See That You Get
"GOLDEN RULE" or
"WHITE EAGLE"
FLOUR
FROM YOUR GROCER
AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS:—If you are looking for the right kind of cemetery work, we are quoting prices that will draw the order from your inside vest pocket.

J. H. LAWLOR & Co.

FIRE:—Fire broke out in the roof of Mr. James Quan's house, West End, on Saturday afternoon. An alarm was given but the fire was put out by pails of water before the engine arrived. Very slight damage was done.

WRECK SALE.—The wrecked Norwegian bark Ruth, was sold at public auction on Friday, for $265.00 to Mr. Cunningham. The rigging was purchased by Mr. Lantalum of St. John. The ships stores and other material were bought by several persons.

COMING:—The world famous Somerby will visit Chatham on Monday and Tuesday July 6th and 7th with his monkey theatre. Performances will be given both afternoon and evening. Mr. Somerby has delighted his audiences in all the large cities of the continent, and our citizens should not miss the opportunity to see this exhibition.

CHANGE OF TEXT BOOK.—Dr. Inch, Chief Superintendent of Education, has given notice in the Royal Gazette that at the beginning of the next school term in August, Kennedy and O'Hearn's common school arithmetic, Part 1, will supersede Hall's Elementary arithmetic in grades III and IV. Hall's Elementary Arithmetic to continue to be used in grades V to VIII until further notice.

DOMINION DAY:—July the first Dominion Day will be celebrated by a monster picnic at Loggieville. Steamers will run from Chatham and Newcastle and a good time is promised. There will be horse and bicycle races at the Park and a bonnet hop in the rink in the evening. If a sufficient number can be secured an excursion will run to Fredericton.

BRIDGE BUILDING.—The attention of contractors is directed to the fact that the time for the reception of tenders for the repairs of the Bel River bridge, Hardwick, has been extended for a fortnight—or until the 16th inst—Plans and specification may be seen at the office of Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Chatham, and at the Board of Works office, Fredericton.

DAIRYING:—Prof. Robertson of the New Brunswick Agricultural Department is now visiting the County. He lectured at Cameron school-house, Black River, on Tuesday evening on dairying and cattle feeding. To-night he is at Millerton, Thursday evening at Redbank and on Friday evening the 3rd inst., he will hold a meeting at the Dickson school-house, Napan. Ladies as well as gentlemen are invited to attend.

PERSONAL.—Senator Snowball went to St. John Saturday morning, to attend the funeral of the late Sir S. L. Tilley.

Messrs. George Gilbert and N. A. Landry, barristers, of Bathurst, were in town on Monday.

Mr. D. G. Smith, Provincial Fishery Commissioner, left on Saturday on an official visit to the salmon waters of the Restigouche and Metapedia.

LARGE SALMON CATCH:—The Str. Miramichi was unable on her Monday trip to carry the salmon catch of the previous two days. She did not load any at all on the south side having obtained a full cargo, consisting of 145 boxes or about 2300 fish on the north side. The Nelson's boiler, leaking on Tuesday, the Miramichi took her place on the up river route in the forenoon but proceeded to Bay du Vin for salmon on the afternoon.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS. — The annual school examinations of the town schools were held on Friday. The pupils showed the results of the patient work of their teachers and acquitted themselves with credit. The results of the grading examinations have been very satisfactory. The summer holidays began on Tuesday. A number of the teachers, however, closed their schools on Friday, and attended the sessions of the Provincial Institute at Fredericton on Monday and Tuesday.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—John Ross the sixteen year old son of Mr. Daniel Ross yardmaster was killed on the track at Chatham station on Thursday morning about ten o'clock by falling from the car while trying to uncouple it from the engine. The engine passed over his body cutting it in two. Coroner J. S. Benson viewed the remains but considered an inquest unnecessary. Much sympathy is felt for the family in their bereavement. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon to the new cemetry and was largely attended.

THE CIRCUS:—The Walter L. Main circus which appeared at Newcastle, on Tuesday, did not prove to be a success. The Street Parade was poor. In consequence of the high wind the men were unable to put the roof on the tent and when the rain commenced to fall both players and spectators were drenched, and the performance quickly came to an end. The Rustler ran a special trip from Redbank but broke down before reaching Newcastle. Very few went up from Chatham.

SUMMER TIME TABLE:—The summer time tables on the I C R and the C E R came into effect on the 24th June. The accommodation for South leaves Chatham at 10.00 a. m. the same hour as under the winter arrangement but the accommodation for North departs at 1.00 p. m. twenty minutes earlier than before. The express trains are very much changed. The St. John express now leaves the station at 1.00 P. m. instead of at 3 20 a. m. and the Montreal express at 3.20 a. m. instead of at 8.50 p. m. as formerly.

The Fredericton express still leaves at 6.12 a. m. and the Freight at 7.20 a. m. The above times are all Eastern Standard Time.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. He issues tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either $15 or $30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a $30 ticket or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a $15 ticket is given free.

Fire at Dalhousie.

DALHOUSIE, N. B., June 25.—The large wooden academy, valued at $3,000, was burned to the ground at 11 o'clock this morning, together with most of the furniture. Upwards of 250 children were in the building when Principal Dixon was informed by a passerby that the building was on fire, flames having been seen issuing from roof. The School was at once dismissed and had been but five minutes out on the ground when the main building became enveloped in flames. A strong west wind fanned the flames, to check the progress of which three smaller buildings and fences in the vicinity had to be torn down. For a time the whole town seemed in danger, but the heroic efforts of the residents, despite the wretched fire and water service, stayed the progress. The fire is supposed to have originated from the use of fire crackers. Insurance $1,200.—Telegraph.

A Letter From Rev. Father Dixon of Newcastle.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ADVANCE.

SIR: An extra enclosed in the Chatham World containing a circular letter by His Lordship the Bishop of Chatham was handed me this afternoon.

As I have been receiving therein some ambiguous compliments, I feel, in self-defence, bound to reply.

The Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Wm. Lawler, we are told, called on Saturday evening to confer with the Bishop on the political situation. Mr. Tweedie felt sorely troubled, for, in his opinion, the onward march of Catholic principles must, of a necessity, be retarded by such conduct as characterizes Mr. John Morrissy's campaign.

Poor Mr. Tweedie! His solicitude for Catholic principles,—his ardent desire for peace and good will must appeal to the Catholic heart, and is certainly very edifying to all who know him or have heard of him. Of course, these gentlemen apologized for troubling the Bishop, or coming at that late hour of the night. Not unlike our scriptural friend, Nicodemus, they rather like the darkness.

They are in search of a campaign document, and are, naturally, very respectful, if not obsequious. How is the document to be procured? Mr. Tweedie is equal to the occasion. Great men generally are, Mr. Morrissy, they say, in the words of the circular letter, "IS ACTIVELY CONTINUING HIS CANVASS FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE, ESPECIALLY AMONG THE CATHOLICS ALL OVER THE COUNTY, THE CANVASS BEING THAT IT IS FATHER DIXON WHO SENDS OR ADVISES MR. MORRISSY TO ASK THEIR VOTES."

"They feel it their duty," as the circular again says, to inform me (the Bishop) of certain facts and modes of action on the part of some of the clergy and prominent laymen etc.

The "facts" so called originated in the brains of certain inventive individuals who highly prize political success, but have a very low estimate of truth and honesty.

The Chatham ADVANCE of the 18th inst., is also quoted. The ADVANCE and the political worthies who set these stories afloat have misrepresented the whole affair, and did so, if we are to judge of their methods, not from the best of motives.

I am represented as making certain demands on the Minister of Marine and Fisheries,—running after him, so to speak, with my list of grievances.

I, with very great reluctance, give the actual facts, as whatever was said, or did occur, was understood to be private and confidential.

I did not call upon the Hon. Mr. Costigan or run after him. He called upon me with two other gentlemen of this town, ON BUSINESS INTENT. He very earnestly and with evident intensity of feeling asked for my support in the coming contest. He felt doubtful and feared the result of the approaching election might be adverse to his party.

To relieve him, I SUGGESTED that certain propositions resulting in Mr. Morrissy's immediate retirement, might be made to Mr. Morrissy. These suggestions were, as I understood, quite acceptable to Mr. Costigan, although, as he remarked, the local seat did not concern him—he had no control of it. The question of judgeship was, of old, Mr. Costigan's own work. Mr. Quigley was advised by him to look northward where a seat on the bench would be a thing of the immediate future. Mr. Morrissy favorably entertained these suggestions, but as no action was taken thereon by Mr. Costigan's Conservative friends, the whole thing was dropped or supposed to be; the suggestions or propositions on both sides were to be regarded for practical purposes, as never made. Mr. Costigan and Mr. Morrissy understood this well. Mr. Morrissy whom I questioned this evening on the subject declared that not even once during his canvass did he mention my name, and defies proof to the contrary. All his friends say the same.

IT IS ON THE CONTRARY, WELL KNOWN THAT HIS OPPONENTS HAVE BEEN USING MY NAME UNSTINTEDLY. PROTESTANTS WERE TOLD THAT MR. MORRISSY WAS BROUGHT OUT BY FATHER DIXON. CATHOLICS WERE TOLD THAT FATAER DIXON LITERALLY WENT ON HIS KNEES ASKING MR. MORRISSY NOT TO COME OUT. Here we have the principle of contradiction with a vengeance. There was method in such madness. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. W. Lawler laid their plans cunningly, circumvented and imposed upon a venerable prelate who himself being a personage of the highest ideals in life, never dreamed of such methods as those adopted by the pair of worthies who paid that famous Saturday night visit. The Bishop forgot for the moment that, generally speaking, there are two sides to every story. He neglected to inquire whether Mr. Morrissy did use my name or not, but wrote this circular letter about which only Mr. Tweedie and his friends knew anything, the allegations in which Mr. Morrissy could not, did not have an opportunity to contradict. The circular letter was handed round by the Conservative managers of every booth, thus Mr. Morrissy was foully dealt with and stabbed in the dark.

The scheme succeeded, but the public conscience will turn away with a feeling of disgust, and reprobate methods so unworthy in those who aspire to become leaders of the people. I shall bring this letter to a conclusion by stating that not even once during the whole campaign have I expressed an opinion on the question at issue, nor did I make a single reference as to the relative merits of the several gentlemen who courted popular favor. Had I gone around and talked up Mr. James Robinson as a heaven born politician, Mr. Tweedie et hoc genus omne would have clasped me to their bosom. There would have been no circular letters.

As this subject has been referred to in the other papers, I respectfully request the managers to reproduce this statement.

Yours, etc,

P. W. DIXON.

Newcastle, June 24, 1896.

Mr. Morrissy Heard From.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ADVANCE:

SIR:—The statements contained in Bishop Rogers' letter are untrue. I emphatically deny ever using the name of Rev. Father Dixon, unless to refute certain canvasses made by Tweedie, Lawler & Co., against our beloved pastor. Such mean treatment from unscrupulous politicians will yet receive the punishment it deserves.

JOHN MORRISSY.

Newcastle, June 25 1896.

When Should a Man Swear?

Man is not only a reasoning but a swearing animal. Sometimes his feelings are expressed audibly and at others they are so deep down in his nature that nothing less than a volcano would trust them to the surface. If man should swear at all, when should that time be? The church is silent on this important matter and the law gives no sanction to cuss words. Stovepipes are provocative of feeling, but corns are far worse. Wives should see that their husband's corns are kept down. This may be done quite easily, painlessly, and with absolute certainty, by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Beware of flesh-eating substitutes offered for Putnam's Corn Extractor.

Town Council.

The Chatham Town Council met on Wednesday evening last, pursuant to adjournment, His Worship, Mayor Benson in the chair.

There was the usual delay in taking up business, owing to the tardiness of several members in putting in an appearance.

The minutes of last meeting were read by Clerk W. T. Connors and confirmed.

The clerk read a request in writing from Jas. F. Maher and F. E. Neale that he notify the council that they had determined to withdraw the pending protests against the election of the Mayor and also against Mr. Snowball as a candidate, respectively.

The Mayor said he was sure it was a matter of congratulation on all hands that this action was taken, as it would enable the council to go on with more unity and confidence and carry on the business of the town.

The Mayor read a letter from John D. Ronald in reference to a steam fire engine which he said was purchased last autumn by the Fire Board of the town, and was now ready for delivery. It was as follows:

BRUSSELS, ONT., June 17, 1896.

To the Mayor and Council of Chatham, N. B.

GENTLEMEN:—As we see from press you are now installed into office, we beg to advise you of the order we received from the late fireworks of your Town for one of our steam fire engines—specially constructed with extra appliances for your use, including copper tank injecter and heater, two reels, carriages and 1000 feet of 4 ply rubber hose, all coupled complete to suit your present screw couplings. This order we faithfully fulfilled and was all ready to ship per contract duly signed under seal, dated Oct. 16, '95, signed by Alex. Robinson, Chairman, and W. T. Harris, Secy, of which they have duplicate copy when we received a telegram from them to withold shipment. In the meantime, Mr. Harris' letter of Dec. 5th, '95, said we had better wait until new council was elected in March and the Bill passed for the issue of $20,000 debentures to provide for said fire engine and street improvements. As this Bill has been passed and you installed into office, we presume you are now ready to receive the above apparatus, which we have carefully stored until now and we would like if you would at once take delivery of the same as we have little room or convenience to store it any longer.

Your kind and early attention will greatly oblige.

Very truly yours,

JOHN D. RONALD.

Ald. Nicol expressed his gratification in reference to the withdrawal of the protests and said it was not pleasant to have matters of this kind hanging over the Council, as it tended to interfere with the proper progress of business. He hoped all parties would work together as there was no strength in disunion.

John Sheriff, Esq., Returning Officer, handed over the ballots deposited in the late civic election.

On motion of Ald. Nicol the clerk was directed to destroy the ballots as soon as the meeting was over.

The matter of the bond to be furnished by the Treasurer was talked over informally. Ald. Nicol said as Mr. Johnston was already under bonds to the Municipality, it was hardly worth while for him to give bonds in any large amount to the town. He thought a bond for $2,000 for 6 months would be sufficient for the present and moved accordingly. Carried.

Ald. Bennett reported from the bye-law committee, submitting a bye-law relating to entertainments.

Circus, show, menagerie, or concerts at which an admission fee is charged and of which the managers &c., are non-residents of the county shall pay as follows:

Circus and Menagerie combined $50 per day.

Circus and merry-go-round $50 per day.

Other outside show or exhibition $5 per day.

Any show exhibition play or concert in any hall $5, each subsequent performance $3. The fees to be collected by the Town Treasurer, failing which the amount to be deducted from his salary.

Ald. Bennett asked further time for the committee to report.

He also submitted rules of order, which were the same as those governing the city council of Halifax.

The bye-laws were, on motion of Ald. Coleman adopted.

Ald. Murdoch thought the fee was not large enough for circuses.

The Mayor said the people perhaps desired to witness entertainments and it would not be well to make the fees prohibitory.

The bye-law was so amended as to make the charge $75 for circus, concert and merry-go-round combined, and the whole then passed.

Council then proceeded to pass rules of order.

Alderman Bennett proposed a bye-law providing for the appointment of a Public Works Committe, a Fire Committee, Finance Committee, Bye-laws Committee and Police Committee, said committees to be appointed at the first annual or any subsequent meeting.

Ald. Bennett suggested that the arms of the Earl of Chatham, in honor of whom the town was named, should be adopted as the Town seal.

Ald. Nicol moved that the Mayor and Town Clerk be a committee to procure a design for a Town seal. Adopted.

Ald. Bennett moved that the regular meetings of Council be held on the first Monday of each month at 7.30 p.m., provided the same does not fall upon a statutory or other holiday. Should it fall upon a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the following Monday. Adopted.

Ald. Watt moved that the clerk be directed to notify Mr. Ronald that the purchase of the steam fire engine referred to in his letter was unauthorized and was a matter with which this Council had nothing to do.

Ald. Loggie said he did not know that the purchase was unauthorized, and he thought the better way would be to write Mr. Ronald to say the letter would have attention as soon as the Council could look into the matter. He would not write such a letter as Ald. Watt suggested. It would not be businesslike. If the Board made the purchase in good faith and the town needed the engine, they might want to have it.

Ald. Nicol expressed views similar to those of Ald. Loggie.

Ald. Watt said the gentlemen who made the arrangement with Mr. Ronald said at a public meeting it was not a binding one. It would be impossible for 9 or 10 gentlemen to bind the town in this way; if they strained their powers we should not be bound by their action. It was due to Mr. Ronald and to the Town to take the action he suggested.

Ald. Bennett said he didn't like the word "repudiate." It would be better to appoint a committee to enquire into the facts of the matter and ascertain whether the Town is bound in the matter. If the Fire Board were exercising these powers within their rights, it would be a question as to whether the Town would not be bound. He moved Alds. Nicol, Loggie and Murdoch be a committee to enquire into and report upon the matter referred to in Mr. Ronald's letter.

Ald. Watt withdrew his motion and gave notice that the subject would be brought up at the next meeting.

Ald. Bennett's motion then passed.

Ald. Coleman moved and Ald. McIntosh seconded that Ald. H. B. Bennett be the member of Council to represent the Town in the Municipal Council. Adopted.

Ald. Murdoch referring to the enquiry ordered to be made by the Treasurer in reference to the terms on which the two local banks would accept the Town account said the Bank Managers were desirous of having some proposition placed before them on which they might base offers.

The Treasurer submitted a note from Manager Anderson of the Bank of Nova Scotia in which that gentleman said that a definite proposition on which he might base an offer should be made. He would like to know the probable amount the town would require, the terms of payment; also what deposits would be made, etc.

The Treasurer also said he had called on Manager Winslow of the Bank of Montreal who had promised to send him a written statement of terms that afternoon, but he had not yet received it.

Ald. Loggie said, as the security was good he had no doubt that any money required by the Town could be had on favorable terms—something like six per cent. There would, of course, be no interest allowed on money deposited on call without notice.

Ald. Nicol said the Town could not borrow any money beyond the $20,000 authorised in the Act.

Ald. Watt said that Ald. Nicol was possibly right, but he thought the town could borrow outside of that provision.

Ald. Nicol said now that doubts in regard to the validity of the civic elections had been removed, it might be well to take steps for the issue of at least $3,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of paying off the note given by last year's fire board and now overdue at the Bank of Nova Scotia. A saving of interest would, no doubt, be affected by that course.

Ald. Bennett said he believed the present board intended to hand their report over to the Municipal Council and resign, so that their powers would pass into the hands of the Town Council.

Ald. Watt said the liability for the $3,000 was contracted by the former Board and no statement or report of it had been given to the present board:

Ald. Bennett said they reported to the Municipal Council, to whom they were responsible.

The Mayor said it would be well to look after the Council room and provide furniture. He suggest a committee to look into the matter.

Ald. Watt suggested that the clerk get stationery for use of the Council.

Adjourned.

25 cents cures Catarrhal Headache
" " Incipient Catarrh
" " Hay Fever
" " Catarrhal Deafness
" " Cold in the head in 10 min.
" " Foul breath caused by Catarrh
25 cents secures Chase's Catarrh Cure with perfect blower enclosed in each box. Sold by all dealers.

SIR. S. L. TILLEY DEAD.

The Veteran Statesman Passed Away Last Thursday Morning.

One of the Fathers of Confederation and a Finance Minister of Canada.

Sir Leonard Tilley passed quietly away at five minutes past three o'clock on last Thursday morning after what may be termed a brief illness. For the past few days the physicians in attendance held out no hope of his recovery, and therefore the announcement of his death was no surprise. At his bedside were Lady Tilley, his sons, Col. Tel er and other relatives.

LIFE OF SIR LEONARD TILLEY.

Samuel Leonard Tilley was born at Gagetown, Queens County, May 18, 1818, and received his education at the Gagetown Grammar school. His father, Thomas M. Tilley, was a grandson of Samuel Tilley, and Elizebeth, his wife, loyalists, who settled at Parrtown, now St. John, in 1783. Samuel Tilley's grant is numbered 1201, and here it is said he built the first house where St. John now stands. He was a descendant of John Tilley, one of the Pilgrim Fathers, who came over in the Mayflower and landed on Plymouth Rock in 1620. In the summer of 1826 Col. Peters and Sir Howard Douglas, governor of New Brunswick, were driving through the village of Gagetown. Meeting a bright boy just returning from school, whose name was Leonard Tilley, and from whom they made some enquiries, Sir Howard placed into his hand a Spanish York shilling, little knowing that in fifty years afterwards that same bright boy would become, like himself, governor of the province.

In 1831 when only thirteen years of age he removed from Gagetown to St. John and commenced the study of Materia Medica with Dr. Henry Cook and subsequently in 1838 entered into business as a druggist on King Street in partnership with Thomas H. Peters, under the firm of Peters & Tilley. It was at this period he joined the Sons of Temperance, from which time to the present he has been a constant and consistent member, doing, perhaps, in his long public career, more for the temperance cause in the way of legislation than any other person in America. While absent in Boston in 1850 he was nominated as one the candidates to represent the city of St. John in the provincial legislature and was returned at the head of the poll. In 1851 he resigned his seat, but was again returned at the general election of 1854 for the same constituency. When the government was formed November 1st of that year, he became provincial secretary, and proposed the first tariff prepared under responsible government, and submitted the first estimates after the initiation of the money grants was surrendered to the executive. During the session of 1855 he introduced and carried through the legislature the act known as the "Prohibitory law," which prohibited "the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating beverages" except for religious, manufacturing and medical purposes. After this had been four months in force, viz., from January 1st, 1855, to May 1st of that year, the lieutenant governor, the Hon. J. H. Manners Sutton, ordered the dissolution of the legislative assembly, when Mr. Tilley and his whole council, who were his advisers, promptly resigned at the council board. At the election which followed Mr. Tilley was defeated, but was returned at the general election the following year, and on the restoration of the old ministry again, became provincial secretary. On the resignation of Mr. Fisher, in 1861, Mr. Tilley became leader of the government, which position he held till his resignation in 1865. In 1864 he, as leader of the government, headed the New Brunswick representation at the union conferences held at Charlottetown and Quebec. At the general election which followed in the spring of 1865 to test the opinion of the province as to the terms of union agreed upon at Quebec, Mr. Tilley was defeated, but at the general election in 1866 he was returned by a majority of over seven hundred. On the resignation of the Smith-Wilmot government in 1866 he was invited by Lieut. Governor Gordon to form a new administration, but not having a seat in the house, he advised that a member of one or other of the branches of the legislature should be entrusted with this duty, and his suggestions were acted upon. He, however, accepted a portfolio in the new administration, taking his old office of provincial secretary, remaining in the local government till the confederation of the provinces in 1867, when he was elected a member of the dominion parliament for the city of St. John, taking the portfolio of minister of customs in the dominion government. On the 1st July, 1867, he was created by her majesty a C. B. (civil) in recognition of his services to his province and to the empire. At the general dominion election of 1872 he was again returned for his old constituency, and in the early part of 1873 he accepted the portfolio of minister of finance, retaining office till the resignation of the ministry on the 5th of November of that year, when he was appointed lieutenant governor of his native province. He was greeted with addresses and demonstrations of welcome on his arrival to enter upon the duties of his new position, the conviction being general that the honor conferred upon him was well earned by his long and consistent public service.

The leading measures introduced and passed in the New Brunswick legislature during the time Mr. Tilley was leader of the government or a member were: The act for the construction of the European and North American railway; the act affording facilities for the construction of certain railways under which hundreds of miles have been built; the act relating to parish school's in 1855; the General Election act of 1855, giving an extended franchise and vote by ballot; the assumption by the government of the responsibility of the tariff and money grants, and the union of the provinces. In the dominion government he took an active part in arranging the terms of union with the representatives of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and in the negotiations with the Newfoundland representatives. Previous to the union Mr. Tilley served on several delegations from the New Brunswick government to the neighboring provinces, and twice to England on the question of the guarantee for the construction of the Intercolonial railway.

Sir Leonard Tilley filled the office of lieutenant governor of New Brunswick from Nov. 15th, 1873, until July 11th, 1878, when he took the field again in the conservative interest and was returned to represent his old constituency in parliament. In the new administration he became once again finance minister, and shortly afterwards framed the National Policy, with which legislation his name will be connected as long as the history of Canada is read. On May 24th, 1879, he was created a Knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George by the Governor General acting for the Queen. During the session of 1885 at Ottawa, Sir Leonard's health having given way, he was compelled to relinquish his parliamentary duties and seek comparative rest and recreation by a visit to England, where he gave attention to matters concerning the finances of the Dominion, and also considerably improved his health. On his return to Ottawa in the fall he, however, suffered a relapse, and it became evident to his friends that he could no longer cope with his departmental duties, and to prolong his life he must abandon his parliamentary career. He accordingly sent in his resignation, which was accepted at a meeting of the cabinet held October 31st, 1885, at which meeting Sir Leonard was appointed lieutenant governor of New Brunswick for a second time, the term of Lieut. Gov. Wilmot having expired several months before. This high office Sir Leonard continued to fill for several years, until succeeded by the late Hon. John Boyd, when he retired to private life, taking up his residence in St. John.

Sir Leonard was twice married. His first wife was Julia Ann Hanford, daughter of the late James T. Hanford, and in 1867 he wedded Alice Chipman, eldest daughter of Z. Chipman of St. Stephen, who survives him. Sir Leonard leaves five children by the first wife, L. A. Tilley, Toronto; Mrs. J. D. Chipman, St. Stephen; Mrs. W. H. DeWolfe, Chilliwack, B. C.; Mrs. T. R. Burpee, Winnipeg, and Miss Julia Tilley, Toronto. Two sons by his second wife, Messrs. Leonard P. D. and H. C. Tilley, survive him. Sisters of Sir Leonard are Mrs. T. B. Hanington of St. John; Mrs. W. Allerton, Jacksonville, Carleton County; Mrs. Geo. Harrison, Newcastle.

The funeral took place on Saturday at 2 30 p. m., and was largely attended not only by citizens of St. John but by representatives from every section of the province.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, operating through the blood, eradicates the scrofulous taint.

A NASTY TONGUE

Is Proof Positive That You are in Danger.

Thousands Die Each Year From Liver Trouble.

Paine's Celery Compound Promptly Cures This Insidious Disease.

The liver is the great housekeeper of our health. On its right and proper action depends our enjoyment of life.

One of the simplest indications of a disordered and diseased liver is a nasty tongue—furred and coated. The coated tongue is proof positive that your liver is not working well. Other symptoms are as follows: nauseous taste in the mouth, pains under the shoulder blades, and in the region of the kidneys. The mental symptoms of liver trouble are often far worse than the bodily ills. Sufferers experience mental anguish, gloomy forebodings, melancholy, and a general feeling of disgust with life. When these bodily and mental troubles are experienced, your liver tells you it wants help. If help is not given at once, sickness and death must result.

Thousands have found Paine's Celery Compound a sure and certain cure for liver disease. It always acts promptly on the great nervous system and restores that healthy and natural action that the liver must have at all times. Paine's Celery Compound drives from the system all the poisons that have accumulated, and the sick one regains his old-times vim and energy; the muscles and tissues are made hard and firm, the skin clear and fresh, so that perfect health is the result.

Read this letter written by Mrs. George Durant, of Elma, Ont. No stronger proof can be given of the virtues and powers of Paine's Celery Compound in the cure of liver troubles:

"For many years I have been a sufferer from liver troubles, and have doctored with several physicians, but only found relief for a very short time. My husband advised me to try your Paine's Celery Compound. I did so, and found so much relief from the first bottle that I continued, and I am now using the third bottle. Your Compound has done more for me than any physician. For months before using the Compound I never had one night of sound sleep; but now I can go to bed and sleep soundly and naturally, and feel like a new creature in the morning."

For a family medicine, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills are unrivaled. They eradicate disease.

MARRIED

At the residence of the bride's father, on June 24, by Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., Mr. Chas. M. Dickson of Chatham, and Miss Nellie Violet, daughter of M. Jas. Williston, of Douglastown.

RUFUS SOMERBY'S

LATEST ATTRACTION.

An Innovation in the Amusement World.

AT MASONIC HALL,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVGS, AND TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, JULY 6 AND 7.

PROF. WORMWOOD'S

Monkey Theatre.

THE most astounding exhibition of animal sagacity ever presented. The Monkeys are appropriately costumed and will appear as Actors, Acrobats, Equilibrists, Dancers, Leapers, Gymnasts, Bicyclists, Pugilists, Clowns, and Fun Makers in a diversified entertainment, replete with Novelty and abounding with Hilarious Fun.

Admission—Evening 25c.; Reserved Seats 10c. extra. Afternoons 25c., children 15c. to all parts of the house.

Evening at 8, afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Tickets now on sale at McKenzie's Drug Store.

RUFUS SOMERBY, Manager.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1896.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 22, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays' excepted) as follows:

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) MIXED	EXPRESS		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) EXPRESS	MIXED
6 50 a m lv	2 50 pm	Fredericton,	12 15 ar.	4 00 p m
7 00	2 53	....Gibson,	12 12	3 57
7 20	3 00	...Marysville,	12 00	3 40
8 50	4 07	..Cross Creek,	10 47	1 50
10 15	5 05	...Boiestown,	9 35	12 30
11 15 ar	5 50 ar	...Doaktown,	8 50	11 15
11 20 lv	6 05 lv			11 10
12 55 p m	7 10	...Blackville,	7 40	9 40
1 30 ar	8 03	..Chatham Jct.	6 45	8 20 a.m.
2 00 lv	8 07			8 30
	8 20	..... Nelson		7 40
2 40	8 40	....Chatham,	6 12	7 20
3 00 ar	8 55	.. Loggieville Lv	6 00 am	7 00 a m

FOR BLACKVILLE INDIANTOWN BRANCH. FOR BLACKVILLE

lv 8.00 a m	Blackville	ar 5 00 p m	
ar 8 50	Indiantown	lv 4.15	

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
lv. Chatham,	3.30 a. m.	1 00 p. m.
Nelson	3 35 "	1.20 "
ar. Chatham Junc.,	3.50 "	1.40 "
lv. " "	4.12 "	2.20 "
Nelson	4 30 "	2.40 "
ar. Chatham,	4.50 "	3.00 "

GOING SOUTH

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
Lv. Chatham,	1.00 a. m.	10.00 a. m
Nelson	1.15	10.20 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	1.30 "	10.40 "
Lv. " "	1.50 "	11.22 "
Nelson	2.05	11 45 "
ar. Chatham	2 20 "	12.05 p. m.

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Bilsefield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manser's Siding, Penniac.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday mornings.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON Gen'l Manager

SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER DRY GOODS!

TAKE NOTICE. A TORNADO OF LOW PRICES!

J. D. CREAGHAN, Chatham and Newcastle.

VALUES ENTIRELY DISORGANIZED!---EVERYTHING GOES, SMASH!

DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, COTTONS, PRINTS, CLOTHING, &c

Observe the following Feast of Bargains---and Slump in Prices!!

A very nice Ladies' Dress Serge, new shades, all double width, reduced from 18c. to 12½ per yard.
Full 40 inch printed wool Sicillians and Challies, worth 20c., only 15c.
Rich shade and quality All Wool Dress Goods, new makes, reduced from 25c. to 20c
Those beautiful Dress Materials—pure Wool Coatings, Summer Serges, Estamens and Cashmerettes all marked down from 40c. to 29c.
An endless variety of Blouse Silks, Art Silks and Fancy Cambrics, all reduced

WE SHOW A MAGNIFICENT RANGE OF

New Dress Materials in Two Tone Lustres, Silk Warps, Cheviots, Crepons, Barriatz and Cashmere.

In all new shades and Black, also special materials for

Family Mourning and Priestley's Fabrics.

WE LEAD AND KEEP LEADING!

PRINTS, NAINSOOKS, LAWNS, WASH GOODS,

FOR COOL SUMMER CLOTHING AND PRINTED CAMBRICS.

No warehouse in the Maritime Provinces can present such an array of stylish goods and revelry of bargains.

JUST THINK, a perfect washing print GINGHAM OR FLANNELETTE, ONLY 5c., WORTH 8c.

Those lovely fluffy, cool, printed Nainsook Muslins, WORTH 12c., only 8c. PER YARD.

All those very wide Blouse and Dress printed Cambrics, sold everywhere for 15c., only 10c.

790 pieces assorted French and English Cambrics, rich, light and dark patterns, including Crum's prints. The same goods as advertised in St. John and Toronto for 15c. and 18c; we will clear off the lot for only 12c. per yard. This is a stunner for competitors.

English and American Zephyrs, Shirtings, Flannelletts and Apron Checks, all marked down. These goods will move off rapidly at these prices—best patterns go first—be early for first choice.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

MARK THIS PLUNGE IN PRICES.

A yard wide Grey Cotton worth 5c., only 3c. per yd.

Heavy Grey Cotton or Sheeting yard wide 8c., reduced to 5½c.

Very fine close heavy grey cotton 1 yd. wide 10c., now only 7c.

PARKS COTTON WARPS, reduced from 95c. to 65c. per bundle.

Yard wide fine Bleached Cotton 10c., only 8c.

Fine Bleached Cotton Cambrics and Long Cloth, reduced from 15c., to 10.

Full 2 yard wide Bleached Cotton Sheeting, plain or twilled, worth 35c., our price 25c.

Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Corsets, Underclothing and Hosiery—don't pay $1.25 for these Ladies' Blouses; our price is only 75c. Figures don't lie. We know competition is stunned by these facts. Facts are stubborn arguments. How we do it—We buy from manufacturers for spot cash and special trade discounts; we import direct from the best markets in Europe and America. We pay thousands of dollars each season for customs duties; in fact more than is paid by *all the merchants* at Newcastle and Chatham put together.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Call and see our new patterns in 1 to 4 yd. wide SOLID ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS AND LINEOLEUMS 25c., to 65c. per yd.

Full yd. wide China Mattings, 20c. reduced to 15c. Very pretty patterns China Mattings 25c., reduced to 20c.

Best make, double Linen Warp, 30c. reduced to 25c.

Very nice patterns in Tapestry Carpets, worth 35c., now only 25c.

Choice rich patterns Tapestry Carpets and Unions @ 35c. 45c. and 65c.

Our best extra super all wool and Brussels sold everywhere for $1.25, our price only 90c., all those rich blended shades and patterns in velvet pile, Axminster, 5 frame Brussels and Moquette Carpets with borders and stair to match, worth $1.75 and $1.50, our price only $1.25 a yd.

Don't send your money away to Toronto and St. John; you will be mistaken. Our goods are more reliable. Your cash and parcels may get lost in transit, and freight is high, besides the money is wanted in Miramichi to pay taxes and home expenses. It is not patriotic. Patronize your own Merchants---they will please you.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Our best make self-acting, revolving window blinds complete, only 45c. each.

Window Curtains, art silk, art muslins, art denims, the durable covering for furniture, only 25c. per yard, and draperies of all kinds.

HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Our special line 3 ribbed knitted hose, for youths