General Business.

COMMON SOAP

WILL CAUSE SKIN ROUGH On Face and Hands,

We have just imported a large lot and Cucumber Olive Soap

direct from the factory which next TWO WEEKS

-AT-3 Cakes for 10 cents. It is made from Pure Olive Oil and the Juice Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

CANADIAN RY.

LINE Through Fast Ex press leaving Halifax at 8.45 a.m., St. John 6.00 p.m. Daily except Sunday. First and Second Class MONTREAL Coaches and Sleepers Halifax to Montreal.

The Fast train leaving Mon-treal every Sunday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 11 40 a m making the run to Vancon-ver in 97hrs. Carries Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars PACIFIC COAST

PACIFIC EXPRESS Leaves Montreal 9,30 a m daily, carrying First and Second Class Coaches, Palace CANADIAN NORTHWEST Sleepers, and on Thursday carries Tourist Sleepers Reaches all points in Can-adian Northwest and Bri ish Columbia.

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

HICKEY'

Stimulant.

up the System and give you renewed health strength and vigor.

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. Saturday—9.80 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.

OF MUSIC, GOLD AND SILVER MEDALIST. ORGANIST S. MARY'S CHURCH, CHATHAM, N.B.

Organ, Theory &c. Studio: S. Mary's S. S. Room.

Concert Pianiste and teacher of Piano, Pipe

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1817. (all paid up)

Capital (a Reserved Fund (TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS!)

IN THE SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT of this Branch, interest is allowed

AT CURRENT RATES on sums of \$4.00 and upwards and paid or

compounded twice a year, on 30th of June and 31st December. This is the most convenient form for depositors, but deposit receipts will be issued to those who prefer them. COLLECTIONS

made at all points in Canada and the United States at most favorable rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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 customers, this Bank will be open for busi-

business from 9.30 a. m. on Saturdays, Other days as usual from 10 a. m. until

R. B. CROMBIE, Manager Chatham Branch.

.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 cart-

pressure smokelless carridge. This size uses a 165-grain beliet 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 that Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rified (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 Prices same as. 30-36 MARLIN.
120-page cer log of siles, shotgens, ammunities, etc., cover in
9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. N. B.. - NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

The World's Paper Bill.

The World's annual production of paper is estimated by the "Holstoff Zeitung" to be 1,595,000 tons. Of this considerably more than one as "news," the paper mainly used for newspapers, the figures being 368,500 tons. This is an increase of 121,000 tons during the last ten years. computed consumption of paper pounds per head of population of different countries, is thus stated United Kingdom, 14.3; United States, 12.54; Germany, 9.68; France, 9.24; Italy and Australia, 4.4; Spain, 1.87. put of paper at 2c. a pound is nearly \$6,400,000,000.

The Bay Chaleur Steamer.

The ADVANCE had occasion, a few months age, to refer to the wretched steamer service given by Mr. Connolly with the "Restigouche," on the route between Dalhousie and Bay Chaleur ports in the territory by the fixing of the coast line, or province of Quebec. We are glad to the loss of the Lynn Canal, or even "the learn that our protest and those of others | destroying of the strategic value to Canada more in touch with the service, have had of Wales and Pearse Islands" by the the desired effect. An Ottawa despatch says that Sir Richard Cartwright, the greater strategic value? It is not a ques-Minister of Trade and Commerce, at the tion of territory at all, but of faith. request of Mesers. Lemieux and Marcil. has decided to give the people of the coast an opportunity of putting on a boat, protest against the appointment of comthemselves, specially adapted for the pur- promised politicians as United States pose. Messrs. Lemieux and Marcil have commissioners was disregarded by the given the welcome information to their British Government, and when all the constituents, who are to organize a com. facts respecting the conduct of pany and have a boat built.

contract, which may be renewed. The the very last, the attitude of Britain, as present subsidy is \$12,000 per annum with represented by Lord Alverstone, was one \$3,000 additional for services in December and January from Paspebiae to Gaspe The department sent down one of its officials who went over the route on the "Restigouche" and he made a report which substantiated all the reports made against the service given. It is understood that Mr. John Nadeau of Port Daniel is taking the lead in the matter. He will be seconded in his efforts by a number of leading merchants and business men of the Bay Chaleur ports.

It is said that some Restigouche men are also to put money in the undertaking.

The Cushing Mill, at St. John, New Brunswick, has been shut down, owing, it is said, to the unprofitable nature of the financial results. The list of unsuccessful sulphite mills in Canada is lengthened .-Paper Trade Journal.

Quoting the World's reference to recent article in "The New Freeman." which Mr. Stewart tries to correct some which really dealt kindly with his connection with papers whose demise followed his touch, the St. John Sun heads it "Freak and Fake."

One feature in lumbering operations Maine which is especially gratifying to the State Land Agent. Mr. E. E. Ring, is the care used by nearly all important Every concern of any importance is sawing down its trees and taking from them all wood suitable for pulp or lumber. More care is also being used in preventing the destruction of the young growth. The importance of such precautions, especially those of the last instance, can hardly be over estimated, for upon the the forest of the future. Some of our [ASSOCIATE OF THE LONDON (ENG) COLLEGE | biggest Miramichi lumbering concerns ing years ago.

CLASSES IN THE ABOVE SUBJECTS TO
BE FORMED AT ONCE FOR THE FALL TERM. | Under the heading of Excitement | timprovement |
the Normal School" the Fredericton | will be made. Herald of 28th ult. says :-

> the Normal school this morning, occasioned by the appearance at the opening exercises of a student of the University. He went there to witness the exercises, but his presence seems to have been objectionable to Principal Crocket, and he ordered him to move out. The student \$12,000,000 refused to budge an inch, and a messenger 8.000,000 was despatched for Policeman Wright. When the student heard the officer coming up the stairs, he quietly moved across the hall to the Sloyd school and at once became deeply interested in the many productions in wood to be seen there. The opening exercises were then proceeded with and the blue coat withdrew. It is said that janitor Valentine will be called on to explain how he came to allow the student to cross the threshold.

There may be some rule, or other reason in the matter, which justified the Principal in ordering the University student out of the Normal School as stated, but it does not appear right that any reputable person should be thus treated in a public Windsor, one of the large lobster packers institution. Does the Board of Education sanction the action taken in this case ?

The Agricultural Hall for the St. Louis World's Fair is the biggest building ever erected for a single department of an exhibition. Some idea of its magnitude may be had from the following :-

Length, 1,660 feet. Width, 540 " Ground occupied, 23 acres. Lumber used in it, 10,000,000 s.f. Nails used, 225,000 lbs. Laths " 180,000.

Paint " 500,000 lbs. Roofing paper used, 500,000 lbs. pitch " 600,000 " gravel , 3 375,000

529,000 " Glass, 145,640 panes 18x23.

Putty, 10 tons. Timber Trades Journal of 24th Oct., in

its Liverpool notes, says :-"There is very little spruce to offer, and such few cargoes as are available for the West Coast are held for higher prices | Oct. 13th to 24th : than were current a week or two ago. The output for the remainder of the season seems from all information we can gather from the other side likely to be small, owing to the quantity of logs which are still hung up for want of rain. We could well have spared the colonists some of our pluvial assets. We have been favored in the frankest manner with the inspection of telegrams upon some spruce business, from which we gather that the ald Snowball said one had been installed Mr. Becker got a handsome moose, the shippers hold the whip hand, and our con- on the Snowball Company's supply and he antlers of which have a spread of 55 inches, clusion is that, so far from any retrograde thought that other large users had been with 25 points. This will be mounted by movement being looked for in this sim larly dealt with. market, everything points to an upward Ald. MacLichlan said, on the authority of Morse missed by the merest chance getting a

[Toronto Globe.] Canada's Attitude to the Award.

Canadians resent Lord Alversione's lofty refusal to recognize the formal and specific charge made by his two British colleagues, the Canadian commissioners. Sir Louis Jette and Mr. A. B. Aylesworth are "impartial jurists of repute," in a sense in which such words do not apply to the United States politicians who served with them on the Alaska quarter is what is known to the trade Commission. They are also gentlemen of distinct ability and of unimpeachable integrity of character. Their charge, deliberately made, is that Lord Alverstone broke faith, and, in disregard of his judgment that the Canadian contention as to the islands in the Portland Canal "was absolutely unanswerable," signed an award not based on judicial grounds. Canadians cannot do otherwise, at this moment, than accept the solemn statement of the The value of the World's annual out- Canadian commissioners, especially as the British commissioner refuses to dispute or

deny it. We have not the slightest hope of the British Foreign Office, or self-satisfied British officialdom, being made to understand Canada's attitude; but Canadian Imperialists in Canada and in Britain ought to understand. Is it not plain that what Canadians resent is not the loss of surrender of two other islands of still Canada agreed to an adjudication by "impartial jurists"; our Government's tribunal are made public it may be found The government will award a five year | that throughout the proceedings, and to of indifference, if not of hostility, to from where they now are.

Canadians do well to resent, not the decision merely, but the motives and atmosphere of the tribunal. And they wholly misunderstand the quality and basis of this resentment who suppose it to be only a superficial and temporary urritation, caused by disappointment over the loss of territory. As we judge Canadian public opinion, the resentment is deep and settled, and cannot be erradicat led by any dignified refusal on the part of Lord Alverstone to refute the allegation of the Canadian commissioners, or any irrelevant observations by Sir Gilbert

And it is not the anti-Imperialists who cherish this resentment. The feeling is strongest in those whe stand firmer than eyer against annexation, and who are not disposed towards independence. Because "they are Sons of the Blood" they resent injustice, even from Britain. Canadians would be unworthy of their British lineage slight and some alleged inaccuracies were they supinely to accept as justice what bears the unmistakable marks of compromise. Lord Alverstone "stoop te refute" the allegations of the Canadian commissioners, who, by the terms of their appointment, were made his equals on the tribunal, or the British Government must take cognizance of the situation; otherwise the attitude Canada will become one of deep and lumber operators in cutting their logs. fixed resentment, more injurious to Imperial relations than any cross-interests of tariffs or trade.

Road and Bridge Work.

The fiscal year of the provincial governnent which closed on Oct. 31, has seen great deal of work done by the department of public works, over which Hon. C. H. care of the young growth timber depends | LaBillois presides as chief commissioner. There has been considerable bridge building done in the province, all proving very satisdiscarded the axe for the saw in tree fell. factory. Also there have been a large number of bridges repaired and it is expect ed that under the new highway act great Under the heading of "Excitement at improvement to the roads of the province the United States, which is put at 46,614,000

Recently a number of public works con-There was considerable excitement at tracts have been given out by Hon. M.

The contract for the erection of the sub structure of the stone and steel bridge a French Fort Cove has been awarded to C. E Fish, ex-M. P. P. of Newcastle; also the contract for changing something mere than 4.000 feet of the highway between the town of Newcastle and the Cove. This latter work is for the improvement of business conditions and will be done nnder the supervision of the town council of Newcastle.

The contract for extensive repairs to Bathurst Basin bridge between Bathurst town and village, has been awarded to the Rey. Merers. H. M. Bittinger, W. T. Albert E. Smuge of Alma, Albert county. The repairs to be made to Assensau bridge in Gloucester county will be done by Peter Quinlan, of Pokemouche.

Extensive road making has been done o the Island of Miscou by the provincial department of public works during the past summer under the supervision of Albert of the island. Wharf accommodation has been secured for the island from the federal government by O. Turgeon, M. P. for Gloucester, and this, in conjunction with the road-making, which Hen. C. H. saw a deer amengst the cattle on the Cribbs La Rillois' department has carried on, will place about a mile from Chatham. It was a place the island in a very advantageous fine buck. He didn't seem to be the least position .- Telegraph.

Chatham Town Council.

The regular monthly meeting of Chatham Town Council was held on Monday evening, His Worship, Mayor Murdoch presiding, On recommendation of the Public Works Committee, read by ald. Hocken, the Board of Health proposition to establish public closets and abatteir was deferred from present consideration until it could be taken up in connection with next year's assess-

The Fire Committee report was also read by ald. Hocken. Ald. Morris, from the Police Committee, reported recommending payment of the

month's pay roll, and that the following Scott Act cases had been dealt with from \$54.40 J. R. McDonald, Lawrence Lloyd, 55.35 P. Archer. 53.00 John McKinnon, A. Freakear,

Alice Currie and Geo. Morris, dismissed. Ald, Snowball, from the Water and Light Committee, reported that the laying of over New Brunswick. They went in frem water pipe to the Exhibition Building was Deaktown and hunted in the vicinity of in progress; also on coal procured. In reply Cain's river-a flat and easily traversed to ald. Maher as to why water meters country which, they say, abounds in game bought some time since had not been placed, of all kinds.

been installed excepting those in the World

office and the Lyman mill. Ald. MacLachlan, from the Finance Committee, reported a debit balance on books of \$2,455.44; that there was to be insistence in compelling all ratepayers alike to pay their taxes; that a list of those who hadn't paid was to be published by the Town Treasurer and that October's tax collections were \$1,750. The report also recommended payment of town officers salaries. The report was adopted.

In reply to ald. Snowball ald. MacLachlan said the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co. assessment had not yet been paid, but town's interests in the matter were being protected by the Finance Committee.

Ald. Maher objected to a second lawyer being engaged on this case by a part of the Finance Committee, to which ald, Mac Lachlan replied that the committee being advised that the Company's property was passing into the Trust Company's possession, prompt action was necessary to secure payment of the taxes.

Ald. Watt wanted to know whether it was Mr. R. A. Lawlor who advised this

prempt action? Ald. MacLachlan said it was not.

Ald. Gallivan objected to the Snowball Company being paid \$8.50 for hemlock when it could be bought in town for \$8. Ald. McIntosh said he had objected to the \$8.50 price in the spring and understood it was to be reduced to \$8.

Ald. Snewball said there was no such understanding. Gang-sawed deals were well worth 50c. more than rotary-sawed, because of their being more straight and evenly manufactured.

Ald. Gallivan said he would like to have a light at the corner of Duke and Hill streets, and moved accordingly. Ald. Morris wanted a light on Howard

St. near Mr. Mather's or Mr. Morrison's. Ald. Snowball thought that if a departure were made from the rule heretofore followed of placing lights at corners there would be more applications than could be complied with. He said a light had just been suggested to him on Queen St., between his son, E. C. A. Becker, Jr., a lad of ten Wellington and Howard.

A number of aldermen thought that iming lights a little differently, as to position, boy of his age.

Ald. Gallivan's motion passed Ald. McIntosh wanted the purchase of an additional 20 feet of Miss McLaughlin's | speak in high terms of these woodsmen. property, arranged for a number of years ago, at \$100, completed, less her real estate taxes. He moved that the \$100 be paid and the deed procured.

Ald, Snowball, who seconded the resolution, explained the matter as one which should be closed in accordance with the arrangement made with Miss McLaughlin. The resolution passed. Adjourned.

McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP is the same safe, pleasant and effectual remedy for children as when intro- 28;h. duced years ago. The first Worm Syrup was McLean's. Beware of imitations, get the original and Genuine McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

NEWS AND NOTES

Paris telegrams say that the jewelry listed for the French exhibits at the World's Fair St. Louis, amounts in value to \$4,000,000 and includes one neck ace worth \$500,000.

America of the Salvation Army, wife of Amity, Colorado, died at Marcelline, Mo., from injuries received in a wreck on the Santa Fe railway at Bean Lake, Mo., on Wednesday night last week.

According to Mr. Snow, the statistician the International Apple Shippers' Association, Ontario is the largest apple growing province or state in North America. Her product for this year is put at 12,800,000 barrels. The next best record is given to Virginia, and is 5,000,000 barrels, New York state being credited with only 4.688,000 barrels. The total apple product of Canada is estimated at 13,450,000 barrels. This is well up to one-third of the crop of

The New York Tribune of last Thursday tery, one of the strongest Presbyteries in the south, meeting at Lawisburg, W. Va., has adopted the following resolution :-"Resolved that it is the solemn and pain

fal conviction of this Greenbrier Presbytery that some of the ministerial brethren are departing from the time-honored custom of the fathers in wearing "bobcailed" goats, and the Presbytery would hereby warn the brethren against conformity to this custom of the dudes. Let the offending brethren be recorded in I. Chronicles, XIX., 1.5. We respectfully point them to the vestures of the fathers and brethren of the Presbytery, i name, Price and M. L. Lacy, as having coats becoming in length and in opposition to conformity to the fashions of the present

It is noted that certain of the clerical brethren of the same Presbytery so far departed from good form as to wear silk hats with their short sack coats, just like

Big Game Notes.

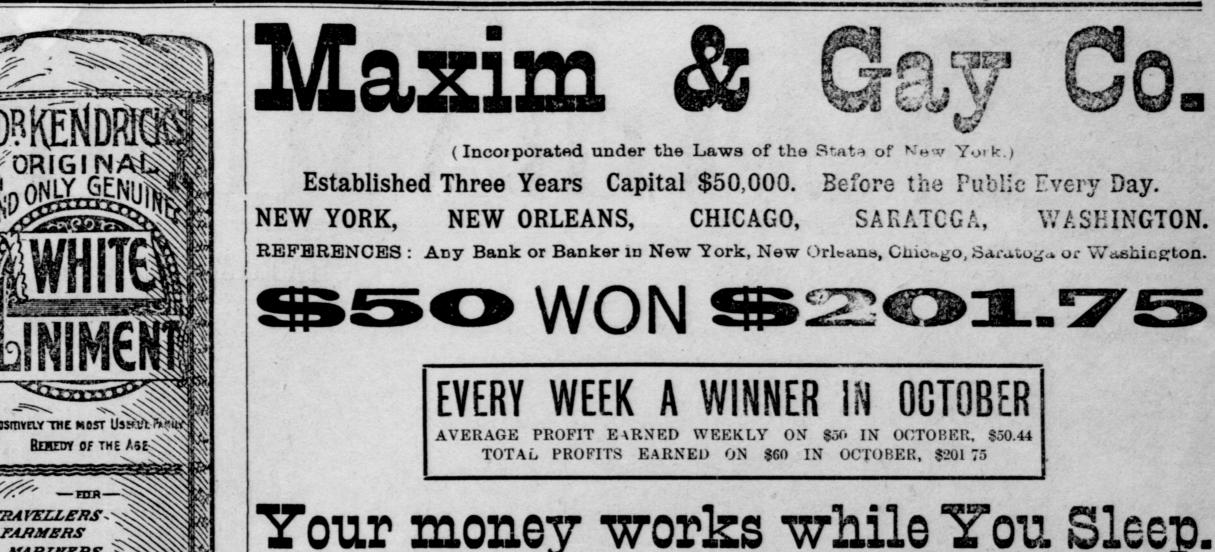
Mr. Wm. Edge, on his way to Chatham yesterday morning, on the Richibucto Road. afraid of either Mr. Edge or Mr. Robt. McDiarmid who happened along at the time. [Bangor Commercial.]

After having come to Maine annually for the past ten years, E. C. A. Becker, of Worcester, one of the best known out-ofthe state sportsmen who have hunted in the Aroostook county, because of what he terms "the inequitable license law" did his shooting this year in Canada. Accompanied by E. H. Morse, of Hartford, Coun., Mr. Becker arrived in Bangor from New Brunswick Monday night. They brought with them a handsome moose, shot by Mr. Becker, two caribou, a fine buck and a big bear that measures seven feet.

"This is the first time in more than ten years that I haven't come to Maine during the big game season and the reason I didn't hunt here this year was because of the license law. It isn't because I object to the payment of fee-\$15-I paid twice as much Meals and Refreshments on as that in New Brunswick, the license there being \$30, but because I think that this new Maine system is entirely unfair."

Messrs. Becker and Morse are enthusiastic

Crosby. Mr. Becker also got a caribou. Mr. the Superintendent, that all meters had big moose but he was satisfied with his trip, Chatham, Sept. 25th, 1903.



as he secured, hesides a caribou, a fine buck with horns in the velvet and the big seven-

TRAVELLERS. FARMERS

MARINERS

MINERS

MERCHANTS

PROPESSIONAL MEN

The Baird Co., Limited

CHEMISTS

PROPRIETOR.

WOODSTOCK, N.B

MECHANICS

SPORTSMER

LUMBERME

Last year Mr. Becker was accompanied by years of age, who distinguished himself bringing down from Ketcham's camp two prevenents could be made by placing exist- deer and a moose, a remarkable record for

While in New Brunswick Messrs. Becker and Morse were guided by William and Frank Russell, of Dosktown, and they

Mr. Atherton Coborn, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, return d to Fredericton from a fortnight's hunting trip on Dungarvon. He shot a fine caribou, but had not the good luck to get a shot at a moose. He had John Murray, of Ludlow, as guide.

The head of a fine moose, shot on Cain's River yesterday by Thomas Evans, of Zionville, was brought to the city today. The antlers had a spread of 56 inches and contained 19 points. Mr. Evans was able te trace the animal on the snow .- F'ton Herald

Respecting a story of illegal hunting on the Nepisiguit by Mr. A. W. Jackson of New York, which was published by the St. John Telegraph, that gentleman writes as follows:

To the Editor of the Telegraph : Sir: I wish you would contradict in your next issue the statement made by Sportsman in your issue of the 27th of October last, headed "Nice Sportsmen These." Sportsman states that our party took out

four moose heads from New Brunswick this Mrs. Emma Booth Tucker, consul in year, having one concealed in our baggage. This is not so, as all of our heads were left Commander Booth Tucker, and second at S. L. Crosby & Co., of Bangor, (Me.,) to daughter of General William Booth, founder | be mounted and I am sure that Mr. Crosby of the Army, and Col. T. C. Holland, in will confirm my statement as to the number charge of the Salvation Army colony at of heads that we left with him and to the number of heads that arrived that morning. As to the charge of shooting moose and caribou, I did not see a live caribou on my entire trip. The caribou in question, as that was the only caribou in our party, was shot by Mr. Storm at the head waters of Forty and on coming out I offered to take the head out for him as he was going to take the bed of the stream out and I was going out by the old road. On account of walking, I or my man carried the head, In our trouble at Bathurst I was told that the fact that I had the head in my possession was proof that I shot it, and it was a question of staying in Bathurst two or three weeks or settle, and as we had to get back to the city we concluded that our business compelled us to return. Hence the

reason of settlement. My reason for not taking out a license warden, when we applied for our license, (as I understand that he was the game warden of that section) that all I intended to shoot was bear. If it was stated that I shot the large head it was a mistake; although I wish that I was the lucky party to shoot such a head, as that. The head warned of what may be done to them, as belongs to Mr. Griffin. I should think that Sportsman would not be ashamed to sign his

> I remain, Very truly yours, ADRIAN W. JACKSON. New York, Oct. 9, '03.

Variety, ST.JOHN Brightness, Jusiness

These are some of the features which characterize our courses of study and qualify our students for their successes. Catalogues free to any address. S. KERR & SON.

M.S.N.CO. FALL TIME TABLE.

STR. 'ALEXANDRA'

Newcastle at 7 45 a.m. and Chatham at 9 a.m for points down river, viz: Loggieville, Oak Point, Burnt Church and Neguac, calling at Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays only. EXCURSION RATES on Miramichi and

board at Reasonable Rates. STR. "MIRAMICHI" COMMENCING

All Freights must be Prepaid.

J. P. BULLICK, Manager.

OCTOBER 2ND 1903 Leave Chatham at Leave Nelson Leave Newcastle 9.00 a,m. Lawrence. 11,50 " 3 15 p in. 5,15 " 2.00 p.m. 2.50 p. m. The repairs to machinery at Miscou Fog Alarm, Birch Point, Miscou Island, have been completed

(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 WON \$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

Our famous corps of track sharps are up at break of day, "clocking" the horses in their morning tryouts and while you sleep they spot the winners that bring you steady income -Our method puts you on a level with the most successful plungers 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

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 and procure to make our service of picking and backing winners at the horse races the most accurate and promable 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. NET DAILY RESULT.

		NET DAILY RES		1
y.	FIRST WEEK.	Won.	Lost.	
-Oarsman, 5 to 2, w -Juvenal Maxim, 6 to -S. Protect., 1 to 2 w -Auriesville, 6 to 5 v	; Castalan, 9/5 won; Duelist lost. on; 3 losers o 1, won; M. Theo, lost; Wealth on; M. Brant, 7 to 2, won; 3 los o 2 won; 3 losers	lost 40 ers 10	\$5 18	Day 1-2-3-4-5-6-
	SECOND WEEK.			6-
-Faulconbridge, Los			10	1
-Surmise, lost No Play (track con-	ditions unfavorable)		10	2-
	won; Duelist, 11 to 5, won; 3 lose			
-Outcome, 9 to 10, w	on; Tepee, 3 to 5, won	15		
	* 25	\$122	\$43	

dreams of avarice.



The above showing is no improvement over that of September, and is not remarkable, since we have excelled 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. Langn, Joe Y-ager, and other famous plungers 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

arly-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 uninformed players are bound to be, goes nto the pockets of the big operators, of which the Maxim & Gay Co., representing a large clientele, stands at the head. The work of he Maxim & Gay Co. is to place the general public upon a level with the winning plungers, and our success in this accomplishment has We do business only on the great racetracks of the U. S. We number among our clients some of the best known sportsmen, finan-

The present high standing to 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 as much confidence in racing as in the stock, grain and cotton markets, and this is one reason why ransactions in the betting rings now rival in magnitude those of the stock, cotton and grain exchanges. Another reason for the rapid growth of turf speculation in popular favor, is the rapidity with which a l transactions are wound up. The speculator makes his investment at the racetrack in the afternoon through us and receives a notification by mail, in a letter guaran-

ciers and merchants in the country. Investment on the turf is now deemed as legitimate as any other high-class form of speculation.

informed of the result of that day's operations, and he learns quickly just where he stands. At the end of each week he receives a complete statement of his account with a money order for his profits, less 25 per cent., which we deduct as our fee. This gives a wholesome tone to legitimate turf speculation which cannot be found in the more or less involved transactions of the big exchanges, and this is why turfmen live more comfortably and live longer than do men whose involved transactions are on their

teed to bear a postmark earlier than the race is run, of just what horses are to be backed for his account. By the next mail he is

minds, day and night, for weeks and sometimes months at a stretch. 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 saked: "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 enermous clientele, which means the command of immense capital. If we can pick winners for this mmense 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 we charge for information and commission, one man out of every four of our customers is practically bett ug for us. The proof that this plan works for the benefit of the public as well is that they win three weeks out of four and our books snow that no customer who stuck to us for two months ever failed to get well ahead . I the game, while not a few of those who now own winning stables of

racehorses and who are cutting an important figure on the turf, began the game as mere novices, playing our selections through us. The principle upon which we operate is such that we must of necessity do the best we can for you. Our moome, as pointed out, is 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 amply proven by the fact that we have prospered for upward of three years, while imitators, pursuing more economical and less businesslike methods have gone under by the score. Noting the success that was being schieved by Maxim & Gav. scores of "get-rich-quick" operators tried to break into the field successfully occupied by the older and more responsible firm, but it did not take the press and public long to discriminate between the legitimate and the illegitimate, and as a result we have continued to flourish uninterruptedly, while in the ranks of our rivals there have been scores of enterprises initiated, only

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, are in a class by themselves and have no relation in their system of operation to the "getrich-quick" schemes that have recently gone to pieces disastrously to those who patronized them. Maxim & Gay do not guarantee their clients profits nor against losses, but merely play the money of their subscribers and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commissions. This point is made clear in all their announcements. What they guarantee to do is to confidentially handle all money forwarded them and place is on the races just as if it were their own. They have in was that I now have four moose heads that I their employ as "clockers" the most expert judges of track work had shot in that country and did not want in the country and there is not a horse at the New Orleans more as I told Mr. Bishoff, the game | meeting that they have not a record of. The information collected in this way is used for the benefit of their subscribers,

and its reliable character is attested by the numerous winners they have picked up in the past two weeks. Maxim & Gay are the pioneers in this line of investment or speculation; they have been established three years; they conluct their business on straightforward business lines; their nethods have been thoroughly investigated and are entirely different from those pursued by the "get-rich-quick" schemes, so called, which were but recently closed by the authorities. The transactions of Maxim & Gay are legal in every sense, and they do exactly what they advertise to do, that is, play the money of their subscribers on the horses they judge will win, and they usually win. Prompt and proper accounting is made of the result, but they guarantee no fixed profits, though those

who have continuously patronized them have not been losers. ST. PAUL DISPATCH, February 28, 1903. An investigation of the methods of the Maxim & Gay Co. shows them to be e nducting their business on straight forward business lines. They have been established nearly

loss, but merely place subscribers' money on judgment of experts, charging a fee for information and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commis-ions. They are the pioneers in this line of investments or speculation. NEW YORK MORNING TELEGRAPH, February 23, 1902.

Since the incorporation of the Maxim & Gay Co., the casual racegoer can possess himself of as much if not more knowledge of the comparative merits of the horses, and their chances of success, as the "regular," who burns the midnight oil studying from charts. He can secure through this company, which is incorporated under the laws of New York State the expert knowledge and expert judgment of an experienced combination of horsemen whose duty it is to find out for him such things concerning the horses as he could not possibly find outfor himself, unless he devoted his entire time and attention tothe business. Even then, to do as well, he would have topossess a peculiar talent and be specially fitted by experience and natural ability.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR, March 2, 1903. The Maxim & Gay Company, well known purveyors of turf information, should not be confounded with get rich quick" turf investment or concerns of similar character. They have been established nearly three years. They place subscribers' money on judgment for their experts and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commissions. They are the Napoleons in this line of investment or speculation.

MEMPHIS EVENING SCIMITAR, March 2, 1903. The advertisements that appear from time to time in the columns of various newspapers with reference to the turf plan of Maxim & Gay Company tell a story entirely different from the exploits of the defunct "get-rich-quick" concerns The Maxim & Gay Company transact business thoroughly and solely on business principles.

three years. They do not guarantee clients profits or against 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 aboard our discretionary series, at New Orleans, in which we play daily those and only those horses we think Al betting propositions, with the privilege of not playing any horses at all on days when we consider conditions unpropitious, 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. Uncertified 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 Dollars. Please bet for me daily 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. Name

THE FOLLOWING SUMS ARE THE MINIMUM ACCEPTED FOR PLAY: For a \$20 play on each horse..... \$100 For a \$5 play on each horse... \$25 n n n n 50 n n n 75 " " \$100 Remit direct to the Maxim & Gay Company, 928 Canal Street, New Orleans. All accounts received by the Maxim & Gay Company

will be played at the track by the Maxim & Gay Co, and the Maxim & Gay Co, will make all accountings direct to its clients. The Maxim & Gay Co. assumes all responsibility for a proper execution of its clients' order. Our friends are cautioned against sending money through the mails without registering.



Miscou Island, Gulf of St.

F. J, HARDING, Agent,

and the Alarm is now in operation.

Chatham, July 7 1903,

Dept. Marine & Fisheries, St. John, N. B. or at the office of L. J Tweelie

BUILDING STONE. The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes. L. J TWEEDIE.

REMOVAL. WANTED. Dr John 8 Benson has removed his office to the

residence, lately occupied by Mrs Alexander Robinson on St. John Street, where he may be found at 1,500 TO 2,000 CORDS

SPRUCE AND FIR BOX WOOD

delivered on cars on C. E. R. and I. C. R. or at my mil, South Nelsou, Highest Prices paid.

THOS. W. FLETT.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, z CONNECTICUT