# MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 3--No. 34. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 28, 1877. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1.50 Per Year, Payable in Advance.



General Business.

LOOK HERE!!

HAVING enlarged our Store and fitted it up with a view to supplying our customers with

Cheap and First-Class Goods.

We have just received, ex S. S. "Nova Scotian," and are receiving a large assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

which will be sold at LOWEST PRICES.

Also—Just received from best Canadian manufactories—a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and BOOTS & SHOES.

Also—A large variety of AMERICAN HATS. Shelf & Heavy Hardware, Glass & Earthenware.

We intend giving special attention to the GROCERY & PROVISION BUSINESS, and are now receiving a well selected Stock of Fine Groceries, Selected Teas, Choice Brands PATE AND CUT TOBACCOS, Pails, Brooms, Nests Tubs, etc.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—

Flour, Meal, Pork, Beef, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, etc.

The public will please accept our thanks for the patronage received in the past, and we trust it will be continued for the future.

A. & R. LOGGIE.
BLACK BROOK.

NEW BAKERY

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chatham that he has opened

A BAKERY,

from which he will deliver

Bread, Pastry, Cake, Crackers, &c., of the best quality, in any part of the town.

☞ Orders left at the upper and lower stores of the Messrs. Johnson, or with the driver of the cart will be punctually attended to.

JOHN WYSE.

Chatham, 1877. tf

ZIELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION—150,000 articles, 3,000 Engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 20 cts. AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. B. DAVIS & Co., Philadelphia
Feb. 24.

EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET.

13 Barclay st., - NEW YORK.

July 10

OLD NUMBERS

OF THE LEDGER, WEEKLY, AND SATURDAY NIGHT,

For Sale at 4 Cts. per Copy, to clear.

D. G. SMITH.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE,
Chatham, June 12, 1877.

I HAVE OPENED A STORE

Opposite P. H. Anslow's, Cunard Street, where I intend to sell a good article of

GROCERIES,

☞ CHEAP FOR CASH. ☜

And I am also prepared to do STAMPING in the Newest Designs.

S. S. CARMICHAEL.

Chatham, June

CUSTOM TAILORING

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a

FIRST-CLASS

Tailoring Establishment

in the Shop formerly occupied by a Mr. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. Wm. Muirhead, near Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatham.

Gentlemen wanting Clothes made to order for

SPRING & SUMMER

will do well to examine his splendid assortment of

English and Canadian Cloths

to select from.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of MR. STEWART, who is

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER.

W. S. MORRIS.

Chatham, April 26, '77.

Bazaar! Bazaar!

THE LADIES of the Congregation of St. James' Church, Newcastle, intend holding

A BAZAAR

early in July next, for the purpose of raising funds towards improving and renovating the above Church, and take this opportunity of respectfully soliciting contributions and donations of material suitable for bazaar purposes, from their friends at home and abroad.

All gifts forwarded will be thankfully received by the following Committee, viz.,—

Mrs. James Anderson, Mrs. Wm. Park,
Mrs. A. A Davidson, Mrs. James Fish,
Mrs. Wm. Wark, Mrs. J. R. Nicholson,
Mrs. John Niven, Mrs. Thos. Mullins,
Miss Mary Ramsay,
Mrs. JAMES MITCHELL, Secretary.

Newcastle, 6th March, 1877. tf

T. F. KEARY,

REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Choice Brands of Wines, LIQUORS and CIGARS,

CANNED GOODS, ETC.

A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and IRISH PORTER on hand and for sale by the dozen or barrel.

W. WALTON

KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

Sign of the BIG SHOE HAMMER,
MAIN STREET, Opposite New Market,
ST. JOHN.

H. MARTIN,
AND DEALER IN
ocks, Jewelry, &c.
ilding, Germain Street,
t & Co.'s Auction Palace,
JOHN, N. B.
epairing done on the premises
them.

AUCTION PALACE.
No. 5 New Market Building,
96 Germain St.,
MARTIN COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Real Property sold on reasonable terms.
Consignments promptly attended to.
Goods a Specialty.
SALES EVERY NIGHT.

J. G. KTHRO,

HAIR DRESSER,

NEWCASTLE.

To Rent.

Chatham Agency of the BANK OF MONTREAL having moved to the new office in Water St., the Subscriber offers the Building formerly occupied by the Bank for a term of years.

if we fail to pass of


GENERAL BUSINESS.


ESTABLISHED 1833.

Merchant's Gargling Oil!

A Liniment for Man and Beast.

"Whether for use on man or beast, Merchant's Gargling Oil will be found an invaluable Liniment, and worthy of use by every resident in the land. We know of no proprietary medicine or article now used in the United States which shares the good will of the people to a greater degree than this. Yellow wrapper for animal and white for human flesh."—*N. Y. Independent.*

Extract from a letter from G. H. Simmonds, Unionville, Ia., July 24, 1873.—"I am selling more Gargling Oil than all the liniments put together, and I am keeping twelve different kinds. I think it is the best remedy for horseflesh in existence, and can say it without fear of successful contradiction."

Extract from a letter from Shoemaker & Co., Bloomington, Ind., Sept, 17th, 1873.—"It is the popular horse liniment in this country."

Extract from a letter from Geo. A. Snell, Braman's Corners, N. Y., Aug. 9th, 1873.—"I sell more of your Gargling Oil than of all other liniments combined, and have seen it used on horses and cattle with good effect when others have failed."

Extract from a letter from Pattee & Co., Derry, N. H., Aug. 26th, 1873.—"We think your Gargling Oil one of the best articles for what it is recommended that we have ever used or sold."

Extract from a letter from Snowdon & Gibbs, Concordia, Kan., July 28th, 1873.—"We sell more of your Gargling Oil than of any liniment we keep."

Merchant's Gargling Oil as a Family Liniment.

We are now, and have been for some years, preparing the Oil free from stain, to be used as a common liniment for human flesh, extracting the coloring ingredient which has heretofore rendered it objectionable. This Oil possesses all the medicinal properties of that prepared with the dark tinge for horses and cattle, and will be found one of the best remedies for all purposes where a liniment is required that has ever been manufactured.

From J. K. Fisher, Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 31, 1857.—"Your Gargling Oil is doing much better here than formerly, since its virtues have become known; and the bottles put up for family use, without stain, are much sought for."

☞ The Gargling Oil called "Family Oil," although prepared intentionally for human flesh, answers as well for beasts; *vice versa*, the dark Oil answers as well for human flesh, only it will stain and discolor the skin, but not permanently. Yellow wrapper for animal and white for human flesh.

Merchant's Gargling Oil as an Internal Remedy.

Merchant's Gargling Oil is a diffusible stimulant and carminative. It can be taken internally when such a remedy is indicated, and is a good substitute for pain killers, cordials and anodynes. For Cramps or Spasms of the Stomach, Colic, Asthma, or Internal Pain, the dose may be from fifteen to twenty drops, on sugar, or mixed with syrup in any convenient form, and repeated at intervals of three to six hours. Yellow wrapper for animal and white for human flesh.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL is the Standard Liniment of the United States. Established 1833. Large size, $1; medium, 50c.; small, 25c.; small size for family use, 25c. Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by M. G. O. Co., and sold by all druggists.

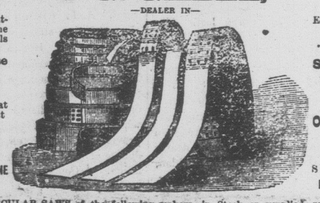
JOHN HODGE, Secretary.

MILL SUPPLIES.

Z. G. GABEL,

—DEALER IN—

☞ Particular attention paid to the fitting out of Mills with Rubber Hose AND CONNECTIONS, affording a great protection against FIRE! Also, Superior STEAM FIRE ENGINE HOSE!



EXTRA STRETCHED AND PATENT SMOOTH SURFACE Rubber Belting.

PURE Oak Tanned AND Patent Riveted SHORT LAP LEATHER BELTING.

GANG and CIRCULAR SAWS of the following makers, in Stock or supplied promptly to order. "Diste & Sons," "Welch & Griffith's," "Whestman & Smith's," and domestic and other desirable makers of Saws. "Vulcanite" Emery Wheels, the "best" and "safest" in use. Lacing Leather of Superior Quality. 'Butchers' Files, Olive Oil, Seal Oil, Native Oil. Steam Packing of all kinds. Manhole and Handhole Gaskets. Gauge Glasses, Steam Gauges, Gauge Cocks, Globe Valves, Iron Pipe, Steam, Gas, and Water Fittings.

RUBBER GOODS.

A full assortment of all kinds of Rubber Goods, viz: Coats, Capes, Leggins, Ladies' Mantles, Air Pillows, Air Cushions, Balls, Combs, Toys, &c.—Wholesale and Retail—at lowest Rates.

☞ Having a very large Stock of Mill Supplies, and Rubber Goods, *we can fill all orders promptly.*

ALL OUR GOODS ARE BEST QUALITY.

31 KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN N. B.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JOSEPH R. GOGGIN,

*GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANT,*

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

| | |
|---|---|
| Iron, Best Refined Steel, | Table and Pocket Cutlery, |
| Tyre, Cast, Octagon and Blister Chains, 3-6, 5-16 and ½ inch, | Guns, Revolvers and Cartridge, |
| Clothes Line Wire, | Broad and Narrow Axes, |
| Nails and Spikes, | Bench Screws, Maleable Castings, Glass, Putty, Oils, Turpentine and Varnishes. |

WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just opened a large assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

in Walthams, Elgins, Swiss and English Patent Levers, in LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SIZES. Gold and Gold Plated JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS, which has been PERSONALLY SELECTED from the best American Houses.

Daily Expected---A fine Assortment of Electro-Plated Ware.

ON HAND—A large Stock of Havana, German and Domestic CIGARS, Canadian and Virginia TOBACCOS, Meerschaum and Briar PIPES, and all SMOKERS' REQUISITES. Also,—

TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS, SOAP, ETC., ETC.

Buyers will do well to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the above Goods have been bought at *lowest Cash Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance on cost,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ISAAC HARRIS, - - - - Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

HARNESS.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers, and the Public generally, that he has on hand and is prepared to manufacture HARNESS of every description, from the lightest driving to the heaviest team.

Also, on hand, a large assortment of COLLARS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times. ☞ Inspection Invited.

T. FINLAY, (Successor to R. & T. Finlay,)
CHARLOTTE STREET - - - - - - - SAINT JOHN.

NEW GOODS!

AND CHEAP GOODS!!

—AT—

J. B. Snowball's, Chatham.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE FOR THE SEASON, AND EMBRACES EVERY CLASS OF

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots & Shoes,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.,

And I offer them at Prices which will bear comparison (favorably) with any House in Miramichi.

☞ To Ready Cash Customers I now offer extraordinary advantages in prices. ☜

The Public are respectfully invited to examine Goods and Prices to satisfy Themselves!

CHATHAM, June 19th, 1877.

Economical and Convenient

Are the Economy Slate Pencil Holders.

holders are calculated to greatly assist
o'clock the Boxes were
mpling, and conveyed by

A RIDE TO KHIVA.

BY CAPT. FRED. BURNABY,

In the Lakeside Library, - - - - PRICE 10 CTS.

AT BOOKSTORES,
Bishops of 77.



General Business.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his Tailoring Business to the shop owned by Caleb McCulley, Esq., and formerly occupied by Mr. David Webster.

F. O. PETTERSON.

Chatham, MAY 1st, '77. 1in3E28

ESTABLISHED 1861.

EMERY & SON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Teas, Sugars, Molasses,

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, Etc.

No. 1 Waterloo & 215 Union Streets.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

June 5, 1877.

Cheap Fishing Lines.

4, 6 and 7c. EACH,

AT THE MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

☞ Just the Thing the Boys Want. ☜

Chatham, June 6, 1877.

"VICTOR HUGO."

The Northumberland Agricultural Society will travel for the Season the above Entire Horse, throughout the various settlements.

All further information and places of Stoppage made known by the Groom, to whom all Fees must be paid by the end of the traveling season.

Services for the Season, $4.00

*D. T. JOHNSTONE, Secretary.*

WM. SEARLE, *Groom.*

Chatham, April 27th, 1877.

PIANOS 7½-octave, fine rosewood (not used over six months), only $130; cost $650. New Pianos at w'sale. Great bargains.

ORGANS Nearly new, $20; 2 stops, $45; 5 stops, $50; 6 stops, $55; 7 stops $60; 9 stops, $65; 12 stops, $55 to $75. Rare opportunities. New organs at wholesale. Beware imitations. Best offer ever made, read. Sent on 5 to 15 days' test trial. Money refunded and freight paid both ways if unsatisfactory. Est. 1856. Agents Wanted. Discounts to Teachers, Ministers, &c. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Drunkard Stop!

C. C. BEERS, M. D., (formerly of Boston), has a harmless cure for INTEMPERANCE, which can be given without the knowledge of the patient. Also one for the

OPIUM HABIT.

Permanent cures guaranteed in both. Send stamp for evidence. Ask druggist for it. Address BEERS & CO., Birmingham, Conn.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

25 FANCY CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c., or 25 Scroll Cards, 10c. Spencer & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name, 10 cts. postpaid. L. JONES & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

RELIABLE TURNIP SEED.—GROWN FROM SELECTED BULBS.

☞ My Greystone Turnip at 30 cents per pound (postpaid) is highly recommended for medium late sowing. Address WILLIAM RENNIE (Seed Merchant) Toronto, Canada.

25 Fancy Cards, no two alike, with name, 10c., 25 postpaid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N. Y., Box 50.

25 Transparent Cards, with your name finely printed for 20c. *Rich, Rare & Fancy.* 1000 *Agents Wanted.* Samples 3c. stamp. No Postals. Address A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY

TERMS OF ADVERTISING ARE OFFERED FOR NEWSPAPERS IN

CANADA.

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. *Refer to Editor of this paper*

VICTORIA HOUSE.

NOW OPENING:

A Large and Varied assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Imported direct from markets of Great Britain.

A DETAILED ADVERTISEMENT will appear in our next.

GEO. I. WILSON,

*Gleaner Building, - - - - Chatham.*

JUST RECEIVED!

One Car-Load Fish.

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand Bank Cod, | $6.00 per quintal. |
| Shore Cod, | 5.00 " |
| Bay of Fundy Cod, | 4.00 " |
| No. 1 Split Herring, | 5.00 per barrel. |

ALSO FOR SALE—

1000 Bushels Oats,
Cornmeal,
Flour, Pork,
Lard, Butter,
Potatoes,
Salt Pork,

and other articles for Household use.

E. A. STRANG,
Snowball's Wharf

FOR SALE!

A FIRST-CLASS Base Burner and Self-Feeding Stove, ALMOST NEW.

☞ APPLY TO—
W. H. NIDDRIE, Argyle House.

LONDON HOUSE,

CHATHAM, N. B.

I HAVE RECEIVED MY SPRING STOCK of Dress Goods, Prints, Cottons, Ladies' & Gents' Scarfs and Ties; Tobacco, Soap, Sugar, Wrapping, Paper and Paper Bags.

☞ CHEAP FOR CASH.

RICHARD HOCKEN.

31st MAY, 1877.



Insurance.

FIRE BRANCH.

ROBERT MARSHALL'S

FIRE AND MARINE AGENCY.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Applications may be made to the following Representatives.

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

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.

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

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1810.

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

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

*ESTABLISHED 1833.*

Capital and Assets $600,000. Its funds are invested in undoubted securities.

Phœnix Company of Brooklyn,

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Cash Capital and Accumulated Fund $2,000,000

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

ROBERT MARSHALL,

GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER

March 12—5j-5

ROYAL CANADIAN Insurance Company.

AVAILABLE ASSETS—ONE MILLION AND A QUARTER DOLLARS.

HEAD OFFICE:—160 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. B. DEVEBER, M. P. Chairman.
SIMEON JONES T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.
JOHN H. PARKS, THOS. FURLONG.

G. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor

All descriptions of property Insured against Fire at moderate rates.

M. & T. B. Robinson, General Agents.

WM. A. PARK, Local Agent, Chatham and Newcastle.



General Business.

NEW STORE!

THE Subscribers are now showing a splendid value —IN—

Ladies' Dress Goods,

of various makes with TRIMMINGS of all kinds to match.

MILLINERY,

In all the LATEST STYLES AND NEWEST SHADES.

A large Lot of English & American

Grey, White and Printed Cottons,

which will be sold very low.

☞ HABERDASHERY. ☜

READY-MADE

*CLOTHING A SPECIALTY,*

HATS & CAPS.

Shirt Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs.

Our business being conducted on STRICTLY CASH principles, enables us to offer Goods cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere.

ALEX. J. LOGGIE & Co.

☞ NOTE THE STAND—*Corner Store, "Gleaner" Building, first door below the "Dover Hotel."*

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

ROBERTSON & M'ANDREWS,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, SHIP CHANDLERY, ETC.

Water Sreet, Chatham.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO

RE-ICE AND FORWARD FRESH SALMON

at Moderate Charges.

Having had a number of years' experience in the business, the work will be properly done.

☞ Parties intercepted are respectfully referred to the following gentlemen:—

John Shirreff, Esq., T. Phillips, Esq., M.P.P.
Mess. Loggie & Anderson, D. W. Hoegg, Esq.

THOS. PIERCE,

Forwarding Agent in connection with I. C. R

AN ITEM TO REMEMBER.

R. F. WADDLETON & CO.

have received and are selling

CHOICE & NEW

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY,

CLOTHING, ETC.,

☞ Cheap for Cash. ☜

AT UNCHANGED PLACE OF BUSINESS,

"CANADA HOUSE" BUILDING.

N. B.—Prints selling from 8c. per yard upwards

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

Black Perforated Mottos,

At the Miramichi Bookstore, Chatham.



Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1877.


## Our Great Calamity.

The expression that a terrible fire has destroyed four fifths of the City of St. John expresses but very inadequately the nature of the disaster, the first announcement of which was conveyed to our readers in last Thursday's paper. It almost makes the heart of every New Brunswicker sick when he realises how little is left of the city which was the pride of the Province—the bulwark of its commerce, education, enterprise and intelligence, the centre of all that was substantial in its politics and advanced in its social economy. As we write we feel how overwhelming is the calamity, not only as affecting those who have been driven from their homes and places of business by it, but for many at a distance who, like ourselves, have had vested interests swept out of existence, as well as for the people of the province and other portions of the Dominion who will suffer indirectly.

When it is said that twenty millions of dollars worth of property has been destroyed, but a part of the loss is stated. The loss of the material wealth that is gone will not be so keenly felt as the continued absence of the requirements which it was continually creating, or bringing to the surface. Thousands of stores and workshops are swept away. To the individual owner or person interested in any one of these, its destruction by an ordinary fire would not, necessarily, involve serious consequences, for its place would be temporarily supplied in the neighborhood, and on its being restored the sources from which it formerly drew its support would return to sustain it. But with St. John it is different. Not only are the store and its stock and the workshop destroyed, but that which sustained them is gone. The buyer and the seller are swept away together. Those who were the employer and the employed are alike without functions to discharge—their occupation is gone.

The producing power can soon be put into effective operation again, but that by which its vitality must be maintained cannot so readily be restored beside, or in connection with it. As in the store and the workshop, so it is in other departments of business, whether commercial or professional. There are many men, and women in St. John who, when their hearts had almost broken over the recollection of homes, business and property annihilated, caught almost with joy at the idea that life and health were left, and they could work until they replaced what they had lost. But despair, more trying than the first sense of their losses came over them when they realised that there was nothing left to do but preserve the life that had been spared. Even hope of anything, save a gloomy future, seemed to be shut out by the surrounding desolation.

It may not be expected, even under favorable circumstances, that St. John can be restored to its former prosperity within the present century. The conditions which naturally enter into the consideration of the subject lead logically to that view of it. But there is not a city in the Dominion whose commercial credit stood higher in the world's great centres of trade, and we believe that after the first, paralysing effects of the blow have passed away and her leading men are made to realise that the record of their ability, integrity, and enterprise is bearing fruit in the form of extensive confidence and credit from abroad, the work of restoration will be rapid and St. John will again take her place among the foremost cities of Canada, in all that goes to constitute true commercial, political and social prosperity. The process may be far more rapid than any of us can now anticipate. It is true that few cities have ever been so nearly wiped out of existence as St. John, yet several of them have suffered equally with her, even on this continent and within our easy recollection; but wherever the same enterprising spirit which characterises the citizens of St. John has existed, the process of recuperation has been such as to now inspire our commercial metropolis with hope and confidence. Her citizens will, we feel sure, soon begin to work through the broken walls and ashes of their city to the foundations of the new structures, which shall rival, and even surpass those that are gone. They will use their great disaster chiefly as a measure for the effort necessary to overcome its effects, and in obliterating the work of the enemy that, a week ago, showed them no quarter, find hope to sustain them until the New St. John shall be made even greater than the old and take its accustomed place as the first city of Maritime Canada.

# TERRIBLE FIRE!!

## The City of St. John all but Totally Destroyed!

## People Burned to Death!

### $20,000,000 OF PROPERTY BURNED AND LOST!

### Scenes of Terror, Agony and Despair —Men and Women Fleeing to all Points, chased by Flames.

### 20,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS!

### Business Prostrated, Banks, Newspaper, Insurance, Law and other Offices almost entirely wiped out!

### Deeds of Heroism—Cities and Towns all over the Continent sending Relief!

### GENERAL SCENES AND INCIDENTS!

[Since the last regular publication day of the ADVANCE we have issued four editions EXTRA to meet the demands of the public for particulars of the great fire. In the following matter relating to the disaster we make use of much that the EXTRAS contained, but have, as far as possible eliminated what would be merely a repetition in one part of what is more fully stated in another. What is given is gathered from many sources and checked over after personal enquiry in St. John. We have also endeavored to present the matter in as concise a form as possible, with regard also to proper arrangement, so far as the circumstances have permitted. Much of the first portion of what follows appeared in our edition of Saturday last, although the details are made much more full, besides being presented in somewhat different order.]

In common with the people of other parts of the Domiaion, and, we may say, of the British Empire and the United States, our readers are appalled at the fearful conflagration by which four-fifths of the City of St. John was destroyed on Wednesday of last week. So great has been the sympathy and interest in the matter that we determined to do all in our power to supply the public with news from the burned city, and to that end the Editor of the ADVANCE visited St. John on Friday last. The newspaper offices being all burned, and only Mr. Day's job printing office and that of Kane & Company being left, our people are deprived of particulars which the well-established enterprise of the St. John press would have supplied had their offices been spared. Our regular edition of Thursday, which went to press on Wednesday evening, informed our readers briefly that the city was almost totally destroyed, and during Thursday we issued three editions extra, which conveyed a generally accurate idea of the magnitude of the disaster. One of our own staff having, however, seen and examined the ruins and heard the tales of the men and women who on Wednesday morning, had homes which were the abode of all that easy circumstances and pleasant associations imply, but are now homeless and, in most cases, destitute—we will give as connected a statement of the facts as possible.

THE RUIN AND DEVASTATION.

No words of ours can convey to the mind a just conception of the absolute desolation of our commercial metropolis. Practically, it is in ruins. Where, but a few days ago, stood splendid structures, devoted to business, fine public buildings, busy factories, workshops, warehouses, magnificent residences, as well as dwellings of humble pretensions, and edifices in which God was worshipped and His mercy invoked—are now broken walls and chimney-shafts, standing like monuments above the *debris* left by the furnace-like blast. At the time of our visit smoke was issuing from among the ruins in thousands of places, denoting that there was something perishable yet beneath, which the fire would cling to until its mastery was absolute. As the ruins cooled and the gusts of wind struck walls and chimneys, they tottered and fell, each in its turn, and the smoke and dust ascended from them in clouds, mingling with that caused by the lingering fires and added to the sad effect of the scene.

The outline of the streets is still preserved, but the smoke, which, in some places, is blinding, renders them almost unrecognizable, even to those who were most familiar with them in the past. Bricks and mortar, blocks of stone, bits of iron and other material on which the fire could make no consuming impression, are strewed beneath the feet of the wanderer over the ruins. As he passes along he is in danger of stumbling over these, while tottering chimnies and walls must be watched and avoided. One may stand on the summit of Dock Street, at the foot of Union, and with considerable of a burned area stretching behind him, down to the spot where the fire originated, see ruins in an almost south-easterly direction a mile in extent. From the upper part of the Court House, which (together with the Jail and No. 2 Engine House) is saved, looking east and west are ruins on either side that measure three quarters of a mile across. These are all that remain to mark what was justly the commercial pride of New Brunswick and the dwelling place of many of her best citizens. They represent all that is left of twenty million dollars' worth of property, and mark the desolated homes of nearly twenty thousand people. Most of the latter had found some kind of shelter by Friday, while many had gone to the country, away on trains and boats to Nova Scotia, the United States, or points North. Here and there, in the lower portion of the city, on the Barrack Square and vicinity, and in the suburbs, a shanty of new boards or tent indicated a temporary shelter. Some families had exchanged Brussels carpets and frescoed celings for their more fortunate neighbors' barns.

MANY WERE AT THE SKATING RINK.

They belonged to the poorer class, and presented a very wretched appearance as they sat moaning or lay on straw, covered by ragged, and often dirty quilts. All the available houses in Portland, Carleton and the unconsumed part of the city, and all the spare rooms, were quicklyfilled by eager tenants, and many barns and other outbuildings are tenanted by the homeless. Provision is not scarce, now, plentiful supplies having been forwarded from many points—but before writing of the relief sent, and other events of a subsequent date, we will give our readers an account of the conflagration.

THE START AND PROGRESS OF THE FIRE.

The fire broke out on Wednesday afternoon about two o'clock in what was called the Fairweather building, next to McLauchlan's Steam Boiler Shop, on the wharf on the south side of what is known as York Point Slip. This building was stored with hay, and it—as well as McLauchlan's boiler shop and others adjoining—was of very light construction, and almost entirely unpainted. In about five minutes a whole acre of most inflammable structures had caught and, as a terrific gale was blowing from the north, across the cove between York Point and the Portland shore, they were converted into large, crisp embers, which went scurrying through the air, igniting buildings to leeward in many places and distant nearly a mile in some cases. Soon, the whole of Smyth Street in the York Point District was in flames, communicating thence with Drury Lane and the lower part of Union and running to Mill and Georges Streets by way of North St. Now, the fire had got the mastery, the valuable factories of Messrs. Foster & Son, Rankine & Sons, Lawton and others being gone.

Proceeding along Smyth street in a southerly direction, the fire soon reached Nelson street and then Robertson Place: then extended to Robertson's wharf, and then up the South wharf. As it gained Nelson street on the south, it there met the flames coming up that street, and the combination made a terrific heat, that could not be borne by those who were in the vicinity attempting to save property, indeed so rapidly were they overtaken that it was with difficulty many could get out anything besides their books.

With the strong wind from the north-west, it did not take long for the entire wharf to be in a blaze.

VESSELS BURNED.

Half a dozen woodboats were at the head of the Market Slip and at the end of the wharves about the same number of schooners. Before the fire had assumed formidable shape on the North wharf, the men on the vessels began to pour pails of water on the decks. The tide was low just then, and something like this was necessary to extinguish the sparks that were continually showered down on them. One thing in their favor was that the tide was rising, but the fire proved an earlier visitor, and those at the head of the slip were, in a quarter of an hour, on fire in so many places that it was impossible for each outbreak to receive attention.

A BRIDGE OF FIRE.

Before the vessels had been well on fire the flames passed over their masts, forming a bridge of fire over the slip that soon afforded a stepping-stone to the shops on South wharf. Not one of these west of Ward street was capable of withstanding the intense heat and sparks, all being of wood. They went down as if felled by a hurricane, the schooners in front having been hauled out to a place of safety.—Many of the occupants of the stores were off helping their unfortunate brother merchants, and some arrived just in time to save their books; others were just enabled to witness the destruction of all their stock. Before this, however, the startling intelligence that there was a fire in Lower Cove, was spread in the upper part of the city. Many who were helping their friends in York Point only rushed home to find their dwellings gone—burned to the ground with all their contents.

THE FIRE'S COMPLETE MASTERY OF ALL.

The fire was now spreading in two directions—it was carrying all before it in the direction of King Street, and it was sweeping through Lower Cove. Nothing could be done to stay its dreadful progress. The four City steam fire engines and the Portland steam fire engine and the Carleton Engines could not subdue the fire, or confine it to any certain locality. Nothing seemed to avail, for the flames went wherever the wind carried them, destroying block after block, and street after street, and apparently doomed to obliterate all traces of the once fine city.

While the attention of the people was divided between Lower Cove and Dock Street—the sparks had been carried to the roof of

TRINITY CHURCH.

In a few moments this edifice was a mass of fire, the flames creeping quickly up the steeple and along the roof, leaving in a minute or two, nothing but a few burning posts. The terrible heat generated by this fire, and the tremendous gale, carried the sparks to houses on each side. As the news spread that some wooden houses in Horsefield street, as well as others on Duke street, (near the Victoria Hotel) were on fire, thousands were alarmed. The occupants of many of the houses took their goods to the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

and adjacent brick buildings, but soon the flames swept down Germain Street, seizing the buildings there, including the Methodist Church, Academy, Kirk and

VICTORIA HOTEL,

passing on over an easy road to join the conflagration already raging in Main St. and thereabonts.

Meantime the buildings at the outer end of

SOUTH WHARF

had taken fire across the Slip and the fire passed thence to Ward and Water Streets, consuming wharves, as well as houses and other buildings. The rear portions of buildings on the west side of

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

near the Market Square caught while the South wharf was burning and soon the whole block between that point and Princess Street was in flame. The new Post Office, Ferry buildings, Messrs. Magee's new buildings containing Messrs. Guy Stewart & Co's and other offices, the Corporation Building, *Daily Telegraph* office, etc. were attacked.

Messrs. Magee worked hard to save their magnificent building from taking fire, and for some time they were successful, but as if to defy the puny efforts of human hands the flames took hold of it, and the men on the roof were obliged to flee for their lives. The burning of the Post-