NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

Among the Spring Stock received at the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE is the following, to which the attention of the public is invited:—

ALBUMS, in great variety,

Whittaker's Almanac, for 1876.
Barnes' do. do.,

BLANK BOOKS,

—IN—

LEDGERS,
DAY BOOKS,
CASH Do.,
QUIRE Do.,
MEMORANDUM Do
POCKET DAIRIES, 1876.

Invoice Fyling Books,

CATECHISMS, CRIBBAGE BOXES,
CHILDRENS' TOY BOOKS,

DIME BOOKS,

in Novels, Song Books, Dialogue and Recitation Books, Letter Writers, &c., &c.,

DIALOGUE BOOKS, DRAWING PAPER, 40x28, 24x20, 20x16, DRAUGHT BOARDS.

Envelopes, all shapes & sizes.

FABER'S & CRYSTAL RUBBER ERASERS,

FASTENER'S (METAL,) for Law and other Papers
FOOLSCAP PAPER, in Account and Ruled and Plain, BLUE AND WHITE, FABER'S LEAD PENCILS.

INK,—Black, Red, Violet, and Carter's Copying. Instruction Books, for Violin, Concertina, etc.

INKSTANDS,

for the Pocket and Office.

JUVENILE TOOL CHESTS.

LEAD PENCILS,
LETTER COPYING BOOKS,
LETTER PAPER,

Moody and Sankey's Hymns,

MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
(VARIOUS KINDS.)

NOTE PAPER,

in White and Tinted Repp, Ruled and Plain, White and Blue, (different sizes,) Mourning, Parchment, Boxes Initial and Plain, &c.

A very nice article in *Bric-a-Brac.*

NOVELS

—BY—

MRS. ALEXANDER,
AINSWORTH,
ARMSTRONG,
ALDRICH,
MISS BRADDON,
WM. BLACK,
SIR S. W. BAKER,
BULWER,
WILKIE COLLINS,
COOPER,
DICKENS,
DUMAS,
MISS EDGEWORTH,
C. C. FRASER-TYTLER,
B. L. FARJEON,
G. M. FENN,
GOLDSMITH,
GIBBON,
GRANT,
HUGHES,
HOOK,
JAMES,
EDWD. JENKINS,
KINGSLEY,
CATHERINE KING,
MRS. LYNN LINTON,
MARRYATT,
MISS MULOCK,
FLORENCE MARRYATT,
GEO. McDONALD,
JUSTIN McCARTHY,
LADY AUGUSTA NOEL,
MRS. OLIPHANT,
PAYN,
CHARLES READ,
SCOTT,
TROLLOPE,
JULES VERNE,
MRS. WOOD,
MRS. M. F. WILLIAMS,
E. WERNER,
EDMUND YATES.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS,

Hymn Books, and

PSALM BOOKS,

PENS—QUILL & STEEL,
PENHOLDERS,

PLAYING CARDS--A LARGE ASSORTMENT

PAPER WEIGHTS,
RULERS,
RUBBER BANDS,
SEALS,
SEALING WAX.

School Books,

This line is full and is being constantly replenished.

SLATES,

WATER COLORS IN BOXES,

WATER WELLS FOR COPYING PRESSES.

☞ *Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly filled.*

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' VISITING OR OTHER CARDS PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Any Book or other article in our line **not in stock** furnished at publisher's price

--AT THE--

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE,

ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE BUILDING,

CHATHAM.

D. G. SMITH.

SPRING, 1876.

Received ex steamships "Dalhousian," "Nova Scotian," "Austria," and Mail Steamers, via Portland & Halifax:—

180 PACKAGES NEW SPRING GOODS,

COMPRISING FULL LINES IN

WOOLENS,
COTTONS,
LINENS,
DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY,
SMALLWARES,
HOISERY,
FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING, &c.,

ALSO—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE:

20 bales American Grey Cottons;
10 cases American White Cottons;
10 cases American Brown Duck;
6 bales American White Duck;
1 bale American Colored Striped Duck.

☞ Wholesale buyers will find our Stock well assorted and reasonable in price.

Wholesale Warehouse,

NOS. 35 & 37 KING STREET,

SAINT JOHN.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

TEACHER WANTED.

A SECOND Class Male Teacher wanted, to take charge of No. 8 School.

JOHN STYMIEST,
Sec'y of Trustees.

Alnwick, April 21, 1876.

1876. NEW IMPORTATION 1876,

A LARGE and well Selected Stock of Fresh Vegetable and Field Turnip Seeds, Potato, Onions etc., in new varieties, from one of the first houses in the Dominion, for sale at

TRAER'S STORE, WATER STREET,
CHATHAM.

1876.
INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SHIPPERS OF FISH FROM MIRAMICHI are hereby notified, that Steamers of this Line will make

Three Trips A Week,

from JUNE 15th until Sept. 30, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, arriving in Boston early the following day, and oftener should Business require it.

FRESH FISH

by our Line will receive every attention and be forwarded with despatch.

Parties before making any arrangements, would do we to confer with the undersigned by whom all information can be given.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
AGENT I. S. S. Coy

Sheffield House
IMPORTATIONS.

ENGLISH French and German FANCY GOODS
SOLID SILVERWARE
ELECTRO PLATED GOODS, quality warranted;
Ladies' and Gent's Fine Gold and Gem set JEWELRY;
English and Swiss WATCHES, in fine gold cases with the latest improvements. Warranted correct time keepers.
Parian and Bronze Figures and Groups.
Bronze Statuettes and Marble Volute CLOCKS, in suits, etc.
Further importations to arrive via Portland and Halifax, N. S.
Manufactured to order at the premises.
Ladies' and Gent's Fine GOLD JEWELRY, from London and Paris designs.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

☞ An Inspection of the Stock respectfully solicited.

FIRE BRANCH.

ROBERT MARSHALL'S

FIRE AND MARINE AGENCY.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Applications may be made to the following Representatives.

CHATHAM:—F. F. GILLESPIE, W. WILKINSON.
NEWCASTLE:—A. A. DAVIDSON, M. ADAMS.
BATHURST:—JOHN E. BALDWIN, ANTHONY RAINEY.
DALHOUSIE:—GEORGE HADDOW.
RICHIBUCTO:—H. LIVINGSTON, J. D. PHINNEY.

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.

Capital and Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000 sterling

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital and Assets over $6,000,000.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital and Assets over $2,500,000.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Capital and Assets $800,000. Its funds are invested in undoubted securities.

Phœnix Company of Brooklyn,

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Cash Capital and Accumulated Fund $2,000,000

Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as furniture contained therein, insured for *terms of one or three years, at lowest rates.* Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the stocks or in port, Warehouses, Merchandise and Insurable property, of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.

ROBERT MARSHALL,

GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER

March 12—3m

Scotch Sugars.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO. have received ex S. S. Tyrian, from Glasgow and Liverpool:—

40 Casks Scotch Refined Sugars;
100 Kegs B. Carb. of Soda;
10 bbls. Scotch Oatmeal;
5 bbls. Finest Pearl Barley;
100 boxes Valencia Raisins;
50 Boxes London Layer Raisins;
100 hf-chests, 5½ cent Fine Kaisow Congou;
2 cases Cheddar Cheese;
11 cases Nixey's Black Lead.

And from Unit. States:—

60 boxes Pure Corn Starch;
50 bbls. White Beans;
50 boxes assorted Herbs;
25 tubs Lard;
10 bbls. Cheese;
5 cases Fancy Soaps;
25 boxes Blue Mottled Soap;
5 cases Hearle's Extracts, assorted.

62 KING STREET,

SAINT JOHN.

TEA!

Ex SS. Anglia:—

116 HALF-CHESTS SUPERIOR CONGOU TEA

DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

WHEN YOU GO

TO

NEWCASTLE

AND

Want value for your Money

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Etc.

—CALL AT THE—

PEOPLE'S HOUSE.

JAMES BROWN.

JUST ARRIVED

Per "Princess of Wales":—

38 BBLS. P. E. Island MESS PORK
6 bbls. do. Extra do.
56 bbls do. Prime do.
3 puncheons do. HAMS,
3 barrels do. JOWLS,
20 cases do. LARD.

Landed J. T. Burns.

For Sale by

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
NELSON STREET,
SAINT JOHN.

ANCHOR LINE

Atlantic Service.

REGULAR & DIRECT

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

GLASGOW, LONDON, LIVERPOOL,

Halifax, N. S, & St. John, N. B.

FREIGHT taken upon as favorable terms as by any other First-class Trans-Atlantic line.

Coarse and Heavy Freight by special arrangement

BILLS LADING.—Through Bills of Lading will be granted to all points on the Intercolonial Railway, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Woodstock, Yarmouth, N. S., etc., etc.

Steerage passengers booked from any point in the United Kingdom to any point in the United States or the Dominion of Canada.

For freight or passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 47 Union Street, Glasgow; 19 Leadenhall Street, London; 17 Water Street, Liverpool; SCAMMELL BROTHERS, Agents, 5 and 6 Smyth Street, St John.

D. G. SMITH, Chatham.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 13th, 1876.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on

Friday, the 30th June next,

for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails THREE TIMES per week each way, between

Bathurst and Upper Pockmouche,

(near the Church) for a term of four years on and from the 1st AUGUST next.

PRINTED NOTICES containing further information as to conditions of the proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at Bathurst, Caraquet and Pockmouche, or at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN McMILLAN,
POST OFFICE INSPECTOR.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Saint John, May 8th, 1876. Jun.2

TIME TABLE!

MAY, 1876.

STM'R "ANDOVER,"

CAP'T BEATTIE.

THE Steamer "ANDOVER" will, on and after SATURDAY, MAY 6th, and until further notice, run as follows:—

MONDAY,

Leave Newcastle for Black Brook, calling at Douglastown and Chatham, 4 A. M.
" Black Brook for Chatham, 8 "
" Chatham for Black Brook, 2 P. M.
" Black Brook for Derby, 4 "

TUESDAY.

Leave Derby for Indiantown, 5.30 A. M.
" Indiantown for Chatham, 7.30 "
" Chatham for Newcastle, 12.30 P. M.
" Newcastle for Indiantown, 3.15 "
" Indiantown for Newcastle, 5.30 "

WEDNESDAY.

☞ Any work that may offer.

THURSDAY.

Leave Newcastle for Redbank, 5 A. M.
" Redbank for Chatham, 7.30 "
" Chatham for Newcastle and Nelson, 12.30 P. M.
" Newcastle for Redbank, 3.15 "
" Redbank for Newcastle, 5.30 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Leave Newcastle for Indiantown, 4.30 A. M.
" Indiantown for Chatham, 7.30 "
" Chatham for Newcastle and Nelson, 12.30 P. M.
" Newcastle for Indiantown, 3.15 "
" Indiantown for Newcastle, 5.30 "

SATURDAY.

Leave Newcastle for Black Brook, 7 A. M.
" Black Brook for Chatham, 10 "
" Chatham for Black Brook, 12 noon
" Black Brook for Chatham, 2 P. M.
" Chatham for Black Brook, 4 "
" Black Brook for Chatham, and Newcastle, 6.30 "

STM'R "NEW ERA,"

THE Steamer "New Era" will, on and after TUESDAY, 2nd day of MAY, and until further notice, run as follows:—

Leave Newcastle for Douglastown and Chatham at 8.30 a. m., 12.30—4.30 and 7 p. m.

Leave Chatham for Douglastown, Newcastle and Nelson at 10.15 a. m., and 2.15 p. m.—and Leave Chatham for Douglastown and Newcastle only at 5.30 and 8 p. m.

CALL & MILLER,
OWNERS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY 41 PARK ROW, N.Y.

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS TEACHER, male or female, for School District, No. 3, Saumarez, Gloucester County. One who can teach English and French preferred. Teaching to commence immediately. For further particulars apply to undersigned.

JOSEPH AUSENO,
Secretary to Trustees.

Tracadie, May 6th, 1876. jun2

Insolvent Act of 1875.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN A. ARBO, AN INSOLVENT.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John A. Arbo, an Insolvent, are hereby notified not to settle with or pay any account due by them to the said John A. Arbo. And all persons are hereby notified not to purchase any Lots marked W and R. Also, Spot (W), marked and Spot (W), or any Promissory Notes, or any other Property whatever, from the said John A. Arbo, as all Property belonging to the said Insolvent is vested in me by virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of the County Court for the County of Northumberland, on the 10th day of February last.

JOHN ELLIS,
Chatham, 10th May, 1876. Jun 2

Cigars. Cigars.

JUST ARRIVED—ANOTHER LOT OF

Flor de Cuba Cigars.

JOHN MULLIN,

DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every FRIDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MONTHS—the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertising.

TRANSIENT RATES.

$1 per square, of inch, for 1st insertion.
50cts. per square, each time, for all insertions after the first.

LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisements 20% more than above rates.

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES.

In order to secure the advertising patronage of business men and others on the North Shore and to give them the benefit of a large circulation in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche, Bonaventure and Gaspe, their advertisements will, on arrangements being made therefor, be taken at CONTRACT SCALE RATES, which are as low as those of other weekly papers in the Province.

The ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE having its large circulation distributed among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers very superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "St. Lawrence Advance," Chatham, N.B.

To Our Chatham and Newcastle Subscribers.

Owing to the difficulties we have experienced in endeavoring to deliver the ADVANCE to local subscribers, we are obliged, very reluctantly, to discontinue doing so. After this week, therefore, Chatham and Newcastle subscribers will obtain their papers at the Post offices in the towns of Newcastle and Chatham.

The postage will be prepaid by the Publisher.

Should any of our Subscribers find it more convenient, they may—on leaving word with the Editor, or at the Miramichi Bookstore—have their papers delivered to them at this office or at Mr. J. G. Kethro's, Newcastle.

Is it wise?

The *Watchman* does not appear to have any particular mission or friends in St. John, so it is dividing its attention, principally, between Ottawa and the Miramichi. It has taken Mr. Mitchell under its wing, but we hope, for our County Representative's own sake, he has not been obliged to seek such a champion. Referring to the position of the ADVANCE on the question of riparian rights it says:—

It is clearly wise public policy to have this vexed question settled by the highest Court in the Dominion. It was due to the fishermen, in whose behalf the proposition was made to the Government by Mr. Mitchell; due indeed to all concerned, or who may, hereafter, be concerned in these fisheries; due to the public and the country that are vexed by the dispute, that the question should be so settled in the Courts that it could not afterwards be unsettled. This was not only the wisest way but the shortest road out of the difficulty, and it has met with the approval of all who have given any attention to the subject.

In reply we say that although it may be wise *public* policy to have the question settled, it is, nevertheless, not a wise policy, in view of all the circumstances. In order to comprehend what Mr. Mitchell is doing it is necessary to take the position of the fishermen at the time he raised the question for them, and contrast it with what it will be after the Court (which Mr. Mitchell has proposed shall be the final tribunal of appeal) renders its decision. When the question was raised, custom had induced every one to concede to the riparian proprietor, or owner of the land bordering the shores of our navigable tidal waters, the refusal of the privilege of fishing off such shores. This privilege was so manifestly fair that the present Minister of Marine and Fisheries guaranteed that it should be respected so long as he presided over the Department.

Look at the other side. There is not one solitary member of Parliament who has ventured to say that the exclusive right of fishing is in the riparian proprietor. Mr. Mitchell now stands up alone and intimates that he *thinks* such right exists, but in the same breath, almost, he says he does not pretend to be able to satisfy himself because he is *only a layman.* By that he wishes Parliament to believe he is not a lawyer. Well, if he is not one it is his own fault, for he is an enrolled Barrister of the Province, and cannot, therefore, claim a want of legal knowledge, unless on the ground of personal incapacity. But, admitting the possibility of Mr. Mitchell's claims being established, we assert that the riparian proprietors will get no more than the Department guaranteed to them, and while, even under a ruling of the Court against these proprietors, the Government may still wish to continue its favorable treatment of them, yet when all doubt is removed, when the Court, as it must surely do, declares that the owner of the soil has no right or authority, whatever, beyond high water mark (except such as is shared by him with the rest of the public) will the tenure and security of his privilege not stand on a less stable basis than at present? Will it not be more susceptible of the effects of local selfishness, political interests and influences, and will it not be better if Mr. Mitchell had refrained from first "vexing" the question and then causing doubts in relation to it to be removed, doubts which certainly, existed only for the benefit of the riparian owner?

The *Watchman* says these claims were made by Mr. Mitchell in behalf of the fishermen. If so, and if the latter desire that the Court shall pronounce upon them, they are bound in all honor to subscribe money sufficient to put the case through. If, on the other hand, they have not so authorized and encouraged him, and the question is only the political dodge of the few, let the onus of the whole matter rest with those who have agitated it. Let every man think and act for himself and not be led away by false alarms and personal and side issues, raised only for the purpose of covering the bungling of those who would like to carry out their own pet schemes, whether they do it by means of the fishermen or any other friends they may chance to have.

Seasonable.

Now, that the busy season is fairly opened, we feel that our friends will pardon a brief reference, on our part, to our own business. It is a little more than eighteen months since the ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE was established in Chatham. Several other papers had appeared in the place, and ceased to exist, their proprietors invariably claiming that a respectable paper could not live in Chatham. Since our establishment another paper sprung into existence, and it was discontinued after a brief career, the ADVANCE again occupying the field alone. Our experience justifies the assertion, on our part, that Chatham is the place where the leading local journal of the North Shore should be, and now is published, and while we do not desire to discount the encouragement we have received, we feel it necessary, just now, to remind our friends that the publication of a paper of the size and style of the ADVANCE involves a weekly cash outlay much larger than very many persons are aware of.

The business of the paper has been quite sufficient to guarantee its continued existence, but we regret to say that of the total amount upon our books since we started business, considerably more than one third still remains unpaid. This, in addition to the original investment on stock and plant account, is rather more than the Proprietor should be expected to have lying unavailable. Each person who may read this, and know that he owes even the smallest sum to us, is responsible for such a state of affairs and, as there are many such, simply through neglect and want of thought on their part, we hope each will do his individual duty in the matter and pay up.

We aim to make the ADVANCE the people's paper. It is bound to have, express and defend its opinions on such questions as affect local and North Shore interests, and its columns are, and always have been open to those who may either agree with or differ from the Editor on any question which the paper may discuss. It has become the favorite medium of communication between the most prominent writers of letters on local subjects and the public, while business men, both abroad and at the north, are appreciating it more and more every week as an advertising medium. It bears upon its pages the impress of its success and gives a flat and living contradiction to the once prevalent idea that Chatham, of late years, could produce a paper fitted only to make a Miramichi man blush when he saw it abroad.

We therefore ask our friends to bear the ADVANCE and its interests in mind when they can do anything to increase its prosperity.

Street and Fire Services.

The citizens of Chatham approve of the vigorous policy adopted by the Firewards in procuring a first class engine, and a quantity of the best hose made, in order that they may feel a sense of security against great loss by fire.—Something more, however, is needed. These facilities must be rendered thoroughly effective by provisions being made for working them properly. A competent man should be selected to have immediate charge of the engine and, in order that his work may have its proper effect, horses should be provided to convey the engine quickly to any spot desired. These the town should own. No appointment of a person to take charge of the engine has yet been made, although the name of Mr. J. M. Ruddick has been mentioned in connection with the position. He will, no doubt, be quite equal to the duties, and he should also have a stoker to assist him and both should be paid a sufficient salary. It is suggested that if the street and fire departments were under the control of one body of men two horses could be used to advantage in both services. The idea is not a novel one, but it seems to be based on good reason. We have no doubt that if the right persons, and not too many, are selected to manage the combined departments the practical results will be satisfactory. Of course, we expect that in saying our streets could be much improved and much better taken care of, we shall be considered very presumptuous by those who are responsible for their present condition, but we nevertheless say so, and also venture to express the hope that they will be rescued from the control which has reduced them to the state they are now in. The present seems to be a fitting time to make a beginning in the work of improvement.

The Representative Case.

We publish, on the first page of this issue, the official or "Hansard" report of the debate in the House of Commons on the request of Hon. Mr. Mitchell for the government's sanction of the "Representative Case" on Riparian Rights. The report, together with that published in the issues of 12th and 19th insts., embraces all that was said on all sides in the Commons last winter in respect of the question raised under the Fishery regulations issued in this county in May last. We believe many of our readers are desirous of knowing just how this subject was treated in Parliament, and that the publication of the debate will help them on to a better understanding of the whole question.

The Prince's Welcome Home.

The reception and entertainment of the Prince of Wales in London on Friday last was a magnificent affair. The Prince, accompanied by the Princesses and members of the Royal family arrived at Guildhall soon after 7 o'clock, after triumphal progress, the streets being crowded with spectators who cheered enthusiastically as the carriage passed. The masses of people around Guildhall were immense. The venerable building, and the pavillion erected for the occasion, were splendidly illuminated. After receiving the address of the Corporation, the Prince was escorted by the Lord Mayor to the main hall, where he sat down to a banquet with about 500 of the most distinguished persons of the kingdom. The decorations of the hall were rich and tasteful, the company brilliant, and the banquet excellent. After the cloth was removed a few short toasts were given. The responses were short and were preceded and followed by music.

Military Matters.

An Ottawa despatch says:—

"In order to bring the expenditure for the drill and training of the active militia for the years 1876 and 1877 within the appropriation made, the permanent strength of force to be drilled and paid for those years has been limited, by order in Council, to twenty-three thousand officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and fourteen hundred and twenty horses, for a period of not less than eight days. At the nominal strength of the active militia is in excess of the number which can be paid, and as it is not desirable to reduce the strength of corps below that estimated for drill and training for the years 1875 and 1876, viz., 42 non-commissioned officers and men, including staff sergeants and bandsmen, provision has been made for the selection by lot of the corps which may drill in different districts, each district being allotted its full quota in proportion to the local strength of corps therein."

The duration of drill, eight days, is to be performed, except by Field Batteries, at the head quarters of corps. In all such cases no allowance will be made for rations or forage, and the pay will be: For officers one dollar, and non-commissioned officers and men fifty cents. The maximum number of officers, non-commissioned officers and rank and file to receive pay for drill in each district will be as follows: Military district No. 1, 2,700; No. 2, 3,900; No. 3, 2,450; No. 4, 1,800; No. 5, 3,450; No. 6, 1,500; No. 7, 2,300; No. 8, 1,750; No. 9, 2,350; No. 10, 200; No. 11, 200; No. 12, 400; total 23,000.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT will probably meet on Monday next.

THE QUEEN'S TITLE.—A Dublin telegram states that a Committee of the Dublin corporation having communicated with Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King-at-Arms, in reference to the proper manner of addressing her Majesty congratulating her on the assumption of her new title, Sir Bernard replied that the document should be addressed, "Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and Empress of India."

GRAND SOUTHERN RAILWAY:—Mr. J. N. Greene, Chief Engineer of the Grand Southern Railway advertizes in some of the papers for tenders for the grading and masonry of the "Western Division" of the proposed line. The profiles and specifications were to be on view at St. George after yesterday and the tender-receiving will be closed on Monday. The Western Division we believe, embraces that portion of the road between St. George and the present St. Andrew's Railway, and it is said the company only intend to build that—if, indeed, it build any road at all.

THE CENTRAL "ROUTE."—A Fredericton correspondent of the *Watchman* gives a pretty good idea of the plan adopted by the promoters of the proposed Central Railway to popularize their scheme. He says—"To meet Sunbury's views the Central will run only four or five miles in York; to meet the views of York it is to be located there to the extent of 20 odd miles! To suit one part of King's County, it is to tap the Intercolonial at Apohaqui; but that Sussex may not be disappointed it is to come out *there* also! To help John Ferris's son to the House of Commons most of the road is to be in Queen's County; but to get the support of the Westmorland members it is to strike across the country to Butternut Ridge! That Albert County may help the thing through the Central is to run by way of Elgin to a port on the Bay of Fundy at Herring Cove; and that Kent County may be served it is to make Richibucto its port as well! What the next story about 'the route' will be who can tell?"

Thomas O'Neil's Sentence.

On last Saturday afternoon Thomas O'Neil, convicted of murdering Bridget Fothergill, was placed in the dock of the St. John Circuit Court. The indictment was read and in reply to the question if he had anything to say why the death sentence should not be passed upon him, he said that he had nothing to say. The Judge then addressed him as follows:

"Thomas O'Neil, you have been indicted by the Grand Inquest of the City and County of St. John, for that you did kill and murder Bridget Fothergill. Upon that indictment you have been found guilty by a jury of your countrymen. I am not disposed on this solemn occasion to add to your present distressed state. The circumstances connected with the murder were of a most horrifying and revolting character. I need not remind you of what the evidence clearly proved, that yours was a course of evil. I have not seen your wife, but if we are to judge of her from her sister who gave her evidence in this case, we must conclude that you married a woman capable of making a good, kind and loving wife; and under the ceremony of your church you solemnly pledged yourself to sustain her until death. But we find you marking out a course of evil for yourself, drinking, fairly throwing yourself away. In consequence of this her father was obliged to take his daughter to his home again. I need not remind you of the manner in which the murder was committed. Rushing into the house, striking the unfortunate woman down, and not even giving her an opportunity of offering up a prayer. My course with you will be different. I am disposed to administer justice in great mercy, and shall give you ample time to meet the great day and that God whom you have offended. I would remind you of that Jesus, whose name you took in vain on your way down to the butcher's shop. He is the mediator between God and yourself. He, who pardoned the thief on the cross, is able and willing to pardon you. I will give you ample time, but implore you to prepare to meet your God. The sentence of this Court is that you, Thomas O'Neil, be taken hence to the place from which you last came, and be there detained in close custody, until Thursday, the third day of August, on which day, between the hours of seven o'clock in the forenoon and twelve o'clock, noon, you will be taken to the place of execution, and there hanged by the neck until you shall be dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

The prisoner seemed more indifferent about the sentence than any of the spectators. He repeats the story that he attacked the woman because he had been struck with a board on entering her house. He says that he would have stood in a different position in Court had Fothergill told all that occurred in the house immediately before the murder.

It is said that his Counsel will endeavor to have the sentence commuted.

The Railway Question.

As a correspondent recently noticed in our columns, when the Railway Subsidy Act was passed, the Government and great hopes of being allowed by the Dominion Government for their stocks and subsidies in aid to various railroads. These included:

Western Extension $200,000
St. Andrews road 200,000
Eastern Extension 150,000

The Government also felt that the reasons for granting the temporary subsidy of $63,000 would be in force at the date it expired, and would be in favor of its being continued. They were so firmly convinced that their claims were just that they sent a deputation to Ottawa to enforce them. As our correspondent states, Mr. WILLIS was a member of that Deputation, but we do not agree with our correspondent that he, in particular, should be held responsible or should be named in connection with the failure of that delegation and its results. No doubt they all did their duty, but the circumstances were not propitious. When the next deputation goes to Ottawa the members will have to urge all these claims and when they are settled, and the subsidy renewed and the $10,000 due the province for Immigration paid, the Government will be in a position to know certainly what they can further do in railway extension. We shall be very glad to hear that the Government will be placed in a position to do all they desire in this matter, and all that the country can reasonably require, but unless our income can in some way be increased, we can not approve of the policy of using up the revenues of the country, absolutely needed for other services, in aiding new railway schemes. In this case as in others it is true, "that necessity knows no law."—*Telegraph.*

Partial Sale of a Large Business.

We understand that Mr. Fellows has sold out the half of his interest in his Hypophosphites, to Messrs. Perry, Davis & Lawrence, of Montreal. The price has not transpired, but it is a pretty round sum, while Mr. Fellows' prospects of income from the sale of Hypophosphites are better than before. The sales will be larger and he will be relieved of his heavy outlay for advertising. The arrangement is likely to be mutually advantageous for this firm managed in Montreal by Mr. Lawrence, a young gentleman who impresses one most favorably, have such vast facilities for advertising their wares, that under the new arrangements, greatly enlarged sales of this really good medicine may be expected. The manufacture will be carried on in Montreal, and also at Rouse's Point, for the U. S. market, under the eye of Mr. Fellows, who will, however, as we hope, continue to reside here. We congratulate him on so advantageous an arrangement, and feel it due to him to say that as an inventor and manufacturer he has deserved the success which he has conquered. He has also proved himself a man of public spirit and energy, a friend of enterprise and progress. Those who, in Portland or the city, have dissented from Mr. Fellows' views on some civic matters, will join in wishing him continued commercial success.—*Telegraph.*

The "Normanton"—"Churchill" Cases.

The Vice-Admiralty cases which grew out of the collision between the steamer *Normanton* and the barque *N. Churchill* on 6th Nov. last have just been decided in Quebec. These were cross actions, the first brought by Mr. Ross of Glasgow, owner of the *Normanton*, a steamer of 543 tons, in the employ of the Mitchell Line of Steamships Company, on a voyage from Pictou, laden with coal, and the second, by Robert Curwen and others, owners of the *N. Churchill*, of 598 tons, laden with a cargo of grain. In these suits the parties interested respectively imputed fault to the other and demanded compensation in damages. It will be remembered that the *Normanton* sank in deep water within a few minutes after the collision and was a total loss, while the *N. Churchill* had barely time to reach Little Metis harbor where she was beached. The cases were considered of great importance because of the magnitude of the amount involved. Naval experts were called to the aid of the court on several points and their decisions were all against the *Normanton*. It appears that the matter might have been settled with loss expense to the owner of the *Normanton* had not evidence of a very questionable character been obtained in an equally questionable manner for the purpose of shifting the blame of the collision on the *N. Churchill*. The Judge commented very pointedly on the course of the President of the Mitchell Line Company in this connection and gave judgment that the suit against the *N. Churchill* be dismissed with costs, and the suit against the *Normanton* be maintained with costs, the damages of the *Churchill* to be liquidated upon reference to the Registrar and Merchants in the customary manner.

Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK, 19th.

Giant powder works at McCrimsville N. J., exploded yesterday, blowing to atoms two men, and destroying some property.

The Berkshire Woollen Mills, Great Barrington, the twelfth woollen mill in Berkshire, is obliged to suspend; liabilities $125,000, with a capital of $100,000.

A Brownsville, Texas, despatch of last night says that General Escobedo is within sixty miles of Matamoras with 2500 men. He is supplied from this side with munitions and everything required by his army. All able bodied men are conscripted for the defence of Matamoras; 4,000 non-combatants are on this side; great excitement exists.

There is some excitement among travellers consequent upon the fact that the Chief Engineer of a British ship-of-war at Yokohama is selling certificates of competency to ignorant men, who have obtained positions as engineers of small steamers.

The fishing schr. "Saratoga," of Gloucester, Mass., is supposed to be lost with all on board at George's Banks. She had a crew of twelve men.

Three men named Williams, Harrison, and Brown, returning from the Black Hills, were killed and scalped by Indians near Custer city.

At Acton, Quebec, six buildings were burned yesterday morning; loss $6000, partially insured.

Henry C. Bowen was unanimously expelled from Plymouth Church last night; he submitted a long protest against the action of the society.

LONDON, MAY 22nd.

The Merchants' Shipping Bill being before the House, Mr. Plimsoll proposed an amendment totally prohibiting the loading of decks with lumber during the winter, without excepting deals and battens.

Sir Stafford Northcote opposed the amendment, urging it was obnoxious to the Canadians.

The amendment was adopted, 152 to 113.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time on Thursday next.

LONDON, MAY 23rd.

Winslow is remanded for eight days.

The Attorney General intimated to the prisoner's counsel that the matter should be brought before the Court of Queen's Bench. This will insure the surrender. The Government is weakening and the press turning. The general impression is that the surrender will be granted this week. Winslow's counsel is not pressing the matter any further.

The four Greek sailors of the ship *Lennie*, who murdered the Captain, mate and second mate of that vessel, were executed at Newgate to-day.

Shipping Intelligence.

Consignees, Agents, Captains and others in possession of shipping news of interest to the people of the Northern and Gulf Ports, or our patrons in the United Kingdom, will confer favor on the Editor by communicating it to the office of this paper.

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED.

Foreign Port.

May 20—Bark Eva, 498, Mateir, Belfast, Ballast, Wm. Muirhead.
" "—Bark Actaeon, 561, Tallman, Norway, deals, Guy, Stewart & Co.
" "—Bark Mary, 344, Monson, do, do, J. B. Snowball.
" "—Bark IV November, 481, Welter, do, do, Guy, Stewart & Co.
" "—Bark Marquis of Bute, 562, Vowden, Cardiff, coals, Guy, Stewart & Co.
" "—Bark Maryatt, 424, Christophersen, Dundee, Wm. Muirhead.
" "—Schr. Blink Bonnie, 199, Swain, Boston, general cargo, J. W. Fraser.
22—Bark Sailor Prince, 444, Jeffers, Greenock, Ballast, Guy, Stewart & Co.
" "—Bark Annie, 537, Evenson, Norway, deals, Guy, Stewart & Co.
" "—Bark Emerald, 463, Pederson, Rotterdam, do., Wm. Muirhead.
" "—Bark Director, 679, Shapper, London, do., Guy Stewart & Co.
" "—Bark Norge, 493, Sorenson, Bremen, do., J. B. Snowball.
" "—Bark Sarah Ellen, 744, Main, Bristol, do., Wm. Muirhead.
" "—Bark Mollano, 849, O'Neill, Liverpool, do, A. Morrison.
" 23—Bark Harmonia,