Daily Evening Review, Peterborough, Oct 29, 1884.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

The Canadian Contingent on the Way to Khartoum.

A PEN PICTURE OF GIBRALTAR.—INCIDENTS OF THE VOYAGE—THE ARRIVAL AT THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS.

ON BOARD THE OCEAN KING,
MEDITERRANEAN SEA,
Oct. 1st, 1884.

"Oh Calpe and Abyla! great landmarks of the age past,
Towering to Heaven so stern, and so grand,
Whose shadows have great histories o'er cast;
Grim sentinels of Europe and of Africa's land—
The Carthaginian and the moor,
Abyla, have been sheltered on thy shore,
And Calpe, once the key to ancient, glorious Spain,
How scared thy brow, with efforts—all in vain
To stem the Moslem horde, who drenched the sunny plains with gore, &c.

DEAR EDITOR,—Lest I should be promoted to the elevated literary position of Poet Laureate to Peterborough, I shall come down from Parnassus and mount old Gib.

I closed my last as we were entering Gibraltar Bay, and with all the noise, dust and dirt of coaling could not get a chance to write again while there. On the 29th ult. we drew up beside a coal hulk and the deck was soon swarming with Hybrid Spaniards vulgarly called Rock Scorpions

Both drew alongside and we were all allowed to go ashore. The first dive was for the money brokers, where we found considerable difficulty in getting our Canadian currency changed for the circulating medium in use on the Rock, and owing to our ignorance of the respective values of Canadian and Spanish monies we were cheated to our hearts' content.

Looking from the ship the Rock presents a grand sight, towering above us 1,400 feet, so steep in many places that a goat could scarcely find footing or climb its sides. The town is at the foot of the hill and has a large population of civilians and five or six thousand soldiers. The buildings are of stone and brick, with tile roofs. The streets are from 10 or 12 feet to 20 or 25 in width, and very irregular. You climb from one street to another on great stone steps and in some places make your way through winding lanes paved with very small stone. The town proper appears spotlessly clean (thanks I should say to British rule and strict sanitary laws) no dust or dirt, and, to use a common saying, you might eat off the road you walk on.

The city is divided into two parts, one to the north and one to the south, between these subdivisions lies the Almeida or Park, which, in the evening time, is the grand promenade where all sorts of sparks are glowing, from the fire flies, cigar and cigarettes ends and pipe bowls, and it seems like profanation to add in this connection from the bright eyes of the Spanish ladies, whose dark lithe forms in their black dresses and heads covered with the graceful mantilla glide more than walk through its leafy avenues, plying their fans with a dexterity that would make a New York or Saratoga belle get too utterly too too with envy.

In the centre of the Almeida is placed a one hundred ton gun which with others of like proportions plentifully distributed on every vantage ground of the Rock command the straits and being worked by machinery, they can be brought to bear on any part of the harbor or gut, as the straits are vulgarly called. The rock seems absolutely bristling with cannon, from the 24 pounder to the 100 ton rifle; from the level of the water to the extreme summit in every conceivable and inconceivable place are guns; in great holes and caves hewn out of the rock, masked by grassy places or standing out defiantly through the great granite embrasures on the line or sea wall, more than a thousand of these death dealers, are guarding the greatest strong-hold in the world, a fortress which has stood three sieges since 1704 when it first become British property the last and greatest having been spun out for three years.

In the north point of the rock commanding the neck of land or sand which connects it with Spain and is called the neutral ground, I believe, is a great chamber hewn out of the solid Rock fifteen feet high, and large enough to contain 600 men, the floor is dressed and polished with embrasures in the east, west and north sides the guns of which command the Spanish main and the waters of Gibraltar and Catalan Bays.

From this chamber you go up a narrow shaft, dark as midnight, by a winding stair until you reach the highest point on the northern face, when there is another fort and from whence the view that bursts on the sight is so grand that it would be almost desecration on my part to attempt its description.

I never expected that it would fall to my lot to see such a glorious panorama, a panorama not made from the artistic touches of the painter, but one made by the great Architect of the Universe, God omnipotent. To the south and east the ever blue Mediterranean, dotted here and there with the white canvas of fishing smacks and sailing vessels of large tonnage. To the north the Serra Morena with its tops hid in dark and frowning clouds, at your feet the quarantine ground or neck of land I spoke of before, and the town of Lena with its arena, where the Spaniards hold their periodical bull fights, in the distance the town of San Roque on the top of a hill as high as Gib, or our western side, the two towns so closely built with their narrow streets and lanes that from the height we viewed them, they looked like one vast huge building, and the Bay and harbour filled with vessels and boats of every size imaginable, from the little steam yacht to the ponderous men-of-war both British and Spanish, and in the far western side of the Bay about seven miles across, a small town Algesiras, nestling at the foot of a mountain, like a patch of snow on a drab background, and in the dim distance southwards the shores of Morocco, the land of the Moor, and the Island of Ceuta, eleven miles or so across from the Rock, garrisoned I hear by Spaniards. If Great Britain had a hold of it, I should like to be a witness (perched out of gun shot you may be sure, under the shelter of some friendly crag) to all the combined fleets of Europe tryiug to force their way through under the fire of British guns manned by British soldiers or sailors, I think they would soon be left—at the bottom of the sea.

From the top of the Rock I could hurl a stone into the very clouds, which were not more than twenty or thirty feet over my head.

In doing the city the boys were under the guidance of the soldiers, who used them with all possible kindness. One of the 23rd Fusileers, named Higgins, acted as pilot to our foreman, Mr. Anderson, and myself, and on parting presented me with a razor and a comb, in memoriam of our visit. Everywhere and by everyone we met we were welcomed and hospitably treated.

We all got on board that night and next morning no one was allowed on shore, as Col. Denison had received a telegram that Lord Wolseley was anxiously awaiting our arrival, and could not proceed without us.

"In the years to come, in our snow capped land,
Many a tale will be told of the voyageur band
Who left their loved, their native land,
To die, mayhap, on the desert sand.
For the rescue of General Gordon."

The 30th Sept. was spent in lolling about the decks, and by a dozen of us in a grand bathe in the Bay, which we continued until the Colonel stopped us, for the captain of the steamer had told him that an American sailor had been killed last summer by a shark while enjoying himself the same way. The water is very clear and buoyant, and you can see to a great depth. Thousands of small fish swarmed around us, and a curious looking genus of jelly fish, from the size of my hand to that of a pail, was particularly noticeable. At the crown it was sharpened like a toadstool, and that part looked as if it was made of blanche mange, or corn starch, as you could see through it, and in the centre it appeared to be filled with a substance like sponge; it had long string-like fibres, or feelers, wriggling behind it. Some of the smaller ones stung a few of the boys, causing a swelling and a stinging sensation, such as produced by nettles, for some time.

The smaller kinds of fish are very beautiful; some purple, with silver spots, some red, some green, white, and blue; the colors ever changeable and beautiful.

Some of the men brought liquor on board and two brothers from Ottawa raised a disturbance and got over the side into the ship's boat, and tried to cast off the painter (not this painter, mind), and they acted in a most disgraceful manner, abusing the officers very shamefully. At last nine of the station police tried to capture them, but they were too many for the Spaniards, who had to take to their own boat again. Not but they might have succeeded in making prisoners of them, but their comrades on the steamer commenced forcing their way past the officers, and the police got afraid, and well they might, for they seemed more like demons than men.

After a while the men were persuaded to come out of the boat and come on board, and to-day they were fined two dollars each. Another man from Ottawa insulted Captain McCrae and one of the officers of garrison while on shore here. The colonel decided to dismiss him [for he had previously created a disturbance at Sydney by insulting a school mistress], but the men pleaded hard for him and he was allowed to remain.

At 5 p. m. on the 30th Sept. we made good-bye to Gibraltar and soon were ploughing the blue waters of the Mediterranean. The sun soon went down and then followed one of the loveliest nights I ever experienced—a faint breeze could be just felt, but the sea was as calm as our Little Lake. The brilliancy of the moon was almost startling—it was something we might have read of, have thought of, have dreamed of, but the experience had a charm that made me forget there was such a thing as sleep and the wee small hours were creeping on when I sought my berth.

OCT. 1ST.—At noon we were keeping about 10 miles off the Algerian coast, and were 202 miles from the rock. 36.25 N. L., 1.15 W. Long.

OCT. 2ND.—5 miles north of Cape Bengat in Algeria. Passed three or four large towns or cities this morning too far off to estimate their size. When off Bengat I got a telescope and had a good view of a walled town with a large square built castle above it.

A chain of mountains, the Atlas, I suppose, follows the coast of Africa; some of them must be many thousand feet high, as their tops were quite lost in the clouds. Our run for the past 22 hours, to noon today, were 256 miles.

FRIDAY, 3rd Oct.—At noon we were 8 miles off the Fratelli Rocks, a small group—we ran between them and the coast; about two miles from the shore were two giant pillars of rocks springing up from the sea in solitary grandeur, looking like the dread sentinels of The Inferno—nothing else can I compare this coast to. Sterile and rugged, with its great mountains frowning on the bleak stretches of yellow and black shadowy valleys—a scorched and barren land.

Nothing of interest has occurred since yesterday. One solitary bird with hardly enough vim in it to flap its wings crossed our wake, and a few flying fish disported themselves around us, I suppose because they had nothing else to do. Wind sails have been put down all the hatchways and awnings are stretched over the decks for the comfort of the men, and really I think, for such a wild lot, we are well used. The grub is not bad and we have no cause to grumble. Our Peterborough boys are all well and are all getting surprisingly fat except myself. But you know I am one of "the lean kine," and I intend to investigate the matter closely "in the land I am going to" and see if I am a lineal descendant from that peculiar class mentioned in Joseph and Pharaoh's time.

The Ottawa man Edge, who was so ill, is getting along first rate, and will soon be as sound as ever. Last night through some unexplained cause the engines got heated, and the vessel had to lie to for a couple of hours. Distance last 24 hours, 255 miles,

Oct. 4.—Made 275 miles last 24 hours to noon. When we were 8 miles from Valetta, the chief city of Malta, and the famous stronghold "of the knights of old," after ten last night, passed many vessels both under steam and canvas going in all directions. At 7 p. m. the troop ship Creole passed us bound for Alexandria with 600 men on board. She must have been going fully 15 knots an hour or she could not have passed us so easily. About 8 bells we passed two mountainous islands off Cape Bonita: both having revolving lights.

At sunrise this morning we passed a large steamer that we were overhauling all night. We were too far off Malta as we passed to make much of it, it seemed rocky shored and tabled-topped. We were somewhat disappointed in not touching there,

3 p. m.—Are quite out of sight of Malta. Some of the boys complained of the heat, but as it is only 103 in the shade I feel rather comfortable myself. After tea Surgeon-Major Nalson gave us a lecture on the danger of intemperance in the east, and the probable effect it would have on a man raised in a cool climete. He dwelt on all the dangers we may be subject to, and the lecture, both interesting and instructive, was wound up by an appeal to the men to pledge themselves against taking any more than the Government allowance, and I feel pleased to say that the majority of the contingent did so.

The lecture over, we amused ourselves by dancing and a game called shove the slipper, and being a man of most philanthropical tendencies I would advise all of my friends in particular and the public generally, who may be inclined through curiosity or recklessness to try that very enjoyable pastime, to provide themselves with a copper-plated pair of breeches. Dear friends you'll need them.

After the fun some of us adjourned to the bow and found that a chunk had been knocked out of the moon while we were fooling. It was full and brilliant in the early eve. But now all hands turned up to view a total eclipse of fair Luna. In a short time we were in darkness and the phosphorescent shimmerings had full sway. The spray dashed from our bows looked like showers of stars set in a cloud of foam while our wake seemed as if it was lit up with millions of flashing, glittering, dancing diamonds.

Our days are delightful, indeed, but the nights, oh, the lovely nights! they are beyond description.

To night as the sun was setting in the west the full moon arose from the east and for the first time in my life I saw the moon rise gradually from and the sun apparently sink into the sea—as if they were connected by a bar and we were the pivot on which it swung.

Oct. 5th.—Another glorious morn, with its boundless track of sunlight stretched like a golden awning over the blue, dancing waves. Great masses of white and violet clouds with, here and there, a vista as if you could look up right into the heaven of heavens—and then a change came; as I looked to the south a great pall, as it were, of grey lead and cloud, stooping down to the sea with a still dark strip across the horizon, met my sight—so strange, so dread in its weird like appearance—I asked one of the sailors what caused this phenomenon and he told me that it was a waterspout with its base hidden by intervening clouds. I tell you t hat such scenes and sights as we meet on our voyoge awaken thoughts and feelings in a man's heart that won't tend to demoralize him very much in his after life.

266 miles in the last twenty-four hours, and in 34.24 N. L. 19.35 E. L. Everything calm and not a ripple. Dublin, as we call our crazy Irishman, rigged up an elephant and a camel, and I assure you the likeness was good as well as laughable.

The Colonel had divine service for the Protestant portion of the contingent, and the Priest for the R. Catholics on the 5th.

6th Oct.—At noon to-day made 262 miles, 32.44 N. L., 23.24 E. L. Nothing of any account to-day.

7th Oct.—Up at sunrise. At ten o'clock we were ordered on deck with our kits, which were all examined to see that we had not any more than our regulation allowance of clothes.

This afternoon we were all in eager expectation of seeing land, and we sighted it at 3 p. m., but before the land proper was visible we could see away on the starboard bow an object which some say is Pompey's Pillar, but I could get nothing reliable about it. Soon the long, low, flat shore came in view, and we could see Alexandria in the distance, with a great city's usual companion, a black pall of smoke over head.

A pilot soon came out and took charge of the ship. I climbed into the rigging and from there had a fine view of the city and surrounding country. As we approach the shore on the right is a large fort commanding the mouth of the harbor and the offing, and almost in front of us is an immense building that required no discription to tell us its use. For any one who has read anything of eastern countries could tell that it was a Mosque, with its immense dome, its many pinnacles and minarets, and I could almost fancy I heard the Muezzin shout his Allah il Allah—God is great, come to prayer.

The shore as you enter the harbor is very rough and seems to be chiefly hammocks of rocks studded with round Martello towers near the city the same form of building seems to prevail very much, and the huge revolving fans inform you that "there is corn in Egypt" and that they are grinding it there. To the left as we enter the harbor is a grand breakwater forming the sea side of the harbor, it is built with great square blocks of dressed stone, but they are not laid one on the other like regular built masonry, but piled on every way and any way, showing a rough side to the sea, and now the dark skinned boatmen are alongside in their wide pants and fez caps. They are as a rule better looking than some copper skins I have seen elsewhere and some of them are very picturesque costumes indeed. The quays are built of solid stone and the warehouses of corrugated iron. We are now moved alongside the quay and sentries are placed to guard the ship. Real sentries this time and no mistake, and the gleaming of the cold steel seems to chase away all chance of exploring the city, several officers of rank have just come on board but I cannot tell their rank or names, the bustle and excitement consequent on our arrival renders it impossible to gain any information. At 7 p. m. 12 men were picked out to go ahead and cook for us. We are now being served out with ammunition, boots and helmets.

Night is on us and I cannot give any description of the town. We start in the morning for Cairo. Two thousand troops go on to-night and more to-morrow, it is reported that the rebels have retaken Berber and that Gordon is again hemmed in. But we will fetch him out for you. I must close now and trust that you will not criticise my correspondence too severely as I write under very great disadvantages, not the least of which is my hand being more used to the brush than the pen, I will write from Cairo if at all possible. Good-bye for this time, but I must tell you before I close that all the men feel now that the eyes of their countrymen not only in Canada, but all the world over are upon them, that the honor of their country is at stake, and that they all to a man are determined to do their duty as men, and leave a record that Canada may be proud of.

J. A. S.

Many towns and villages in Spain are flooded.

The Austrian navy is to be reorganized.

Law Notices, etc.

Notice of Sale.

To Peter Loggie of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Carpenter, and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife, and to all others whom it may concern.—

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one and made between the said Peter Loggie of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Carpenter, and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife of the first part, and Jabez B. Snowball, of the same place, Merchant, of the second part; which mortgage was duly recorded in the records of the County of Northumberland, on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1881, in volume 60 of the County Records, Pages 531, 532 and 533, and is numbered 521 in said volume—There will, in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the Twenty-fifth day of October next in front of the Post Office, Chatham, in said County, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely.—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham aforesaid, being part of the lands formerly owned by Patrick Henderson, deceased, which piece is bounded and abutted as follows, to wit,—Commencing at the south west angle of the lot of land owned by Wm. Sinclair and fronting the east side of the street, running southerly along the east side of the Presbyterian Academy lands, thence southerly along the east side of the said street fifty feet or to the Northwest corner of the land owned by George Hetherington, thence easterly along George Hewiston's northerly side line, one hundred feet or to the west side of the Chatham Joint Stock Company's lands; thence northerly along the said Company's lands fifty feet, or to William Sinclair's southerly side line, thence westerly along such southerly side line one hundred feet or to the east side of the said road or street, being the place of beginning, which said piece of land was conveyed to the said Peter Loggie by Thomas Bride, by deed bearing date the tenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. And also all that piece of land, with the exception of that part of it conveyed to Joseph Forrest situate in Chatham aforesaid, and being the same land that was conveyed to the said Peter Loggie by Arthur Stewart, Jemima Stewart, John Saxsmith, and Harriet Saxsmith, by deed bearing date the twenty-second day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, as by reference thereto will more fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members' privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, &c., of the said Peter Loggie and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife, of, in, to or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the 21st day of July, A. D. 1884.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Mortgagee.

L. J. Tweedie, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

To Edmund Menzies, of the Parish of Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it may in anywise concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of November in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and made between the said Edmund Menzies, of the Parish of Dalhousie in the County of Restigouche, and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, of the one part, and Simon McGregor, of the Town of Dalhousie in the County and Province aforesaid, Trader, of the other part and which mortgage is duly registered the eight day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine as No. 2260 on pages 498, 499 and 500 in Book F of the Records of the County of Restigouche: There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court house, Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows, viz.—

"All those two certain pieces, parcels or lots "of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of "Dalhousie, aforesaid, described, abutted and "bounded as follows, that is to say,—All that "certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate as "aforesaid, fronting on the Restigouche River "near Point LeMinn, so called, being the easterly "or lower portion of the homestead owned and "occupied by the late James Duncan, deceased, "and the divided share of John Duncan, one of "his heirs. Beginning on the bank or shore at the "North West angle of that part of lot number thirty-"five owned by the late William Duncan, deceased, "and from thence westerly along the said "bank or shore a distance of five chains and thirt-"teen links parallel to the Queen's highway and "to extend back southerly on lines parallel with "the side lines of the lots to the rear line of the "grants of lots number fifty-four and fifty-three "and the same breadth from front to rear, con-"taining sixty acres more or less. And also all "that certain other piece or parcel of land situate "in the Parish aforesaid and fronting on the "Queen's highway, on the road leading to Camp-"bellton, bounded on the west by John Murchie, "on the east by William Jamieson and on the "north by the River Restigouche containing ten "acres, more or less. Together with all and sin-"gular the buildings and improvements thereon "and the rights, members, privileges, hereditа-"ments and appurtenances to the said premises "belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the "reversion and reversions, remainder and remain-"ders, rents, issues and profits thereof. Also all "the estate, right, title, interest, use, property, "possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, both "at Law or in Equity, of him, the said Edmund "Menzies, of, in, to, out of or upon the said land "and premises and every or any part thereof."

For terms and particulars apply to Joseph C. Barberie, Solicitor, Dalhousie.

Dated this fourth day of October, A. D., 1884.

J. C. BARBERIE, Sol. for Mortgagee. SIMON McGREGOR, Mortgagee.

B. FAIREY
NEWCASTLE. N. B.
THE CHEAPEST
DRY GOODS STORE
IN THE COUNTY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FOR CASH ONLY.
B. FAIREY
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

REVERE HOUSE,
LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM, N. B.
Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests.
GOOD STABLING on the premises.
A new BOWLING ALLEY has been put in the present season, which is fitted up in first class style with every convenience for patrons. Open day and evening.
DANIEL DESMOND.

New Tea
LANDING.
302 Pkgs. New Congou Tea,
DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FOOCHOW.
Geo. S. DeForest,
13 South Wharf, St. John.
St. John, N. B., 5th Sept., 1884.

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female Teacher is wanted for the School in District No. 3, Alnwick, (Burnt Church) to commence 1st November—Salary $140

Address,

JAMES ANDERSON,
SECY. TO TRUSTEES

JOHN McDONALD,
UNDERTAKER.
CASKETS & COFFINS
of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.
Metallic and Patent Coffins,
furnished when required.
Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished.
Burial Robes also Supplied.
☞ Prompt attention to all Orders day or night.

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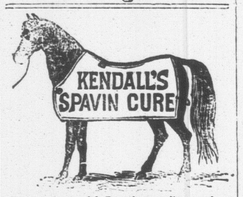


The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

Saved Him 1,800 Dollars!

ADAMS, N. Y., Jan. 30. 1882.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents: Having used a good deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, I thought I would let you know what it has done for me. Two years ago I had as speedy a colt as was ever raised in Jefferson County. When I was breaking him, he kicked over the cross bar and got lost and tore one of his hind legs all to pieces. I employed the best farriers, but they all said he was spoiled. He had a very large thorough-pin, and I used two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it took the bunch entirely of, and he sold afterwards for $1800 (dollars.) I have used it for bone spavins and windgalls, and it has always cured completely and left the leg smooth.

It is a splendid medicine for rheumatism. I have recommended it to a good many, and they all say it does the work. I was in Witherington & Kneeland's drug store, in Adams, the other day and saw a very fine picture you sent them. I tried to buy it, but could not; they said if I would write to you that you would send me one. I wish you would, and I will do you all the good I can.

Very respectfully,
E. S. LYMAN.

From the Akron Commercial, Ohio, of Nov. 25th, 1882.

Readers of the *Commercial* can not well force that a large space has for years been taken up by Kendall's advertisements—especially of a certain Spavin Cure. We have had dealings with Dr. Kendall for many years, and we know of some large business houses in cities near by who have also dealt with him for many years, and the truth is fully and faithfully proven, not only that he is a good honest man, and that his celebrated Spavin Cure is not only all that it is recommended to be, but that the English Language is not capable of recommending it too highly.

Kendall's Spavin Cure will cure spavins There are hundreds of cases in which that has been proven to our certain knowledge, but, after all, if any person confines the usefulness of this celebrated medicine to curing spavins alone, they make a big mistake. It is the best medicine known as an outward application for rheumatism in the human family. It is good for pains and aches, swellings, lameness, and is just as safely applied to men, women and children as it is to horses. We know that there are other good liniments, but we do believe this spavin cure to be far better than any ever invented.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Hutchinson's Ranch, 12 miles north of Denver, Col. Mar. 5th, 1883.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, & Co., Gents:—For the past three years I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure. In every case of spavin, of which I have treated five, it has killed them all, and entirely removed three. In case of splint I find it has no equal, one case I had was of three years standing and the Spavin Cure removed it entirely. I had a cow get spavined and it entirely cured her. One year ago a two hundred pound block of ice fell out of a wagon striking my foot on instep and toes, it would be impossible to mash a foot worse without breaking any bones. I was taken home and carried into the house. I do not think amputation of the leg would cause any more pain. I sent for Kendall's Spavin Cure, it was all I used, and in six days I could walk around. About three weeks ago my team ran away and threw me out of the wagon, the hind wheel struck my knee. After applying several highly recommended liniments without obtaining any relief, I went for Kendall's Spavin Cure. My leg was drawn up and my knee swollen badly. In three days I was able to walk to the barn. I could go into details more fully and make this a very long letter, but will not weary you.

I am very respectfully yours,
OSCAR F. HUTCHINSON.

P. O. Lock Box, 2362, Denver City, Col.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Feb. 9th, 1883.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—I feel it a duty to others suffering with the piles and falling of the rectum to write you. I have had the piles and prolapsus of the rectum for five years, for the past three years I have suffered the most agonizing pain. Tried everything without relief, but after ten days use of Kendall's Spavin Cure I have not seen nor heard of the piles since. One who has not suffered as I have cannot comprehend the great joy that I feel at being cured of a disease almost worse than death. I had a valuable young horse that had a large bunch gather on his breast bone. I tried all kinds of liniments and had it cut open without any benefit. Saw your advertisement and bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and ordered my teamster to use as directed. In less than one week the lump had disappeared.—Thinking that a liniment that would do what Kendall's Spavin Cure has done for my horse might benefit more. I tried it as a last resort.

With gratitude and best wishes for your success,
I am faithfully yours,
J. H. GLENN.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
ON HUMAN FLESH

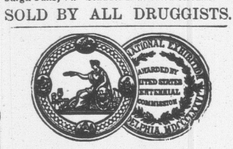
Vevay, Ind., Aug. 12th, 1881.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co.,—Gents: Samples of circulars received to-day. Please send me some with imprint, printed on one side only. The Kendall's Spavin Cure is in excellent demand with us, and not only for animals, but for human ailments also. Mr. Jos. Voris, one of the leading farmers in our county, sprained an ancle badly, and knowing the value of the remedy for horses, tried it on himself, and it did far better than he had expected. Cured the sprain in very short order.

Yours respectfully,
C. O. THIBAND.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. Send for Illustrated Circular.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



MIRAMICHI STONE WORKS.
NORTHESK, MIRAMICHI.
New Brunswick.
Joseph Goodfellow, - - - Proprietor.

GRINDSTONES, Spindle Stones and Building Stone supplied in any quantity desired at short notice.

The Grindstones from the above works were awarded one of the two Medals for that class of Manufactures at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

HAGYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!
—AT ALEX. ROBINSON'S—
CARRIAGE FACTORY,
ST. JOHN ST. - - CHATHAM.
—NOW READY FOR DELIVERY:—
Piano Boxes, single and double, in Side-Bar and Side Spring; Concord Waggons, single and double; Buffalo Road Waggons, two styles; Trotting Sulkies, very light; Express Waggons; Carts, Slovens and Truck Waggons.
BEST MATERIALS. STRONGLY MADE.
GOOD WORKMANSHIP.
Lowest possible prices. Call and examine.
ALEX. ROBINSON.
Chatham, May 14th. 7 y1

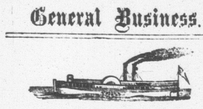
SAMPLE ROOMS.
For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate the commercial travellers being so great, and the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers in some instance to remain three or four days awaiting their turn, has induced the subscriber to build two Samp ROOMS, well lighted, aired and warm. Commercial men can depend on obtaining just what they require, being situated in the central part of the business community, namely, corner Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to be far more suitable, comfortable and convenient. Should a horse and sleigh be required it will be furnished without additional expense. Rooms secured either by letter or telegram

HENRY G. MARR,
Main Street, Moncton N B

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE
"MIRAMICHI ADVANCE."

General Business.



1884.
International S. S. Com'y
Summer Arrangement.
3 TRIPS A WEEK.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 5th, and until further notice, the Steamers of this line will make Three Trips a week, leaving St. John

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 8 o'clock,

for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning, will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings at 8 30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p.m., for Eastport and St. John.

With more frequent trips in June, July, August and September, of which due notice will be given.

Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada and the United States.

☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

☞ Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.
Reed's Point Wharf, St. John, N. B.
April 29th, 1884.

CONFECTIONERY,
FRUITS ETC.
Fresh Goods of Superior Quality
Always to be found at
M. J. STAPLES'S
Voudy Building, Chatham

The "Imperial Wringer."
AND
Wash-tub Stand.
Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash day—Save labor and lighten the work left to be done.
H. P. MARQUIS,
Cunard Street.

WILLIAM RAE,
Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Grave Stones and Monumental Monorials, in Foreign or Native Stone.
☞ A good selection on hand ☜

MERSEREAU'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS.
Being desirous of placing First Class Photographs within the reach of Residents of Chatham. I have engaged
Mr. J. A. E. Marrell,
(late of 98 King Street, St. John,)
Who has arrived and is now ready for work.
We have now the
BEST GALLERY,
BEST LIGHT,
BEST PROCESS
& BEST OPERATOR
North of St. John.
☞ Give US a Trial and be convinced. ☜
—GALLERY OPPOSITE—
Masonic Hall, - Chatham.

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DesBrisay & DesBrisay,
BARRISTERS,
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—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Commissioner for Nova Scotia.
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Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,
OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

R. B. ADAMS,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Office up stairs, Noonan's Building,
Water Street. Chatham.

WM. A. PARK,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq
CASTLE STREET,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND Class Female Teacher is wanted for School District No. 7, Parish of Glenelg. Apply, stating salary, to

HUGH McDONALD,
Secretary to Trustees.

Cameron Post Office, Black River bridge.
1r. 22

GENERAL BUSINESS.
OCTOBER 1884!
By late importations we have received:
Blankets, Flannels, Wincies, Fancy Dress Goods, Costume Cloths, Coburgs, Cashmeres, Lusters, French Merinoes, Shawls, Saques, Jerseys, Clouds, Wool Vests, Neck Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery Etc.
MANTLE & ULSTER CLOTHS,
Tweeds, Doeskin, Homespuns, Wool Shirts, Linders and Drawers in Men's, Youth's and Boys'. A large Stock of Reefers, Overcoats Pants, Vests, Caps, Etc., Several Bales Grey Cotton at mill prices, Several Bales Cotton Warps.
IN STORE.
Tea, Tobacco, Molasses, Sugar, Soap, Pork, Beans, Beef, Codfish, Herring, 500 bbls. Flour, following Brands, "Glasgow," "Brilliant," "Sharon," "Victoria," all at lowest prices.
WILLIAM MURRAY.
ARGYLE HOUSE, - - - - - - - - - - - - CHATHAM, N. B.

Peremptory Sale!
$40,000.00 WORTH
OF DRY GOODS
MUST GO!
Consisting of—Dresses, Brocades, Trimmings, Haberdashery, Smallwares, Clothing, Household Goods, Window Drapery — everything to be found in a FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE.
☞ Wholesale and Retail Buyers will please take Notice,
CALL AND SEE IF COMPETITION IS POSSIBLE.
TRY AND TEST GOODS AND PRICES!
SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN, - Public Square, Newcastle.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

NEW GOODS
OPENED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
Seasonable Goods as follows:—Beehive Fingering each 3 and 4 ply, Ladies Cashmere Jersey Gloves
Children's Cashmere Jersey Gloves, Ladies' Knitted Wool Shawls, Children's Knitted Wool
Normandy Hoods, Ladies' Knitted Wool Promenade Scarfs, Ladies' Knitted
Jerseys, Black Fur Trimmings each 13, 6 & 15 in., Ladies' Fur
Trimmed Mantle Loops, Ladies' Chenille do.
Ladies' Satin, Plush and Fur Hats and Bonnets Newest Styles; Cashmere and Ottoman Wool Dress Goods in Grenat, Navy, Seal and Bottle.
PATTERSON, LOGGIE & CO.
1883. 1884.
COODS THAT MUST BE SOLD.
Too late arriving, and they Must be Sold, as I am in want of money.

125 Reefing Jackets,	45 pieces Dress Goods,
75 Overcoats,	50 pieces Scotch Winceys,
25 Ulster coats,	100 Shawls and Plaids,
15 Fur-Trimmed Coats,	20 doz. Dr. Warner's Corsets,