POOR COPY

the towns of Chatham and Newcastle.

Therefore Resolved, That the said services of the health offices be dispensed with, and the said resolution establishing their fees be repealed

Carried

COUNTY ASSESSMENT

Coun Betts, from the Committee to fix scale of assessment, reported recommending that it be as under column, 1886, the figures under 1877 being inserted on request of Coun Whelan and merely for sake of comparison.

	1886	1877
Chatham,	31 00	26 6
Newcastle,	23 00	23 3
Blackville,	7 60	8 9
Nelson,	6 80	8 2
Alnwick,	5 80	6 5
Derby,	4 70	4 6
Glenelg,	4 00	5 7
Hardwicke,	3 50	3 8
Northesk,	3 50 }	7 3
Southesk	3 50 }	
Blissfield,	2 90	2 8
Ludlow,	2 00	2 3
Rogersville,	1 30	

JOHN BETTS,
JARVD TOZER,
D G SMITH,
DAN'L BALDWIN,
JOHN WOODS.

*Rogersville was formerly a part of Nelson, now 8.10; but in 1877 scale 8 20

SATURDAY FORENOON.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Coun Cameron from committee on Parish Accounts read acct of A C Atkinson, late road commissioner, for lumber. Ordered that the bal due him of $4.00 be paid to him by the commissioner.

Coun Tozer read petition of M. Russell, asking for a renewal of lease of Newcastle Ferry. Granted.

Petition of B Fairey, asking for refund of auction dues, was referred to committee on petitions.

Coun Bamford moved that a new ferry be established in Ludlow, near residence of Bartholemew Hogan, from bye road on south side S W branch Miramichi River to North side to Great Road, rates to be the same as other ferries in the parish. Carried.

Coun Smith moved that a committee of the Warden, Sec-Treasurer and Coun Robinson be appointed to prepare a bye-law relating to pedlers' fees.

Carried.

Coun Stewart moved, seconded by Coun Bransfield the following:—

Whereas the present crier receives three dollars per day in addition to the fee allowed by law, which this Council believes to be excessive,

Therefore Resolved, That the crier receive $1.50 per day in addition to the fee allowed by law. Carried.

Coun Woods presented the petition of M Russell, asking to be relieved from paying taxes on the Spool Factory property in Newcastle. Referred to committee on petitions.

List of Nelson Parish Officers read and adopted.

Adjourned for half an hour for committee work.

On resuming business, the following resolution relating to the

STUMPAGE ON LUMBER

was moved by Coun Baldwin:

Whereas, a depression in the lumber business of this Province has existed for several years past, and the outlook for the future does not justify any expectations of a better state of the market either on this side or the other side of the Atlantic, and

Whereas, the cost of procuring lumber from the Crown Lands of this Province is increasing from year to year, owing to it having to be procured more remotely from the rivers and out of the reach of the better facilities for transporting supplies, driving, etc, and whereas the only chance for successfully prosecuting the business seems to lie in cheapening the supply of logs so as to place our lumbermen on an equal footing in this respect with those of other Provinces; and

Whereas the taxation imposed by the Local Gov't on Crown Land lumber and hemlock bark had been gradually increased during the past twelve or more years until it has had the effect of crippling this important industry and is much in excess of similar taxation in either Quebec or Nova Scotia; and

Whereas the circumstances of the business under the existing depression subjects present lessees and operators to losses in the prosecution of their business, which in many cases they are obliged to continue even under existing difficulties, and

Whereas the decline of this trade involves loss of employment to all classes in the community and bears especially hard on this county and the North shore generally.

Therefore Resolved That this Council humbly petition His Honor the Lieut Governor in Council and the Legislature to take the foregoing facts into consideration, and make such a reduction in the present Crown Lands lumber taxation as the circumstances demand.

Coun Whelan, who seconded the resolution, said he did so with pleasure: In his opinion the resolution was so plainly worded, and its object so apparent, that comment seemed to be unnecessary.

Upon the question being called, Coun Betts said that while he agreed with the resolution in every particular, it did not go far enough to meet his views. There was another industry which needed to be relieved from a part of the burden of stumpage imposed upon it fully as much as did the lumber, and that was the hemlock bark industry, which gave employment to a large number of the people, and was one of considerable importance to the county. He could quote figures to show its great importance as well as the need there was for a reduction of the stumpage, but this would be unnecessary. If the mover of the resolution would incorporate therein the words "and hemlock bark," he would most heartily support it.

Some of the councillors were of the opinion that the word "lumber" would include the bark. Others thought the legal interpretation of the word might be different: To avoid any possible misunderstanding the mover agreed to insert the words, which appear in the resolution as given in this report.

W Park, Esq, M P P, being present, was requested to address the Council.

Mr Park said it was rather a surprise to him to be asked to speak on this question, but he would do so briefly. He thought his sentiments on the subject were well known. He was heartily in sympathy with the movement to decrease the stumpage on lumber and bark, and would use his best efforts to assist in bringing it about. He had done what he could to secure this in the past, but would be more energetic in the future. It was greatly to be regretted that the lumbering industry was declining, affecting as it does the prosperity of the people. With this fact before them it was the duty of the Local Government to lighten the burdens of those engaged in the business, who find it difficult to conduct it profitably. The tax of $1 25 per thousand feet was more than the lumbering interest of the Northern counties particularly could stand, especially as those engaged in it could not now make all ends meet. It was especially the duty of the Government to do its utmost to foster so important an industry, which gives so much employment to our people, and which takes up more capital than any other interest in the county, as well as in the adjoining counties. Mr Park was loudly applauded as he retired.

John P Burchill, Esq, M P P, who came into the Council Chamber after Mr Park had spoken, was also asked to give his views on the question.

Mr Burchill said that when he came into the council chamber, he did not expect to be called upon to make a speech. This was perhaps hardly the proper time to express his views on the matter, as it would come up in the Legislature at the coming session. He might however say that he heartily agreed with the sentiments expressed in the resolution. No persons knew better than those engaged in the industry the difficulties with which they had now to contend. A great revolution had taken place in the business. Years ago the trade was conducted more profitably. Now not only was the getting out of the lumber attended with more expense, but there was a keener competition. Nova Scotia, which in past years exported very little lumber, was rapidly surging to the front. From one port alone there had been shipped last year some thirty millions of deals, etc, which came into close competition with our own. It was the duty of the Government to bring the stumpage to a fair basis. To meet the loss to the revenue thereby occasioned, there ought to be a reduction in the expenses of legislation, for it was apparent to everybody that we were too much governed. The stumpage question ought not to be a party one. The whole country was interested in it, and it ought to be settled in a non-party spirit. It was the duty of the Government to place the basis of the lumber business in keeping with its condition; to greatly reduce the expenses of legislation to enable them to reduce the stumpage. And it was also the duty of the people themselves to consider as to the best means to bring about a reduction in the cost of legislation. (Applause.)

Coun. Smith complimented the two representatives of the County on their position in reference to this question, and endorsed the view of Mr. Burchill, that it was, by no means, one of party. He believed, however, that it was not as generally understood as its great importance required it should be and thought a little time spent in glancing at its past and present history would not be wasted. He then reviewed the public policy in regard to lumber lands in the province for the past 15 years or more, showing how they had been held, up to 1875, at a much smaller valuation than now, how those of the counties bordering on the St. John river and in the southern parts of the province had been parted with in free grants, sales to private individuals and corporations and the grant of 10,000 acres per mile to the New Brunswick Railway Company, until nearly all the good public lumber lands, save those of Northumberland, Kent, Restigouche and Gloucester were thus absorbed. To show that the last named Company had about exhausted the best lands of York, Carleton and Victoria (from which alone they were authorised by law to receive their grants) he cited the fact that they selected and obtained, for building the Woodstock bridge, a large tract in what was known as the "Northwest angle" of Northumberland, which the Government of the day justified on technical grounds. Had they been able to find as good lands outside of the large tracts they had already secured in the other three Counties, they would not have done this. The situation, then, about the time the stumpage impost was first put on, was that, practically, all the good lumber lands of the Province, elsewhere than at the North, were held by private parties who had obtained them for nominal considerations.

Here Coun. Smith briefly traced the history of "Better Terms" negotiations with the Ottawa Government in so far as they appear to have been mixed up with the abolition of the New Brunswick export duty, in consideration of which abolition, and for international reasons, in which Imperial and United States interests and diplomacy were involved, our Government secured an annual Dominion Subsidy of $150,000 a year (in addition to the other subsidies and allowances) which was double the sum the province realised from the lumber export duty theretofore levied. The Provincial Government of the day, he said, claimed great credit to themselves for having thus doubled their revenue under this head and, at the same time, relieved the lumber industry of the province of taxation which had somewhat handicapped it.

It was not long, however, before the lumbermen were made to feel that the boasted boon was a delusion. The gentlemen who had acquired our best lands in the centre and south of the Province by cheap purchase and as subsidies, were not slow to work up the cry that the Crown lands were too valuable a resource to be held as cheaply as they were, and the result was that the moderate mileage system was changed to the composite system of to-day. In this the Government was made use of for the purpose of enhancing the value of the lands with which they had endowed these private parties, the plea put forward, however, being that of which we hear so much to-day—the Government's revenue necessities.

The introduction and gradual increase of stumpage charges in the Province, and the additions of article after article, until logs, bark, sleepers, boom-poles, shingles, etc., were all laid under contribution, were next referred to—from 1875, when stumpage on logs was sixty cents a thousand and mileage was returnable on lands under operation, until the present, with stumpage at $1.25 and no drawback for mileage, and hemlock bark is charged at 60c. per m. for the trees it is taken from, instead of the 12½ ad valorem of 1878.

Referring to the policy of Crown Land administration Coun. Smith said it had been of a piece all through and even the late Government's last orders in Council—made about as they were resigning, were practically adopted by their successors. The policy of the late administration, he was informed, was to make the term for which licenses should be held five years, and to raise the stumpage to $1.00 per m—allowing also no drawback for mileage—and it was to be regretted that the present Government had adopted these changes as a whole, and gone further. They made the leases good for ten years, which was right and justified by all experience for, in Quebec, leases are practically perpetual and the stability of the trade is thus promoted—but they gave another turn to the screw and put stumpage on spruce and pine up to $125 per m. which, together with the mileage, was 25% on the value of the logs against only about 60c. per m. in Quebec and 40c. in Nova Scotia. Such being the position of New Brunswick in regard to the initial cost of its lumber supply, it was no wonder that the lumber trade was falling off.

It was said by those interested in maintaining the existing conditions that the dulness of the trade on the other side of the Atlantic accounted for the falling off in New Brunswick exports, but he would show that we must look elsewhere for the causes. This was an age of keen competition in all the walks of commerce—a time when the doctrine of "the survival of the fittest" was an important one to be understood—and it became us, in this Province, if we would not see our greatest industry crippled beyond measure, to make all possible efforts to hold our own in it. He had no sympathy with those who held up the lumber business as a waning industry and told us of an exhausted lumber supply. That was the cry forty years ago when the first steam gang mill was built on the river and its owners threatened to saw up all the logs on the Miramichi and its tributaries in ten years. A few years ago we had 14 steam saw mills going—he regretted there were fewer now—and still we have, as he was assured, on good authority, a practically exhaustless supply. The record of the lumber trade of the Miramichi was one which reflected credit on the commercial enterprise and solvency of the Province; it had built up and maintained a world-wide reputation and was, yet, the great commercial industry at the foundation of our prosperity. Wipe it out of existence and the country would not be worth living in. The farmer did well to stick to his farm, for that was the best of occupations, but his interests as well as those of nearly every other man in New Brunswick were bound up with the success of the lumber trade, which in its long history, had not left the record of disastrous investment which was a discouraging feature of more recent pretentious and state-pampered manufacturing enterprises, and demanded our best efforts to foster and maintain it. The dulness of the trade on the other side of the Atlantic could not be disputed and the speaker here read brief extracts from London *Timber* of 9th inst. and the annual and other circulars by the last English mail—including those of Churchill and Sim, Simpson and Mason, and Foy Morgan & Co., of London; Farnworth & Jardine, of Liverpool, and Allison Cousland and Hamilton of Glasgow, on this point. He next showed, by statistics of the lumber trade on this side of the Atlantic and by the British Board of Trade returns, that while the colonial supply of deals, battens, etc, going into the United Kingdom was falling off in comparison with the Foreign (Baltic, etc.) supply, that of New Brunswick was rapidly declining, while Quebec and Nova Scotia were holding their own. Not only so, but Miramichi, in comparison with St. John and Nova Scotia was rapidly losing its lumber trade. [We here omit the figures quoted, but they fully bore out Mr. Smith's argument.] After referring to the advantages of St. John in being near the American market, to which much of its surplus lumber went as Aroostook product, free of the American duty, he said the North was handicapped by not having either this advantage or that of open winter ports, and it was proof of the superior stuff our people were made of that they held their own under such disadvantages, added to the others he had referred to. Trade would bear any tax for a time, and in many cases our lumber concerns must go on, because of their investments, which must be maintained in a realizing process, though it might be a losing one at that; but trade would also go in the direction of the least resistance, like all other things in which human effort was involved, and the facts showed that the lumber trade which should be ours was gravitating towards Nova Scotia and Quebec, for free capital would not seek employment in New Brunswick logs at $1.25 stumpage, when they could be got at 40c. and 60c. in the other places. This question was no sectional one, so far as its effects on the general interests of the Province were concerned, for the supplies of the industry were obtained from all over the Province and all should join in an effort to secure more just treatment for our lumbermen. Unless that was done the Province would lose its revenue and the people would lose the benefits of the trade.

In reference to the political bearings of the question Coun. Smith said the claim that the revenue necessities of the Government compelled them to maintain the present high rates, was not a sufficient answer to the arguments against them. He would not even say the question demanded any great degree of statesmanship to solve it. It was plainly the duty of our legislators—of those charged with the administration of Provincial affairs—to recognise the fact that we are face to face with circumstances which imperatively demand a change of policy, and if they are fit—as he believed the present Government were—to hold office, they would address themselves to the work. Were there not ways in which they could economize expenditure? He saw, for instance, by the last report of the Auditor-General that the Province was paying six per cent on over $760,000 worth of bonds, five per cent on some $135,000 worth, and four and half on a quarter of a million. At the present time provincial four per cents are bringing 98 and 99, and are practically worth par. If these sixes and fives alone could be called in for redemption out of the proceeds of four per cents, over $15,000 would be saved annually. The abolition of the Legislative Council was an old story, but it ought to be effected. That Council was a part of old and cumbrous machinery that had come to us from pre-confederation times, but was only of a piece with some other expensive relics of officialism which should have been discarded long ago. It was his conviction, based on considerable experience and observation at Fredericton and among our politicians, that while the average candidate goes to the people full of the purest patriotism, self denial and good intentions, he is soon spoiled by the blandishments of the government prizes and patronage. The ablest, most energetic or active, who might otherwise, address themselves to the work of reforming abuses and simplifying our system of Provincial management, are either captured by being given seats in an executive which they were pledged to reduce, kept quiet by prospective seats in the useless upper chamber or other tempting prizes, leaving, perhaps, a few honest men powerless, and silent for party reasons. The coming man in New Brunswick politics must be he who, in a firm and business-like way, will seek to remodel the legislative and executive administration more on the simple lines of the Municipal system. He had given the matter some thought and believed an honest effort by honest men would bring about such a reform in this respect and would save nearly as much to the Province as the whole lumber revenue amounted to. He knew it was dangerous ground—for it seemed that by-roads constituted the politics of a great part of the country—but if he were in the legislature, even now, he would insist on the appointment of a commission composed of honest and competent men to inquire into and report upon the by road expenditure of the Province. While he desired to withdraw from the by road service not a cent which was honestly expended, he felt that every man who heard him was convinced that the system was a swindle and that by far the larger part of the grants went to pay for the votes of those who received it. If time would permit he might go further into this matter economizing Provincial management, but he would leave it to those whose business it was to see to it.

In referring to the government as being responsible for the policy under which the lumber business was being driven from the country, he wished it to be clearly understood that he did not dose in a party sense. The government now in power are only to blame for not reforming the abuses and atoning for the bad faith of their predecessors. He believed the present administration the best for the Province and in a friendly spirit he expressed the hope that they would reform the wrongs complained of.

Councillor Smith's speech occupied fully an hour in delivery, but the above outline will give an idea of its scope. He was greeted with prolonged and deserved applause when he resumed his seat.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

Mr Wm Wyse, commissioner of roads, Chatham, appeared before the Council to explain matters in connection with his accounts, and after explanations by councillors Smith and Flanagan, the acct, before reported upon, was referred back again to the Committee.

Adjourned for dinner.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Coun Tozer, Chairman of Committee on County contingencies, reported, recommending that the sum of $4000 be assessed on the County, with the usual percentage for assessing and collecting. Motion made and carried

PETITIONS

Committee on Petition reported as follows:

That the prayer of the petition of Philip Cox, be not granted. That the petition of B Fairey, for refund of auction dues cannot be entertained, On petition of J U & W S Loggie, that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Coun Betts, chairman of above committee, reported that there were two or three more petitions which could not be reported upon this session He moved that the petitions of M Russell, Jno McLean and Michael Sutton lie over until July session. Carried

ACCOUNTS

Acct of Jas Troy, for examining and reporting on repairs needed to jail, $10 00, Passed

Acct of W & J Anslow, for blanks furnished to A C Smith, M D, coroner, $2 80 Passed

ESCUMINAC BREAKWATER.

Coun Bransfield moved the following resolution:—

Resolved, that this Council beg respectfully to direct the attention of the Dominion Gov't to the several resolutions already passed by this Council urging the necessity for erecting a Breakwater or Harbor of Refuge at Point Escuminac, and to again request the Gov't to take steps to forward the construction of the proposed work for the reasons set forth in the previous resolutions.

Resolved, That the Sec-Treas forward a copy of this resolution to the Hon Peter Mitchell, the representative of this County, in the House of Commons at Ottawa. Carried.

Coun Bamford moved the amended list of Blissford Parish Officers, the name of B Hogan, ferryman, having been added.

CHATHAM STREET ACCOUNTS, ETC.

Coun Cameron, Chairman of committee on parish accounts, submitted report of committee on acct of Wm Wyse, commissioner of roads, Chatham, recommending that the accounts lie over until July session for adjustment, that the interest charge be reduced to $5, and that full vouchers and accounts be fyled by the comm'r in the meantime. Adopted.

Acct insurance Co buildings, $40, passed.

An assessment of $9697.00 was ordered for school purposes, according to the provisions of the Schools Act.

PEDLERS.

Coun Flanagan, from committee on pedler's licenses, submitted following bylaw:—

Be it ordained by the Municipality of the Co. of Northumberland.—

That a fee of twenty dollars shall be imposed on any pedler, a non-resident of the County, who shall offer for sale any wares, goods or merchandize in any parish of the said county.

In reply to Coun Betts, the Sec-Treas. said he was of the opinion that the Council had not the power to pass such a bylaw, and in reply to Coun. Smith, that no parish could collect fees from any person so peddling.

On motion, the report was ordered to lie over.

On motion of Coun Bransfield, Coun Williston was excused for absence this session.

VALUATORS.

Coun Whelan's resolution relating to valuators having been withdrawn, the same councillor moved that the valuators be allowed the use of the Council chamber for hearing appeals. Carried.

Accounts for Councillors' mileage, constables' attendance, and pay of official reporter were passed.

CLOSING.

Coun Smith asked the Warden to leave the Chair and Coun. Tozer to take his place. Coun. Smith then complimented the Warden upon his bearing in the chair. He thought it was only fair to say that no gentleman who had preceded him had performed the duties of the Warden more satisfactorily, and it therefore gave him much pleasure in moving a vote of thanks.

The motion was carried. The Warden, in reply, said he was gratified to know that he had filled the position to the satisfaction of the Council. This at least had been his aim. In thanking them for the cordial vote of thanks passed, he could truthfully say that it had been a positive pleasure to him to occupy the Chair assisted as he had been so cheerfully and so thoughtfully by the councillors.

Votes of thanks were also passed to the Sec.-Treasurer, the Valuators and the gentlemen of the press, and after brief replies had been made, the Council adjourned *sine die*.

J. J. ANSLOW,
Official Reporter.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

IT WILL be hard to catch "the Mystery" at the carnival to-morrow evening.

PARISH AND COUNTY OFFICERS lists, as far as received, will be published next week.

"THE MYSTERY" has recovered from its recent lameness and will be at the Chatham Rink to-morrow evening.

THE CARNIVAL at Chatham Rink, postponed from Friday last is to take place to-morrow evening.

A SLEET STORM has left a foot or more of its icy "snow" on the face of the country and travelling is very difficult, as it will not pack.

CORRESPONDENTS will have attention which we cannot give them this week owing to the crowded state of our columns.

ROYAL ARCANUM.—The regular meeting of Miramichi Council, No. 441, R. A. will be held to-morrow evening at its rooms, Chatham.

MR. HERMAN PITTS is to lecture on "Chips from the old Block" to-morrow evening in Temperance Hall, Chatham. He is a humorist and will, no doubt, be very entertaining.

OSCEOLA Club enjoyed a fine snowshoe tramp of three or four miles on Monday evening. The regular meet at the slide will, hereafter, take place on Friday evenings instead of Thursday, as heretofore.

NURSERY STOCK.—Mr. Sutherland, who represents Messrs. Stone & Wellington of the Fonthill Nurseries, is visiting Miramichi and other parts of the North Shore. The house he solicits orders for is reliable in every respect, and it is well represented in the intelligence and energy of Mr. Sutherland.

"OUR WOODLAND CHOIR" is the title of Mr. Chamberlain's address to be delivered next Tuesday (instead of Thursday) evening in the I. O. G. T. course. This lecture was one of the regular Institute course in St. John this season and has been very highly praised.

PERSONAL.—J. S. McLaren, Esq., Inspector of Customs, was in town last week.

T. M. Deblois, Esq., is enjoying life at Hamilton, Bermuda.

J. B. Snowball, Esq., and his eldest son, Mr. Wm. B. Snowball, left Chatham on Tuesday night for England *via* New York.

H. A. Austin, Esq., ex-M. P. P., was in town last week on insurance business.

LECTURE AT CAMPBELLTON.—The Moncton *Times* says,—The first lecture of the season under the auspices of the literary society at Campbellton, was delivered Tuesday night by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits, of Chatham. The subject "Do your Best," was one calculated to bring out many good points and an abundance of sound advice, and those who listened to the reverend gentleman pronounced his lecture one of the ablest ever delivered here. The literary society was much encouraged in finding so large an attendance."

CURLING.—Chatham Curling Club is to be represented by three rinks in a match with the Truro Club at Moncton to-morrow.

The Highland Society cup match between Newcastle and Chatham Clubs, which was to have been played to-day, is deferred in consequence of the drowning of the little son of the President of the Chatham Club.

A Match between the Newcastle Club and that of Bathurst which was to have been played on Tuesday at Newcastle was postponed in consequence of the ice being out of condition in the Newcastle rink.

Temperance.

Rev. Dr. McRae recently preached or lectured before the W. C. T. Union of St. John and in the course of his remarks referring to Scott Act, said:

He was not a Scott Act man. He was not in favor of the Scott Act—an act that was bound to fail—for in no city in which the act has been carried has it been enforced. He instanced a visit to Fredericton a short time ago and there he saw the act was a failure. It had been carried in Fredericton a few months ago, but still drunkenness was visible in the streets. He believed in prohibition—total prohibition—a prohibition that would totally exterminate the traffic from our land. He had visited the city of Portland, Me., where prohibition had been in existence for many years and there he saw drunkenness rampant.

It would be an immense advantage to the cause of temperance if all ministers and temperance speakers were as outspoken as Rev. Dr. McRae. There are many who believe that the Scott Act is not fit to promote temperance, but rather promotes lawlessness and intemperance, but who will not say so because temperance sentiment (directed in a certain groove by Divisions and Lodges) takes a different direction. The time has come for all honest men to view the Scott Act from a practical common sense standpoint and if it fails in usefulness to aid in substituting for it something better, even though it be a license act.—Moncton *Times*.

A New Paper.

The "Toothpick," the second number of which has reached us—the first edition having in all probability been exhausted before the ADVANCE was remembered—is a spicy little sheet published at Campbellton. It is a little paradoxical, however, in some of its utterances. For instance, it justly commends the work done at the Deeside Fish Hatchery but closes with this sentence,—

"If the salmon catch continues to increase as rapidly as it did during the season of 1885, the abolishment of artificial fish culture will be a matter of the very near future."

That is, perhaps, a sarcasm but not more so than the following cruel thing in reference to the beautiful shiretown of Restigouche,—

Dalhousie is a great spot, and a favorite with Campbellton people when they want to get away from the rush of business and have a complete rest.

That kind of thing isn't fair to a town that has no paper to defend it, but merit is always subject to such compliments. "The Toothpick," however, is sprightly, and displays sufficient evidence of ability in its columns to justify a belief in its success as well as usefulness. Long may it live.

MARRIED.

At Blackville, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Mr. David Gordon Scofield, of Blackville, to Miss Sarah Anna Trowsdale, of Alberton, P. E. Island.

DIED.

1st Feb. 1886, Alexander Harry Patterson, aged 6 years, son of Ernest and Janie Hutchison. Funeral Thursday, 4th inst, at 2.30, p. m.

Robert, aged 8 years, Annie, aged 6 years, children of John and Clorinda Rennie. Funeral Thursday, 4th inst, at 2.30 p. m.

At Chatham, Friday, Jan 29th, Annie, youngest child of John O'Keeffe, aged 10 months and 19 days.

Under the Auspices of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance.

FREE TO ALL!

LECTURE!

TEMPERANCE HALL, CHATHAM, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 5TH.

SUBJECT:

Chips from the Old Block.

—BY—

H. H. PITTS,

(Editor of "Temperance Journal")

A Silver Collection will be taken to defray necessary expenses. Doors will be thrown open to the public at 8 o'clock.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE

MIRAMICHI ADVANEC.

New Advertisements.

LECTURE.

The next lecture in the I. O. G. T. Course will be delivered in TEMPERANCE HALL on

Tuesday Evening,

—9th INSTANT BY—

MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN, Esq.

—SUBJECT—

"OUR WOODLAND CHOIR"

ADMISSION 15cts

LECTURE BEGINS AT 8 p. m

Steam Tug for Sale.

STEAM Tug ALIDA, (now running in Halifax Harbor,) built in Philadelphia; Hull, Boiler and Engine in good condition, having been thoroughly overhauled in October. Engine 20x20 Also one Steam Pump with Steam Hose, 25 feet Suction Pipe of Galvanized Iron and Metal Flanges and Strainer complete, having been used but once. One small Vertical engine, new.

Apply to

R. J. CHEWYND, Halifax.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that a Bill will be introduced at the approaching session of the New Brunswick Legislature to amend an Act passed at the last session of said Legislature entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a tramway on Lower Water Street in town of Chatham," and to authorise the extension of such tramway along the old Napan Road to the Brick Factory of Jon Abram Fisher.

NOTICE.

A BILL will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick to amalgamate the street and Fire services of the town of Chatham, by placing the management thereof in the hands of one board who shall discharge the duties now performed by the Firewards and Street Commissioner of said Town, respectively, said board to consist of three resident ratepayers each from the upper, lower and middle divisions of the Fire district of said town, together with the Councillors, for the time being, of the Parish of Chatham—the Board to be appointed by and render its accounts to the Municipal Council, and also to grant its authority for all assessments therefrom as is now done for Police and fire purposes, the general object of said bill being to secure improved and more economical management of the services to be amalgamated.

THE STAR

SAFETY RAZOR,

PATENTED JUNE 1880.

MEDAL OF

SUPERORITY AWARDED

—BY—

AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1884.

—THE BEST—

RAZOR in USE

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

G. STOTHART.
Chatham, N. B

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, 25th inst., and until further notice, Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, on the Eastern Section of the above road.

Leaving Chatham 9.00 a. m. Standard time.
Arriving Blackville 11.00 " " "
Return, Leaving " 1.15 p. m. " "
Arriving Chatham 3.15 p m " "

Calling at intermediate Stations for freight an passengers.

The Train from Blackville will cross the Intercolonial accommodation and Chatham Branch trains at Chatham Junction, and passengers for Newcastle and the North will be transferred.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Manager

CHATHAM, 22nd Jan'y, 1885.

Fish, Beans, Etc.

150 Qntls. dry Codfish.
300 Small boxes New Digby Herring.
245 Bags White Beans.
40 Barrels whole and Split Peas

NOW LANDING.

Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wharf

Apples! Apples!

—(I)—

On Hand in my frost proof cellar,

IN GOOD ORDER

90 Bbls. No. 1. EATING OR COOKING APPLES,

—IN—

BALDWINS, GREENINGS AND BISHOP PIPPINS.

Price $2.75 per Bbl. retail; orders for five or more Bbls. $2.50 per Bbl.

TERMS CASH.

Wm. WYSE.
28th Jan. 1886 Chatham.

Card of Thanks.

The subscribers beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many friends and customers in this and the Northern Counties for the very liberal manner in which they have patronized us for the past sixteen years, and to inform them that they have purchased an old established Tobacconist business in Montreal, which will be conducted by Isaac Harris who will always be pleased to meet our friends from New Brunswick visiting Montreal. The business here will still be carried on by Aaron Harris.

We are now in a better position than ever to fill all orders in our line at rock bottom prices. All orders sent to either of our branches will be promptly attended to.

I. HARRIS & SON,
Chatham, N. B. & 1602 Notre Dame St. Montreal.

—FOR—

BOSTON

—via the—

PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

International S. S. Co.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Nov 2, one of the Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY and THURSDAY for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND. For tickets and all information apply to E JOHNSON, AGENT, at C. R., Chatham, or to your nearest ticket agent

B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Mgr. | Portland, | E. A. WALDRON Gen. Pass. Agt

Law.

Robert Murray

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Insurance Agent,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

CHATHAM, N. B.

D. G. MACLAUCHLAN,

Barrister-at-Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

BATHURST, N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay.

BARRISTERS,

Attorneys otaries, Conveyancres, &c.

OFFICES.

St. Patrick Street, - - - Bathurst, N. B.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C.
T. SWAYNE DESBRISAY

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER

—AND—

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Commissioner for Nova Scotia.

ENSOR BLOCK, - - - - - CHATHAM, N. B

E. P. Williston,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,

OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

WM. A. PARK,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.

OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq

CASTLE STREET

NEWCASTLE, N. B

FOR SALE

At the Chatham Carriage and Sleigh Works, a Lot of DOUBLE and SINGLE

Truck Wagons.

Also a few double and single second hand driving

WAGONS.

To be sold Cheap.

A. ROBINSON.

Oct. 3—i-m

Pork, Fish, Etc.

100 Barrels Mess Pork.
75 do. Plate Beef,
20 Cases Lard in tins.
6 do. French Tongue,
250 Quntls. good Codfish.
60 Bbls. split Herring.
100 Hlf Bbls. split Herring.
85 p. kegs Morton's Pickles.
5 Cases Ass. Sauces.
100 kegs Curb. Soda.
50 Bbls. Onions.
150 boxes August Cheese.
100 " Layer Raisins.
50 Cases Hoeggs Corn, new.

Just received

Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wharf

St. John, N. B. Oct. 1885.

COAL.

Anthracite Coal

in broken, stove and chestnut sizes.

—ALSO:—

—IN YARD—

200 tons old mines Sydney coal, best English house coal and Lingan coal. For sale cheap.

Thos. F. Gillespie.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has opened his offices for the present in the Parker Building adjoining the store of H. A. Muirhead, Esq.

L. J. TWEEDIE.

CONFECTIONERY

FRUITS ETC.

Fresh Goods of Superior Quality

Always to be found at

M. J. STAPLES'S
Vondy Building, Chatham

SALT.

LANDING

EX SHIP 'CHARLES,'

2,200 Bags L'pool SALT.

GEO. S. DeFOREST.
13 South Wharf

Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property lately occupied by Mr. A. S. Templeton, situate on Upper Water Street, Chatham. The main building is fitted up for a shop and dwelling, and the barn and other outbuildings are in good repair. For further particulars apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister at Law.

Chatham Mar. 18th, 85.

Tea! T Tea!

On Hand and to arrive from London

100 HALF CHESTS TEA.

E. A. STRANG, - Chatham

A HOUSEMAID

is wanted for a small family. Apply at the ADVANCE office.

"Little Giant"

THRESHING MACHINES

With Late Improvements.

Also the improved "Benjamin." Every machi warranted. Write for circular and prices to

SMALL & FISHER,
10W. WOODSTOCK.

The "Imperial Wringer,"

AND

Wash-tub Stand.

Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash day—save labor and lighten the work left to be done.

H. P. MARQUIS,
Cunard Street.

WHIPS! WHIPS!

I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and finish

CALL AND INSPECT.

These and all other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel,

CAST STEEL,

IRON AND CHAIN,

always on hand.

J. R. GOGGIN,
General Hardware Merchant
Ing. Chatham, N. B.

Hay! Hay!

—)o(—

The subscriber will receive on land during the winter, and offers for sale at market rates, extra prime first-class article of

PRESSED TIMOTHY HAY

in quantities to suit purchasers. Will also deliver it in cars or at Station at lowest market figures

APPLY AT STORE.

E. H. SEARLE.
Chatham, Jan. 5th 1886

Special Notice.

International Steamship Co'y.

THE New Steamers "STATE OF MAINE" and "CUMBERLAND" each having had their annual overhaul, will both be on the route early in February.

Commencing February 9th, it is the intention of the Company to change the days of leaving St. John to TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

Commencing on or about April 17th, the SATURDAY NIGHT TRIP direct from St. John to Boston will be again put on.

H. W. CHISHOLM Agent.

Anthracite Coal.

On hand, 100 tons best hard coal, in stove and egg sizes. Prices $5 and $5.50 per ton. If for shipping to outside points will be delivered on cars at station free of extra charge.

MACDOUGALL & SNOWBALL.
Chatham, N. B., November 25th.

NOTICE.

A Bill will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature for the purpose of erecting a new Polling District in the Parish of Dalhousie, Restigouche County. The said District to be formed of that part of the said Parish lying south, commencing at the point where the Interval Brook road crosses the Eastern line between the Parishes of Dalhousie and Colborne, thence running westerly along the said road to Patrick's Corner, thence northerly along the road to Dalhousie to the north east corner of lot 5, granted to John Bennett, thence westerly along the north line of said lot to the east line of lot 4, granted to Robert Dick, thence northerly along the east line of said lot 4 to the rear of said lot seventeen, thence westerly along the north line of the said lot 4 and lot 3 to the boundary line between the said Parishes of Dalhousie and Addington, for the purpose of establishing the polling place in the Parish of Dalhousie in said County, the polling place for the said Parish to be at or near Maxime Ferland's in said Parish of Dalhousie.

Dalhousie, 9th Jan. 1886.

VINEGARS.

LANDING, 1 Car Load E. & A. Robitaille celebrated Vinegars

Eureka double strength, White Wine XXX
Cider, superior quality, do do XX

For sale low by

DeForest, Harrison & Co.
7 & 8 North Wharf,
St. John, N. B

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop, uperior assortment of

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS

AND ROBES,

which he will supply at reasonable rates.

BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supp

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker

WE SELL

POTATOES,

SPILING, BARK,

R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,

Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,

Potatoes, Fish, Etc.

Best Prices for all Shipments

Write fully for Quotations

Hatheway & Co.

General Commission Merchants.

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanic exchanges

NEW

FALL GOODS!

CHEAP FOR CASH!

—34—

Bales and Cases Ass