

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

Yacht for Sale.

The "Wingona" 6.38 tons register, 9 feet over all, ten feet 2 inches (19 1/2) beam, draft 5 feet 6 inches, without board, over two tons outside ballast.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Two fast trains daily, except Sundays, from St. John to Montreal. Through Fast Express leaving Halifax at 8:45 a.m., St. John at 6:30 a.m.

GOONEY'S HISTORY

NEW BRUNSWICK AND GASPE. Printed by Joseph Gooney in 1882 and reprinted by D. G. Smith in 1900.

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817. Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000. Reserved Fund \$8,000,000. (TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS)

Marlin

32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless IN MODEL 1893. We are prepared to furnish our best quality of Marlin .32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless Cartridges.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JUNE 18, 1903.

The Deaf and Dumb.

The subject of establishing another School for the Deaf and Dumb in New Brunswick is being discussed in the newspapers, both editorially and by correspondents.

The disclosures made of the mismanagement and immorality connected with the last of these schools—that conducted by Mr. Woodbridge at Fredericton—cause the public to take an alert interest in any proposition for another deaf mute institution, and that is why the matter of a proposition made by Mr. J. Harvey Brown, to give free, for a term of years, a building at St. John for a Deaf and Dumb School has caused the subject to be opened up afresh for earnest discussion.

While the offer of Mr. Brown seems to be a generous one, a survey of the field from which the material for the support of the proposed institution involved in it is to be supplied, does not warrant the hope that the latter would, if established, be a success.

It seems probable that there is a new school established at St. John—remote from the centre of official educational control in the province—opportunity to bestow upon its organization, up-building and the work of its staff the supervision which would satisfy the public mind as to its fitness for the work to be entrusted to it, would be lacking; and however well within the means of the province for the purpose the demands for its support might be at first, it is inevitable that they would be increased and would have to be complied with in order to preserve its existence in a condition at all creditable to it as a government institution.

Considerations such as these, therefore, suggest that any proposals for another movement in the direction of establishing a school for deaf mutes in New Brunswick ought to be considered with the greatest care and caution, and in view of past experiences and the possibilities of attaining the object sought by other methods and in other directions.

Good news comes from all parts of the country respecting the crop prospects. Last and this week's rains have dispelled the theretofore existing fears for the hay crop, which is of such importance in New Brunswick, while other crop prospects are reported as very favorable.

The Canadian Pacific railway has absorbed the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company with headquarters at Vancouver, and has taken over its fourteen steamers plying between Victoria, Skagway and other points.

Referring to the class of merchants who complain of people in their locality sending to outside places for goods which they might buy at home, the Fredericton Herald says: "Local merchants who expect newspapers to do their part in booming the town or city incidentally helping the mercantile establishments to sell goods, might also consider sending their job printing abroad, and have it done in the home office."

"The above article from the Fredericton Herald is really excellent and scores a good point. But it has a Monton application. There are, for example, a number of merchants today deeply interested in establishing an exhibition so that people shall be prevented from going to St. John and elsewhere, and at the same time, their money in the stores of those cities. They want to boom the business of Monton stores. This is excellent, but there are some of the Monton merchants boasting this exhibition for this very reason, who invariably patronize the city canvasser who comes along, and send their printing to Halifax and St. John instead of Monton. They are a little bit inconsiderate."

A good many Chatham merchants are "tarred with the same stick" as their Fredericton and Monton brethren. They do not seem to recognize the duty of patronizing the local printer, or if they give him an order it is for quantities of work much smaller than they think of offering to the representatives of printing offices abroad. They will do the grand with the outside printer and order a five thousand lot of letter and bill heads from him, while they think one for five hundred is enough to get from their neighbor and fellow citizen in the trade, and that he should furnish them at the best order rate. The same egregiously prevails in the matter of advertising. They seem to think that a paper should exist on wind, that it is not necessary to support it by their advertising patronage. The clearer and abler its management, the less worthy they think it is of being supported. They spend their money on advertising devices into which they are persuaded by representatives of schemes which are little better than the pea and shell game of the circus fakir, and if they do patronize a local paper they select the one which caters to the dog-fight scandal and tawdry element. About the only use they have for a reputable paper is to work it for the promotion, gratification, or political ambitions, the free advertising of their church fairs, their process as moral reformers or the encouragement of non-unionists of a semi-public character which will bring grist to their mills. There are, of course, quite a number of business men who are not of this class, but, unfortunately, far too many of them are.

The duty of the government and legislature to aid in providing means for making the lives of that unfortunate class as useful as possible by overcoming which nature has handicapped them. The question as to how this shall be done is not one of party politics any more than the administration of the Lunatic Asylum, or of the educational affairs of the province is; and, indeed, the deaf and dumb, in so far as they become a public charge, ought to be considered the wards of the government and the special care of the Education Department. The leading idea connected with their education, therefore, should be to place them where the very best results for the money expended upon them may be secured to them—morally, physically and intellectually.

Canada's Expanding Trade. An Ottawa despatch of Saturday says:—The trade returns for the eleven months of the current fiscal year, ending May 31st, last, show an increase in the aggregate trade of the Dominion of \$38,371,402.

The total trade for that time has now reached \$392,089,918, compared with \$353,689,456 for the same time last year. In the imports there was an increase of about \$22,000,000, and in the exports of about \$16,000,000. The figures for the eleven months are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Includes Durable goods, Free goods, Coin and bullion, Exports, Minerals, Fish, Forest produce, Animals and their produce, Agriculture, Manufactures, Miscellaneous.

Our Staples in England. Messrs. Farnworth & Jarroine's Liverpool Weekly Trade Circular of 1st inst. says:—"The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 7,415 tons register, against 18,557 tons register during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate cargo to this date from all places during the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 has been 117,416, 137,121 and 126,475 tons respectively."

The business of the past month has been of a quiet steady character. The arrivals generally have been moderate, the deliveries fairly satisfactory, and values practically unchanged; stocks of some of the leading articles are ample, but all round are not excessive.

A COSMOS OF ACCOMMODATION ON LIGHTNING WHEELS! The company lays itself out to provide on this train for the tastes and purses of all classes of patrons. The wealthy may secure seclusion in state rooms of ivory and gold with the comforts of a drawing room with its velvet draped upholstery. His less fortunate brother, with the spurs of ambition has driven forth to carve a career in the great west where the possibilities are elemental and vast and nature herself may find a comfortable lodging and cock his own food at a range that would make many a housewife burn with envy, for the small charge of a couple of dollars a day in addition to the ordinary railway fare, while he is being whirled along to meet destiny by a speed of forty miles an hour.

CONSUMPTION. 1901..... 22,110 " 1902..... 24,180 " 1903..... 24,330 "

The Growth of the Cattle Auction Sale System. Dept. of Agriculture, Commissioner's Branch, June 11, 1903. It is recognized by all breeders of live stock and by all others who have paid any attention to stock-breeding, that in order to produce good animals we must use only good sires of the proper type and bred in proper lines. The farmer must not only use the best class of males, but he must feed the offspring liberally if he expects to secure a profit from his operations.

The floral decorations on the tables are delightfully refreshing—the dining service could not be excelled in any hotel. Each guest finds a boutonniere by the side of his plate and a beautifully designed menu tells of the good things from which he may make his choice, and shows him pictures of the mountain scenery, with all the delicacy of shading that is known to the engraver's art.

MOTHERS DO NOT FAIL TO SEE that you obtain the original and genuine McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup—a safe and pleasant and efficient at all times; it is reliable dealers. Do not be deceived; obtain the reliable McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

A Tragedy Which Disgraces Civilization. Murders—including regicides—which for relentless brutality, have not been paralleled in the modern history of nations, took place last Wednesday night in the royal palace and elsewhere in Belgrade, the capital of Serbia—a small Kingdom of about two millions people, with Bulgaria and Roumania on the east, Bosnia on the west, Albania on the south and the Austrian military boundary on the north.

Secret committees were organized in the country and worked in co-operation with the army. The leaders of the revolution are said to have been the new Ministers of Justice and Finance, respectively M. Schickovics and M. Volkovics, and the 6th Regiment of Infantry, garrisoning Belgrade, was designated to carry out the plot. It was originally intended that the plot should be executed later; but fears that the new Serbian parliament would settle the question of succession to the throne hastened matters.

The train of Thursday, radiant in fresh paint and varnished mahogany, rich red and warm from tender to baggage car, drew out of Windsor Station punctually at 11:40 o'clock, taking with it a full complement of passengers and a party of Montreal newspaper representatives, who journeyed with it as far as Ottawa, the guests of the company.

There was a large gathering of people on the platform. They had come out to see this graceful thing hauling its snouts of defiance, and as if conscious of the power that had bound it in fetters to obey the will of man, and determined to flee from it.

On Thursday an account of the death of the King and Queen was given out by the newspapers as follows:—"After dinner on Wednesday evening the King and Queen with some of their relatives and several Ministers, sat on the balcony of the palace. Suddenly the King demanded that Queen Draga leave the country. She refused and was supported by some of the ministers. When the King saw this position he ordered the military to occupy the place. In the meantime the Queen's friends were also active, and collected her supporters. It was a fight between the two factions that the King and Queen were killed."

A new government was formed and the following proclamation was issued:—"To the Serbian people:—"Last night the King and Queen were shot. In this grave and fateful moment friends of the fatherland have combined to form a new Government. While the Government makes this announcement to the people it is convinced that the Serbian people will gather round it and lend their aid to maintain order and security throughout the land."

On this day the mysteries were all revealed, not even the kitchen, that shrouded, remote, miraculous place, where the chief waves the wand of the magician, being hallowed from the raids of the inquisitive.

Mr. Brown told how every summer sees some new improvement introduced in this mystic arena where metamorphosis into pravo reigns supreme, and shows how, with burnished steel and tin and copper and put lead, one can do wonders if they are put into the right shape.

The trip to the capital and back was made under the most pleasant conditions. Mr. Geo. H. Ham took the party under his special protection, and proved himself in a very real sense both philosopher and friend.

At the capital the party was met by Mayor Cook, Senator Templeman, the principal resident correspondents, and several reporters, who conducted them to the Parliamentary Buildings, where there was informal exchange of greetings and revival of old friendships.

In its editorial on the Belgrade tragedy the London Times says that never in the modern history of Europe has a palace revolt on taken place in a manner so thorough-going and so relentless. The proclamation issued by the provisional government announcing a conflict occurred in which King Alexander and Queen Draga lost their lives, is a masterpiece of cynical suppression of the truth regarding the murders, but it will not blind the world to the fact that Belgrade at the opening of the twentieth century was chosen to be the scene of a palace tragedy as black and savage and pitiless as ever adorned the chronicles of decadent Rome or medieval Constantinople.

A despatch of Monday says that the Senate and lower house in a joint session elected Prince Peter Kara Georgevitch King of Serbia and that tranquilly prevailed. Later despatches say that the new King requires that, all who participated in the blood-shedding at the palace of the late King shall be banished. If he is sincere in his desire to punish these murderers, why does he not require that they shall expiate their crimes in the regular way. There is a Chinese Emperor Dowager favor about his new Majesty's declarations of his horror over the murder of his rival in the kingship.

Another victory For Ferrozene.

Life of a Lindsay Lady Saved by its Timely Use. Remarkable Cure of Female Trouble That Doctors Gave up as Incurable.

Lindsay, April 18.—Owing to the great number of wonderful cures performed by Ferrozene in this town, its reputation is now second to none. Many leading citizens have testified to its merits, and scarcely a day passes but someone proclaims the untold benefit derived from this great tonic, Mrs. J. J. Perry, of No. 4 Peter street, makes the following statement which will be of interest to every reader:—"About ten years ago I was confined to my room for five months under the constant care of a doctor, suffering from weakness and female trouble, since then I have scarcely been down to get around, being always run down in flesh, nervous and hysterical. My appetite and digestion became so poor that my strength failed entirely. A constant headache, palpitation of the heart and sores at the corners of my mouth added to my burden."

Now. Enlarging, Framing, Etc. as usual. J. Y. Mersereau. OFFICE HOURS—9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday—9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday—9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. PAINTLESS DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY. OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, CHATHAM, N. B.

The Government hereby makes known that from to-day the constitution of April 6, 1901, comes in force. A meeting of the national representatives dissolved by the proclamation of March 4 is summoned to meet at Belgrade June 15.

Ljubomir Kalitovics, Premier. Ljubomir Kalitovics, Foreign Minister. Georg Genchics, Minister of Interior. General Jovan Alanzakovic, Minister of War. Vojislav Velikovic, Minister of Finance. Colonel Alexander Maschin, Minister of public works. Ljubomir Schiokovic, Minister of Justice.

A special despatch of Friday from Belgrade to London says:—"The bodies of King Alexander and Queen Draga were buried in a large pit, dug in the will of go Rakovic, and that as a mark of ignominy, the bodies of their murdered relatives and those of the ministers killed were placed above them, and then the common grave was refilled with earth."

The Serbian army has proclaimed Prince Peter Kara Georgevitch King. That prince is 55 years old, a widower, and has been living in Geneva since 1891. He appeared greatly astonished on receiving the news from Belgrade, which, he said, had reached him through a private telegram from Vienna.

Over the telephone on Thursday afternoon, he said to the Associated Press correspondent that he had not received any official notice regarding the events which took place in Belgrade Wednesday night. He did not even know whether it was true he was proclaimed King, and said he did not know when or whether he would start for Belgrade. The new minister, he said, included several of his adherents, but he was unable to speak definitely on this subject, as a number of names had been mutilated in telegraphic transmissions. Through the Russian consul, an intimate friend of the Prince, the Associated Press correspondent obtained the following statement:—"Prince Kara Georgevitch declares himself innocent of any knowledge of the tragedy at Belgrade. He said that through his grandfather, he had undoubtedly the best right to the Serbian throne, and intended taking it, if possible, for the sake of his son, but he expected to meet with great difficulties and hoped for assistance from Austria."

From other sources it was learned that the Prince would leave secretly on Friday morning for Vienna, where he would proceed to Belgrade. In its editorial on the Belgrade tragedy the London Times says that never in the modern history of Europe has a palace revolt on taken place in a manner so thorough-going and so relentless. The proclamation issued by the provisional government announcing a conflict occurred in which King Alexander and Queen Draga lost their lives, is a masterpiece of cynical suppression of the truth regarding the murders, but it will not blind the world to the fact that Belgrade at the opening of the twentieth century was chosen to be the scene of a palace tragedy as black and savage and pitiless as ever adorned the chronicles of decadent Rome or medieval Constantinople.

The train between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derry Station, Upper Nelson Boom, Chatham, New Brunswick, Blissett Carrols, McNamara's Landing, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Fort's Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zoville, Durban, Nainswick, Manser's Siding, Parnass.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, CONSUMPTION, has since followed to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who doubt he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which will find a cure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung ailments. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy and, by sending the prescribed price, which will cost them nothing, and may save a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

M.S.N. CO. TIME TABLE.

Table with 4 columns: Destination, Time, Day, Notes. Includes routes to Fredericton, St. John, and other locations.

STR. 'ALEXANDRA'

Will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7:45 a.m. for Newcastle, and leave Newcastle at 7:45 a.m. and Chatham at 9 a.m. for points north of Chatham, via Longville, Oak Point, Burns Church, and Negus, calling at Bay St. Vincent on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, if desired by passengers or shippers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

Do You Want to Fit Yourself out with

A Buggy, an Open Wagon, A Set of Harness or other Seasonable Article?

IF SO GO TO George Hildebrand, Cunard St. Chatham, N. B.

Why not also get something in these lines for a friend just at this Season?

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

Table with 2 columns: FOR CHATHAM (read down), FOR FREDERICTON (read up). Includes routes to Fredericton, St. John, and other locations.

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 all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for all points East and West.

M.S.N. CO. TIME TABLE.

Table with 4 columns: Destination, Time, Day, Notes. Includes routes to Fredericton, St. John, and other locations.

STR. 'ALEXANDRA'

Will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7:45 a.m. for Newcastle, and leave Newcastle at 7:45 a.m. and Chatham at 9 a.m. for points north of Chatham, via Longville, Oak Point, Burns Church, and Negus, calling at Bay St. Vincent on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, if desired by passengers or shippers.

HICKEY'S BEEF WINE AND IRON TONIC.

Will build up the System and give you renewed health strength and vigor. DON'T WAIT till the days get shorter and the weather colder, BUT SIT FOR YOUR PHOTOS

Now. Enlarging, Framing, Etc. as usual. J. Y. Mersereau.

OFFICE HOURS—9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday—9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday—9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. PAINTLESS DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY. OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, CHATHAM, N. B.