THE LAND OF BONDAGE.

The Gordon Relief Expedition Ascending the Nile.

LETTER FROM A CANADIAN—THEIR EXPERIENCES IN EGYPT—TRAVELLING BY RAIL AND BY WATER—THE NATIVES MINUS MODERN MACHINERY—WATER-DRINKING UNDER DIFFICULTIES

(*Correspondence of the Peterborough, Ont. Review.*)

CANADIAN CONTINGENT NILE EXPEDITION, KENNAH, EGYPT, Oct. 15, 1884.

Hurried away from Alexandria as if it was plague stricken, this is the first place and the earliest opportunity I have of resuming the history of my voyage.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 8.—I arose with the sun, with the expectancy of getting a good look at this famous city, founded more than 2,000 years ago by the great Alexander. But little can I say about it. To me it was—as has been said of the city of Washington—a city not of magnificent distances, but one of lanes and alleys, and alleys and lanes, (with countless off-shoots of mosques, towers, pillars, minarets and pinnacles,) from whose every nook and cranny poured forth countless hordes of wretched, ragged, rascally ragamuffins, with here and there a bright spot among them, in the shape of an Egyptian dandy, brilliant with his Oriental gaudiness, but the view was but a fleeting one, as we were not allowed to leave the steamer, and could only catch occasional glimpses as we were marched along to the railway station at 11 a. m., where we were penned up in something like sheep cars, one half boarded up, the rest open, with iron bars run through the standards. As we leave the city, going south, on our western side is a long level stretch of bare ground, bounded on one side by the railroad and on the other by the river or canal, on which are situated fine looking buildings, flat roofed, in the centre of beautiful gardens, surrounded with walls built of stone, as white as chalk, and groves of date, palm, locust and many other trees, whose names botanical or common, I am quite ignorant of, suffice it to say that after our long voyage they looked deliciously cool and shady, and made me sigh in remembrance of our own dear piny woods in Canada.

Further on the fields are laid out in squares, with drains above the level, into which the water is shed, dipped from the river, in some places raised by a wheel worked by oxen. When they want to water the field they break off the side of the drain and the water flows over it. But so many and varied are the means of irrigation, I would need a special letter on that head to describe them.

I forgot to mention, as we went through part of the city we could see traces of the bombardment, in the ruins of many a fine building, and here and there on the outskirts conical balls, half buried in the sands, were visible.

I regret that I could not see more of this ancient and famous city, but you won't lose much by the lack of my description, as no doubt all reading people will find the story told a hundred times and oftener, in far more lucid and graphic style than I can pretend to.

When about two hours from the city the features of the scene changed considerably, houses, or rather huts, built of mud and straw mixed, are huddled together in small villages. The majority of these huts seem to be not more than seven or eight feet high, mostly roofed with straw, stone, turf, cornstalks, &c., and some apparently nothing but mud walls and rooffess, others conical, like beehives, men, women, children, donkeys, goats, sheep, dogs, all living in the same dusty, dirty, dingy enclosure. You cannot wonder at the hold, the strong hold, that plague, cholera, and a legion of other diseases have in these miserable, filthy hovels, or of the holocaust they make of the fellaheen, as they call the peasants here. Hundreds, mayhap thousands, are periodically swept away by pestilence. No record of their lives, no memorial of their deaths, they die like the dogs surrounding them, unknown and unwept.

Some of the houses we pass though are far better. Large courts in the centre, blank walls to the outside. Many of them have tall towers, attached mostly round with dome like tops, the upper storey open, with pillared arches supporting the peak and roof. But the old saying that "Distance lends enchantment to the view," is fully realized here.

Afternoon of the 8th brings us through a corner of the desert, and dull, dark, dismal and dangerous as the ocean is in its worst moods, let me rest on its bosom, however angry it may be, in preference to the desert. If I ever get back to Peterborough and hear any one anathemize the watering carts in our dry season, there,—better for that man that he had never been born, if he is inclined to dusty profanity he had better tie a nether milistone round his neck and seek in haste the deepest pool of the Otonabee, (oh for one glimpse of its bonny face this minute), rather than meet me in my wrath—at least he would die wholesale and not by piecemeal.

Dust on the road and dust in the air,
Dust in your eyes and dust in your hair,
Dust on your coat, your pants and your shirt,
Till you feel you are naught but original dirt.

Late in the afternoon we passed a part of the country all flooded, and every half mile or so villages built on islands. The country seems densely populated.

At about 5 p. m., we passed two magnificent bridges, whose architecture any nation might be proud of. Built of white stone, at each end a great arch, surmounted by high towers, and every other arch on each bridge is capped by an arch and two castellated towers. If I had any knowledde of architectural technical terms I would be better able to describe the peculiarities of the many strange shaped buildings we pass on our route.

About 7 p. m. we reached Boulak Dakrow, where the cooks, sent in advance the night before, had coffee, canned meat and bread ready for us, and a welcome meal it was, for all we had on the train was hard tack and canned corn beef, without anything to drink. At some of the places where the train stopped for orders the men would rush to the muddy canal to assuage the intense thirst which troubled them. Our stay at this place was only an hour and a half. It is 6 miles from Cairo, which city was of course not on our list of visits, but still we could see something of the features inseparable from a great capital city. Domes, pinnacles, minarets, long lines of camels, dark-skinned Egyptians, with the red fez caps and donkeys. O dear! what countless numbers and what noises!

The asses were all smothered up in bundles of grasses.
But the whole scene my descriptive power surpasses.

We just got a glance at the pyramids as we passed. They were some miles away, but yet they loomed up majestic looking, as if scornful of their battling with the ages past, and defiant of the struggle with the eternal ages to come.

After we left our halting place night closed around us, and we curled ourselves up on the dirty seats and slept, or tried to sleep, until morning, when we awoke at Minieh, where there are great locks, which feed three or four of the large supply canals. They are wonderfully grand works, and far away ahead of anything I ever saw in that line, though I suppose Europe can match, or more than match them.

We soon fly along through the horrible, intolerable dust. Ugh! it makes my tongue thick to speak the word.

The natives seem to be getting poorer. We pass many corrals of matted corn stalks without roofs, some of them (the aristocratic quarters, I suppose) daubed with a thick coat of mud. We have passed some of the native threshing floors, and just think of it—the grain is drawn on to a level clay floor, and piled up without any covering but the sky; one part is kept clear and a circle of sheaves is spread on it, then oxen are driven around to stamp the grain from the sheaf; then the poor souls pitch it up with some kind of a fork, and the wind blows the dust out of it, and the women finish the job by sifting it through a sieve.

Farmers of the County of Peterborough and suburbs take my advice—don't try to thresh the produce of your hundred acres that way, but save your dimes and buy a good thresher from Peter Hamilton—if he can't suit you, then go and be—sieved.

About 9 a. m. on the 9th we reached Assouit, commonly called "Sioot"—out with our tump lines, strap our kits on our backs and tramp, four deep, about a mile through the dust to a steamer, where we select our quarters, get a lunch of soft bread, good coffee and canned meat, then off for the town which is two miles distant from the river. Some of the men hired donkeys, some camels and others footed it, and those who trusted to shanks' mare were almost paralyzed with laughter at the mounted corps—the donkey knights particularly. (I was going to say donkey Indians, but you might have thought I was trying a pun, so I changed the form of speech.) Well, of all the small quadrupeds adapted by nature for locomotion, these donkeys beat the record. It would have looked far better to have seen the ass carry the donkey than the donkey carrying the ass.

[*To be continued next week.*]

A New Brunswick Football Union.

A correspondent directs our attention to the subject of manly sports and says that "throughout the Provinces there seems to be a deficiency of such sports among the young men. It is a very rare occurrence that we hear of two of our towns engaging one another in a friendly contest in any of the sports for which young Englishmen are so famous, such as football, cricket, etc. And why is this? It is not because we have not the material, for nowhere are better athletes produced than in the Provinces. The only reason seems to be that the various communities have been holding back with the hope that some one of the more enterprising might start some movement that would create these friendly contests.

"The best possible pastime, for uniting youths who can meet one another at but rare intervals in bonds of friendship, is football. Ontario has two unions, in either of which almost every town in the Province is represented, and the annual meetings always tend to bind the contestants in friendship which outlast their football days. And why should not we have the same? The gate money might go towards paying the travelling expenses and trophy. A New Brunswick lad who played last season on one of the best teams in the Rugby Union in Ontario, and also on the team which carried off the Association championship, referring to the question as to which game, Association or Rugby, would be most liable to succeed in New Brunswick says 'Association" by all means. The cost of running an Association team is not nearly so great as one under the Rugby rules, there being eleven men in the former, fifteen in the latter, and, besides, the Association game is much more scientific. In Rugby, there is considerable skill required in passing, checking, jointing and chopping, but on account of the numerous scrimmages which must take place, it is apt to become a mere contest of brute strength, and, as a consequence, small or weak men are debarred from the game. The aim of the various Rugby clubs is to get as heavy men as possible, and the best teams of the present day will average over one hundred and sixty pounds per man. Not so in Association, the player must be a swift runner, good dodger, a skilful kicker and header, and it is very often the case that small men have those qualities more thoroughly developed than larger ones. As a proof of this we see that the team, that of Queen's University, which last year, took the championship cup of the Central Union in Ontario, averaged only one hundred and fourty-four pounds.' This is a good time to organize teams to be ready for work in the spring, and by next fall we should have a Union formed with at least twenty clubs. We hope that the matter will not be dropped at this, and would like exceedingly to learn what the journals that take an interest in these matters think on the porposed football association."

The Stock Farm.

Speaking of the Stock Farm the Carleton *Sentinel* says:—

It seems to us, and, so far as we may judge from current public opinion, as we hear it expressed, our view is a popular one, that now is a good time for the Government to try back in the whole matter and abolish the institution which is one that, however useful it may be made to appear in theory, and however useful it might be made by a sufficient expenditure of money, this Province can't afford to run in a manner to ensure efficiency.

Business Notice.

The ADVANCE office is open for business rom 8 a.m. un til 6 p. m. every week-day. It is not open for delivery of papers in the evening. Town and local country subscribers will, therefore, please call for their papers at the delivery window before 6 p. m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The insertion of advertisements can only be insured each week by their reaching this office by 6 p. m. on Tuesday.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE RIVER was still open yesterday below Nelson and the Andover made two trips between Newcastle and Chatham.

ST. ANDREW is to be celebrated by a first class supper in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on next Monday evening, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Andrew's Church.

STEAM NAVIGATION Co.—The stock holders of the proposed Miramichi Steam Navigation Company are to meet on Tuesday evening next in Masonic Hall, Chatham, for the purpose of taking steps towards organization and the building of their steamers. There should be a full meeting of all who have subscribed to the stock list.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY and Machine Works have become the sole property of Wm. Muirhead, jr., Esq., under the mechanical superintendence of Mr. George Dick, Messrs. Henry Muirhead and J. M. Ruddock retiring. These works are very complete in the different departments and will be continued in efficient operation.

POPULAR EVENING ENTERTAINMENT in ST. MARY'S S. S. ROOM.—A popular evening entertainment will be held in St. Mary's Chapel Sunday School Room, on Thursday evening next, Dec. 4th, at 8 o'clock. An attractive programme will be provided, including "Mrs Jarley's Wax-Works" and other interesting features. Every care will be taken to furnish the public with an enjoyable and meritorious entertainment, worthy of general patronage. Admission 10 cts.

LECTURE COURSE.—Rev. Mr. Chapman has made arrrngements for a course of public lectures in the Temperance Hall. The first one will be given on the second Tuesday in December. The following lecturers have been engaged; Revs. D. D. Currie, Job Shenton, E. Wallace Waits, Wm, Dobson, W. W. Brewer, R. S. Crisp and Dr. Kennedy. There will probably be one more, making eight in all. The lecturers are all popular platform speakers, and season tickets enough to fill the hall ought to be sold.—*World.*

BOILER-EXPLOSION.—There was considerable excitement in the vicinity of Mr. Niven's steam tannery, Newcastle, on Tuesday, caused by the explosion of the steam boiler of the establishment, by which a shed connected with the tannery, part of a wood-shed connected with Mr. Niven's dwelling and the dwelling itself, were more or less damaged, Mr. Niven who was entering the wood-shed and Mrs. Niven, who happened to be in the shed had narrow escapes. Mrs. Niven was knocked down by the debris, which was forced towards her from the outside shed and her arm was injured. Mr. Niven was slightly scalded by steam. Mr. Edward Hickey, who had charge of the engine, was quite close to the boiler when it exploded and was thrown down, scalded and stunned for a time. He was the most severely hurt of any who were in the vicinity at the time, but will, no doubt, soon be all right again. The break was in the fire-box on a line with the grate bars. The boiler was an old one of small size and locomotive pattern. It was, probably, worn out.

SOCIAL MEETING.—The second Social and Recreation meeting of the members of St. Mary's Guild and their friends was held in St. Mary's Sunday School Room on Monday evening last. About 50 or 60 persons were present and spent the evening in social converse, with games, music &c., supplemented by an exhibition of 'Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" after which coffee and light refreshments were served before the company dispersed. The exhibition of wax works was a novel and highly interesting and amusing feature in the evening's enjoyment, and we are glad to learn that the public in general will have an opportunity of witnessing the exhibition, which will form a part of the programme of a popular evening entertainment for Thursday next as per notice elsewhere. The several performers, of whom more particular mention will be made in future, were justly commended, and we trust that in their endeavours to provide innocent social and public enjoyment, they will be encouraged by a full house at their next appearance. The recreation Committee of the Guild are to be congratulated upon the late successful meeting.

Special Notice.

The present number of the ADVANCE is the last that will be sent to subscribers who are shown by the address-slip to be a year or more in arrears. Those, therefore, who do not receive next week's and following papers will know that they are struck off for non-payment of subscription, and we will then take steps to collect amounts due. In applying this rule some of our friends may think we are treating them summarily, but we cannot discriminate between those who intend to pay and the class who are "dead beats"; moreover it will be well for all to remember that they will have to pay the amounts due and necessary law expenses for collecting.

Our Sidewalks.

Winter is upon us and, as a consequence, we may expect abundance of snow. It would be both judicious and beneficial if the various land-holders within the limits of the town would shovel off their sidewalks after each snow-storm. A wooden snow-shovel can be purchased or made at a very small cost, and the comfort of having dry feet will compensate for the labour of an hour or two after each storm. In time past it has been customary to let the foot-travellers pack the walk, and the consequence is, that in the spring we have slush knee deep. If the inhabitants do not see fit to shovel their walks of their own accord, the Municipal Council should compel them to do so. Should the young boys, who now make a living by selling newspapers and running errands, supply themselves with shovels they would undoubtedly reap an abundant harvest of coppers in performing this work.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

This Presbytery met for special business at Newcastle on the afternoon of Tuesday the 25th inst, the Rev. J. Murray, Moderator. The Rev. Messrs. T. G. Johnstone, M. MacKenzie, J. McCarter, W. Aitkin, E. W. Waits and J. C. Quinn, ministers, attended, and also Mr. Porteous, an elder who represented the Session and congregation of Richibucto.

Matters affecting the mission field of New Bandon and the adjoining settlements were arranged, and satisfaction was expressed with the evidences of spiritual advance in those districts.

Steps were taken to give effect to the appointment of the Rev. M. MacKenzie to an important mission field in the Synod of Manitoba. Mr. Aitkin notified his having duly cited the congregation of Richibucto to appear for their interests. Mr. Porteous spoke as representative of the Session and congregation, setting forth in the most feeling and appropriate terms the warm affection and high and universal appreciation among his people towards their minister, but that, in the circumstances, they offered no opposition to his removal. After the various brethern present had expressed their views the necessary steps were taken to arrange Mr. McKenzie's removal. He leaves New Brunswick with deep regret and warmest wishes on the part of his co-presbyters and of the flock to whom he has ministered for the last six years.

Mr. Aitkin was appointed to declare the church at Richibucto vacant on the 21st of Dec. Mr. Aitkin was appointed moderator of the congregation of Richibucto during the vacancy, and the Rev. T. G. Johnstone moderator of Bass River. An appropriate minute respecting the late Rev. J. Boyd was read. This may probably appear in full in a later issue. A draft of the questions which are to form the basis of the Presbytery's report on the state of religion was read by Mr. Waits, and the docket of business being exhausted the meeting was closed.

THE PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI met in the Presbyterian Church at Kingston, Kent Co. on Tuesday the 11th inst., the Rev. Mr. Murray of Duglastown, Moderator. The Presbyterian ministers of Richibucto, St. Andrews, Chatham, Bathurst, Redbank, Campbellton, and Dalhousie were present, and a Ruling Elder from Bass River and from Richibucto respectively. The Rev. J. D. Murray from the Presbytery of St. John was also present.

Very encouraging recepts were read from the Catechists who occupied the various mission fields during the past summer. Mr. E. H. Burgess was appointed to hold service in the mission fields during this winter and, if practicable, to visit the lumber camps.

A strong resolution was passed in the way of eliciting help in spiritual work from among the membership, and of developing the gifts and capacities both of elders and church-members.

The augmentation scheme for the better support of the Ministers was considered and every means taken to make it a success within this Presbytery.

Mr. McKenzie of Richibucto having received an appointment to an important Mission field in the North West, arangements were made to notify his congregation and cite them to appear for their interests at a subsequent meeting

Two meetings were arranged for—a special meeting at Newcastle on Tuesday the 25th inst at 2 p. m. and the ordinary quarterly meeting at Chatham on the 2nd. Tuesday of January, 1885.

The brethren separated after a large amount of business had been transacted. [We are sorry that, for some reason, the report of 11th did not reach us until Thursday last.]

Dalhousie Lumber Shipments.

We are indebted to the obliging Collector of Customs at Dalhousie for the following returns of lumber shipped from that port for the season just closed.—

Shippers.	No. Vess'ls	Tons.	Sawn lumber, Deals, Scantling Ends, &c	Tons o'ber
George Moffat & Co....	15	8,156	6,187,517	1,847
R. A. & J. Stewart ...	8	7,018	5,921,465	505
Henry O'Leary	6	3,336	2,634,869	516
John McNair,.....	6	2,198	1,838,939	16
J. P. Mowat,.....	4	1,666	535,898	1,497
J. D. Sowerby'.....	2	741	406,201	453
George Dutch,.....	1	487	478,000	11
Arch'd McNair,.....	1	180	165,251	—
Total.....	43	23,782	18,235,140	4,848

Besides the above Messrs. Moffat shipped 8,000 pcs. palings.

Kent County Notes.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 25.

The rain fell in torrents yesterday accompanied with high winds for several hours. Towards evening the wind veered to the west, and towards midnight it blew a gale. This morning the ground is frozen quite hard, rendering travelling on the rough roads anything but comfortable. Although the channel is free from ice, navigation may be considered at a close.

A glance at the fruits of the farmers' toil show that wheat was an extra good crop; oats scarcely an average, in some instances the grain was not cut; buckwheat was a failure. Even the champion buckwheat blower failed to house *his* crop; barley and rye are raised to a limited extent which was not incresed this year over last; potatoes were a failure—excepting in a few cases, turnips were scarcely as good as last year; hay only a fair crop.

The smelt fishing has scarcely commenced, although extensive preparations have been made. Smelt fishermen North and South have been fishing for some time past. They are awaiting "the season' which some allege has not yet come.

On Saturday last, an accident of a serious nature happened to Martin Flanagan, Esq. While examining some contemplated repairs to the wharf in the rear of his store he slipped off a log and injured one of his ankles so seriously that he was obliged to be conveyed home in a sleigh To-day, he is somewhat easier, and appearances are more favorable for his speedy return to his active duties.

John Sutton, Esq., of the Railway Offices, Moncton, arrived in town on Saturday. Yesterday he was quite unwell, suffering from an attack of rheumatism; this morning he left by the Kent N. R. R. for Moncton.

Within the past two weeks the town has been visited by an unusually large number of commercial travellers, many of whom have not from this the "Land flowing with milk and honey" realised the orders they anticipated. Trade here is, as a general rule, conducted on a sound financial basis.

The "Russ" mill at Kouchibouguac has been sold and Mr. Stephen Cameron, a well-known lumberman from the head waters of the Kouchibouguacis, May he succeed in his new place of business, say all who know him.

Mr. Russ has removed to Sackville—that scholastic village so far-famed for its A. I. academicians, rich lands, fat cattle and sparse crop of thin lawyers.

Capt. Thomas Hains has purchased from Mr. John Hains, now of Northumberland County, a residence opposite that of Wm. Hudson, Esq. New structures, in houses, stores, etc., are being erected, further reference of which will appear anon.

The rumor has been again revived of a change to be made in the Collector of the Port of Richibucto "Where many are called few are chosen;" and where there are many applicants for one position all save one must be disappointed. A vacancy must occur before it can be filled; in this case there is none as yet. Rumor indicates that the number of applicants a large; that the office must be filled (1) by a lawyer, and (2) by an Acadian. The abilities of the former as Government officers are too well known to meet general approval, while the latter should pass without comment, so far as individual competency can be secured. The person who is entitled to the office *in case a vacancy occurs*, has not applied. He is not a wire-puller for Sir Leonard Tilley, nor a whipper-in for Pierre A. Landry—yet his past services are too well known to be disputed, should he receive the appointments when one is made.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of the Sacred Heart R. C. T. A. society held at Bathurst on the 16th inst. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted

Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst by the hand of death, our late lamented friend and fellow-member, Daniel McKendy, in view of the loss we have sustained in his decease, and of the still greater loss of those who were nearest and dearest to him, be it

Resolved that while we bow in submission to the will of Almighty God, it is only a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say, that by his death our society has lost a worthy member, his family a kind, christian, and loving brother, and society an upright man and a true friend.

Resolved—that we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved—that this testimonial of our sympathy be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

FELIX ST. COEUR Rec. Sec.

Bathurst Nov. 16th 1884

Another Union Wanted.

The Halifax *Chronicle*, under the heading "Another Union," publishes an article favoring the withdrawal of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island from the Canadian Union, and a union among themselves. In the Province of New Brunswick there is a very strong belief that the Canadian union has retarded our progress, and there is no warm feeling whatever in the union. We believe that if the matter was fairly presented to the people they would withdraw from a union which has imposed nothing but burdens upon them. Our contemporary, while confessing that "there might be some difficulty about the dismemberment of the Dominion," thinks that if the people unite to ask for separation their demands will scarcely be refused in London or Ottawa. There is no doubt that if our people determine to go out they will go out and no power can keep them. The day is past when European bayonets can control people in America. All that is needed is a proper and an undoubted expression of popular feeling. The formation of a Maritime Legislative union, such as was proposed by our people in 1864 before Sir John and his associates came down here and cast his net over our leading men, with a moderate customs tariff, easy trade relations with the United States, and an economically conducted government, would give us all that we would desire for years. We cordially agree with our Halifax contemporary that "there is nothing from the maritime view to commend the continuance of the confederation as it stands. There is nothing to bind the people together except a hope of plundering some mysterious entity they call the State."—St. John *Globe*.

Poison in the Can.

On Tuesday evening of last week, the family of Mr. Archibald Tapley of Portland, St. John, ate some of Armour's canned tongue for tea. Seven persons partook of it, including Mrs Tapley, her two daughters, two sons; a lady visitor and a colored servant named James Cox. Two hours afterwards they all were taken ill, vomiting and giving other symptoms of poisoning. A doctor was called in, and Mr. Tapley, who was in St. John on business, was summoned. He took another doctor with him. Restoratives were applied, and, although those affected suffered great pain, they all recovered. It is suspected that the meat had become tainted in some way, perhaps before it was canned. At all events, the incident has caused a great outcry against canned meats and poor Armour would be cornered on tongue if his market were only St. John and vicinity. One swallow, however, does not make a summer, nor should one can of tongue, alleged to have been poisonous, affect the standing of an article which has generally borne a good reputation for wholesomeness. If Armour were to investigate the Tapley case he would, no doubt, prove that it was the tea or the bread or the mustard in which the poison lurked.

SIR ANDREW CLARK SAYS: "Now as regards the influence upon health, I sum it up in this; first, that perfectly good health will, in my opinion, always be injured even by small doses of alcohol—injured in the sense of its perfection and loveliness. I call perfect health the loveliest thing in this world. Now alcohol, even in small doses, will take the bloom off, and injure the perfection of loveliness of health, both mental and moral." Again, Dr. Clark, says: "I venture to say, as a working-man myself—I take it that I work as hard as most, for I have eighteen hours a day at my work—that I have my personal experience to speak of, and I have the experience of the enormous number of people who pass before me every year.... If there is any honest man who really wants to get at the truth, and will not be set from his purpose by people condoling with him upon his appearance and the result of the experiment, and will try the effect of alcohol upon work, I would tell him fearlessly, and I would risk all that I possess upon the back of the experiment, that as certainly as he does try the experiment for a month or six weeks, so certainly will he come to the conclusion that, however pleasant alcohol is for the moment, it is not a helper of work. It is not only not a helper, but it is a certain hinderer of work."

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Blackville, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Mr. Howard Thomson of Chatham, to Miss Sarah Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. John Welsh of Blackville.

At the Manse, Blackville, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Mr. James Gilks of Blissfield, to Miss Katie Hambrook of Blackville.

New Advertisement.

Tenders for Almshouse Medical Service.

Sealed tenders from the local physicians will be received at the Almshouse by the Keeper, up to Dec. 23rd at 10 o'clock, when they will be opened at the annual meeting of the Commissioners, stating amount per annum for medical attendance, including medicine, on all patients in the Almshouse, from Jan. 1st 1885.

R. R. CALL, Chairman.
D. MACLACHLAN, Secretary.

12 r 4

New Advertisements.

ST. ANDREW'S SUPPER.

MASONIC HALL, MONDAY EVE'G, DEC. 1ST.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, aided by a Committee of gentlemen, will hold a supper in the Masonic Hall, from six to eight o'clock

ON ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT,

in honor of our patron saint. The public are respectively invited, and a pleasant evening may be expected as the programme will be arranged.

Proceeds to go to the ladies, Sewing Society. Admission tickets included. Supper 50 cents.

A. J. LOGGIE, Secretary.
WM. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

RAISINS!

JUST RECEIVED,

LONDON LAYERS, VALENCIAS, } CROP OF 1884.

JEREMIAH HARRISON & Co.
ST. JOHN

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between them at Chatham under the style and form of the Miramichi Foundry Company, is this day dissolved. The liabilities of the late firm will be paid by William Muirhead, junior, who will conduct the business in future in his own name, and all debts due the late firm must be paid to him.

Dated at Chatham this 1st day of November, 1884.

WILLIAM MUIRHEAD, junior.
HENRY. A. MUIRHEAD.
JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK.

TEACHER WANTED.

A SECOND CLASS FEMALE TEACHER is wanted for school in district No. 5, Parish of Hardwick. Apply to

JOS. B. WILLISTON.
Sec. to Trustees.

Bay du Vin, Nov. 2'th, 1884.
12 r 18

Shoemaker Wanted

JOURNYMAN SHOEMAKER WANTED
STEADY EMPLOYMENT

Apply personally or by letter to

SAMUEL JOHNSON.
Chatham.

APPLES, Horse, Sleigh and HARNESS

AT AUCTION.

On Saturday, at 10.30 sharp, at my Auction Rooms, to close consignments, I will offer 100 bbls Apples, assorted kinds, winter fruit, 1 bbl. Dried Apples, 1 Box Bloaters, and 74 half chests TEA, prices 15, 20, 25 and 30c. per lb.

1 Handsome Sett Lt. Harness.
1 Single Sleigh, 1 Sleigh Bottom.

I will offer the Meadham colt, Livery and Stockmen's attention is called to the symmetry of this fine animal.

Terms cash for apples, 3 mos. for other goods.

WM. WYSE.

Chatham, Nov. 25th, 1884.

Notice to Trespassers

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has orders to prosecute persons found trespassing on the lot of land in Moorfield belonging to Mr Jeremiah Stevenne, for whom he is authorised to act as agent.

JONAS CLARK

Lower Newcastle, Oct. 22nd 1884.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

EQUITABLE LIFE Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets, - - $45,529,581.45
Income, - - 13,470,571.68
Undivided Surplus, 12,109,756.79
New Assurance written in 1883, 81,129,756.00

The amount of Surplus over Liabilities is larger than that of any other Life Assurance Society.

The Society' Policies are incontestable after three years.

In case of death, a Policy which has become incontestable is paid *immediately* on receipt of Proofs of death.

The Society has no Contested Claims on its books

SEMI-TONTINE POLICIES.

This system of Insurance combines protection with investment and is more advantageous than any other form of Policy ever devised.

Persons desirous of insuring, best consult their own interests by communication with the Agent

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Barrister at Law
BENSON'S BLOCK, CHATHAM.

Mr. Winslow, who has lately been appointed agent of the above Company, will furnish all information in reference to the various plans of insurance offered, and parties should consult with him in order to fully understand the benefits to be derived.

CHAS. A. MACDONALD,
General Manager.

Notice of Sale.

To the Heirs of the late Francis Carter, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Shoemaker, and all others whom it may concern.

Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the property hereinafter mentioned in Newcastle in the said County on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon.

All that piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in Newcastle, aforesaid, and abutted and bounded as follows,—Southerly, or in front, by the street leading along the Northerly side of the Public Square, westerly by lands owned by George Robinson, North by a lane leading from Water Street, and Easterly by the premises of the estate of the late John Begnal, and more particularly described as lot number twenty, Block letter B of the town plot of Newcastle commencing at the westerly corner of the Post Office, thence N. 24° W. 44 feet 6 inches; thence N. 45° E. 23 feet 6 inches; thence S. 45° E. 7 feet 10 inches to the wall of the main house, thence N. 44° E. along the main wall of the house and to the corner thereof, thence N. 20° E. from the corner of the said house to the south side of the lane reserved by Hugh Hamill, dividing his property from the property of the late John Harkins twelve feet seven inches, thence easterly along southerly side of the said land 8 feet or until it meets the prolongation of the west end of the Post Office aforesaid; thence S16° W. 53 feet to the place of beginning—and also all that piece of land beginning on the street passing in the front of the property on a course 73° 30' east at the north easterly end of the house then occupied by the said Francis Carter, but since burnt down, thence, on a line N16° 30' E. along the said south east end of the said Francis Carter's house and a prolongation thereof 60 feet until it strikes a lane at the rear of the said lot, thence S. 70° E. 12 ft. 4 inches, thence S. 16° 30' W. 28 ft. 4 inches thence one line S. 73° 30 8 feet 6 inches; thence on a line S, 16° 30' W. 9 feet 6 inches thence on a line parallel with the first mentioned street 10 feet 6 inches thence on a course at right angle, with the past mentioned line 4 feet or to the rear of the said building standing on the said lot. Thence on the rear of the said building on a course 73° 30 E. 5ft. 7in. to the corner of the said building thence along the end of the same to the street and thence along the said street, a north west direction to the place of beginning—being the same land on which the said Francis Carter resided, together with the buildings, improvements and appurtenances.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in certain mortgages bearing date the twenty second day of September, A. D. 1876 and fourth day of August, A. D. 1875 and made between the said Francis Carter and wife, of the one part and Alexander Ferguson, late of Derby, of the second part and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Northumberland, in volumes 57 and 56 respectively, of the said records, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage

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

JAMES ROBINSON.
Executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Ferguson.

E. P. WILLISTON.
Solicitor to Executor.

Terms made known at the sale. 1.y.r.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

BONA FIDE SALE!

SPECIAL SALE.

—OF—

OVER $8,000.00 WORTH OF DRY GOODS, FURNITURE & ROOM PAPER.

Having decided to make extensive alterations to my store, and rather than pack goods away while these changes are going on, I will clear out my superior stock at prices that cannot fail to attract customers. I wish it understood that this is a

GENUINE CHEAP SALE,

and I guarantee to sell the goods at prices quoted below,

FOR CASH ONLY!

CARPETS, &c.

Hemp Carpets,	15c., 20c., 15c., 25c., 30c.,	former prices	20c., 30c. & 40c.
Union "	60c., 75c.,	"	80c., 90c.
Wool "	90c.,	"	$1.10.
Tapestry "	42½c., to 75c.,	"	55c. to 90c.
Tapestry Door Mats,	50c, to 65c.,	"	65c. to 80c.
Velvet Pile Mats, $1.00 each,		"	$1.35 each.

Wool Mats, Beam Mats, Cocoa Mats, all reduced. All remnants of carpets at very low prices. Crimson, Green and Bronze Curtain Repps and Damasks very cheap.

Dress Goods Department.

Colored Cashmeres at	29c.,	former price	35c.
" "	at 43c.,	"	55c.
Black "	at 35c. to 65c.,	former price	45c. to 85c.
Colored Dress Goods from	11½c. to 43c.	"	14c. to 55c.

Black Lustres, Coburgs, Persian Cords, etc., VERY, VERY CHEAP.
Dress Winceys from 4c. to 14c.

Cloth Department.

Canadian Homespuns	45c. and 48c.,	former price	50c. and 55c.
" Tweeds, (all wool),	55c.	"	65c.
" " "	62c.	"	75c,
" " "	75c.	"	90c.
Melton Cloths,	52½c.	"	65c.
Ulster Cloths,	65c.	"	75c.
"	85c.	"	$1,10.
"	$1.10,	"	1.35.
"	1.60,	"	1,85.

Mantles and Ulsters

Ulsters for $1.65, former prices $2.00. All Ulsters reduced in like proportion. Jackets $2.00, former price $2.50. All Jackets reduced in like proportions.

Linen Department

54 inch Table Linen 21c. and 25c., former prices 25c. and 30c.; better qualities all reduced. Towels from 6c. each. Call in and see my half dezen lots of Towels. Napkins, etc. Table Cloths and covers reduced in price.

Cotton, Ducks, Cotton Flannels, &c.

White cottons from 6¾c. Grey Cottons from 4c.

SUNDRIES.

Cotton Flannels from 8½c. All Wool Scarlet Flannels from 17½c. Grey Flannels from 25c. Navy Flannels from 27½c. Rock Maple Shirting from 28½c. Men's Shirts and Drawers from 37½c., or 75c. the suit. Country Socks 20c., Mitts 22c. French Kid Gloves, 2 Button, 70c., black and colored. Josephine Kid Gloves, 2 Button, 1st choice, $1.07. Black and Colored Velveteens all reduced. Pocket Handkerchiefs from 3c. each.

The above will give some idea of the genuineness of this sale, and I would advise all in want of goods to give me a call. Cut out this list and bring it with you, and be careful to mark the goods you require before leaving home.

N. B.—This sale will continue for two MONTHS ONLY.

Goods sold out will not be replaced, so first come, first choice.

POSITIVELY FOR CASH ONLY!

B. FAIREY, - - - NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle, Oct. 31, 1884.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

—THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF—

GENERAL HARDWARE, &C.,

which is TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE, and was lately partially damaged by Fire and Water in the Store lately occupied by J. R. GOGGIN, and which is

Removed to the Building adjoining Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co.'s Office,

WILL BE SOLD OFF AT PRIVATE SALE FOR WHATEVER THEY WILL BRING!

Intending purchasers will do well to call at once and secure for themselves Bargains.

CHATHAM, 14th October, 1884.

FALL HARDWARE.

In store and for sale at lowest prices.

A FULL STOCK OF IRON,
SLED SHOE STEEL,
HORSE SHOES,
NAILS, CHAIN,
ZINC, AXES, LANTERNS, GLASS, OIL.

AND A VARIED STOCK OF SHELF HARDWARE.

G. STOTHART.

FLOUR.

LANDING THIS DAY:
VICTORIA STAR,
PEOPLE'S,
OLIVE BRANCH,

ALSO:—Lard, and Barrels & Half-Barrels Tilsoanburg