

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "Miramichi Advance" is published at Chatham, N.B., every Thursday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mail of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada or the United States (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a Year. If sent in advance the price is One Dollar.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, for first insertion, and at five cents per line for each continuation.

Yearly or season advertisements are taken at the rate of \$5.00 an inch per year. The matter if space is secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

The "Miramichi Advance" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick, and in Bonaventure and Gaspé, Quebec, in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers.

GARD. R. A. LAWLOR, Barrister-At-Law, Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public, Etc. Chatham, N. B.

The Factory JOHN McDONALD & CO. (Successors of George Cassidy.) Manufacturers of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, etc.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL SURGEON DENTISTS. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anesthetics.

MAACKENZIE'S Quinine Wine and Iron. THE BEST TONIC AND BLOOD MAKER. 50c Bottles.

Insurance. SCOTCH UNION AND NATIONAL IMPERIAL LONDON & LANCASTER LANCASHIRE.

Mrs. Jas. G. Miller. WE DO Job Printing Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Hand Bills.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE Vol. 23, No. 25 CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 28, 1904

CATCHING A FLAT

Martha says I am a fool. She is welcome to my opinion; there are others who think differently. But I will not boast. The Blains never did, and they have done great things their time.

Martha says that I am not capable of taking care of money. I only wish that Martha would trust me with more than half a sovereign a week, that's all.

Martha has plenty of money—five thousand in Consols, eight thousand in various corporation stocks, and a half share in Allen & Barker. Tom Allen was her husband, and she was his wife for life. Then it goes to nephews and nieces.

These nephews and nieces resent my being Martha's heir, and insinuate that I married her for her money; or, as Job Allen, in his elegy, says, "for a home." They quite ignore the fact that it was Martha's first sweetheart, and that she threw me over for Tom Allen.

One morning last July Martha said, "John, my name is John Chesney Blain." "Is coming over to stay with me for a few weeks. Now, remember what I've told you of him."

John Chesney Blain, she said, looking first at the picture, then at me, "where are you taking that picture?"

Mortimer is a juggins, who fancies he knows something about art. He shall be our flat. We will sell him the picture for fifty pounds—at least, I will. And that will give us twenty-five pounds each.

"But—" I began, meaning to tell him that, as the picture was mine, the fifty pounds should be mine also.

"No," he replied. "I could not think of taking more than twenty-five. I will look up Mortimer, and sell him the picture for fifty pounds—at least, I will. And that will give us twenty-five pounds each."

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man, by Sir Henry Raeburn. It was an example of the best work of this artist, and may be considered fairly cheap at the price of fifteen hundred guineas. I brought. We understand that the picture, recently changed hands at fifty pounds.

"But how do you know it's a Raeburn?" I asked.

"A Raeburn, Jonty; a genuine Raeburn. I've just been over Mortimer's. He's had it reframed, and on the lower part of the picture, a part your frame covered, I saw the signature. It reads these words: 'He slapped his knee. Now I come to think of it, Mortimer can't have seen the signature or he'd have mentioned it. Not word, Jonty, I'm going to see him again. Read these.'"

"He was off like a shot, throwing down as he went a number of newspapers. Half bewildered, I took them up and found in them mixed paragraphs relating to the sale of Raeburn portraits, which seemed to sell for anything from three hundred to five hundred guineas.

"During the day Archie turned up again. 'We're all right, Jonty,' he said. 'Mortimer hasn't spotted the signature. We must buy the picture back.'"

"Yes," I replied, with some hesitation. The greater portion of my twenty-five pounds had found its way into Archie's pocket. He had been showing me some new card games.

About the House

IN polishing the stove put a paper bag over the hand and you will thus avoid dirtying the fingers.

After doing work which has made your hands very dirty, rub with olive oil before washing. This loosens the dirt and they will be far less trouble to get clean.

Waterproofing shoes can be made by mixing a little mutton suet and beeswax together. Rub this on the soles of the boots and lightly over the edges where the stitches are.

Do not waste the broken bread. After rolling it so as to form crumbs place these crumbs in a covered vessel. They will keep three or four months if stored in a dry way will be available when wanted in cooking.

When soot falls upon the carpet or rug, never attempt to sweep it up at once, for the result is sure to be a disfiguring mark. Cover it thickly with fine sand which will enable you to sweep it up cleanly so that not the slightest stain or smear will be left.

For Scotch shortbread take one pound of flour, one-pound of butter, two cups of sugar. Work the sugar and butter into the flour with the hands until it clings together, then make in a square. Pinch the edges and bake in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

SLEEP CURES FOR NERVES

LONDON HAS TAKEN TO A NEW TREATMENT. Sleep for a Week or Two With Occasional Waking Moments for Nourishment.

Sleep is being recognized at last as a cure. For nervous troubles it is highly recommended, and in London patients are encouraged to sleep for weeks at a time, with waking moments for eating and drinking.

A Swedish doctor is the inventor of the cure, and the patient taking his cure is obliged to put himself completely at the disposal of the physician, who allows no deviation from the contract. Undoubtedly this is the secret of the success of his cure.

Sleep has long been recognized as a mighty good thing for nervous illness, but nervous patients are, as a rule, most opposed to the method. Nervous energy will not allow the worn-out woman of society, or the tired merchant, to remain quiet in body or mind; and the sleep cure is in reality a compulsory treatment.

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SUICIDAL SALMON

Battles of Death Enacted in Alaska Streams. Imagine yourself on the seashore in Alaska, and you will not be surprised to find the whole stream filled, crowded, with struggling salmon.

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PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM

DESPATCHING AND RECEIVING APPARATUS. The New Postal Service is In Use in European and American Cities.

The announcement was made recently that the Dominion Government was considering the establishment of the pneumatic tube system between the central and branch postoffices in the principal cities in Canada. A vote of \$165,000 for the installation of this system in Toronto was included in the estimates submitted to Parliament.

The pneumatic system of pneumatic despatch, of the purpose of carrying mail and telegrams, has been for some time installed in the large cities of Europe, London, Liverpool, Paris, Brussels, Vienna, also in New York, Philadelphia and other cities of the United States.

THE MAIN DIFFICULTY. The pneumatic system of pneumatic despatch dates back to the year 1853, when it was established in London, England, by an unnamed inventor. The first system was very crude, and consisted of a central and stock exchange stations of the Electric and International Telegraph Company of London, and various containing hatches of telegrams, piston-rod, etc. The tubes were sucked through it in one direction only, by the production of a partial vacuum at the end. The length of this tube was 220 yards, and it was 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The system used in Paris is the circuit system and that is the basis of the system used in New York, Philadelphia and other American cities to date.

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