's Cove [Deer Island]. completion of wharf, \$500; Mispec harbor, customers, this Bank will be open for busi- repairs to breakwater on west side, \$500; Partridge Island, repairs to eastern pier, \$500; Quaco, repairs to piers, etc., \$450; Richibucto, to complete protection and extension of north pier, etc., \$2,500; river St. John, including tributaries, \$16,000; wharf at Oromocto, \$6,000; Negro Point breakwater, \$20,000; repairs and extension of \$3,500; Shippegan harbor, repairs to protection work, etc., and additional groyne, \$1,100; Shippegan wharf at Lameque,\$3,000; Upper Salmon River, Alma pier. \$4,000: Anderson's Hollow, improvements and repairs to wharf, \$1,800; Bay du Vio, to complete reconstruction of wharf, \$500; Campbellton ferry, landing wharf, \$3,000; Campbellton, wharf extensions and repairs, \$18 000; Campobello, Wilson's Beach, to complete reconstruction of breakwater, 6,500; Caraquet, wharf, \$55,000; Chockfish River, improvements of outlets, \$2,000;

Clifton, Stonehaven, repairs to breakwater, In addition to the revotes for the Intercolonial Railway, the following new items

To equip passenger cars with vestibules, \$10,000; dwelling for agent at Eel River, \$1,800; increased accommodation at Amqui, \$5,000; increased accommodation at Ste. Flavie, \$95,000; towards improving ferry service at Strait of Canso, \$11,000; improvements at Nicolet, \$2,000; increased accomo-Little Metis Station and diverting public road, \$4,000; to purchase power saw for sawing rails, etc., \$1,150; to increase water

Unfair to Chatnam

Chatham appears to be getting a pretty hard name from some of our

One of them is reported to have said at a "Temperance" meeting one evening last week that "he had neve been in a place where he saw much drunkedness and unblushing violation ot the law."

Ordinary observers in Chatham will not agree that the conditions are as bad as the reverend gentleman's words would make them appear.

It is, unfortunately, true that the Scott Act is a failure in suppressing the traffic in Chatham, as it is in al other urban centres-such as Moncton, Fredericton, St. Stephen and other towns in this province; as it is in the towns of Nova Scotia, and as the Maine prohibitory law is in Portland. Augusta, Bangor and other cities and the larger towns of that state, but it is not true that Chatham is as bad as the words quoted represent it to be, or that it furnishes even as much evidence of the results of the traffic and of lawviolation as some of the places named.

The assertion made by the clergyman referred to in reference to Chatham is one that is often made by other clergymen in every place where such laws as the Scott Act are in operation but in which there is never successful enforcement.

It is true that we have just passed during which there were greater manifestations than usual on the streets of the effects of intoxicating called open bar-rooms. Liquors were brought into Chatham and other places in Northumberland, as well as Miss Audrey Blair-Dainty gown of white all over the province, and furnished gratis by the bottle or flask to the class of men who are always making demands for such "favors" at election times. In some instances, these supplies were given out with the sanction of gentlemen who are, in general, advocates of prohibition, and it was, doubtless, the effects of libations from these bottles of "free rum" that came to the knowledge of the clergyman who last week publicly represented Chatas the worst place for drunkedness, and unblushing violation of the law, that had come under his observation.

He, probably, has heard that one

swallow don't make a summer, but he will also have to learn that even half a The drawing room held by Lord and | dozen swallows of election whiskey are not evidence on which such assertions as he made against Chatham can be sustained. Practical people, whose observations in Chatham, have covered a much longer period of time than those of the deservedly esteemed gentleman referred to, will not be able to agree with him. They know that Chatham is not in the condition of demoralization which his unguarded words are ealculated to make outsiders believe it is. Citizens who have observed the There are many men in parliament improvement in Chatham in the last twenty years in the matter of the liquor traffic, and in the condition of our people in the way of abstinence from the excessive use of strong drink, as well as in moral progress generally, cannot resist a feeling akin to resentment and one of positive regret that statements so misleading should go forth to the whole country concerning sympathy of the people generally, and no good can come to any cause, however commendable it may be in itself, when efforts for its promotion are based on that which is not true.

Degrading Revelations.

of the Ontairo legislature from Manitoulin, created a profound sensation in that body on Wednesday of last week. He had, after being elected as an opponent of the Ross government, be come the dispenser of the patronage of that government and, when upbraided quarantine, \$100,000 for customs, \$144,000 | "Manitoulan was his politics." He was treated with contumely by his late political associates and looked upon at Others of gre ter ability and broader home and abroad as a traitor.

On Wednesday during the debate on the address, he unexpectedly rose in his place in the legislature and created cumstantial statement to the effect that success. For harbors and rivers in New Brunswick | being approached soon after his election with an offer to purchase his support for the government, he had, after taking a prominent man connected with the Conservative Association into his confidence, carried on negotiations with representatives of the government and received thousands of dollars for seeming to abandon his allegiance to the opposition, the money being divided chief corruptor. All this was done in pursuance of an understanding with his Conservative friends that the scheme by which it was proposed to catch the Ross government negotiators and certain members of that government

> Mr. Gamey presented a story fortified by documentary evidence, telegrams, etc., which make a very strong exparte case against certain members of the government and others connected therewith.

Some other cases of a similar character have since been disclosed, in which offers tempting opposition men irom their allegiance were made in behalf of the government, one of the tempted members accepting money on account, and having, by secret pre- | Canadian Commons, and the government | and subsequent fires, these spots being arrangement, two Conservative triends dation at Truro, \$75,000; improvements at | concealed in the basement of his house and listening through a register to the terms talked over between the government emissaries and himself.

that he had been offered the speakership if he would change his allegiance

from the opposition to the government. Premier Ross at once challenged Mr. Gamey to formulate his charges, and moved that they be referred to a commission of three Supreme Court Judges for investigation, and that, meantime, the legislature adjourn pending the commission's report.

Mr. Waitney, leader of the opposition, however, wanted the matter referred to the committee on privileges and elections. At larest account, the legislature was debat ng the question of reference.

The whole business is a disgusting one and demonstrates that Ontario, although the largest province in Canada, is honeycombed with political chicanery and corruption. There is, doubtless, earnest desire all over the Dominion that the charges referred to shall be thoroughly investigated and that punishment shall fall with full force upon those shown to be guilty. The case causes almost as great a feeling throughout the country as the Pacific Scandal disclosures did nearly thirty years ago, when cleanly men of all parties joined in condemnation of those who brought that disgrace on Canada.

Unreliable and Treacherous.

The St. John Globe is making it el nite ridiculous by its attacks upon Premier Tweedia, whose greatest offence against it is hat he has never paid any heed to its bids for favorable attention from him, or worried over the abuse i has bestowed upon h m. It represented him, the other day, as making condemnathrough a period of about a fortnight tory speeches against Mr. Blair in the legislature during the term 1882-1886. when he was not a member of that body at all. It might have truthfully stated, nowever, that he was a member during the 1886 90 term, and opposed Mr. Blair because of his government's high stumpage policy at the inst gati n of the Globe's editor and others of that sect on of the

> It will be remembered that it was in the general election following the dissolut on of that House that Mr. Tweedie defined the extent of his opposition at Newcastle on nomination day. He said he had opposed certain expenditures which had been proposed by the government as unwise-particularly that for the new depa tmen al building-when Mr. Bair had declared that the revenue n cessities of the Province were so pressing that the lumbermen's just request for a reduction of stump ge could not be complied with. He also claimed that Northumberland was entitled to one of the government portfolios. He said that if Mr. Blair would give a Northumbe land representative a government portfolio and reduce the stumpage, he and his colleagues would withdraw their opposition.

> Immediately after that election-in which Massrs. Tweedie, Burchil. O'B ian and Robinson were returned-Mr. Blair accepted the terms laid down in his nomination speech by Mr. Twe die. The latter then entered the government as surveyor-general and, with the ail and support of his colleagues, succeeded in having the stumpage reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.00.

The editor of the Globe was, at that time, making a p etence of supporting Mr. Blair, but was more pleased than otherwise to have the government ticket in St. John defeated. When Northumberland's four members-elect accepted the olive-branch proffe ed by Mr. Blair, and thus made up for the results of Mr. Eilis' treachery, the latter started out on the campaign he has ever since maint ined against Mr. Tweedie. There is now no malicious s'atement against Mr. Tweedie which the Globe will not publish, nor any act of treachery which it will not practice against Mr. Biair. Dealing with their town. They are exagerations this phase of editor Ellis' policy, the each others' counsels and confidence, which repel rather than attract the Fredericton Herald, very appropriately, and it does not appear that any departure

"There is of course another view of the matier. How does Mr. Tweedie's or Sun may make in behalf of the governthe United States? Has he ever sulked tempts of those papers to reconstruct Mr. Gamey, a conservative member dil not come his way, or stabbed his Pugsley and McKeown as jostling each political associates in the back while pre- other for the premiership must be amusing tending fr endship?"

It is from such people as the editor of the Globe that warfare against their benefictors is often waged. Fortunately, however, in the cases of Senator Ellis, Mr. Blair and Mr. Tweedie the traducers that the people were not in the least and traduced are equally well known to as a traitor to his party declared that the public, who judge for themselves. The editor of the Globe, with all his personal good fortune, is a disappointed man. mould have easily attained to positi na which he hoped to secure, and he is so shallow as to make his envy manifest through the paper he controls. Hence, its opposition to Mr. Blair and Mr. a sensation by making a long and cir- Tweedie is an augury of their continued

Meetings of the Government.

The local government held meetings n Fredericton last Thursday. Amongst the matters considered were the follow-

R. A. Lawlor, E.q., K. C., of Chatham was heard on behalf of the Messrs. Harmsworth proprietors of the London Daily Mail and other British publications. He submitted a proposition in reference to with a Mr. Sullivan of the Ontario the acquiring of crown timber lands in protection work at base of Fort Dufferin, Public Works office, who was the Gloucester county for supply of pulp and paper mills which Messrs. Harmsworth propose to establish there.

It is understood that Messis. Harmsworth, after making careful test of the water power at Grand Falls on the Nepisigut—the proposed location-are of the opinion that it is sufficient for their purposes and if the government will accede to their propositions they will establish (known as such) which occurred in

One of the features of the proposition is that they be granted long-term leases down a section of well timbered forest on the lumber lands such as exist in Quebec. The government promised careful consideration, and the members fifteen miles wide. The following year seem to think that if the propositions of | fire got into it, and the whole district the Harmsworths, in whole or in part, are | was burned over. For some reason this granted legislation will be necessary.

under consideration was the question of fire at ributed to carelessness of settlers. New Brunswick's representation in the Spots were missed by both the blowdown adopted a minute-of-council expressing mostly hardwood ridges. The lumber strongly the opinion that this province is blown down and burned consisted largely partake of and enjoy the variety of food entitled to retain its present represent to of rough pine, and was all on Crown that is necessary for maintaining health.

of its population to the aggregate popula- adopted. it has relatively increased.

Editorial Notes.

asked: 'What are the names of the dollars per annum. persons or companies who have offered to ern part of the province?' Mr. Parent be stated at 28,200 square miles; or Roberts, but, convinced that it was not thirds of this or 12,000,000 acres is forest in the public interest to accept such an lands. Of this forest area about 60% i offer, he had refused on the spot to con- estimated as spruce land; 10% pine; 5% ence on the subject.

The Nova Scotia government is following New Bouns sick's example in securing legislation authorizing the appointment of stenographers in the courts.

A London, England, desputch says that the immigration figures for February show that during that month 3,928 emigrants left Great Beitain for Canada. to reside in that country, viz. -1,614 persons of English birth, 151 of Scotch, 119 of Irish and 2,044 of foreign. The total emigration to Australia for the same period was 869, to Cape Colony 4,551, and to the United States 9 985.

The St. John Globe is now commend. with the St. John Son, editorially prais- the Gazette, nagging at and knifing Mr. conservation of wood lands occupies Blair, the liberal leader of the Province prominent and studious attention. and, all the while, assuming to speak for the liberal party, may suggest the versatility of genius, but it must, at the same time, remove any suspicion of the Globe's politics being guided by principle.

It is inte esting to read the discussions n the oppo-i ion papers over such themes as filling up of the vacant place in the gove nment, the speakership of the new House, the dipolition of Mr. Tweedie from the premiersh p, etc The St. John Globe says Premier Tweedie must go; it hints that Mr. McKeown should te his successor, it nominates several speakers and is so gurrulous over these matters as to suggest that its per od of chartering senili y is not yet ended. Its younger evening co-laborer in the conservative interest in St. John does not agree with it. The Star asks why Mr. Twesdie should give up the premiership? It points out that the election was run with him as premier and that the pe ple of the province have sustained the government with Mr. Tweedie as its head. It further says "The people have nothing more to expect from Dr. Pagsley or Mr. McKeown than from Mr. Tweedie. And since the former went to the coun ry with Mr. Tweed e as premier, it would be a very strange proceeding to try now to throw him down. He is just as good a premier today as he was prior to Feb. 28th. Whatever else happens Mr. Tweedie will be found to have a pretty solid grip on the premier-

ship during the life of this government." Meantime, we have not observed that filling of the vacant seat in the government and of the Speaker's chair, are causing those who will have the say about them much uneasine is. Heretofore the government and its supporters have fully shared from those conditions is contemplated. Any arrangements which the Globe, Star political career compare with that of his ment will, of course, have all the weight defamor? Has the premier ever advo- and consideration to which the enemy's cared the annexation of this country to advice is ever entitled. The little atin his tent because all the political plums | the government and represent Mess's, to the gentlemen most nearly concerned. Their read as would almost imagine that they are dazed over the non-fulfilment of their prophec es that Mr. Hazen was to

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Forests of New Brunswick.

The fourth annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association took place at Ottawa on 5th and 6th inst. Amongst the papers read was one by Lieutenant Governor Snowball on the Forests of New Brunswick, which is of more than local interest. His Honor's treatment of

the subject was as follows :-The subject given me to deal with is Forestry in New Brunswick. In Forestry its editor pursue their accustomed way, proper there is nothing whatever being done in the Province beyond the work of a few Wood Rangers, whose duties it is during two or three summer months protect the forest from fires, or rather to prevent settlers from burning their newly and are known, give to Chatham the uncleared land in these the most dangerous months for fires.

Such fires on several occasions have been very de tructive. The Saxby Gale October, 1869, swept across the Province from South-west to North-east, and blew the tributaries of the South-west Miramichi River, forty or fifty miles long by district has been unfortunate, as it has One of the most important matters again been burned over since 1870 and the

Another conservative member stated | B. N. A. act, which provides that there quarter of a million dollars annually, and should be no reduction in the representa- the loss must continue unless some system tion of a province unless the proportion of reforesting and better protection is

tion of Canada, since the last redistribu- All woods natural to our soil are manution was made, has diminished by one factured and utilized for export. There twentieth or upwards. If, as it is is very little hardwood square timber contended, the paragraph has reference to exported from this Province. This wood the four original provinces of Canada, is mostly sawn into deals, furniture there should be no reduction in the squares or spool-wood squares and shipped representation of New Brunswick, because in contract sizes. The cedar is manufacinstead of its population having diminished tured into shingles, and exported largely to the United States. There is very little pulp wood shipped. It is manufactured within the province and shipped as pulp. The export value of the above com-In the Quebec Assembly on the 9th modities, including spruce and pine deals iust., in reply to Mr. Pelletier, who is estimated to amount to ten million

There are different computations by the government \$1.50 an acre for twenty- various authorities on the area of the five millions of acres of land in the north- Province of New Brunswick, but, it may said the offer was made to him by Mr. little over 18 000,000 acres. About two sider it, and there was no correspond- hemlock; 5% cedar and 20% hard a oods, which latter consist principally of birch, beech, ash and maple.

For comparison I would repeat

forest lands Sq. Miles New Brunswick has 12,000,000 Norway and Swiden, 58,000,000 Russia in Europe, 527,427,000 the forest area of 637.000,000 1,073,000 42% of Russia in Europe is under forest. " Sweden " Prussia Norway 32 " Austria 16 " France

Every country of Europe has a large area of forest lands excepting Great Britain, that has less than 4%. All there countries are seeking more or less legislation looking to the protection of their ing the Montreal Gazette-the leading forests and the replanting of their denudconservative daily of Canada. Enjoying ed areas. Germany has taken the lead in the most friendly political relationships wise forestry administration, and most of other European countries have ing and commending the Montreal established Forestry Academies and now

The area of New Brunswick inland waters, including rivers and lakes is about four hundred equare miles, and the this Season? salmon, trout, and other fishing on these waters is said to be equal to the best in the world. The forest lands of the province also cover one of the best game regions of North America, considered from the sport nan's standpoint of accessi bilty from Rulways. Trappers also find New Brunswick forests rich in furbearing animals.

Persons desirons of settling on the Crown Lunds of the Province, whether ey are imigrants or residents may acquire grants thereof, either under the Labor Act, or by cash purchase. Under the Labo Act one hundred acres my be obtained for the performance of thirty dollars' worth of work on the reads, or a payment of \$20 cash in leu therof, the clearing and cultivation of ten acres of land the building of a habitable house 16 fee by 20 feet, and the continuous residing therin for three years. The words "continuous residing" are liberally construed, and under the law the settler may be absent from his · holding for certain months in the year, to enable him to engage in wage-earning occupations.

At its Usual Work.

Chatham is attracting a not very desirable attention elsewhere in the province by reason of its maintaining what is recognised as the most unsavory and "ill-conditioned" paper published in Canada. One of the Fredericton papers—the Herald-quotes the following as a sample of the World's idea of

by the returns all he has to do is to ask Mr. Pugsley to put a bili through for the purpose of unseating the people's representatives and seating Mr. Tweedie's. Either of them is capable of that or anything else, and their obedient followers, with palms itching to haudle some of that \$2,000,000. would vote for the bill to a man. It is an unscrupulous, unprincipled government, with an unscrupulous and unprincipled following in the Legislature."-World. The Herald, commenting on the foregoing

"When the late Mr. Collins was conductyears ago, a gentleman, since deceased, who was a director, at one of the company's meetings protested against the tone of Star ditorials, and was met by the editor with a very forcible observation reflecting on his appearance. Instead however of retaliating in kind, the gentleman clinched his objection by referring his tellow directors to the editor's offensive remarks, adding the obbe the next premier, and do not yet realise servation, that this was the tous of the paper of which he complained. If we are to adge of the ante-election tone of the Chatinfluenced by the advice they gave them nam World, by its latest insinuation as to what the Premier, the Attorney General. and the supporters in the new legislature are capable of doing to deprive the Northumberland opposition members of their seats, then we must admit that the Commodore and his poper put up a most courteous, gentlemanly campaign."

> The World, it will be remembered, succeeded the Star, which, after it and its editor had been driven out of Fredericton, was reestablished in Chatham. Mr. Collins. however, soon went away from Chatham and Mr. Stewart came to continue the work for which his predecessor was imported : viz., the attempt to blackguard certain gentlemen out of public life, and to "close the ADVANCE up in three months."

> That was twenty years ago. The man who was the principal object of the World's malevolence at that time-next to the editor of the ADVANCE -continued an upward course in public life and has reached a position in which even Mr. Stewart dare not openly assail him. The ADVANCE and comparatively unmindful of the muck thrown towards them by Mr. Collins' successor, whose assaults upon many others of his fellow-citizens in both public and private life, while harmless where all the parties live enviable distinction of tolerating a paper which, in many communities, would be treated as a public nuisance.

CHRONIC BILLIOUSNESS In its Trail Follow Horrible Dreams, Despondency Melancholia and General Weakness. The proper elements needed to promote

good digestion, regularity of the bowels, correct action of the kidneys and liver, must be supplied when a bilious condition of the system is once established. Ferrezone can's help but do this. It gives

the s'omach perfect rest, and allows you to tion. This will be forwarded to Octawa. Lands. The loss to the Province and One Ferrozone tablet taken after each meal The contention of the government is district of this large section; over seven will separate the nutritious portions of the based on paragraph 4 section 51 of the hundred square miles, is not less than a food from the waste, which is carried off,



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A Sleigh! A Set of Harness!

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CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 13, 1902.

Tintil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follow: Between Fredericton, Chatham and Connecting with I. C. R. Loggieville. GOING NORTH. FOR CHATHAM FOR FREDERICTON MARITIME EXPRESS. DAY EXTRESS (read down) 10.55 a m Ar. Chatham Jung., 1..35 " 2.05 " Marysville, .. 12 15 " .. Cross Creek, .. 12 40 p m 2 50 .. Boiestown, .. 111 25 lv GOING SOUTH. MARITIM & EXPRESS. DAY EXPRES 7 00 a. m. .Blackville, ... 9 25 Chatham Jet { 8 25 lv 8 00 ar Ar. Chatham Junction, 7.40 " Nelson 8.25 " 7 40

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 Rapils, Upper Blackville, Bilasfield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Ziouville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

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

Maritime Express Trains on I. C. R. going north run through to destinations on Sunday. Maritime

for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston "If Mr. Tweedie doesn't want to abide and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley. THOS. HORAN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

thus preventing and curing constipation and its attendant evil, piles. Being a potent blood purifier, Ferrozone

purities, and as a result the complexion is restored to a rosy, healthy hue, and the dark circ'es under the eyes and the deathly pallor of the cheek, go away never to return. Taken for disorders of the stomach, commencing with biliousnes, and ending with derangements of the liver and kidneys. Ferrozone achieves marvelous results. It is at the same time a tonic and stimulant, and a regulator of all bodily functions, and

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Chatham

Loggieville .. 7 00 a m 7 05 a m

fair trial. It will do them good without doubt, and if the malady is curable it will vield to Ferrezone. better, the blood made rich and pure, sleep will be dreamless and sound. Your muddy complexion will be cleared and beautified, your eyes will acquire a new brightness, and as your spirits rise and good health

returns, you will bless the day you learned the secret of Ferrizone's power. If you think you need Ferrozone go to the nearest drug store and procure a supply. Refuse a substitute and insist on having the genuine Ferrozone, which costs 50c. per box or three boxes for \$1.25. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co,, Kingston, Ont. Sold by 1,500 TO 2,000 CORDS C. P. Hickey, Chatham N. B.

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our ad. sooner, but coulda's get time to think about it. Students in attendance always have first claim on us. Prospective students next. And we have been rushed with work. But our students are beginning to graduate now, and we will get a chance to give our attention to prospective students.

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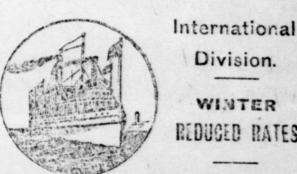
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