Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

NOTICE of meeting of the Riverside Cemetery Co., will be seen in another column.

WANTED.—Salesman; salary from start; permanent place. Brown Bros. Co. Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

EASTER DISPLAY:—The windows of Miss Noonan's store are elegantly dressed with the latest fashions in spring hats, bonnets and ladies' wear, and show good taste and care in the arrangement.

THE PLAYERS' GUILD entertainment on Easter Monday in Temperance Hall, Black Brook, promises to be a good one and no doubt will have a fair share of public patronage.

A LADY SERIOUSLY INJURED.—Mrs. Aitken met with a serious accident on Wednesday last. She was on a step ladder when it slipped, throwing her against the window, one arm going through a pane of glass and being badly cut, and in her fall some of her ribs were broken.—[Advocate.

QUITE A LOSS:—Last Thursday afternoon between the residence of Mrs. Gillespie and the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Water, King, Duke, or Henderson Streets, Miss Fannie Gillespie lost a purse containing a sum of money and memorandums. The finder will confer a favor and be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at Mrs. Gillespie's.

HIS LORDSHIP Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, announces that if his health would permit, he will leave on Thursday for Nova Scotia, whence he would proceed, accompanied by a friend to Rome. Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish and McDonald of P. E Island, will leave on the same steamer, sailing from Halifax on Saturday next.

AN OMISSION.—The Globe, Telegraph, Transcript and other papers which have appropriated the ADVANCE'S statement respecting the Nova Scotia built ship formerly called the J. W. Lawrence will, perhaps, supply an omission we made in giving the vessel's new name. It is, "Kommander Svend Foyn, instead of "Kommander Svend." as we stated last week.

THE OTTAWA CITIZEN, of Saturday says:—Mr. D. Pottinger, general manager of Government railways, has returned to Moncton, N. B. He reported while here that while business was somewhat slack in the Maritime Provinces, traffic on the Intercolonial has not been affected thereby to anything like the extent to which trade depression has operated against the railways in the west.

Vitality, exhausted by overwork or disease, is quickly restored by use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

APPEAL CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.—Mr. R. B. Bennett left for Fredericton Tuesday morning to argue three appeal cases before the full bench. The cases are McFarlane vs. Fairweather, Amos vs. Swim, and Shirreff vs. Bank of Montreal all of which were won by the plaintiffs in the Circuit Court. He will be opposed by C. W. Weldon, Q. C., Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., and L. A. Currey, Q.C., a distinguished array of legal talent for no young a barrister to do battle with. Mr. Bennett will argue the cases for his clients without assistance. Success to him.—[World.

In place of that constantly tired on feeling, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will give you strength.

HOLY WEEK AND EASTER SERVICES IN S. MARY'S AND S. PAUL'S. During the present week the usual services in commemoration of our Lord's Sufferings and Death are being held in St. Mary's school room. On Good Friday, the services will be at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., in S. Mary's school room, and at 3 p. m. in S. Paul's. On Easter Day there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7.30 a. m. in S. Mary's school room; morning prayer at 10 a. m., and evening prayer with sermon at 6 30. o'clock. In S. Paul's there will be morning prayer Holy Eucharist and sermon at 11 o'clock. The special offerings Easter Day will be in aid of the sick and needy.

FAILURES IN THE LAST QUARTER:—According to R. G. Dun & Co. the failures in the Maritime Provinces in the last three months were as follows:

New Brunswick—Total commercial failures, 23; assets, $85,055; liabilities, $37 997; manufacturing, 3; assets, $10,500; liabilities, $19,000; trading, 20; assets, $74,555; liabilities, $18,997.

Nova Scotia—Total commercial failures, 31; assets, $125,488; liabilities, $252 829; manufacturing failures, 6; assets, $13,660; liabilities, $24,586; trading, 24, asset; $110,078; liabilities, $225,243; other commercial, 1; assets, $1,750; liabilities, $3,000.

Prince Edward Island—Total commercial failures, 3; assets, $20,000; liabilities, $48,200; trading, 3; assets, $20,000; liabilities, $48,200.

THE BRASS BAND:—The Moncton Transcript pokes fun at a Chatham editor whose face it says must have been suffused with blushes when he read the following in his own paper.

"The whole population of Douglastown turned out Monday evening to hear Mr. J. L. Stewart's lecture, on 'Sentiment.' The houses were deserted—men, women and children being at the hall. There were also forty or fifty from Chatham and some from Newcastle. The seats, extra chairs and platform were full, and about a hundred stood up."

"And then," continues the Transcript, "the new brass band played! Whether it was the new brass band, or the recognized talents of the lecturer drew the crowd, The World in its modesty leaves us in doubt."

As there were, also, some excellent songs sung and the singers and other performers appear to have received a vote of thanks, while the World made no mention of the lecturer's efforts over his oft-read composition being similarly acknowledged, it is not difficult to imagine what the World's reasons were for finding fault with the arrangement of the programme.

Pianos and Organs

of different manufacturers, for sale by Alex Robinson, at lower prices than ever before offered in the county. Call and see styles and get prices.

ALEX. ROBINSON,
Chatham, N. B.

News from Black Brook.

[Fredericton Gleaner.]

Mr. F. W. Russell, of Russell McDougall & Co., Black Brook, Miramichi, who was in Fredericton a few days since, informed a Gleaner reporter that his company had at that place a rotary mill, one lath machine, box machine and planer, and that they sawed boards, scantling, spool bars, etc. He further said that the output of the mill was about two million feet board measure. In connection with the saw mill there is a grist mill, which grinds during the winter between 6,000 and 7,000 bushels of grain, chiefly wheat. Mussel mud is largely used as a fertilizer.

Mr. Russell expects that 90 to 100 tons of frozen fish, chiefly smelts, have passed over the Canada Eastern, of which Black Brook is a terminus.

On being asked as to the present state of the country in his vicinity, Mr. Russell replied that people there were much better off than they were 15 or 20 years ago; that they had many more comforts and much better schools than they had formerly, and that his part of the country had no cause to complain.

He is Better Now.

To the Miramichi Advance.

MR. EDITOR: The Village was almost alarmed the other day, Wednesday, to learn that Anglin was very sick, but he soon got better and is all right again. He was a well man on Tuesday, but Jack came down and had a telegram from the boss telling him to come up to Chatham on Wednesday and bring Anglin and his horse with him. Now when this was told him he felt sick and went into his house and refrained himself as a sick man, on Wednesday. No doubt the boss wondered whether it was sickness or only faintness of heart that prevented him from responding. No use, Anglin is a solid liberal and will remain so, as some others of them have arranged to be Adams men, so as to keep the crowd on the safe side, whichever way it goes.

EASER.

Escuminac, April 5.

The Proposed Cheese Factory.

On last Monday evening the farmers of Napan and other interested persons met in the Kerr School House to further consider the establishing of a cheese and butter factory in this section of the country.

Mr. A. Dickson was appointed chairman.

An offer to establish a factory was received from Mr. John Gregory from Nova Scotia. The milk of 400 cows must be guaranteed for three years, five months in each year and he will manufacture cheese for two cents a pound.

The committee who had been canvassing the people to ascertain how many cows milk each person would be willing to send to the factory, handed in a report which showed that the milk of 169 cows had been promised.

Every one seemed anxious for a factory, but all did not agree on the mode of erecting it. Some were in favor of forming a joint stock company and erect one themselves, while others wanted to accept Mr. Gregory's offer. Mr. John Galloway moved that the farmers guarantee the milk of 250 cows, if Mr. Gregory give them 70 cents a hundred pounds and collect, or 80 cents if delivered at the factory, and added if this offer was not accepted that Mr. Gregory make them a contra offer.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned with the understanding if Mr. Gregory accepted the offer there would be notice given of another meeting.

Mr Power's Good Chances.

A good story, which illustrates the fact that an Irishman can generally depend on ready mother wit to extricate himself, when another would be cornered, is told of Mr. Thomas Power, the genial lumberman of the Southwest Miramichi. When Surveyor General Tweedie was laid up with a broken leg, a few weeks since, Mr. Power called to express his sympathy, and in reply to an enquiry by Mr. Tweedie as to how he was getting along with his operations in the woods, Mr. Power said:—

"First rate. I'm in on the Devil's Brook, on a piece of Mr. Hutchison's land, where they said there was no good chance, but I'll tell you that it's a good chance—The trees are standing just as thick as you want them, and we'er coming out all right."

Remembering that his friend, Power, had often complained of poor chances, and had a large proportion of top-logs—that is, at rampage-settling time—Mr. Tweedie said:

"That's encouraging. I'm glad to hear it, for I suppose there'll be no difficulty about fixing the amount of stumpage you are to pay us in the department"—

"But" said the ready Power, "you didn't let me tell it all to you; you see, we expected a poor chance and went in accordingly—provided for only a small operation,—so while we could work to advantage, we laid very little to what will be done on the same ground next year.

Hearing the story, and afterwards meeting Mr. Power, our reporter asked him if it was true. He said it was. "You appear to be quite fortunate generally," said the reporter. "How is it that you always come out right?"

"Well" said he, "what's a kind and just providence for if it is not to look after good fellows like me? I'll tell you that wherever I have gone I've always found plenty of logs and left plenty for the next man."

"But how is it that you never miss".

"I don't know, but I have suspected that it is because some men are not afraid to go into the lonely woods, while others are, and stay in their camps. My boss does not stay in the camp half as much as some of them.

Amalgamation of Chatham School Districts

Pursuant to notices given by School Inspector Mersereau, meetings of Chatham districts Nos. 1 and 8 to consider the question of amalgamating the three town districts, were held on Saturday last, a meeting for the same purpose which decided affirmatively, having previously been held in No. 9 district.

At the meeting in No. 8 district, which was called to order by the secretary, Mr. William Lawlor, Mr. D. G. Smith was elected chairman. On taking the chair Mr. Smith went quite fully into the question of amalgamation, as it had been presented at an informal meeting of the inspector and trustees of the town schools.

Mr. Lawlor also responded to calls, and presented some new features of the question, and was followed by Mr. George Watt, who, after presenting arguments in favor of amalgamation, moved a resolution which, with some slight alterations passed as follows, being seconded by Mr. Lawlor.

Resolved That this meeting declare in favor of amalgamating the three school districts Nos. 1, 8, and 9 of Chatham into one district,

Also Resolved, That, if possible, the Board of Education order, that the Board of Trustees for managing such district, shall consist of seven members, who shall be elected by the ratepayers of said district; also that the location of the Grammar School be within the limits of what is known as the middle district (or No. 1.)

There were thirty-two ratepayers present, every one of whom voted for the resolution, the result being greeted with applause after which the meeting adjourned.

In No. 1 district, Mr. W. B. Snowball was elected chairman and Mr. Robert Murray, secretary. Discussion on the subject was prolonged until nearly one o'clock and took a very wide range. It seemed that nearly everybody present was in favor of amalgamation in the abstract, but many desired to have it accompanied by conditions, some of which could hardly be realized either in law or practice. Some, prominent among whom was Mr. Robert Murray, were very positive in affirming that the only legitimate way in which to effect amalgamation would be by incorporating the town.

After the matter had been well thrashed out Mr. James Nicol moved, in effect, that while this meeting is in favor of amalgamation, yet in view of the fact that incorporation will be before the people at an early date the question of amalgamation be postponed.

Mr. R. B. Adams moved the following, as an amendment. "That the sense of this meeting is in favor of amalgamation, provided that by special legislation or regulation a board of seven trustees can be obtained; also provided that the Grammar School be retained in this district."

After considerable further discussion, a vote was taken on the amendment moved by Mr. Adams, which was carried—forty-three to twelve.

One of the gentlemen who appeared to be opposed to amalgamation on any terms, now arose in his place and seriously claimed that Mr. Adams' amendment, having been passed, it stood in the position before the meeting of an original resolution, and it was, therefore, in order for him to move an amendment to it. He proceeded to fortify his position by claiming that it was in accordance with the procedure and rules of order of certain church courts. He read the amendment which he wished to offer. It was simply to postpone the whole question for the consideration of an adjourned meeting to be held after a committee of five had ascertained certain financial, legal and other facts bearing on the subject and interests involved. He finally receded from his position when the chairman asked him if he invited his ruling on the point raised,—and the meeting adjourned.

North Shore Visitors.

The Lancaster Argus, which is published at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum monthly, says in its April number:—

"The Honorable, the speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr. Burchill, afforded us the pleasure of an official visit on the 6th of March, immediately after the close of the Legislature. He made a careful inspection of the various parts of the house, and instituted thorough inquiries in regard to the management of the different departments of the work. It is only fair to say that his honor expressed himself well pleased with the condition of the institution, although not the slightest intimation was given to those in charge of Mr. Burchill's intended inspection.

"We had also a pleasant visit from the Hon. Mr. Sivewright, he was accompanied by Mr. Mott, M. P. P., Mrs. Mott, and a young lady, a friend of the party.

"Our distinguished friend from Bathurst enjoyed his visit. I am safe in saying he renewed acquaintance with a few of his constituents from the county of Gloucester. We do not intimate that his fair county sends us more than its due share of our boarders. One thing seemed to puzzle the Honorable gentlemen, and he gave expression to the matter himself, and that was the difficulty he found in discovering who were the patients and who were not. At one time he found himself addressing a patient thinking he was conversing with an attendant, and vice versa,

"The conclusion finally arrived at we believe was that all the lunacy does not shine inside of the P. L. A."

Largest ever Hauled.

Under the heading "Largest ever hauled" the St. Paul, Minn. Daily Globe has the following:—

RUTLEDGE, Minn., Feb. 23.—The largest load of logs ever hauled by four horses was hauled yesterday, Feb. 22, at one of the camps of the Rutledge Lumber and Manufacturing Company, in charge of Allen Underhill, on Pine river, Pine county, Minnesota. The load contained fifty six logs that scaled 37,120 feet actual measurement. The dimensions of the load were as follows:—Length of Logs 16 feet to 20 feet; width at bottom, 18½ feet; at top, 20½ feet; height, 26 feet. The logs were scaled by J. C. Hunt, of North Branch. The load was hauled four miles. It was started and hauld the entire distance by four horses. The team was driven by Dan Conley."

A Blackville friend sends us the foregoing, and we, therefore, assume that the Mr. Underhill who had charge of the camp referred to is a Miramichi man.

A Young Thief.

A FOURTEEN YEAR OLD SON OF JOAN ALLINGHAM OF CAMPBELLTON ARRESTED.

Chief of Police Clark received a despatch yesterday from Campbellton asking him to be on the look out for Samuel Allingham, the fourteen year old son of John Allingham of that place, who had run away with $132. The lad was arrested and is now at the central station. When taken he had $36.22 in his possession. He says he stole the money from his brother-in-law, John Gilker, an I. C. R. driver. Mr. Allingham and his son-in-law live in the same house, so that young Allingham had the run of the entire premises. Mr. Gilker went away as usual on Saturday morning, and in the afternoon his wife went out for a few moments. During her absence there was only the servant girl in the portion of the house occupied by the Gilker's. Young Allingham saw his chance to get up to his brother-in-law's room without any fear of detection. He opened up a box in which he knew Mr. Gilker kept his money, and made off with all it contained. He came down on the Quebec train, which reached this city yesterday morning.

The prisoner says he was put up to do the job by John Mullins of the north end, who has been working as a lath sawyer at Alexander's mill at Campbellton, and John Gallant of that place. He says these young men are several years his senior. They urged him to steal the money and go with them to the States. Mullins and Gallant bought the tickets for Portland, Me., each receiving $20 from the young thief. He says he gave them more money since leaving Campbellton. Mullins and Gallant left for Portland, Me., last evening.

Chief Clark telegraphed to Officer Harrington at McAdam, telling him to arrest them. They will be brought back here.

An Awful Death.

The dead body of a man named Albert (or Henry) McKinley, a constable of Alma, Albert county, was found in a field about a mile from Penobsquis village on Thursday. It appears that on Wednesday, McKinley, accompanied by a man named Teahan, had been following one Doherty of New Ireland, Albert Co., who was wanted for debt but missed their man at Penobsquis. They then started for home but after going 2 or 3 miles McKinley, who had been drinking heavily, started to walk back to Penobsquis to stay for the night. He never reached that place. Teahan went on, staying over night at Springdale paper mills and next morning as McKinley did not show up, Teahan went back in search of him. He found where he had been at a house and turned away from that place for being unruly. The owner of the house, a man named Hall, was obliged to use force and struck McKinley. He traced him from one place to another, and at last found him about two o'clock dead in a field near E. J. McCready's place. After leaving Hall's he appears to have wandered up and down the fields for a considerable time, as his tracks could be clearly seen in the snow. Finally he must have become convinced that he had reached a place to stop all night, for he took off his coat, vest and shirt and hung them on a stake. Then he tried to go to rest in a snow bank. Finding the first place uncomfortable he moved to another part of the drift and there went to sleep. The rum and exposure did its work and he never woke again.

The inquest was held and after four witnesses, including Dr. Burnett, of Sussex, had been examined the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the use of intoxicating liquors, exhaustion and exposure. McKinley leaves a wife and 4 children. He was 32 years of age.—[Moncton Times.

The Colonel's Nerve.

Col. William R. Morrison believes thoroughly in the efficacy of discipline. He has spent a great part of his eventful career in hotels, and one of his theories has always been that the mind can be so trained that the biggest sort of a hotel fire is powerless to sidetrack the reasoning faculties on occasions when presence of mind is needed. He impressed his theory very strongly upon Mrs. Morrison by conjuring up a variety of critical exigencies, and instructing her how to act in given cases. Fate would have it that the colonel should be put to the test. He and his wife were aroused from their slumbers one night by an alarm of fire. The hotel in which they had their rooms was afire, and great confusion and tumult ensued among the guests. "Now is the time to put into practice what I have always preached to you, my dear," said the colonel. "Don't get excited. Put on all your indespensable apparel, and take your time. Don't lose your head. Just watch me." He calmed Mrs. Morrison's anxiety, handed her the various articles necessary to her toilet, put on his collars and cuffs, took his watch from under his pillow and placed it in his vest pocket, put on his hat, packed a valise of valuables, and, taking his cane, walked with Mrs. Morrison out of the burning building into the street. "Now, my dear," he said when they were safe, "don't you see what a grand thing it is to keep cool and act with a deliberate purpose in an emergency like this? Here you are completely dressed, as though you were going out for a walk, and over yonder are several ladies in complete dishabille." "You are right, William," she said, "it is a grand thing to keep cool and act deliberate, but if I had been you I would have stayed in the room long enough to put on my trousers."—Washington Post.

A Plea for the Scotch.

The following is not new, but it is worth preserving. It is said to have been a prayer offered by a disappointed Scotchman shortly after reaching Canada:

"O Lord, we Thy disobedient children, approach Thee this night in the attitude o' prayer (an' likewise o' complaint.) When we cam tae Canady we expectit to fin' a lan' flowin' wi' milk an' honey. Instead o' that, we f'und a place peopled wi' ungodly Irish. Sooor them out, drag them over the mooth of the bottomless pit, but Ye needna let them drap in. Drive them to the attermost pairts of Canady; rather make them hewers of wood an' drawers o' water; but, O Lord, ne'er mak' them magistrates, members o' Parliament, ner any kind o' rulers over the people. An', O Lord, gin Ye hae got any lan' tae gie awa', gie tae thine ain peculiar people, the Scotch. An' the glory be all thine ain. Amen."

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Mr. Crowe, who succeeds Mr. Payson as general secretary here, is expected the latter part of the week.

Twenty-eight members of the junior department enjoyed a sleigh drive to Newcastle last Saturday morning.

At the boys' meeting next Saturday Mr. W. R. Robinson will continue the address on "Why?" the first part of which was given several weeks ago.

This evening, at eight o'clock, in the Y. M. C. A. parlor, Mr. Harry G. McDonald will give a talk on "How photographs are made." This is one of a series of talks arranged for by the junior department. All members of the association, and the juniors, are admitted free. A charge of ten cents admission is made to others.

The daily attendance at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last month averaged 32 The average for the eleven months in which the new rooms have been opened is 30. Highest monthly average January with 44; lowest July 20.

A cursory analysis of the receipts for the past eleven months shows that the Chatham association has netted $257 36 from entertainments. This is more than one quarter the total receipts and one half the general secretary's salary.

Membership fees yielded $172.00 and the members practically exhibited their faith and interest in the association by giving $122.40 additional in voluntary subscriptions.

Twenty five persons not members gave $173.00 to maintain the work, in sums ranging from $25 to $1. Of this amount $70 was in $5 subscriptions.

Monthly subscriptions, pledged in sums from $1.00 to 10 cents brought in $114.75.

Collections at meetings amounted to $16.82 and sale of reading room literature yielded $7.64.

"The Tempest."

The Stratford, Ont., Beacon of April 2nd, says:—

Mr. T. G. Marquis, B. A., delivered last evening in St. James' schoolhouse the last of the series of Shakespearean lectures with which he has so ably and profitably entertained audiences there during the winter. The subject for last evening was the play, "The Tempest." This play, explained Mr. Marquis was not one that could be considered critically; in fact, in a critic's hands it would be as much out of place as a piece of fine lace under the judgment of a blacksmith. Written as it was in an age when superstition entered largely into the imaginations and beliefs of men, it was not to be supposed that Shakespeare was superstitious, or believed in ghosts, although he frequently introduced them in his plays. He did so because they were popular and suited the spirit of the times. A poet who believed in ghosts and visions would not have written the lines:

"The undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns."

Shakespeare had retired from London after a brilliant and successful career to his native town of Stratford. There this play was written and the poet had enriched it with the aroma of the fields and woods of Warwickshire. It had been suggested that Prospero, the great enchanter, is Shakespeare himself, and that when he breaks his staff, drowns his book, and dismisses his airy spirits, going back to the duties of his dukedom, Shakespeare was thinking of his own resigning of his powers of imaginative enchantment, his parting from the theatre, where his attendant spirits had played their parts, and his return to Stratford. It was impossible, argued the speaker, that the master poet in the prime of life could wish to lay aside his mantle.

He reviewed the play at considerable length, reading extracts with fine feeling and dwelling upon the simple and unaffected love making scene of that child of nature, Miranda, and that noblest of lovers, Ferdinand—in which connection, it might be observed, the ladies of whom the audience was chiefly composed, took unusual interest. Perhaps they blushed for Miranda's non-observance of the rules of society, but they enjoyed it nevertheless.

Mr. Marquis, after giving the story of the play, reviewed the principal characters introduced.

At the conclusion the Rev David Williams after thanking Mr. Marquis on behalf of the audience presented him with a handsome copy of "Bartlett's Concordance to Shakespeare" at the same time he expressed the hope that next winter Mr. Marquis might be induced to continue his valuable services on similar lines.

Mr. J. C. Makins on behalf of the Brotherhood of Andrew and the pupils of the Collegiate Institute thanked the lecturer in a grateful manner.

Mr. Wm. Buckingham also took occasion to offer some congratulatory remarks, to the audience for the privilege they had enjoyed of listening to such clear elucidation of the works of the greatest of all Englishmen, and to Mr. Marquis for the able manner in which he had performed his self-imposed task. It had been his good fortune, he remarked, to listen to an address by the Hungarian patriot Kossuth, who attributed his clear understanding of the English language to a study of Shakespeare.

The Owner of "Ailsa."

Not far from that lonely island rock to which Keats addressed his sonnet beginning,

"Harken, thou craggy, ocean pyramid!"

Mr. A. B. Walker has a home, says the Yachting World. Ailsa is at the mouth of the Firth of Clyde, and rises abruptly from the sea to the height of 1139 feet. It can only be ascended on the eastern side. This beacon of the Clyde is a happy name for a big cutter, which represents the fortunes of Scotland, though at the same time, a rook which stands still is not the most appropriate cognomen for a racing yacht.

The Walkers are Scotch, and what may be termed Glasgow to the bone, although the hugh wealth of the family was not derived from Gaelic sources The great-grand father of Mr. A. B. Walker had a place at May Hill, near Glasgow, and his son, Peter Walker, was true to the loyalty of his birth, for he owned an estate in Ayrshire. Few men rolled up opulence at the speed with which Sir A. B. Walker, the father of the subject of our sketch, did. He was one of the earliest in the provinces to see the value of tied houses to the brewery trade, and by these means he so extended his business in Liverpool that before his death a couple of years since, his transactions were on a scale vying with the mightiest potentates in the world of beer. Sir Andrew B. Walker was a generous benefactor to the town of his adoption. He was Mayor in 1873-1874, and again in 1876-1877. The Walker Art Galleries are memorials of his munificence, and his statue, erected by his fellow citizens, is not only a tribute of the esteem in which he was held, but is an adornment to the city. Sir A. B. Walker was created a baronet when he was high sheriff for Lancashire, in 1886. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and there are few better known steam yachts than his handsome craft, Cuhona.

In this boat he was a frequent visitor to Oban, and he may be regarded as the man who brought the Oban regatta to its present pitch of popularity and importance.

Sir Andrew Walker, on partially relinquishing the cares of a colonial trade, bought a magnificent estate in Derbyshire Osmaston manor—and there he met the Hon. Miss Okeover, one of her Majesty's maids-in-waiting, and a member of a very old Derbyshire family. She became his second wife, and survives him.

Mr. Andrew Barclay Walker is the second son of Sir. A. B. Walker, is a B. A. of Cambridge, lieutenant in the Lancashire Hussars, and was born in 1863. On board his father's and other people's yachts he has seen a good deal of life on sea, but it was not until last year that he entered into the excitement of a racing owner. In 1894 he gave W. Fife, jr., an order for a 20-rater, which was built by Hansen & Sons, at Cowes. Thelma, as she is called, is a centreboard cutter, and "Tom" Jay, who is now on the Ailsa, commanded her. She was a good boat in a strong wind, but was overshadowed by the Luna even then. In fact, she was scarcely among the foremost of her rating. Early in the autumn it was announced that Mr. A. B. Walker had determined to build a large cutter from designs by W. Fife, jr. There was not much interest taken in the work until it became known that Lark Dunraven, in his cup negotiations, had managed to secure the condition that the best boat on the other side would be permitted to take the place of the challenger, should the latter not be superior. This naturally increased the excitement about the Ailsa, for she might be a prospective competitor.

Great care was exercised during the Ailsa's construction to prevent information leaking out, but the following figures have been given in various papers, which if not absolutely correct, are approximately so:—Length, load water line, 89 feet; over all 126 feet; beam, extreme 26 feet; draught of water, 16 feet; mainmast, 95 feet long, 25 inches in diameter: hoist of mainsail, 62 feet; topmast, 50 feet long. main boom (a built spar), 95 feet long; gaff, 48 feet long; bow-split, outboard, 23 feet. She is nicely fitted internally in Kauri pine, cedar and stained white pine. The sails are by Lapthrone and the boats by MacLean, of Rosneath. Her crew consists mostly of men who were in Valkyrie II. and Iverna last year, with a few from Satanita, which latter Jay commanded in 1893. Mr. Walker is commodore of the newly formed Campbellton Yacht Club and is taking a great interest in its affairs, having already subscribed largely toward its prize fund. His family have an estate there and go a good deal about Campbellton in the yachting season.

Mr. Walker is not wholly devoted to yachting. He is a patron of polo, and generally has a smart pony which is quick on the ball or speedy on the flat. He has entered into yachting with thorough earnestness, and his pluck and determination are manifest by the order he has had executed. Few men so early in their career would ventured on the hazard of a big cutter. It meant a heavy loss if the unexpected happened, but we are glad to say that Ailsa has proved that she will, if anything, exceed anticipation.

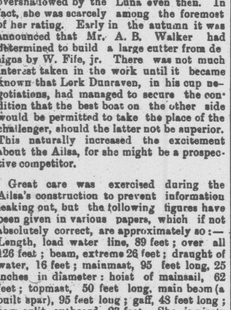
LOST WHEELMAN LENZ.

W. SACHTLEBEN WHO WILL LOOK IN DANGEROUS PLACES FOR HIM.

Through Armenian Wilds—Plans of the Explorer Who Hopes to Ascertain the Fate of the Missing Explorer—Mystery of Lenz's Disappearance.

Searching for a needle in a haystack would be easy work compared with the task that William L. Sachtleben, an Illinois bicyclist, has upon his hands. He had sailed from New York upon the French steamer La Chapagne and is now far on his way toward the wilds of Armenia. Sachtleben has gone in search of a brother wheelman, Frank G. Lenz, who disappeared from the earth about a year ago, within sight of Mount Ararat. Lenz was on a tour around the world on his bicycle and had completed about seven-eighths of his long journey.

The last that was heard from him was a letter dated May 3, 1894, from Tabris, a small town in Persia, near the Caspian Sea. He cashed a draft there and sent in to the "Outing Magazine," of New York, for which he was making the tour,



FRANK G. LENZ, THE MISSING WHEELMAN.

an account of his most recent travels. In this letter, which is the last ever received from the missing man, Lenz stated that he was on his way to Erzeroum, in Turkey.

He was traced through Bayazid, eighty miles from Erzeroum, and to the Delibaba Pass, a wild opening between two mountains, some ten miles long, and inhabited by the fiercest of the uncivilized Kurds.

It is to find Lenz that Sachtleben has undertaken this dangerous expedition. His orders are, first to find the lost traveler or to learn his fate; second, if found, to continue the journey with the missing wheelman; and, third, to complete the circuit of the globe from where Lenz left off. If no trace of the missing bicyclist can be found. The country where Lenz disappeared is utterly impassable at this time of the year, and it will not be until May or even June that Sachtleben can go into the interior. He will take a wheel with him, and he will be accompanied by two American missionaries and two native guides.

Sachtleben made a trip around the world on a bicycle a few years ago and he went through the same Armenian country, but he was accompanied by a number of native guides and was not molested. All agree that Lenz was most foolhardy. These Kurds are all hostile to foreigners and almost entirely out of reach of the Turkish law.

Lenz is a daring man by nature, and he took many wild chances from which he was fortunate in coming through without serious injury before he reached Armenia. He left New York June 4, 1892. He was not the first man to go around the world on a bicycle, but the first to do so from east to west. All those who preceded him went in the opposite direction.

Lenz crossed America without much that was unusual, and reached San Francisco in October. An incident in this first part of the trip illustrates his character and shows the reckless nature which has probably cost him his life. He was accompanied by another bicyclist named Robert Bruce, who traveled as far as Minneapolis with him.

At one part of their trip they reached a Northern Pacific railroad bridge which spanned a lake. Lenz did not want to delay long enough to go around and thus add three or four miles to his long journey. He decided to ride across the bridge

WILLIAM L. SACHTLEBEN.

along the narrow board at the side, without any handrail, which was intended for employes of the road only. Bruce declared he would not risk it and rode around the lake.

Lenz started across the bridge, but before he could reach the other side, he was overtaken by a train. The bridge was a narrow affair, built for only one track, and there was no room for him to stand on one side and let the engine go by. Sitting down on the edge of the ties, he swung his bicycle out over the rushing waters below, and waited on the tips of the sleepers until the train rolled by not three feet from his head. Then he remounted his wheel and passed over the bridge in safety.

It was this reckless nature that got him into trouble again and again.

Sachtleben holds the key to the situation, but he has a difficult lock to open with it. He is a most courageous as well as a most capable traveler, and if Lenz can be found he will find him. Sachtleben has reached Constantinople by this time, and will enter Armenia almost immediately. He will probably have to wait open weather at Erzeroum, but his weeks of waiting will not be lost, for careful inquiries will be made there for the missing man.

A $300 PIANO or, $250 in Cash to be Given Away.

From the 2nd of March until the 2nd of September, 1895, with each dollar's worth of goods that you buy for cash at either of the stores of W. T. Harris, including the Cheap Cash Grocery on Henderson Street, you will receive a ticket for a piano, which is to be given away.

It will be conducted as follows:—

Each ticket will have a number and a stub with a corresponding number, you will receive one of them with each dollar's worth of goods purchased from us for spot cash. The stub you will tear off and place in a closed box, one of which we will have placed in each of our three stores. On the SECOND OF SEPTEMBER the three boxes of tickets left with us will be opened and thoroughly mixed together in view of all, then some disinterested person will be chosen and approved of by those present. He will be blind-folded and take one ticket from the collection, and whoever holds a ticket with the same number will receive the piano, or if that person should not want the piano we will give him or her $250 CASH FOR IT.

This is a square transaction and no one can know until the second of September who will hold the ticket with the right number, but some one is sure to hold it and get a $300 PIANO OR $250 IN CASH.

You will buy your goods as cheap as at any other store in Chatham, so you cannot waste your money. You get full value for every dollar you spend and some one is sure to get the PIANO IN ADDITION.

Buy your goods from us until the second of September and see if you can get the piano.

The piano is on exhibition in the brick store.

The above will apply only to retail trade.

W. T. HARRIS,
Chatham, N. B.

DIED.

At Napan, on March 31st, Mrs H. Ellsworth, aged 60 years.

New Advertisements.

Riverside Cemetery Company.

The annual meeting of Riverside Cemetry Company will be held in the upstairs office in the Snowball building Chatham, on Monday 15th inst., at three p. m. for the election of Directors, passing of bye-laws, etc—

G. B. FRASER.
Secretary.

Chatham 6th April 1895.

CITATION.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY SS.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any constable within the said County, greeting:

Whereas George B. Fraser, Executor of the last will and testament of George Johnstone, late of the Parish of Glenelg, in the said county, farmer, deceased, hath filed an account of his administration of the said estate, and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed and the estate closed. You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin, and the legatees of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in his said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, Newcastle, within and for the said county, on Tuesday, the seventh day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to attend the passing and allowing of the said account and the closing of the said estate.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said court this fifth day of April, A. D., 1895.

(L. S.)
(Sgd.) G. B. FRASER, Registrar of Probates, for said County
(Sgd.) SAM. THOMPSON, Judge of Probates, County Northumberland

ZEPHYR

The above well known percheron horse will stand during the coming season on the usual route—about the same as last season—under the auspices of Northumberland Agricultural Society.

GEO. P. SEARLE,
Manager.

5-2

AGENTS WANTED

Who desire to earn from $15 to $25 weekly. It can be done selling our hardy, guaranteed, Canadian-grown Nursery stock. Salary or commission paid weekly. Exclusive territory. Handsome outfit free. Write us at once for terms.

E. O. GRAHAM,
Nurseryman, Toronto, Ont.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

The preliminary lists are now posted at the post-office Chatham, for inspection.

The Assessors will be at the office of George Stothart from 2 to 6 p. m. on Thursday, March 28th, April 4th, 11th and 18th to consider objections to said valuations.

SAMUEL WADDLETON,
GEORGE STOTHART,
WM. DAMERY,
} Assessors.

Chatham, March 22, 1895.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Excursion return tickets will be issued on the 11th, 12th and 13th April at single first class fare, good for return up to and including the 16th April 1895.

Tickets not good going after 15th April 1895.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
20th March, 1895.

BIG OPENING OF DRY GOODS, ROOM PAPERS, ETC.

AT

R. A. MURDOCH'S.

J. F BENSON,
TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES.

OFFICE:

BENSON BLOCK CHATHAM, N B

Aberdeen Hotel.

The building known as the Muirhead stone house opposite the Post Office, Chatham,

[OPENED APRIL 1ST, 1894.]

is conducted as a first class hotel for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests.
The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion of the town, near the Steamboat Landing.
Good stabling and yard room.
Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Hacks to and from all trains.

A. J. PINE.

Final and Unreserved AUCTION SALE

of the remainder of the stock in the Commercial House, Chatham, Commencing

MONDAY, APRIL 1ST 1895,

I am instructed to sell in lots to suit purchasers the balance of the stock of fancy and staple dry goods, clothing, hats, caps, underclothing, collars, ties, Millinery goods, trimmings, satins, silks, velvets, buttons, braids, linenings, fringes, feathers flowers, laces, yarns, wools, roompaper, store office and gas fittings, mantle clock, and a large variety of small wares, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—All sums under $15.00, cash. Fifteen to forty dollars, three months, all sums over $40 00, four months on approved joint notes.

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.

March 21st, 1895.

Visitors to our rooms often express surprise at the good order and quietness prevailing. Their surprise is increased when they understand that our Actual Business Course of Training requires that students shall not only be allowed but encouraged to communicate freely with each other.

Then, how is quietness possible? Just because our work is so interesting that each student's energies are absorbed in it; because each is treated as a gentleman (or lady,) and, therefore, is one; because each realizes he is preparing for future success.

Our catalogue explains it. Send for one.

S. KERR & SON,