Miramichi and the North Shore etc.

REMOVAL:—Auctioneer and Commission merchant Wyse is to remove his place of business to the Muirhead store.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH:—Next Sabbath morning, being the first of the month, the pastor will preach a sermon to the young.

TAX PER CENT.:—Judge Palmer ordered, on Tuesday, that the Trustees of the Wm. Murray Estate, Chatham, should be paid ten per cent, of the income of the estate as their commission and to cover costs of management etc.

PERSONAL:—Miss A. L. Brown M. D., now of Chicago, is visiting Miramichi relatives and friends.

We had a pleasant call on Tuesday from Mr. E. B. Biggar author of the Anecdotal Life of Sir John A. Macdonald and editor of the Canadian Engineer.

AT OTTAWA:—Among the guests at the Russell were Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Reid, of Moncton, N. B., who are at present touring through the principal cities on their wedding trip. Mr. Reid met many old acquaintances here, and was the recipient of numerous congratulations upon his marriage His bride is a very charming young lady. [Ottawa Free Press.

FOR MISS ROSBOROUGH:—A number of friends met at the manse at Musquodoboit Harbor, N. S, on the evening of Jan. 4th, and, in behalf of the Presbyterian Church presented Miss Rosborough with a cheque for $15 50 as an acknowledgment of her services as organist during the past year. A few weeks ago the Methodist congregation presented her with a fur collar for similar services during the summer months.

A SERIOUS LOSS:—Messrs. Moore's nail factory at Coldbrook, St. John, was destroyed by fire last Friday. It was not running at the time and the fire is supposed to have started from the office stove, which was going at the time, Mr. E. C. Moore and the foremen being in another part of the mill examining the water wheel gear. The building and plant were valued at $40,000 and the insurance was only $18 000.

BEAUTIFUL AURORAL DISPLAYS took place on Tuesday and Friday evenings of last week. The general trend of the luminous belt was from the northwest to southwest with a convergence of rays towards the zenith. The colors were varied and well defined and the wave motions brilliant and active. A similar display will, it is said, occur on 13th instant.

A HAPPY DEATH:—A Woodstock despatch of Saturday says "Miss Catherine Smith, sister of Mrs. J. H Wilbur, wife of the proprietor of the Wilbur House, was found dead in her room this morning. She must have died just before retiring, as she was in a kneeling posture, evidently dying while saying her evening prayers. Her body will be sent by train to-day to Bathurst via St. John."

TO PAY FOR THEIR SPORT:—Tom Elliott, who is a professional clam digger at Lepreaux, owned an ox last fall and some enthusiastic St. John sportsmen shot it in the woods, being convinced that it was a cariboo. Tom tried to induce them to pay for their fun, but they evaded doing so. Now, he has visited the commercial metropolis and engaged lawyer Silas Alward who will probably succeed in getting Tom his rights.

DOG RACES:—Arrangements are being made for a dog-race, which is to take place on the Miramichi, between Chatham and Douglastown, as soon as the ice is in good condition therefor. Two or more classes of dogs will be allowed to enter the contests There will be one race for all-comers, white the best dogs will be barred from the other race or races. It will be a "go as you please" affair and there will be suitable prizes offered.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT occurred about 7 o'lock last Tuesday evening at Nickerson's siding, near Newburg Junction on the C. P. R. A wrecking train had been on the spot since Tuesday putting on derailed cars. It completed the work and was coming down the track when the night express from Pre-que Isle caught up and crashed into the rear of the wrecker. One hand on the wrecking train, Allan Tracey of Tracey's Mills, was instantly killed, and O. S. Mersereau, of Fredericton Junction, was pinned between the cars, and when rescued had both legs broken.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT:—Mr. James Murray, of Newcastle, while employed in measuring about his engine in his foundry, was caught in the machinery. His leg passed under one of the wheels and was broken below the knee. His head struck another wheel and his arm caught. The engine was stopped and themen managed to get him out. Dr. F. L. Pedolan is attending him. He's eighty years old and just recovered from an attack of la grippe. His many friends sincerely sympathize with him.

A GREAT LOG-CHUTE:—The big log-chute which has been under construction by the American River Land and Lumber Company during the past year is nearing completion rapidly. The chute is 3,000 feet long, and is 1,200 feet higher at the top than it is at the bottom. Logs 30 inches thick are used in its construction. There are seven of them in the transverse section—one forming the bottom and three on each side, making a V-shaped flume of it. Among the cribbing that has been built is one placed over Slab Creek, 200 feet long and 50 feet high. This is built up of solid logs, placed one on top of the other.—Folsom Telegraph

A Kent Co. Boy's Success.

Mr. William O. McInerney, now of New York, but a native of Richibucto, and brother of George V. McInerney, M. P. for Kent Co., has recently been promoted to the lucrative position of one of the editors of the Associated Press in that city. Mr. McInerney is a graduate of St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, and although young in journalistic life has already demonstrated great literary attainments. His many friends in this and his native county will be pleased to hear of his success.

Curling.

The St. Andrew's curlers defeated the Chatham visitors by 17 points. The Chatham men curled well, but they were out of practice, having had only one game this season. The score was:—

P. A. Clark,		G Dean,	
Dr Magee,		R A Lawlor,	
J. U. Thomas,		W. Wilson,	
G. Kimball,	17	D. M. Loggie,	11
F S. Gregory.		H. McKendy,	
H H. Harvey,		A. Ullock,	
W. C. Whittaker,		M. S. Hocken,	
F. P. C. Gregory,	23	D. Chesman	12

Organized.

The meeting called for Monday evening in reference to reorganizing the former Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association was held in the pleasant room over Mr. J. D Creaghan's store and was well attended, John Niven, Esq acting as Chairman and Mr. D. Morrison as Secretary. A resolution was passed unanimously that such an association be formed and then that it be called the "Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and Board of Trade for the town and parish of Newcastle." The following were duly elected office bearers for the ensuing year;—

President—Mr. James Brown.
Vice-Presidents—Messrs. P. Hennessy, W. A. Hickson.
Sec. Treasurer—Mr. Donald Morrison.

Committee of Management Messrs. J. D. Creaghan, C. E Fish, T. W. Crocker, together with the officers.

The Secretary with Messrs, Creaghan and James M. Troy were appointed a Committee to report on a Constitution and Bye Laws, and they reported and a constitution and bye laws were adopted.

A number of gentlemen then signed the roll after which the meeting adjourned to meet in the same place on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock

The Association is open to merchants, manufacturers, and professional men and all others who wish to advance the best interest of the town, subject to proposal, and a two third vote of the members present.—[Advocate.

A cold in the Head, is quickly cured by using Hawker's Catarrh Cure.

Social.

A social was held in Temperance Hall, Chatham, on Tuesday evening by Chatham Lodge No 150, I O G. T members of neighboring temperance bodies being invited to participate in the festivities. The hall was filled by a large gathering who enjoyed the programme thoroughly. The latter was as follows:—

Opening Chorus, Glee "Drink Not."
Address of Welcome, by Chief Templar Reid
Solo By Brother Al Lamont.
Address, By Brother Steel.
Reading, By Sister Leishman.

REFRESHMENTS.

Chorus Wanted A temperance man
Recitation, By Brother John Reid
Recitation, By Brother George Marquis
Dialogue, Josiah and Samantha Allen, Bro Phillip Sheridan and Sister Laura Morrison.
Address, By Mr Menzies.
Reading, by Bro Henderson, of Douglastown Division.
Closing Chorus, "One more river to cross."

Look out for Squalls!

W. T. Foster the well known weather, prophet writes as follows to the press: "One of the most severe storm periods of recent years will prevail over the United States and Canada, from March 7th to April 13th. In many parts of the country unusually heavy rains or snow will fall and floods may be expected. Seven principal low barometers, or storm centres, will cross the continent from west and east during the period mentioned. Tornadoes may be looked for in those parts frequented by these destroyers. Temperature will go to great extremes and frosts will damage early crops far southward. Electric storms will precede and severe cold waves follow some of these. Those crossing the continent March 7 to 11, 12 to 16, 18 to 24, 25 to 28 and April 4 to 8 should be carefully watched.

It was n't Loggie who was Left.

Mr. D M Loggie, of D M. Loggie & Co. who is one of our best curlers was a necessary member of the Chatham party going to St. John to play the curlers of that city, but a business engagement forbade his going when the others went on Saturday night, so he kept his own counsel, went to Chatham Junction with the rest of the "boys" and managed to be left behind His associates missed Skip Loggie and were a little worried, but he returned to town got through with his business on Monday in good time, took the train and skipped his rink in the game on that evening against St. Andrew s club in St. John.

Meantime, some of the party had gone to the Record office and made the most of the fact that Mr. Loggie was left behind. If, however, it had been known that he was not going on Saturday night several others would not have started, so his going to the Junction and permitting his colleagues to think he is the kind of man who 'gets left" was a commendable proof of self-denial on his part.

Died in the Asylum

Firman Theriault, the Gloucester county man who was exhibiting a double-headed calf throughout the country, and suddenly became insane while in Annapolis county, died in the asylum for the insane here on Monday last after two days' residence in that institution from congestion of the brain. The Bathurst Courier says Theriault was robust and strong when he became insane and was placed in the jail at Annapolis. When his brother, Herbert D. Theriault, went over after him he was in chains. The unfortunate man took the grippe, and was unable to take any nourishment for several days. While in a feeble condition he was brought to Bathurst, when two doctors examined him, and gave a certificate for his admission to the asylum, although from all appearances he had not long to live. He was brought to St. John, placed in the asylum on Saturday, and, as we have said, died on Monday. Theriault leaves a young family.—[Telegraph.

The Last of the Season's Very Cold Periods.

Judged by the records of temperature in past seasons similar to this, the "cold dip" of last Friday ought to be the last of its kind for the present winter. The thermometer on Friday night did not register so low here by about 18 degrees as it did on our coldest night of the season, but owing to the prevailing high wind the cold was more felt, both out of and in-doors. At the Dominion observatory Chatham the registry was 15 below zero. The greatest minimum reported was 32 at Chaudeire Junction. It was 27 below at Montreal; 20 at Sussex and Fredericton; 25 at Woodstock, 10 at Pictou Truro and Point du Chene. 16 at Moncton and the same at St. John, Snow drifted a good deal during the night and trains were considerably delayed in consequence. Saturday and Sunday were also cold days.

Astronomy

Mr. James Nicol of Chatham, who has given a good deal of time to the study of astronomy, delivered a most interesting lecture on the subject at last week's meeting of the Epworth League in the S. S. room of St. Luke's church, the chair being occupied by Mr. R. B Bennett. After some introductory remarks the lecturer described those motions of the heavenly bodies which might be followed by any pains-taking observer—what portion of the stars for our latitude rise in the east and set in the west, and what portion of them never set at all. Also the motions of a planet whose orbit is inside the earth's orbit and the motions of a planet whose orbit is exterior to the earth's The motions of the sun, moon and planets being, generally speaking, all in an eastward direction with reference to the stars, and their path among the stars always lying near the ecliptic, led the ancient astronomers to think that there was some sort of connection between them, constituting them a family apart from the rest of the starry heavens. He then gave a short summary of the history of the struggle to find out what this connection was. The Ptolemaic system was described, and how it failed to account for all the phenomena observed; how it was succeeded by the Copernican and how Kepler was afterwards able to lay down his three laws of planetary motions. The first and second of these laws were illustrated by ellipses drawn on the blackboard.

He then proceeded to show how the new theory was confirmed by the opportune invention of Galileo's telescope, what that telescope would reveal and what has since been revealed by the more powerful telescopes of the present day.

The lecture concluded with a reference to planetary and stellar distances and the methods used by astronomers to measure those distances.

A hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Ford, seconded by Mr. Merserean, was tendered to the lecturer, whose paper was one of the most instructive ever presented to a Chatham audience.

Tracadie Lazaretto.

Tenders for the construction of the new Lazaretto at Tracadie are advertised for by the Public Works department. One copy of the plans and specifications is placed in St. John for the inspection of intending tenderers and two in Gloucester County. One may also be seen at Ottawa. Why not have a set of these placed somewhere on the Miramichi so that our local builders might have an opportunity to examine them and tender without being obliged to go so far? Are there so many prospective tenderers in Gloucester in proportion to those in this county that two sets of plans and specifications are required there and none here? A year or so ago the Marine and Fisheries department was advertising for models of fishing schooners suitable also for West Indiamen, and did not think it worth while to let our builders of the Miramichi know it through their papers, although the ADVANCE published the advertisement gratis and one of our local builders received honorable mention for a model. We have not heard of any of the fresh water builders up on the lakes where the department advertised, getting any advantage from the announcement and it is doubtful whether one of them in a hundred had any practical knowledge of the subject—to say nothing of their thinking of going into the competition. The method of making the departmental announcement in connection with those schooner-models was about on a par with the intelligence displayed in placing two sets of the Lazaretto plans in Gloucester and none here. It is another reminder of the fact that Northumberland "is not in it."

Death of Rev Father Bannon.

Died after a protracted illness of nearly a year at the Hotel Dieu, Chatham. N.B., surrounded by loving and mourning friends, the Rev. Thomas J. Bannon: Rector of the R. C. Pro-Cathedral, and Chancellor of the Diocese of Chatham, in the forty-ninth year of his age. and the twenty-fourth year of his priesthood.

Father Bannon's loss will be keenly felt not only by the members of his own family, to whom he was endeared, but by all with whom the duties of his office brought him into intimate relations, his bishop, his fellow priests, the religious sisters of the Hotel Dieu, but especially by the Catholic people of Chatham, young and old. over whom he has presided as parish priest for the last twenty years.

Modest, unassuming, unobtrusive, his genial and amiable disposition won him the esteem of all his fellow citizens. Faithful and pious, he labored with earnest but prudent zeal in the cause of his Divine Master so that his pastoral work was most successful, his word being a law to every member of his loving flock

The eldest of four children—two sons and two daughters—the sentiment of religious and virtuous devotedness to duty, fostered by worthy parents, bore fruit in him, as in the younger members of their family. Both sons felt called to serve God in the priesthood: the oldest daughter became a Religious of the Congregation of Notre Dame, and died some years ago in the odour of sanctity; the youngest is the wife of Doctor John McDonald, of Chatham, who so kindly attended his Rev. brother-in-law during the course of his illness, and so effectually soothed the inevitable pain and suffering thereof. Indeed, the death scene of the good Father Bannon afforded a lesson of edification and filial piety rarely surpassed. "As a man lives so shall he die"; this adage was illustrated in the long illness, duly borne with patience and in the spirit of union with the sufferings of our crucified Redeemer, and frequent reception of the sacraments. When the end came, half an hour after receiving from Father Joyner the Holy Viaticum, the Bishop, assisted by Father Knight and by Father Edward Bannon, was reciting the Litany and prayers in the Ritual for a soul departing, while, Mrs Bannon, the venerable mother of the dying priest, and his sister, Mrs McDonald with her husband, the worthy doctor, and other family friends, cousins, etc., and nearly all the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu to whom Father Bannon had been the director, and kind, wise, spiritual father, were answering the responses as well as their irrepressible sobbing would allow. Finally the end came, "Depart Christian Soul', when the pent up feelings of natural sorrow and christian fraternal affection claimed their rights. "Eternal rest grant him, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine on him!"

The body of the deceased was removed from the room in the Hotel Dieu where he died to the large parlor of the Episcopal Residence yesterday afternoon, and will there remain until to-morrow, Friday morning, when it will be solemnly brought into the church by the clergy at 10 o'clock and the solemn requiem mass will be chanted by the Bishop after which the cortege will form (about 11 o'clock) and proceed to the cemetery for the interment in the family plot where his father and sister already repose.

A Singular Suit.

The Fredericton Gleaner says that an interesting and rather unique suit in equity is promised in the near future. About the year 1880 Mr. Geo Wilson, brother of Mr. Wm Wilson, ex-M. P. P., died at Nashwaaksis. His executors were Messrs. William Wilson, William Kinghorn and Andrew Morrison. The executors, it appears, never proved deceased's will, for what reason it has not been made to appear.

Deceased had been, for a number of years, in the employ of Mr. Wm. Richards, the well-known Miramichi lumberman. While on his death-bed Mr. Wilson sent for Mr Richards, and asked him if he (Richards) would do him the favor, in consideration of lengthened service, etc., to provide for his family until they grew to an age at which they should be able to provide for themselves. Mr. Richards, with that magnanimity and tender feeling so characteristic of the man, at once said he would do so, while his circumstances permitted; and up till 1891, three years ago, he fed and clothed the family, and otherwise contributed from his means to their support and advancement, when it was agreed that Mr. Richards had nobly carried out his promise. The eldest son, William, has been in the United States for a number of years past. There he got the idea into his head that his father was in his late years, and at the time of his death, a business partner of Mr. Richards and that his estate was therefore valuable; and last summer while on a visit to Fredericton and his former home, he did not hesitate to express his opinion pretty freely. Before returning to Boston he seemed to be satisfied that a partnership did not really exist between his father and Mr. Richards; and it was then thought that the matter would end there. William's attention, however, was either before or after his return to Boston drawn to the fact that his father's executors had, either through negligence or for some other reason, not proved the will as required by law, and that the executors were liable to a heavy penalty for this failure to carry out the provisions of the law, unless some just excuse can be set up for not probating. William, therefore, it is said, retained Mr. George F. Gregory, Q C, to bring a suit in equity against the executors to recover the forfeiture or penalty provided by chapter 52, section 11, Consolidated Statutes.

It is now about thirteen years since George Wilson died, or say one hundred and fifty-six months. The law fixes the penalty at twenty dollars a month for each executor. For 156 months' delay each executor would be liable for $3,120, or the three for $9,360, unless "just excuse" can be given for not proving the will.

The Snowball-Somers Case.

The case of Snowball vs. Somers was again before the Equity Court at St. John on Tuesday. Messrs. W. C. Winslow and Earle appeared for the plaintiffs and Messrs R A Lawlor and Stockton for the defendants This is an action to dissolve an injunction and to allow Somers to dispose of certain properties. Snowball claims that Somers is indebted to him to the amount of $30,000, and that he agreed to hold the property as security. A number of affidavits were read including one from Somers in which he denied that his total indebtedness to Snowball would exceed $3,000. William Somers, son of James Somers, took a judgment for the amount of his claim, $600, and Mr. Lawlor, as attorney for William and some other creditors of James Somers included such claims in William's judgment, which was for $1943 75, made up as follows:—

Wm Somers,	$300 00
Elisha Somers,	250 00
Adelaide Somers,	200 00
Robert Murray,	50 00
Jas O Brien & Co,	339 75
Massey Harris Co'y,	30 00
Johnston & Coy,	235 00
James Power	50 00
John Bander,	19 00
M Adams,	200 00
	$1943 75

A part of William Somers' claim of $600 was for a note paid to Bank of Montreal.

The court, after hearing arguments declined to interfere with the personal property sold by the sheriff, or to compel the parties to account for the proceeds of such property and held that plaintiff was not in such a position as would justify the court in appointing a receiver.

He continued the injunction with respect to the real estate, which he would order to be sold before the hearing of matter if parties agreed, or on application made to him upon sufficient grounds. The terms under which the injunction is continued are that plaintiff undertakes to abide the order of court as to damages sustained by defendants by reason of such injunction.

It is probable that Judge Palmer will hold a sitting of the Equity Court in Chatham or Newcastle, should the law proceedings in this case continue.

On the War Path.

Mr. Stewart of the World appears to be again in full war paint, flourishing his gory tomahawk and making the Miramichi ring with his choicest and most vituperative yells over an error in dates made by Mr. Smith of the ADVANCE in reference to the time of Mr. Stewart's engagement as night editor of the St. John Telegraph, more than twenty years ago.

Mr, Stewart, in an article on the death of the late John Livingston, which appeared in the World of 14th ult., stated that Mr. Livingston bought the Journal and established the 'Telegraph and Journal' in 1871." And he further said:—

Mr. Livingston organized a regular staff, and, instead of the paper going to press early in the evening, the forms were kept open till daylight and the paper had the latest despatches and the latest local news to be got. Mr. J. L. Stewart, who was night editor of the paper, rarely left the office before 4 in the morning.

As the editor of the ADVANCE was engaged on the Telegraph and Journal on its being established in 1869, and he knew that Mr. Stewart was neither in St, John nor a member of its staff for about two years thereafter, we felt that an error of two years in the date of founding the paper and Mr. Stewart's intimation that he was a member of its editorial staff when he was not ought to be corrected. Writing from memory, after a period of more than twenty years between us and the events referred to, we stated that Mr. Stewart was not a member of the Telegraph staff until after Mr. Livingston had severed his connection with it, and that, consequently, Mr. Stewart's account of the wonderful things he did when (according to his own version of it) he and Mr. Livingston were running the Telegraph must be apocryphal. A sample statement by Mr. Stewart of his prowess on the Telegraph was, it will be remembered, that Mr. Livingston was one night unable to write an editorial because he had been kept from his editorial duties by the requirements of the counting room, and he went to Mr. Stewart, his great night editor, and directed him to write a leader on the common council. Mr. Stewart continuing the narrative said:

"When Mr. Stewart entered the office the next afternoon, he found Mr. Livingston with the paper in his hand, reading the leading article. 'There have been six aldermen here to-day,' he said serenely, 'wanting to horsewhip me and six more threatening libel suits.' Then, after a short pause, he resumed—'Can't you write a leader for to-morrow on the same subject and in the same vein?'

We knew the foregoing story to be "made of whole cloth," and the whole World article being a tissue of misrepresentations—Mr. Stewart changing the date of the paper's founding from 1869 to 1871 to make it correspond with the year on which he was first employed on it, representing himself as being assigned the position of night editor when Mr. Livingston organised the paper's staff, and inventing the absurdity that six aldermen had appeared to thrash Mr. Livingston and six more had threatened libel suits over an article within Mr. Smith's department and which must, in the ordinary course of the office work, have, if written at all been written by Mr. Smith caused the latter, in referring to it in last week's ADVANCE to puncture it. We had, a week before the ADVANCE article appeared—and knowing that one's memory of events antecedent by more than twenty years could not always be relied upon—written to a gentleman whom we believed to be in a position to furnish correct data for the exact date on which the Telegraph and Journal was established in 1869, the date on which Mr. Stewart was first engaged on it and the date on which Mr. Livingston ceased to be its proprietor, as well as the date on which he left the Tribune and Mr. Stewart became that paper's editor, with the result that it ceased to exist in about three months thereafter. The information was not forth coming, so we wrote entirely from memory. The reckless statements of Mr. Stewart, in which he took occasion to beglorify himself over the corpse of the late Mr. Livingston perhaps justified our trusting to memory. In doing so we made an error of a few months in fixing the date of Mr. Stewart's first engagement on the Telegraph. He, with printed data in his possession had made an error of two years in the date of the founding of the paper, and of nearly the same period in that of his becoming a member of its staff, while he must have known the absolute falsity of his statement that when Mr. Livingston organised the staff, he (Mr. Stewart), was made night editor. Such being the case, he might have been a little less vituperative—have betrayed something less of the underbred savagery that has generally characterised his editorial references to Mr. Smith—in directing public attention to the comparatively small error which is the subject of the longest leader—nearly a column and a half—that the World has had for some time.

As to Mr. Smith's position on the Telegraph—whether it was that of reporter or city editor—it matters little. We know, and Mr. Stewart knows, that Mr. Smith's salary was greater than Mr. Stewart's, and that is a fair measure of the value of the work they had to do. Our article on Mr. Livingston's death did not mention Mr. Smith's name. The World's gave about as much prominence to Mr. Stewart as to Mr. Livingston and was nauseating in its laudations of the former. Mr. Stewart opens his ponderous leader of last week with an attempt to claim credit for the fact that he referred to Mr. Smith in his "tribute to Mr. Livingston" in a courteous manner and with a generous recognition of his labors." We presume that—after years of the vilest personal assaults upon Mr. Smith—Mr. Stewart imagined the misstatements of his article on himself while writing an obituary notice of Mr Livingston would not be challenged by the man he knew to be fully aware of their falsity. Mr. Smith is not now concerned as to how Mr. Stewart treats him. Common citizenship and common interests in the general affairs of the community oblige civil intercharges between the two gentlemen occasionally, but Mr. Stewart has so often used his paper maliciously to injure innocent parties, because they were under Mr. Smith's protection, and done it in such a way that he could not be punished for it, that any "generous" treatment at his hands now is only interpreted as the cringing of the cur who is afraid of being kicked. He amuses the local public by stating that he was prepared to treat Mr. Smith "with the respect due to the office he holds, if not to himself." This, we presume, refers to Mr. Smith as Warden of the Municipality and a councillor for Chatham. Everybody who reads the World knows how meanly Mr. Stewart wrote of Mr. Smith when he discovered that gentleman was the unopposed choice of the largest parish on the North Shore, and of his unsuccessful efforts to get some victim of his hatred to make a contest. When Mr. Smith was afterwards unanimously made Warden, without any solicitation whatever on his part, and Mr. Stewart contrasted it with his own experiences in having to linger about the corners and almost camp on the street to waylay councillors *en route* for the Council meeting to beg their votes for the position of official reporter, he was obliged by the logic of events to treat Mr. Smith with respect. It is only however, the respect which is always commanded under such circumstances from such as he, and is an index of his pluck and spirit. Had he prefaced his "respect" by apologising for his years of effort to defame Mr. Smith, we might have a little faith in it. In the absence of that we know him for the "same old injun," that can never be trusted. In the course of his ravings he also says Mr. Smith "disgraces the church at whose alter he makes a pretence of worshipping." This reminds us of Mr. Stewart's freshness some ten years ago when he was making his semi-weekly personal attacks on Mr. Smith. He would go to the church attended by Mr. Smith to see whether his assaults on him, in his church connection, had not led to his expulsion and he was much chagrined to see Mr. Smith pass up the aisle as usual. By-and-bye it began to dawn upon him that no church would pay much attention to the impertinences and vulgarisms of one who sneered at the whole fabric of christianity. We understand Mr. Stewart now boasts to his intimates of the Hadean Conclave that he is directing the subjects on which the sermons in at least one church in town are delivered and that he does it as a methypsical pastime. We presume this is about as true as his reminiscence of the St. John Telegraph, for our little error in correcting the many blunders in which, he has the bad taste to refer to Mr. Smith's position in his church and the Municipal Council.

VISIT TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

A Great Opportunity.

Ruptured and Deformed.

The success in relieving or overcoming the above, is in knowing the differences between the various cases and in adjusting a suitable instrument to each. Charles Cluthe, of Toronto, has been established for 22 years and has invented 27 patented improvements in this line in use to-day. Tens of thousands of his trusses have been sold, and their praise of curing Rupture entirely is echoing from ocean to ocean. The rare adaptability of Mr. Cluthe in the mechanical field to relieve any deformity has also been well tested and proved in innumerable cases, made under his superintendence in his own factory. People rupture, and deformed, such as white swelling, club feet, spinal curvature, etc., etc., should meet him on this trip. Physicians' instructions will be honored. To have such an experienced and responsible man as Mr. Cluthe coming so near us is of great importance and his judgement in your case should be sought for, which requires personal examination and measurements for the proper article. Will visit personally—

Woodstock N. B., American Hotel, Mon. Tues, March 12 noon 13 noon,
Fredericton, N. B., Barker House, Wed. March, 14.
St. John, N. B., Royal Hotel, Thurs. Fri. March, 15, 16.
Moncton, N. B, Brunswick House, Satur. March, 17,
Amherst, N S. Terrace Hotel, Mon, Mar. 19 For further particulars, write:—
CHAS. CLUTHE. 134 King St. W.
Opposite Rossin House, Toronto.

Cut this out and Preserve it.

Ammonia is one of the most valuable of household assistants, and judiciously used, is a great labor saver. An excellent washing fluid is made by melting one bar of good soap, a cup of borax and a handful of saltpetre in hot water. When this is cold, put six ounces of concentrated ammonia into the water, bottle immediately and set away for future use. A teacupful of this preparation put into the water in which the clothes are soaked, and another added to the boiling suds, will greatly facilitate the operation of washing. A cupful of this liquid in a couple of gallons of water will, with very little labor, clean laces and all fine fabrics that need to be cleansed without much rubbing

It is excellent for washing silk underwear and hose, chamois skins that are used for cleaning windows or other purposes; also chamois vests may be renovated in the same way. To clean paint and remove spots from carpets this compound is invaluable. A few spoonfuls in the dish water prevent the stickiness and grease that are the bane of the dish washer's existence. A small quantity thrown into water in which glass is washed greatly assists in brightening and polishing the glassware.

As a remover of bad odors ammonia is specially efficacious, and should be in the kitchen cupboard of every family. It is well to keep this chemical, with its compounds, on a high shelf, far removed from the reach of little fingers, as even a few drops of strong ammonia taken into the mouth will cause serious, if not fatal, consequences, —[Ledger.

Liquid ammonia is one of the most useful preparations for lightening the labor of housekeeping as well as a simple remedy for many common physical ailments.

A few drops in a glass of water will at once relieve an acid stomach and break up a headache. A cloth wet with a weak solution tied around the forehead is also beneficial.

It affords speedy relief in mosquito or spider bites, or stings of bees.

A few spoonfuls added to the wash or the bath is very invigorating, and even a little added to the water for washing the hands and face is very agreeable and refreshing.

There is nothing so cleansing and strengthening for the hair as an occasional washing in one part liquid ammonia, two parts alcohol and four parts water, washing off the hair in clear water afterwards. Strong ammonia water will also remove the oily deposits from hair brushes, and when well rinsed, and dried in the sun with the bristles down, will be found as "good as new." In the laundry there is nothing so harmless and helpful as ammonia. A few spoonfuls in the washing water make the labor light and the clothes white, and there is no danger of injury to the fabrics, as in the use of soda, lime or javelle water. A very superior and simple washing fluid is made of equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine. It makes rubbing almost unnecessary, while it whitens the clothes without injury. A few spoonfuls should be added to the clothes in boiling as well as in washing.—[Youth's Companion.

Back to the Farm.

Yes, mother, I'm back to the farm
An' back this time to stay,
Seems like a dozen years
Since the day I went away;
Though the brindle calf that was born
Just afore I quit the plough
Hain't growed ter be much more
Nor a sizable heifer now.

Hungry? Why that don't begin
Ter tell ye the way I feel,
More nor a month, begosh,
Sence I had a good square meal;
Gimme some fried fat pork
An' a cup of good green tea—
No, I don't want nothin' better—
That's quite good enough for me.

Not quite so fresh as I was
When I kicked at your country grub,
Wonder dad hadn't pounded
Some sense into me with a club;
Charity breakfasts has done it,
An' starvin', freezin' days,
An' I ain't makin' no more fun
Of country feed an' ways.

Where's my trunk? Well, my baggage
Has somehow gone astray,
They give no checks on the freight trains—
I had to travel that way;
Stole a ride from the Junction,
And so I traveled light
My trunk's at the pawn shop, mother,
With everything else in sight.

Why, the city is one big pawn-shop,
Where everybody's in debt,
Where everything costs like thunder
And money is hard to get;
And the fortunes we used to read of
Are mostly paper, ye know,
It's either a show an' starvation or
Starvation without no show.

It's durned hard times in the city—
The hardest I ever see—
An' thousands of strong young fellers
Are much wuss off nor me;
Not havin' no home to go to
Ter stan' between them and harm.
They kain't do the Prodigal Son act
An' dig out back to the farm.

Not as I've blowed myself in
In a way that should bring me to shame,
Boozin' or knockin, around
Ter git myself a hard name;
Never done more in that line
Nor take a drink with a friend,
An' squander a quarter or so,
Jest so I could hold up my end.

But it's jest that the bottom's dropped out
And they's no more work to be had;
Ye may tramp from daylight till dark,
Ye may want a job so bad
That ye offer to work for your board.
Ye may go on yer knees an' pray
Fur a chance to clean the streets
In vain in the city to-day.

It would break your heart to see
The crowds that are hangiug about
In the cold and slush of the streets
To wait till the paper's out,
An' pay for the sheet fresh issued
Whot's maybe the last red cent
Fur jest one chance in a hundred
From some new advertisement.

Why didn't I write for money?
I reckon I'd too much grit,
I'd set out to make my fortune
An' was bound I wouldn't quit,
Nor own myself sech a chump,
After puttin' on so many frills,
As to come on dad fur the long stuff
To settle my boardin' bills.

Well, I toughed it as long's I could,
But I didn't git no show,
An' the boardin' missis shut down
An' I hadn't no place to go;
My clothes was mostly in hock—
'Twas hard to git bite or sup,
So Thursday I took a tumble
An' jest throwed the durn thing up.

Ain't I a idiot? thinks I,
To be tryin' to live upon air,
Where nobody wants me around
An' there's nothin' to do anywhere,
When dad is a-slavin to death
An' hirin' help on the farm,
Where there's always plenty of work
For a man with a strong right arm,

It ain't a very soft snap—
No nine-to-five-o'clock day,
An' board an' clothes ain't much
When ye come to reckon the pay;
There ain't a heap of chances
To make a millionaire's pile,
But it's better than huntin' a job
An' findin' yerself all the while.

An' so I've got back to the farm—
No more city life—not for me,
Jest reach me some more of that pork—
An' I'll take half a cup more of tea;
Ain't had sech a meal dear knows when—
An' to-morrow about four o'clock
I'll turn out as I used years ago
An' help dad attend to the stock.

—[PHILLIPS THOMPSON, Toronto.

DIED.

At Blissfield Northumberland Co. N. B. Feb 19 h after about eight days sickness, of La Grippe, Susan, widow of the late Peter McDonald, in the 70th year of her age, leaving one son and 5 daughters to morn their loss.

Our sister was a member of the Blissfield Baptist Church She was a very kind lady and was loved by all who knew her. Her end was peace

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Friday the 15th day of June, next. in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interest of Timothy Savage, deceased, which he had before and at the time of his death in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, distinguished as the front part of the rear lot number sixty-six in the second concession, granted to the late Alexander Russell, deceased, and bounded in front by the lots fronting on the Miramichi River, comprising all that part of the said lot extending from the front thereof, of the whole width of the lot back or in rear until it meets the road leading westerly across the said lots from Russell's Creek and saw Mills on the Little Barthog River;—being all that part of the said lot lying between the said road and the front line of said lot, containing 33 acres more or less, and bounded easterly by lands formerly owned by Isaac McLeod and westerly by lands occupied by Lynch.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Samuel Thomson, against the said Timothy Savage.

JOHN SHIRREFF
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Newcastle this 24th day of February A. D. 1894

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

The subscriber has removed to the spacious building known as the Hon. Senator Muirhead store, and lately occupied by Messrs. Gillespie and Sadler.

I have in stock everything that the housekeeper at this season of the year may want in the furniture line, to sort up for spring, and invite a visit from all even if they do not wish to buy. A walk of nearly a sixth of a mile through the first, second and third flats to see the curiosities contained therein, is worth a visit on any fine afternoon.

WM. WYSE.

Chatham, Feb. 28

AUCTION.

Hay, Oats, Horses, &c,

To be sold at Public Auction on the Gilead Grove Farm, Napan (George J. Dickson) on Wednesday the 14th day of March at 11 o'clock a. m.

15 tons No. 1 Hay, 5 Tons No. 2 Hay, 7 Tons Wheat Straw 2 Tons Oat Straw 200 Bush. No 1 Seed Oats, 150 Bush No 1 Seed Wheat, 50 barrels Potatoes, 4 Working horses, 3-3 year old Colts, 1-1 year old Colt.

TERMS $5.00 and under, cash; over that amount, approved joint notes payable 1st August.

E. JOHNSON
Auctioneer

Chatham 28th Feb. 1894.

New Advertisments.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Lazaretto, Tracadie', N. B., will be received at this office until Friday, 16th March, for the several works required in the erection of Lazaretto, Tracadie, N. B.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of W. J. McCordock, St. John, N. B., and at the office of K. F. Burns, M. P., Bathurst, N. B., and at Rev. J. E. Babineau's Residence, Tracadie, on and after Wednesday, 21st February, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender,

By order,
E. F. E ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 19th Feb. 1894.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick for an act to authorise the issue of debentures for a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, payable in twenty years, for the purpose of building and maintaining a Fire Engine House in the Town of Chatham and otherwise improving the facilities of said town for protection against fire, the site of said engine house, plan and other particulars of same to be subject to the approval of the Municipal Council of Northumberland as a condition of the issue of said debentures.

LAND FOR SALE.

The Parker property situate at the head of the Muirhead wharf and the building lot adjoining the Muirhead store on the south. If not sold before the 31st day of March instant will be sold at Public auction in front of the Post Office at 12 o'clock noon on that day. Terms Cash.

MARY H. LETSON.

Chatham 1st March 1894.

Tenders for Stock, etc.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to Saturday, March 3, at noon,