W. S. LOGGIE CO'Y, LIMITED.

Fancy Groceries &c.

Crosse & Blackwell's Lemon, Orange and Citron peel,
Heinze's Sweet Pickles in bulk,
Heinze's Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce,
Golden Crown canned Clams, Lobsters and Salmon,
Armour's canned Sliced Bacon,
Simcoe Canning Co. canned String Beans,
Lea & Perrin's Sauces, 3 sizes,
English Yorkshire Relish only 15cts. per bottle,
Tetley's Ceylon Tea in Lead packets,
Blue Ribbon, India and Ceylon Tea in Lead packets,
Union Blend Tea in Lead packets,
A full line of C. & E. Morton's celebrated pickles,
Slipp & Flewelling's celebrated sausages,
" " Leaf Lard in parchment paper,
Pure Food Co. celebrated Bacon, Bologna &c.
Our Frozen Mackerel, Bass, Smelts &c.

TELEPHONE ORDERS WILL HAVE BEST ATTENTION.

Nomination Day at Newcastle.

[*Continued from 2nd page.*]

A SPLENDID FINANCIAL OPERATION.

Mr. Tweedie next referred to his sale of provincial three per cent bonds last winter. The first tenders being opened he found that the highest offer for them was 93.51. He refused to let them go at that figure and called for new tenders, because he was satisfied that the condition of the money market and high credit of the Province warranted him in expecting to realise more than the price offered. When Dr. Stockton learned this he made it the subject of very serious complaint against the government and said it was calculated to injure the credit of the province; that the tender of Ames & Co. at 93.51 ought to have been accepted because it was the highest. He let the Doctor's rage in the interest of these capitalists expend itself, however, for his duty was to do the best he could for the Province, and he was justified by the result, for when the second tenders were opened on 14th February there was an offer of 96, at which the bonds were sold. Had Dr. Stockton had his way the province would have lost $25,000. The difference in interest has been carefully computed at $7,600 and at the end of the forty years term for which the bonds run the money saved if capitalised and compounded on a six months' payment basis, would be equal to $600,000. Even the St. John Globe, which has always been opposed to him (Tweedie) said Dr. Stockton was wrong in his position.

Mr. Tweedie compared this loan with one on 2½% Dominion bonds made by Finance Minister Fielding at 93 and showed that the result, after deducting commissions, brokerage, etc., was not any better than his loan of last February. Premier Murray of Nova Scotia, had expressed to him his surprise over his success with that loan and said he could run and win a provincial election on such a financial transaction as that, but he had told him our people did not attach the importance they should to such things, as some of them were more apt to be absorbed by such questions as a little police magistracy.

ORGANISED INTERRUPTION.

[Here a person near the door who had quite an organised crowd chiefly of boys about him, cried out that Mr. Tweedie's time was up and they wanted to hear Mr. Morrison.]

Mr. Tweedie said he had hired the hall and asked Mr. Morrison to speak before him, but that gentleman would not do so.

THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT'S POLICY BEST.

Proceeding, Mr. Tweedie referred to the charges respecting the increased provincial debt and said that up to 1882 the governments of the province had not issued bonds, but parted with the assets of the province. When they needed money they sold the public lands to lumber speculators and instead of subsidizing railways with cash, they gave them lumber lands at the rate of 10 000 acres a mile. In that way they parted with the best lumber lands of New Brunswick, including a large slice of the northwest end of the county of Northumberland. This government has stopped all that, and has carried out its railway obligations and built its permanent bridges by issuing bonds and retaining its public lands. When people complain of the debt as a great burden, they ought to bear in mind that the city of

ST. JOHN HAS A LARGER DEBT

than the province of New Brunswick, while our assets exceed our liabilities by $10,000,000, which our lumber lands are certain to be worth.

THE POLICY OF SLANDER.

He regretted that there was a disposition abroad amongst the opponents of the government to slander its members and supporters and to decry the credit of the Province. On this phase of the canvass he quoted from the Toronto Mail and Empire the untruthful statement from a New Brunswick source, representing that while 600,000,000 feet of lumber were exported from the province the stumpage dues collected amounted to only $100,000. He said out upon such slanders! out upon men who would thus misrepresent their province and its public men! out upon men who are always slinging mud and retarding the progress of their province! out upon those who seek to build themselves up by falsely decrying others! We should rather be proud of our province and its people. We should be putting our shoulders to the wheel and helping to send our province along the road of progress. He would say to our young men to have a loyal faith in the country and its institutions, in the integrity of its public men who were engaged promoting its interests.

LET THE NOBLE ASPIRATIONS OF LIFE GUIDE THEM

and let them not be carried away by small minds to the contemplation of small things; so shall they assist in the development of the country and the elevation of its public life, and aid in bringing about the coming of the messiah of unity and progress. [Cheers.]

The next speaker was

MR. DONALD MORRISON,

who received quite an ovation from the parties who had attempted to interrupt Mr. Tweedie. Mr. Morrison said he had opposed the government three years ago and was of the same mind yet, only more so. He had not been brought out as a candidate by outsiders, but by the people of the county. When charges were made against the government in the House, they were voted down. Coalition was only another name for corruption. If there was party government, one or other of the great parties would be responsible for the administration of provincial affairs.

Mr. Morrison proceeded, repeating as nearly, no doubt, as he could remember the views expressed at the Newcastle meeting of a few months ago by Messrs. Foster and McInerney on this subject.

He said this was not a fight against Liberals or Conservatives, but for good, clean government. He was surprised to hear Mr. Burchill, a good Liberal say he was willing to give Mr. Ruddock protection to the extent of 75% on his bridges.

Mr. Burchill: I did not say that.

Mr. Morrison then dwelt upon the increase of the provincial debt; he objected to Ottawa influence in this election and said if it had not been for a gentleman who came here from Ottawa and interfered there would have been a four ticket in opposition. He next repeated

THE BRIDGE CHARGES

and discussed them at great length, including the matter published some months ago by Mr John Menzies about a bridge up the Northwest.

A LAUGHABLE CHARGE

He claimed that everybody knew that our representatives had not, for ten years, looked after the interests of the county and he said he could have gone on the government ticket if he wanted to, but he wouldn't associate with such men.

AN ATTACK ON THE LUMBER INTEREST.

Mr. Morrison next turned his attention to the "Lumber King," and after representing them as the oppressors and suppressors of young men, appeared to realise that he was letting his prejudices carry him too far, so he hedged by saying he had put

THE QUESTION OF STUMPAGE

to Dr. Stockton who assured him that if they found that $1,00 a thousand feet was too high a stumpage rate he would be willing to reduce it to 80c, or even 60c, or 50c, and he would so pledge himself. He referred to "the Northumberland deal" and claimed that the lumbermen did not pay full stumpage, as Dr. Stockton would make them do when he reduced the stumpage. It was a significant thing that all the lumbermen were in favor of this government ticket and it showed that there must be something wrong. Dr. Stockton says it's because they get off by paying only about 30 cents on the dollar of their stumpage dues. He was sure they could beat the government notwithstanding the support of the lumber Kings and the patronage of the Dominion government.

A GHOULISH STATEMENT.

Mr. Morrison here stated that the late Senator Adams had asked him just before he died, to pledge himself that he would oppose "this corrupt government" when the election came on. [This caused an unpleasant sensation, as it was felt to be a calumny on the memory of one who could never more speak out in protest against it.]

MORE DESPERATION

Proceeding Mr. Morrison warned the fishermen not to trust the government and said the fishermen were in terror lest the government would "tie them up." He claimed that

DR. STOCKTON WAS IN FAVOR

of the government's agricultural policy, altho' he wanted a farmer as head of the agricultural department. He, Mr. Morrison, was in favor of a reduction of the representation at Fredericton and also of the public expenditure. Those who would vote for him

"ON MONDAY NEXT"

would vote for honest government. He declared that he was only "the figure head" to enable them "to vote against this corruption." He had "nothing against Burchill or any of them," but wanted them to vote for Morrison.

It was so dark when Mr. Morrison ended his speech that the reporters were unable to make notes of the remarks of

MR. C. E. FISH,

who was well received. He said, amongst other things, that from the address of Mr. Morrison the listeners who received it seriously would infer that dire disaster was feared if the government were sustained in this election.

GOOD NEWS!

But that feeling did not appear to exist to any extent on the North Shore, at least, for he was able to announce that in addition to the certain return of the government ticket in Northumberland, the three government candidates in Gloucester county had been returned by a show of hands—all of which was a good beginning. It seemed that the meaning of the bridge scandal was that the government had blindly and foolishly paid too much for certain bridges. Even if that were true it was quite offset by known savings and economies in other directions—notably that effected by Provincial Secretary Tweedie's advantageous sale of bonds.

THAT CONVENTION.

The Moncton convention was only an attempt to give a political job to certain gentlemen who were out of one, but it was mischievous in that it was sowing the seeds of discord and prejudice where they should not exist. The Liberal Conservatives who got it up had shown no consideration for Mr. Tweedie and others of the party who were either in the local government, or acting as its supporters, but they threw down the gauntlet, practically ordering them to desert the local party and policy which they had created and to condemn and turn their backs on what they had already done and believed in. How could they expect men of ability and spirit to thus stultify themselves?

A REPRESENTATIVE ANARCHIST.

He was sorry to say it, but it seemed to be the aim of Mr. Morrison to wantonly set the employed against the employer in this county. This was a matter of regret, but it would have little effect in view of the intelligence of the electors. Why should he thus seek to set interest against interest and man against man? It was simply in order that he might make a place for himself. But the people are progressing; they are doing well and such counsels will not prevail. As to the government, it was giving to the county all that it could reasonably ask and the people everywhere have said so.

AS TO THE FISHERMEN

they might be assured that if the local government took the fisheries over the policy would be to call them together and consult them, so that the best possible understanding might be arrived at and their interests, as well as the preservation of the industry provided for in a fair and intelligent way. He did not, however, think that the local government would take the fisheries over, but in talking with the fishermen he found that notwithstanding the adverse suggestions of evil intentions by the political agitators who always dealt in that kind of thing in order to commend themselves to others, that hardy and deserving class of workers would not relax their confidence in the government or fail to realise that they would be justly dealt with.

A SEWING-MACHINE AND FROG MAN.

The opposition in this County on the present occasion was merely vexatious; it was the lame duck urged on by his own ambition and the support of outsiders—a kind of cross between a sewing-machine and a frog. The County's duty was to repudiate such a combination against its best interests and to do that duty effectively the electors should vote the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket. [Applause.]

PROVINCIAL SEC'Y TWEEDIE

said he desired to explain the fishery matter [Here the crowd near the hall door cried "Watt!" "Watt!" etc., and Mr. George Watt of Chatham, by what appeared to be a previously arranged understanding, promptly mounted the platform and came forward, but retired on Mr. Tweedie saying that if he were not allowed a word or two in explanation neither should Mr. Watt be allowed to speak. As soon, however, as Mr. Tweedie attempted to go on the cries and noise were renewed.

Mr. Tweedie then gave notice that he had engaged and was paying for the hall, and if he was prevented from speaking no one else should be heard. He was willing to accord liberty of speech to others but would insist on his rights.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT

Quiet was at last restored and Mr. Tweedie stated that at a meeting at Ottawa between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Justice, and Premier Emmerson and himself the respective rights of the Dominion and the Province under the recent decision of the Privy Council had been discussed. They had contended, in behalf of the province, that they had jurisdiction in the waters out to the three mile limit and, if so, New Brunswick must have a large share of the $5,000,000 awarded under the Washington Treaty, and that matter was in a fair way for settlement.

Whatever the result under that head might be, however, it was agreed that while the Dominion had the sole right to regulate the fisheries, the territorial right and control was with the provincial government, while both Local and Dominion authorities had licensing powers. In whatever position the matter would finally be, however, the fishermen would be fairly and considerately dealt with. The local government could not take the fisheries from the fishermen as Mr. Morrison had suggested, even if they desired to be so unjust, for the Dominion controlled the regulations. They could only license them. There was, however, a feeling that they had better be left to Dominion management as far as possible, consistently with the rights of the province. Of course, some objected to the local government abating its claims to the fullest control accorded by the Privy Council's decision, but meetings with the fishermen will be held and these matters taken into consideration with them.

ADVANTAGE OF DIRECT COMMUNICATION.

Before retiring he begged to state that it had been represented to him that the fishermen were getting up a petition for the extension of the smelt fishery until the latter part of the month, and he communicated his wish for the extension to the Minister at Ottawa, who at once granted it. [Applause] so no petition was necessary. This showed the advantage of not having local government affairs run on Dominion party lines. [Applause.]

DARKNESS AND COLD AND GLOOM.

The speeches of the candidates were now ended and darkness prevailed, but Mr. Watt took the platform and spoke to a thin and chilly house, the fires having gone out. He had evidently prepared himself for the occasion and began away back at Magna Charta, running the gauntlet of Runnymede, picturing the feudal barons in darkest colors and shedding metaphorical tears over the oppression of the vassals of said barons, whom he accused of the most woeful oppressions and wrongs wrought upon their retainers, male and female—particularly the latter. The audience wondered for what purpose he was stumbling and laboring so hard over the hackneyed historical subject, but light dawned upon them when he drew an imaginary parallel between these alleged ancient transgressors of all human and divine laws and the "Lumber Barons" of Northumberland. He ranted against the alleged oppression of everybody by the lumbermen of the county and played "the poor man's friend" with an apparent sincerity that almost made the small boys who had applauded Mr. Morrison shed tears.

He next turned the nozzle of his wrath and indignation against Mr. Rockfeller, who had made millions out of oil wells, and warned his hearers that the government was likely to induce capitalists to open New Brunswick's oil region and work it—and perhaps get rich. He also expressed his fears that the government would take away the fisheries from the fisherman. To remove all the calamities he asserted had been brought upon the people by the government in the past and avert those which he prophesied were yet to come, he implored them to vote for Mr. Morrison.

A vote of thanks was finally tendered to chairman Hennessy and the meeting broke up.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE DANCE under the auspices of the Citizens' Band in Masonic Hall, on Monday night was a very enjoyable affair.

THE BIG STORM has pretty effectually put a stop to many visits that were to be made to the country districts by political speakers, thus depriving a number of important but remote centres of their usual entertainment of this kind.

A PLUMBER FOR CHATHAM:—Mr. L. E. Dryden, plumber and tinsmith, of Sussex, is now in the employ of Mr. G. R. Marquis, and will attend to plumbing work in any part of the county. He comes highly recommended. Mr. Marquis is the only man in the county who has a plumber in his employ. 3.30 99.

PERSONAL:—Miss Jennie Sweezey [daughter of R. J. Sweezey] was taken by surprise at her home on Kelton St., Monday night when several of her young friends called and presented her with a toilet set in honor of her sixteenth birthday. The evening was spent in music and games, light refreshments being served.—Athol, Mass., Transcript.

UNRIVALLED TOURIST SLEEPING cars for the accommodation of passengers holding second class tickets, are run by the Canadian Pacific Railway on Trans-continental Express train, leaving Windsor Station, Montreal, at 11 a.m. every Thursday and running through to Seattle. Passengers for Canadian Northwest and Pacific Coast points will be accommodated in these cars, on payment of a small additional berth charge. Each berth will accommodate two passengers.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS:—Now is the time to place your orders for cemetery work and avoid the spring rush. We have now on hand and coming one of the largest stocks of marble and granite monuments, headstones and tablets ever shown on the north shore, all from the latest designs and worked from the best material the market can produce. Call and get our prices. They are right.

JOHN H. LAWLOR & Co.

A QUIET WEDDING:—At St. John's church at noon Rev. J. de Soyres united in marriage Dr. J. C. Pegram, jr., of Providence, and Miss Elizabeth Harriott Lynch, daughter of Mr. Timothy Lynch, of Fredericton, the well-known lumber operator. The ceremony was a quiet one, and was attended by only a few friends. Dr. Pegram, accompanied by his father, two sisters and a friend, Dr. R. F. O'Neil, of Boston, arrived here Tuesday and registered at the Royal. The only St. John guests were Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bell. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding repast was partaken of in the private dining room of the Royal. Covers were laid for ten guests and the table, which was very tastefully decorated, was loaded down with the choicest delicacies of the season, including strawberries. The wedding party left on this afternoon's Boston train. —[St. John Globe, 8th inst.

What is it?

Catarrhozone is a liquid, fragrant and cleansing, which rapidly volatilizes when inhaled. What is it for? It is an absolute, never-failing cure for catarrh of the throat or nasal passages. Is this true? We are so sure that it will cure you that we will send you, prepaid, a free sample of Catarrhozone and an inhaler if you send your address within one week. Write us.

N. C. POLSON & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The Adams House Burned.

Fire was discovered in the Adams House, Chatham, last Wednesday night, shortly before twelve o'clock. It originated in the old portion of the building—that erected by the late Hon. Wm. M. Kelly about twenty years ago—and appeared to have been the result of the accumulated soot in the big chimney there taking fire near the bottom. Mr. Thomas Flanagan, and the greater number of his guests were absent at the C. M. B. A. ball at the time, and most of his employees were also at the Masonic hall as assistants in connection with the work there. Those who were in the house had retired, so that the fire had got a considerable hold between the outer and inner parts of the walls before the inmates knew it was burning. It was the presence of smoke that informed them of the danger and the fire alarm whistle at the electric light station across the street was sounded. For some reason there was but one length of hose at the electric light station, and while more was being procured and the steam fire engines got out through the snow drifts to water, everything possible was done with water from pails, and snow, to keep the flames down. In about twenty-five minutes after the alarm was sounded hose had been brought to the electric light station and attached to the fire pump there and the sight of a good stream therefrom was heartily welcomed. A few minutes after a stream came from one of the steam fire engines and it was thought the danger was all over, for the fire seemed to be subdued and nearly everybody left—some returning to the ball, while others went home.

The fire, however, had got a hold of the spaces amongst the rafters and under the flat crown of the building and soon made its appearance at quite a distance from its point of origin, bursting out through the roof and presenting a brilliant spectacle as it blazed high in the air and lighted up the greater part of the town. It was then certain that the building was doomed to destruction and all that could be done was to save the sample room and barn near by and protect the adjoined property owned by the Bank of Montreal and occupied by F. E. Winslow, Esq. In two hours after the discovery of the danger the hotel was a mass of ruins, the all alone being saved, while the lower portions of the walls stood as blackened ruins.

Mr. John Rundle had a narrow escape with his life. He was soundly asleep when the alarm was given and Miss Delaney, the housekeeper, opened his door, which was not locked, and called him and thought he answered, but he was missed from amongst those who were getting out and had to be rescued in an almost insensible condition from suffocation, by Mr. Borridaile of the Bank of Montreal, who also was a boarder at the house. Mr. Rundle saved only the clothing that was on him. In addition to the hotel furniture that was in his room, he had an easy chair and lounge of his own and lost these together with all his personal effects, including a gold watch and chain, the burned remains of which he afterwards recovered. He had $500 insurance up to a few days before the fire but had let the policy lapse.

Mr. Borridaile, who thought the fire was about out, went into Mr. Winslow's next door and was unaware of its having become again dangerous until it was too late for him to reach his room, so he lost all his personal effects excepting the clothing he had on.

Mr. Rupert Blair, of the Canada Eastern Railway, who was on duty lost all his effects in his room at the hotel.

Mr. Fred Dyke of Liverpool, another boarder got part of his belongings out, but sustained a considerable loss.

Mr. Samuel Ball who was engaged at the Dominion Pulp Mill and absent at his work lost his personal effects in his room.

Parker Hickey, clerk of the hotel lost a part of his effects. He thought at first that all were gone, but it turned out that some of them were included in the general salvage.

John Woodrow, clerk in Mr. Flanagan's store also lost a part of his personal belongings.

All the furniture and other effects on the upper floor of the hotel were completely lost, including a box of valuable hand painted china, the work of the late Mrs. Flanagan, and therefore highly prized. A good deal of the furniture, carpets pictures, etc. on the lower floors was saved, much of it damaged.

The insurance on the building, outbuildings, furniture etc. was $5,300. There was $400 of this on the barn and $300 on the sample room. The loss by the fire was computed at about $9.000. The insurance companies have adjusted at $4.512, which they pay Mr. Flanagan, who expresses much satisfaction with the manner in which the insurance people have treated him.

He also desires us to express his thanks to the town fire organization and his fellow citizens who assisted at the fire and in the salvage work, and particularly to Mr. Snowball and others connected with the Electric light company for timely services on the night of the fire and the next day, during the whole of which they supplied a stream from their station to keep down fire which was still in the ruins, and by which he was enabled to save the coal and some other property that was in the cellars. But for this service he says the town fire organization would have had to turn out again and remain on duty.

As soon as the weather will permit Mr. Flanagan says it is his intention to erect a new, larger and more modern hotel on the site of the old one.

Great Fire at Digby, N. S.

DIGBY, Feb. 14.

A fire which destroyed the business part of Digby last night was got under control at 2.40 a.m. Thirty buildings were in ashes in less than four hours. Digby has an exceptionally good water system. Had it not been for this there would have been little hope for all the southern part of the town. The loss is $50,000.

Disastrous Fire at Bathurst.

(Special despatch to the Advance.)

BATHURST STATION, FEBY. 14th.

To-day, during the violent snow storm and gale, Messrs. Adams, Burns and Co's. fine store, the residence of the late Hon. K. F. Burns now occupied by his daughters, T. M. Burns, M. P. P. and his mother and two sisters; Henry White's store and residence and R. R. Hickson's jewellery store were destroyed by fire.

It was feared at the time that the fire would be more serious, but the firemen worked and others as well, and prevented a catastrophe. Insurances are, Adams, Burns & Co., $6.000 on building and $6.000 on stock, Burns residence $8,000, $1,500 on furniture; Henry White, $1,500 on building; R. R. Hickson, no insurance; Geo. Gilbert, Barrister and B. C. Mullens, acting manager of the Caraquet Railway, who occupied offices in the Adams building lost all office effects, papers, books, etc.—no insurance.

The C. M. B. A. Ball.

The ball given in Masonic Hall last Wednesday evening by the C. M. B. A., Branch No. 202, Chatham, was a great success in every way, notwithstanding the severe snow storm which prevailed and the burning of the Adams House, which took place while the festivities were at their height. In point of attendance, it was the largest ever given on the Miramichi and nothing seemed to have been omitted which could contribute to good order and the thorough enjoyment of the occasion by the numerous guests. The decorations were rich and tasteful. Crimson hangings and curtains draped walls and windows. "C. M. B. A." in large evergreen letters appeared above the stage, and the word "Welcome" at the west end of the hall. Pictures were hung in all places where they could add to the artistic effect, while the seats around beneath them were covered with textures of different kinds and colors. The stage was set to represent a drawing room and the whole effect, under the brilliant electric lights—arc and incandescent—which were specially installed for the occasion by the committee of management, was exceedingly pretty. Viewed from the stage when the dancing was in full swing, the scene was brilliant as well as animated, and there was every reason why the C. M. B. A. and especially the committee having the affair in charge, should be proud of the social success they had achieved. There were about 140 gentlemen and 150 ladies present, of whom, however, our reporter was able to obtain only a partial list as follows:—

GENTLEMEN.

Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Jas. F Connors, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Ald. Maher, Ald. Flanagan, Dr. Cox, Dr. MacDonald, Dr. J S Benson, D. G. Smith, J. L. Stewart, J. D. Gauthier, R. A. Lawor, R. H. Anderson, Chas. Cassidy, jr. P. Kirby, M. Healey, Jas. McKendy, Jas. Kerr, P. Patterson, A. Hayes, R. A. Murdoch, B. M. Moran, Jas. Gilmore, D. Sadler, Jas Arseneau, A. Hetland, Riley O Heran, J. A. Woods, Thos. Kerr, J A. Nowlan, C. P. Hickey, Jas. Leggatt, A McIntosh, jr. A. McDonald, P J. Ryan, J. McLaughlan, T. Cavanagh, A ex. Burr, H. Eddy, M Kelly, Jas. McEacheran, Alexis Danville, J. Irving, P. Keenan, T. M Harrington, Cap. J. P. Bullick, C. Hackett, F. Dunn, Fred Maher, J. J. Noonan, Jas. Hackett, W. W. Jardine, J. Cowry, O. Fraser, C. J. Blake, Stothart, J. McCarty, T. Buckley, A. D. McEwen, W Strang, Jas. Kennan, R. Conroy, A. Hetelly, D. I. Sullivan, Geo. Savoy, R. H. Armstrong, Jas. Robbins, A. J. Pine, John Hartt, Thos. Whitty, M. English, Jas Creamer, N Ivory, Geo Russel, W Cassidy, Stan Hickey, A. H. Keating, L. Lloyd, Hugh Moore, J. Stapleton, S. Desmond, P. J. DeWolf, Jas. P. Waddleton, Thos. W. Butler, F. Flood, P J. McEvoy, Alex. Roy, P. Archer, A. Herdman, Geo. Hildebrand, Geo. Christie, Jas. Johnston, Fred Tweedie, Fred Dyke, W. Carter, P. McCarthy, T. Flanagan, Frank Ward, Geo. Harper, S Monahan, Geo. Keating, W T. Harris, W. P. Troy, S A. Waddleton, W. O'Kane, John Gray, William Bernard, Joseph McCarthy, James Whalen, Frank Dalton, John Sargeant, Thomas Lawlor, A S. Ullock, J. R. Lawlor, Fraser Jellet, Jas. Keating, Edw. Keating, Dennis Doyle, Jos. Savoy, Parker Hickey, Martin Murphy, A J Leggett, Burton Crocker, John Walls, Edmund Whitty, John Buckley, Jack Pallen, Patk. Muhmann, Thos. Fitzpatrick, William Copp, George Russell, W. J. Grant, W. J. Connors, Jas. Whitty.

LADIES.

A partial list of the ladies and notes of their costumes is as follows:—

Mrs Frank Ward, shot silk.
Mrs Robert Murdoch, black satin, but trimmings.
Miss Jennie McDonald, cream cashmere.
Mrs (Dr.) John McDonald, black silk.
Mrs Jas Connors, black silk, pink flowers.
Mrs L J Tweedie, black and blue silk brocade.
Miss Annie Hickey, Nile green cashmere, pink trimmings.
Miss Belle Stothart, heliotrope gloria, cream do.
Miss Mollie Hennessy blue cashmere.
Miss Hannah Hennessy, white organdie, chiffon silk trimmings.
Miss Mary Farrell purple velvet, chiffon do.
Miss A Monahan, white silk.
Miss Bertie Copp, cream cashmere, lace trimmings.
Miss Jane Woods, black satin, cream do.
Miss Rose Meahan, cream cashmere.
Miss Lottie Kane, white muslin, pink trimmings.
Mrs Susie Noonan, black silk.
Mrs John McDonald,
Mrs M Hickey, black silk.
Mrs Roger Flanagan, black grenadine.
Mrs Wm Bernard, black velvet, pink silk trimmings.
Miss Katie Ronan, green velvet, pink do.
Miss Mary Patterson, black silk.
Miss B. Patterson, heliotrope and black.
Miss Clara A'Hearn, pink crepon, cream trimmings.
Miss May Fitzpatrick, pink gloria, white do.
Mrs M Haley, green silk.
Mrs B M Moran, black silk.
Mrs Walter White, blue silk.
Mrs J Clowery, pink satin brocade.
Mrs J Nowlan, black velvet, red trimmings.
Miss Lizzie McCarthy, purple velvet, white satin do.
Mrs Eldridge, black satin, orange do.
Mrs Peter Archer, nile green silk, chiffon do.
Mrs J Keenan, black satin.
Mrs W T Co, blue, swansdown trimmings.
Mrs J. McEachern, pink gloria.
Mrs Alex Burr, pink cashmere, white chiffon.
Mrs J S Benson, black silk.
Mrs T Kerr, pale blue cashmere
Mrs Jas Barden, combination silk.
Mrs Hilderbrand, black and red silk.
Mrs J Buckley, cream cashmere.
Mrs Gauthier, yellow silk.
Mrs T Russell, black crepon.
Mrs Eddy, black and pink silk.
Miss Maggie Foster, green velvet, pink trimmings.
Mrs Geo Ryan, nile green, pink trimmings.
Mrs Whitty, cream cashmere.
Mrs Robert H Armstrong, cerise silk.
Miss Lucy Hackett, white cashmere, natural pink roses.
Mrs Leggatt, cream cashmere.
Miss Mable Flood, green silk, pink roses.
Miss Florence Flood, black net over burnt orange.
Miss M Kelly, pale blue, white down trimmings.
Mrs. Wm. Jardine, black silk.
Miss Sadie Jardine, pale blue down trimmings
Miss Bessie Jardine, white cashmere.
Miss G. Kelly, pearl grey, blue trimmings.
Miss May Kerr, cream nun's veiling, lace do.
Miss Florence McPherson, cream cashmere.
Miss Annie McPherson, pale blue cashmere.
Miss Lizzie Elkin, old rose silk, pink ribbon, chiffon and lace trimmings.
Miss Mary Wallace, cream nun's veiling, pink trimmings.
Miss C. Synnott, cream muslin, green trimmings.
Miss Sarah Synnott, pale blue cashmere, chiffon do.
Miss Maggie Cassidy, cream gloria.
Miss Nellie Cassidy, white muslin
Miss Annie McIntosh, nile green gloria.
Miss Lizzie Knight, black net over red silk.
Miss M Keating, orange silk
Miss Nellie Beirgen, cream gloria.
Miss Mabel Gibson and, white muslin de soie.
Miss Kate McLean, white satin.
Miss Sadie Keoughan, nile green silk, violets.
Miss Bertha Johnstone, cream cashmere
Mrs Geo Russell, black silk, chiffon trimmings
Miss Annie Bowser, white organdie over white silk.
Miss Nellie Landry, white cashmere.
Miss Rose Lozier, white brocade muslin, pink flowers and chiffon trimmings.
Miss Kate Keenan, white muslin over yellow.
Miss Annie Hickey, white muslin
Miss Clara Hickey, white muslin
Miss Josie Desmond, black velvet, cream trimmings.
Miss M Cahill, green velvet, yellow trimmings.
Miss Annie Henry, butter color silk
Miss Annie Flanagan, white cashmere
Miss Maggie Keating, pale blue and mull
Miss Lizzie Buckley, cream muslin and chiffon.
Miss Annie Dunn, black and blue chiffon over black silk
Miss Katie Allen, mauve satin brocade, pearl trimmings.
Miss Minnie Dalton, cream silk, lace trimmings.
Miss Mina Morrison, green velvet.
Miss Annie Barry, blue crepon.
Miss Annie Fraser, pink silk, swansdown trimmings
Miss Minnie Dwyer, grey silk, pink trimmings.
Miss Lizzie Leonard, cream crepon
Miss Mary Blake, brown orange crepon.
Miss Susie Harriman, white muslin, pale blue trimmings.
Miss Annie Marriman, white muslin, red trimmings.
Miss Lizzie Whitty, brown velvet, cream lace chiffon
Miss Aggie Harrington, white muslin.
Miss Lizzie Harrington, blue cashmere.
Miss Aggie Hynes, pink silk
Miss S. Creamer, cream cashmere.
Miss B. Creamer, green silk, pink trimmings.
Miss Josie Cowig, black satin brocade.
Miss Louise Stewart, cream silk, jewelled chiffon.
Miss Alice Irving, cream cashmere, yellow trimmings.
Miss May McCarthy, white muslin, pink trimmings
Miss Tina Kerr, white muslin, red chiffon.
Mrs Annie Conway, black and white brocade.
Miss Josie Noonan, pale blue satin, pearl trimmings.
Miss M Coughlan
Miss May Ryan, cream and heliotrope gloria
Miss Helen Black, mousin de sole over white silk.
Miss Annie White, pink cashmere.
Miss May Vye, purple velvet.

The opening march and circle was led by Jas. F. Connors, Esq., police magistrate, with Mrs. L. J. Tweedie as partner, and the programme of dances, which was printed in gold and colors, with silk-tasseled pencils to match, comprised twenty-three numbers. The music, which was excellent, was furnished by the Orpheus Orchestra, led by Mr. Walter White. The floor was crowded at times—especially in the square dances, but everybody seemed bent upon the fullest enjoyment of the occasion from the opening to the close.

The supper which was provided by Mrs. Landry was one of the very best we have seen for such an occasion, and although the tables were filled four or five times the service and menu were both highly satisfactory. The table service was in charge of Mr. Thomas Flanagan, who was assisted by Messrs. J. J. Noonan, Wm. J. Connors, Jas. F. Maher, Joseph Arseneau, Donald Fraser, R. Flanagan, Jas. F. Connors, R. A. Murdoch, M. Haley and Jas. P. Waddleton.

The general committee of management was composed of the following gentleman:

Michael Haley, Chairman.

Roger Flanagan,	R A Murdoch,
Jas. F. Connors,	Walter White,
Jas. F. Maher,	Jas. Whitty,
Jas. P. Waddleton,	Wm. J. Connors,
Charles Cassidy,	Donald Fraser,
Brian Moran,	Joseph Arseneau,
John J. Noonan,	T. M. Harrington,
C. P. Hickey,	Jas. Robbins,

P. J. Ryan.

In addition to the foregoing a number of other gentlemen served on special committees, including Messrs. Jas. Leggeatt, Jas. Hackett, Thos. Hickey, Philip Leonard, Patk. McCarthy and Philip Kirby.

REVERE HOUSE.

Near Railway Station,
Campbellton, N. B.
formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

Comfortable accommodation for permanent transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Mrs. Desmond, Proprietor

Z. TINGLEY,

HAIRDRESSER, ETC.,

SHAVING PARLOR

Benson Building

Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,

Smokers' Goods generally

NOTICE.

Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897.

The property to the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband and compelled to support herself; and where the whole property owned by a widow, as well the place where she resides as elsewhere, is under the value of Fifteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports minor children of her own or of her deceased husband, her property in the parish where she resides shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of Two Hundred dollars; and also to the extent of One Hundred dollars for each minor child wholly supported by her. If she has no property in the parish where she resides, then such exemption shall be allowed in the place where such property is situated; but such exemption shall not apply or extend to school taxes.

SAM. THOMPSON,
Sec.-Treas. Co. Northd

Foothooks Wanted.

FOOTHOOKS, 7 ft. long in the shank—side 7 inches. Apply to DUDLEY P. WALLS.

Chatham, 14th Dec. 1898.

DERAVIN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin

LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

BUILDING STONE.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes.

Apply to
J. L. TWEEDIE

or at the office of L. J. Tweedie.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. ☞ Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

☞ No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, in Newcastle by H. D. Peters.

Executors' Notice.

In Re ESTATE OF HON. MICHAEL ADAMS.

All persons having claims against this estate are hereby notified to file the same duly sworn to with J. R. Lawlor, Newcastle, N B, immediately—and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment within thirty days to the undersigned.

J D CREAGHAN, } Executors
J R LAWLOR, }

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited, propose building blocks on the south side of the Miramichi River between the lower end of Canada Wharf and the upper end of Middle Island. Plans of the same have been filed as the law directs.

Chatham, N. B., A. D. 1899.

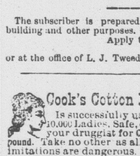
THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO., LIMITED

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

—FOR—

BOSTON.

Sailing Arrangements for February.



Steamer "St. Croix" will sail from ST. JOHN for EASTPORT, LUBEC, PORTLAND and BOSTON Feb'y 8th, 13th, 17th, 22nd and 27th, at 7.30 a.m. standard.

Returning, leaves Boston February 10th 15th, 20th and 24th.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations, and Baggage checked through.

Passengers arriving in St. John in the evening can go direct to the Steamer and take Cabin Berth or Stateroom for the trip.

For rates and information apply to nearest Ticket Agent.

C. E. LAECHLER, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

CREAGHAN'S ANNUAL LINEN SALE

COMMENCES WEDNESDAY FEBY. 15.

The first purchase of the season on the strength of price that justified chancing such an enormous quantity. We depend on the value to move the lot quickly.

TABLE LINENS!		TABLE LINENS!
45 inch Cream Table Damask,	per yard	18 c.
56 inch Cream Table Damask,	per yard	25 "
60 inch Cream Table Damask,	per yard	38 "
50 inch Cream Table Damask,—Red Border—	per yard	35 "
72 inch White Table Damask,	per yard	65 "