General Business.

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.

Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices.

Property Notice.

THIS is to give notice that parties occupying property belonging to the subscriber in the County of Northumberland for years past, and during his absence rom the Province, will be required to relinquish and pay rental due for the same to—

DANIEL E. HILL.

y27

Executors Notice.

ALL persons having any just claims or demands against the Estate of the late William Loban, of Chatham, deceased, will please present the same, duly attested to R. Carman, Esq., of Chatham, Attorney at Law, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the same to the said R. Carman.

Dated the 24th day of April, 1882

JOHN LOBAN.
WM. D. LOBAN,

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL 2 TEN ACRE Lots, in the rear of Lot No. 15, originally granted to the late WM KERR, fronting on the Crekie Road and South Corner joining on Old Napan Road, within a short distance of Chatham Railway Station If not disposed of by Private sale before 1st JULY NEXT, it will then be offered at

Public Auction, at Twelve O'Clock,

in front of LETSON'S WEIGH SCALES.

TERMS- One third down, balance in one and two years with interest. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM KERR,
Chatham. April 25th, 1882. Auctioneer.

JOHN McDONALD,

UNDERTAKER.

CASKETS & COFFINS

of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metallic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required.

Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

☞ Prompt attention to all Orders day or night.

TAILORING,

Ready-made Clothing, Hats,

ETC., ETC.

Gentlemen requiring Suits, or separate Garments, or anything else in the Tailoring line, can have their orders, which are hereby respectfully solicited, promptly attended to by the Subscriber at his shop. A well-selected Stock of

CANADIAN TWEEDS
English Coatings, Broadcloths, Doeskins, etc.,

is now on inspection, for which orders are solicited.

Gentlemen's and Youths' Garments are also made to order from materials furnished by themselves.

Just received a splendid assortment of Ready-made Clothing, also an excellent assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S HATS,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

F. O. PETERSON, Tailor
☞ Water St. Chatham.

Co-Partnership Notice.

ISAAC HARRIS hereby gives notice that he has admitted his son, AARON HARRIS, as a Partner in his Business, which will be henceforth continued under the name and style of

I. HARRIS & SON.

Chatham, N. B., March 8th, 1882.

TEA! TEA!

Duties Removed!

We are now selling

Good Tea at 35 Cts.,

AND

CHOICE TEA AT 40 CENTS PER POUND.

Wholesale, at Bottom Prices.

I. HARRIS & SON.

Manchester, Robertson, & Allison,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

AND

MILLINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS.

27 & 29 KING STREET, SAINT JOHN

Farm, etc., for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Farm and other Property on the Richibucto Road, in the Parish of Glenelg. Said Property consists of about seventy acres of cleared land, with a House, Barn and other buildings. There is a good well, with pump therein, good cellar in the house and such arrangements as are suitable and necessary for a good farm. The cleared land embraces a Meadow, cutting between eight and nine tons, on which the hay of last season is now stacked, the latter, also, being offered for sale with the rest of the Property, the whole of which embraces some four hundred acres—the part not cleared being well wooded.

If not disposed of by private sale the Property will be offered at Auction on or about the 23rd of June, of which however, further notice will be given.

JOHN BROPHY.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a second class Male Teacher, for School District No. 1, Parish of Nelson. Apply to

J. P. BURCHILL
JNO. O'BRIEN } Trustees
THOS. DOOLAN JR.

TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to let, with possession given immediately, the House and Store on Upper Water street, adjoining the "ADVANCE" Office, and at present occupied by the Misses Maher For terms and other particulars apply to

ANN LYONS.

Chatham, May 9th 1882. tf

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates:—

If paid in advance, - - - $1.00.
" " within 2 months - - - $1.50.
" " after 2 months. - - - $2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three cents* per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6·75 an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - MAY 18, 1882.

"MIRAMICHI VALLEY RAILWAY" article, No. V., is held over to make room for more pressing matter. We shall be happy to attend to the *Advocate* and *World's* little efforts in this connection in due time.

The Representation of Northumberland.

The Moncton *Times* makes the misstatement that the Chatham *World* has "announced" the Hon. Peter Mitchell as a candidate for Northumberland at the coming elections." The *World* has not gone quite so far as that, but it has intimated that Mr. Mitchell will, probably, be in the field and, of course, predicted his return by an overwhelming majority. If we remember rightly the *Times* and *Advocate* did the same thing in 1878. The Halifax *Herald*, at that time, also, said "it really seems as if Mr. Snowball "is determined to put Mr. Mitchell "to the trouble of a contest," etc. Now, the *Times*, the *World* and *Advocate* are pretending to believe that Mr. Mitchell can beat Mr. Snowball, nearly as badly as the organs said he would do in 1878. This is all very absurd, of course. but that does not prevent its being published, for it seems to be a pronounced characteristic of Tory papers, to imagine their readers will believe a thing against light and reason, simply because they choose to assert it. But, what is the reason they give for their professed belief? Is it because Mr. Mitchell has turned Conservative, in humble imitation of Sir Leonard Tilley, and because the Conservatives happen to be in power? Is is because of the liberality of the Conservative Government—with its millions of surplus—towards Northumberland? Is it the taxation that Northumberland's toilers have had exacted from them to create that surplus? Is it because the publishers of the *World* have, in their boasted administration of the Dominion Government's patronage, conferred any benefits upon any but themselves and a few of their creatures? Is it because these gentlemen have been either just to the County or inspired by anything but the most unworthy envy of our representative in the Commons? Is it their success with the *Star* as their organ and their treatment, through its columns, of our most worthy citizens? Is it because Mr. Snowball has cut a sorry figure beside our representative in the Senate? Is it because the Government, which has refused a grant for the Escuminac Breakwater, could appropriate $3,000 for the purchase of the Canada ballast wharf at Chatham? Is it because the same Government has given us such a fine Custom House and Post Office at Chatham for the $15,000 the building has cost? If it is upon any of these things they build their hopes they will miserably fail.

But, so far, they are pleased to give, as the ground of their alleged belief in Mr. Mitchell's splendid prospects, the statement that "Mr. "Snowball has been a failure in "every respect as a public man." This, of course, covers all the ground, and it would be equally truthful, as well as equally absurd, were they to claim he was a failure in all the concerns of life. Our people however, are satisfied with his record and, without indulging in comparisons which suggest themselves, ask for no better man, whether it be in the business and other home enterprises of the Miramichi, or as the worthy representative at Ottawa of a constituency, which an envious clique of self-important tadpoles in the political pond, would rather ruin than see their betters rule.

There was a time in the political history of New Brunswick—a time when it was but a colony of the empire whose great prestige has been gained by the statesmanship of its Ministers, the loyalty of its people and the unpurchaseable support by its public men of the principles which form the basis of its national greatness—when its press, whether in Chatham, represented by the old *Gleaner* or in St. John and Fredericton by the papers of that day, was controlled by men who were too honorable to advocate the bartering of principle for patronage. Now, however, we have a *World*, controlled by eight gentlemen who ought to have regard for public honor—men who are considered as being in the circle of our respectable business men—and we find them following the example of such authorities at the *Advocate* and *Times*—the former the most insipid and the latter the most unreliable of all provincial papers—and advising their readers to vote against Mr. Snowball because he has not abandoned his political principles and those of the County. This is really what it amounts to, for they unblushingly assert that the people of Northumberland are tired of Mr. Snowball because he has not supported the Tory party—simply because that party happens to be in power. The people might, very properly, enquire what this Government has done for the Maritime Provinces that its alleged supporter, Mr. Mitchell—a Montreal broker and employee of the Canada Pacific Railway Syndicate—should claim the suffrages of North umberland? They ask what benefits even the constituencies which have Messrs. Tilley, Domville, Costigan and Girouard as their representatives have received, because they sent supporters of this wonderful Tory party to Ottawa? The appropriations of the Dominion Government which reach any of the New Brunswick constituencies for Public Works placed beside the millions, lands and franchises given to the Syndicate, and the hundreds of thousands thrown away upon such favorites of the Tory Government as Onderdonk, are a fitting measure of the regard in which the people Mr. Mitchell is asked to appeal to for election, are held by the party he would now have us believe he supports.

The people of Northumberland are impudently told by the *World*—that is, by Mr. R. R. Call, whose Government pickings have always been large; by Mr. John Sadler, whose connection with the Chatham Custom House transaction and interest in the Ballast Wharf for which the vote of $3,000 was made a few days since, are measures of his disinterestedness; by Mr. Tweedie, who is closely allied professionally and in business matters with those who have made about all the profit out of Government appropriations, hereabouts, and the other disinterested proprietors of that paper—the electors, we repeat, are told that they are tired of opposition to the party in power, because, on that account, Dominion patronage is witheld from the County. Is there anything in the traditions of the Liberals of Northumberland to merit this insult? They are charged with abandoning their faith in the principles of the party they have ever supported, for what? Not in order that they may support some more enlightened, safe and loyal policy, but because a few thousand dollars more may be placed at the disposal of the very jobbers in public plunder who advise them to dishonor their political record. That kind of political principle may be approved by those whose history shows them to believe absolutely in it, but the great majority of the electors of Northumberland, who stand, to-day, more loyally than ever ready to support our Liberal representative, repudiate it and also the *World* in its endeavor to attach to them such a stigma.

That a man of Mr. Mitchell's experience should still desire to place himself in the hands of such "*adherents*"—flies who buzzed in the sunlight of his power until they dimmed and finally extinguished it in this County—who *adhered* to him until they sapped the political life-blood out of him—is a striking example of human infatuation. But for their baneful influence he might have still been the honored and unopposed representative of a constituency which supported him as long as he was loyal to it. He lost it by proving that he was practically but the instrument of a clique who never even professed to have done an action for the public good, behind which the people did not, at last, discover a sinister, self-seeking motive and policy. If Mr. Mitchell comes to see us we have no doubt he will be hospitably received by very many of our people—men who will neither sign the requisition which has, of late, been again carried round, nor vote for him. Even if he were not repudiated—as he undoubtedly is—by both of the political parties of Canada, he would be told that the appeal of his *adhesive* friends in his behalf only reminds the electors of the fact that the lives of Governments, now-a-days, are generally short. The Conservatives had their innings from 1867 to 1873; the Liberals had theirs from 1873 to 1878. The handwriting appears on the wall now when this Government is but four years in power, and it is about to dissolve a House elected for five years because it knows that another session would add fifty to the dozen or more who have already deserted it; Ontario has shown unmistakeable signs of being absolutely tired of it; Prince Edward Island's recent elections have shown how great a reverse awaits it there; New Brunswick stands firmly where it ever stood, against Protection and Torryism and for the Liberal Party; dissension and distrust prevail in the Government Party's ranks, and, in the hope of getting a renewal of power, Sir John—feeling that his days of leadership are numbered—forces the country into the turmoil of a general election. If there is anything in all this to encourage the hope that the electors of Northumberland are going to desert the Liberal Party and their present able representative, only the most credulous and over-sanguine of the *World* syndicate and their corporal's guard of admirers can perceive it. The attempt of these gentlemen to deceive Mr. Mitchell in reference to the feeling of this County towards him, may succeed, but we hardly think such an event possible. If it does there will only be another contest as there was in '78, but it will be so decisively in favor of the Liberal party and Mr. Snowball, that Mr. Mitchell will not fail to understand its full import, and that this County believes the scripture which saith,—"for where the treasure is, there will the heart be also." In other words, Mr. Mitcheil will have the injunction, "go West," enforced upon him by the unmistakeable argument of the ballot box.

Gloucester Politics.

The *World* is good and courteous enough to accuse us of publishing "a circumstantial lie" in reference to Gloucester politics last week. It says it does this on the authority of "gentlemen concerned." The language they ask the *World* to publish shows the kind of gentlemen they are, and how eminently qualified they must be as associates in language, taste and temper for the publishers of the *World*. It appears that the "gentlemen concerned" are, according to the *World*, "Mr. Burns, Mr. Young and Mr. Turgeon," and the *World* goes on to enter a general denial of the statements of our Bathurst correspondent. We have taken especial pains to inform ourselves correctly in reference to the alleged "lies," and find that our correspondent has been very correct in his statements, and we should like very much to see any decent evidence that either Mr. Burns or Mr. Turgeon has authorized the contradiction of anything we have stated concerning them, respectively. As for Mr. Young, we should not be surprised at his denying his trip to Ottawa, but that would not alter the fact that he was there—a fact which we reassert on authority that will be believed in Gloucester, were he even to swear to the contrary. Gliding from the full editorial style of statement to that under the heading of Bathurst notes, the *World* makes a characteristic personal attack upon the person in Bathurst whom it is pleased to detect as the writer of our editorials, and it really gives him credit for supplying certain information respecting Mr. Turgeon, which he first learned, no doubt, from our columns. For a "boy" he seems to have stirred up some weighty "men"—"interested *gentlemen*"—in a very lively manner, if we are to judge by their squirming The *World* says this boy is "the same who, in the St. John *Globe*, called going to Manitoba, the exodus." If the *World*, or its Bathurst inspirer, who are so much afraid of the word, exodus, will consult their dictionaries they will not shy at it so much after learning their ignorance. They accuse our correspondent of saying, in the *Globe*, that a great number had left for the United States, when only one—"a friend of the quondam editor"—had gone. In reply to that we may state that, on the morning referred to, twelve persons left, and on a morning a short time before that a party of sixteen went. These latter were disgusted with the "ticket" system and "half cash" and went to the lumber woods of Wisconsin and Michigan. It is well known that parties of two and three have been leaving Bathurst and vicinity at intervals—some for Manitoba, others for the Western States. We think then that we do not go out of the way in characterising this "exodus" statement of the *World* as an untruthful one.

As to the assertion that it is not true as stated in the *Advance* that the letter was not specially written for publication, we think we are safe in assuming that the word of the editor of this paper will go as far as that of this anonymous editor-correspondent.

The remarks as to the telegram from Sir Leonard Tilley are only a reiteration of our correspondent's statement on that head. As matters now stand there is no Government candidate in Gloucester, Mr. Burns to the contrary, notwithstanding. We learn that Mr. Turgeon has begun his canvass in the lower end of the county, and we notice that a leading Conservative paper declares him to be "the Conservative candidate at the approaching elections." So that Mr. Burns need not think that *he* is the only Conservative in the field.

The *World* writer states, doubtless on "the highest authority," that Mr. Burns is not in the habit of confiding his mighty deliberations and august understandings with the Government to the public generally. Well, the telegram in question was handed around Bathurst and showed to scores of people, some of whom were credulous enough to believe the negative of the telegram true, viz: that Mr. Burns was the chosen of the Government. This idea was only shattered a few days after.

Our critic has, also, the audacity to state that nobody in Bathurst knew that the Hon. Robert Young was in Ottawa. Our correspondent saw a letter from a gentleman in Ottawa received prior to Mr. Young's return, in which he says that he saw Mr. Young in Ottawa the day he was writing.

As to the fact whether Mr. Burns had an interview with Mr. Young on a particular night, it matters little whether he had a meeting with him on Sunday night, or on Monday night or on any other night, for that matter. The question which the Electors of Gloucester would like to have answered is whether it is true that meetings of these parties have taken place? Is it true that Mr. Burns, who denounced Mr. Young only a short time ago as a man without character, a man with whom he could not associate, the head and front of the Caraquet riots, against whom nothing too bad could be said,—is it true that he is now going to extend the right hand of fellowship to this man,—that he is now going to take him to his bosom, and sink those principles and that honor which many believed he possessed, in order that he might possibly attain to the height of his ambition—a seat in the House of Commons.

Again, is it true that the Hon. R. Young is about forming a coalition with the man whom he has denounced in all the moods and tenses as a public plunderer, whom a majority report of the Committee of Enquiry instituted by the same Mr. Young placed just where Mr. Young wanted to place him. It will be remembered that previous to the elections in 1878, this same Hon. R Young scattered broadcast throughout the County a circular containing the evidence and report of this same Committee of Enquiry for the purpose of injuring Mr. Burns in his election. It will also be remembered that Mr. Burns retired from the field before that circular, and did not care to face the electors at that time. But, enough; the electors of Gloucester want no hair-splitting, no side issues, they wish to know whether the drift and substance of our correspondent's remarks are true or not. Perhaps some "highest authority" will be able to enlighten us. In this connection we may say that the electors of Gloucester think it, to say the least, rather remarkable that Mr. Burns, who has always stood, tooth and nail, against the present local administration, and has always, heretofore, endeavoured to get a candidate opposed to it in the field, should now observe absolute neturality, and be unwilling even to express his opinion in reference to that administration as in the past. "To what base uses may we not return!"

With the personalities contained in the *World* we will have nothing to do. We would not lower ourselves or our esteemed correspondent to the mental or moral standard of the *World's* writers. That paper and its correspondents, like the late *Star* and its contributors, cannot meet their adversaries in honest argument, but must cover up their defects by filth and abuse. Truth cuts, but is mighty and shall prevail. The coward who could, knowing the ill-health of another, make such base and unmanly insinuations, as the *World* writer has done in reference to our correspondent, is worthy only of the contempt of all honorable, right-feeling men. The disgust and indignation which, we learn, the people of Bathurst expressed on reading the *World* article and letter, sufficiently attest the popularity of our correspondent and the high esteem in which he is held. The flippancy and badly constructed character of the *World* communication are evidence of the unlettered mind of its author or inspirer.

The electors of Gloucester will again return the man who has stood by them since 1867—a gentlemen whose pure life, great probity consistent political career, and remarkable talent, commend him to the favor of all those who love purity, integrity, consistency and ability. The hon. Mr. Anglin will shortly visit the different parts of the constituency, and will again solicit the suffrages of the electors of the County of Gloucester. That he will again be returned, we have not the slightest doubt.

Lessons of Life.

The New York *Sun* gives the following sketch of one of the characteristic phases of life on this side of the Atlantic. "In the summer of 1836 a barefooted boy was on his way to Honesdale, Pa., walking the tow-path of a canal. When still forty miles from his destination, he was overtaken by a canal boat. He was asked to jump aboard the boat and ride, which he did. On the boat was a Scotch family, just landed in America, who were on their way to the Pennsylvania coal-fields. One of its members was a boy the same age of the young pedestrian, eleven years A strong friendship grew up between the two boys by the time they reached Honesdale. The Scotch family went on to Carbondale, the centre of the Lackawanna coal-field. The boy who had been given a ride in the boat obtained employment on the canal. His friend, the Scotch boy, worked in the mines for a short time as mule boy. Both he and the former barefoot boy rose in the company's service. The Scotch boy of forty six years ago is Thomas Dickson, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; his friend, the other boy, is Col. F. Young, General Manager of the company, and President of its Albany and Susquehanna Railroad system.,,

It is needless to say that both boys were faithful in business, frittering away no time that could be given to improving their minds, that they were not frequenters of places where the idle and dissolute wasted their lives and means, or forgetful of the fact, so often lost sight of by young men of the present day, that life is all too short for even the most sober and studious to accomplish the possibilities of a full manhood; and that every moment spent in idleness or dissipation is precious time lost forever—moments which, well-employed, might be made steps to wealth, greatness and honor. Be faithful in business, sober and vigilant.

A Wealthy Newspaper Man.

James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York *Herald*, is quite unlike most of his newspaper brethren, being wealthy and having abundant leisure. He is a thorough-going yachtsman and owns quite a large fleet. His new yacht, the "Namouna," is the largest and most costly fitted out steam yacht ever built in the United States, She is of iron, has three masts, and is of about 700 tons capacity. Her dimensions, in fact, exceed those of the first ocean steamers, she being about 227 feet over all, 217 feet water line, 26 feet beam. The "Namouna" has both hand and steam steering gear and steam windlass and capstan. The barrel of the capstan and head are solid bronze and nickle plated and galvanized and fancy brass work abound all over the vessel. Rails, bulwarks, skylights, combings, &c., are of teak, as are the panellings of the deck houses. The "Namouna" has a double tandem, vertical compound engine, surface condenser, two high pressure cylinders, 23 by 28, and two low ones 42 by 28. She has two cylindrical boilers. She carries 150 tons of coal in her bunkers, and has a condensing apparatus that supplies plenty of fresh water daily. The accommodations for owner and guests are forward and those of the officers and crew are aft. The "Namouna" is lighted with electric lamps. The main saloon, staterooms, and ladies' saloons are exquisitely decorated and furnished. Mr. Bennett is to leave shortly with a select party for a trip to Europe, and the editor of the ADVANCE is very sorry that it is not convenient for him to be one of the voyagers. He is too busy, just now.

Liberal Gains in Prince Edward Island.

Referring to the late elections in P.E.I. the Toronto *Globe* says,—Our friends down by the sea have done well in the election just closed. Previous to last Monday the state of the parties in the Island Assembly was as follows:—

GENERAL ELECTION, 9TH APRIL, 1879.

Conservatives	23
Liberal, but supported Conservative Local Government	1
Liberals	3
"Free Trader"	1
Independent	1
Not known	1
Whole number	30

From his place in the House of Commons on April 9, 1879, Hon. J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, said:—

"Statements had been made during the debate by hon. gentlemen opposite to show that the policy of the Government was unfavourably viewed by the people of the Island. The local elections, however, to-day had come off in the Island; and the issue had been of course the National Policy. The Opposition, as a matter of course opponents of the Local Conservative Government, had represented that the Island would be ruined by the Conservative Administration at Ottawa, which, it was urged, was heavily taxing them. It was represented that this taxation and the National Policy would of course almost annihilate them. However, he was happy to say that the Local Conservative Government, WHO SUPPORTED THE NATIONAL POLICY, had been returned by 25 to 5."

The indentification of the Conservative Local Government, probably defeated, with the N. P. and the Dominion Government could not be more complete than this, The 1879 election took place, be it observed, only three weeks after the N. P. had gone into force and before its evil effects had been felt in the Island. What is the fate of this overpoweringly strong Government when it appeals to the country after the people have enjoyed three years of the boasted N. P.? The latest despatches show that the Government has lost its great majority and is probably defeated. "Coming events cast their shadows before."

The School Examinations.

The examinations denoting the end of the school term began in the different districts of Chatham on Wednesday, 26th April, and our reports, though necessarily brief, have been unavoidably delayed until the present issue.

MISS HAVILAND'S SCHOOL.

In the middle district, the primary school, taught by Miss Haviland, was the first visited, and both trustees and parents were highly pleased with the progress made by the pupils, under that most faithful and intelligent teacher. The discipline was much higher than that generally found in schools of the same grade and the wide-awake promptness of the little ones, in displaying their knowledge, was very creditable indeed. For such small children, the drawing performed by them on the black-board was particularly good. Among the most pleasing features of the day were the different dialogues and recitations. The first dialogue was by Willie McKay, James Flood, Frank Blair, Harry Shank, George Howard and Milton Morrison. The second dialogue was by Susie Gillespie, Gertie Jackson and Annie Muirhead. The recitations were delivered by Maggie Walls, Katherine Benson, Minnie McLean, Bessie Vanstone, Reta Sinclair, and simultaneous recitation by the whole school, all of which were very pleasing. The Rev. Mr. Teed, Mr. Thos. Crimmen and Mr. Palmer delivered addresses and expressed their pleasure with the school.

MISS WILLISTON'S SCHOOL.

On Thursday, the examination in Miss Williston's school took place. The children marched in, singing, and then standing sang that much admired song, "The old Wooden Rocker that stands by the Wall," in an excellent manner. Classes A and B were then called up in arithmetic, and proved themselves generally very proficient; next followed a recitation by Master Fred. Howard, which was very well rendered. Class A was then examined in Algebra, which was followed by a recitation by Miss Nellie Benson, after which, classes A and B were examined in Canadian History. The Junior classes then exhibited some maps on their slates, and Mr. Palmer closed the work of the day by examining class A in chemistry. Besides the above-mentioned recitations others were delivered by Master Rupert Blair, Miss Bessie Sadler and Miss Maggie Shank. The visitors were very much pleased with the whole examination, which was equal to any of the previous ones in that school, the efficient teacher of which is so well known, that it is needless to dwell further on the examination in that department. Those present were Mr. Robt. Murray, Prof. McCurdy, W. B. Howard, J. L. Stewart, Alex. Marshall and many ladies.

MR. PALMER'S SCHOOL.

The High School examination took place on Friday, April 28th, when the pupils were examined in the work gone over since Mr. Palmer's taking charge of the school. The work of the day began by class A drawing maps of Scotland and England from memory on their slates, which was followed by reading from No. 5 Royal Reader. The pupils were also examined in Geometry, Composition, Arithmetic, Latin and Grammar; the last mentioned class being examined by Miss Williston. The children proved themselves proficient in all the subjects in which they were examined. At the close of the examination, the teacher explained that as he had been teaching here but a short time the examinations was not as complete as the visitors might have expected, and said that had he been here a greater length of time he would have endeavored to have some songs and recitations, which would have rendered the examination less tedious to visitors, as well as to the children. He had examined the classes only in the subjects, and only so far in the subjects as he had taught them since coming; therefore the examination was much shorter than usual; but, at next semi annual examination, he hoped to have them much better prepared. Mr. Wm. Murray was called upon and delivered an address in which he expressed himself highly pleased, both with the children and teacher. Those present were the Rev. Messrs. Teed and McCurdy, and Messrs. G. B. Fraser, Wm. Murray, Dr. McCurdy, J. Wallace, J. L. Stewart and a number of ladies.

MR. MCINTOSH'S SCHOOL.

The examination of the school taught by Mr. Jas. McIntosh and Miss Creighton in district 8, took place on Thursday morning, 27th, in presence of a good number of visitors. The pupils were examined in Reading, Spelling, Composition, Mental and slate Arithmetic, Map drawing, Drawing, Printing, Writing, First Principals of Book Keeping, Recitations, etc. Several of the recitations by the little ones were very good, while among the larger ones, "The Life-boat," by five pupils, "Woodman Spare that Tree," by Miss Hannah Stewart and "The Three Bells," by Miss Eliza Wilson were much admired by the visitors. The last mentioned one, in particular, could scarcely be surpassed. Master D. Cribbs, Jas. Wilson, Thos. Hackett, Willie McLachlan, Miss E. Craig, and Eliza Johnson also gave recitations. The Drawing, Printing, Writing and Book Keeping were very neat, and the Arithmetic exercises, in all the grades, were done neatly, rapidly and correctly. The examination, generally, showed that the pupils, as well as the teachers had done good work during the year. At the close of the day's proceedings the pupils presented Mr. McIntosh with a writing desk and the following address:—

To Mr. Jas. McIntosh, teacher District No. 8, Chatham.

Dear Sir:—Having learned that you are about leaving Chatham, thereby severing your connection with us as teacher, we cannot let you depart without expressing our sorrow at the separation. When we call to mind the many pleasant days spent with you, and the faithful manner in which you discharged your duties as teacher towards us, we can hardly tell you how sorry we feel on the present occasion. Accept, dear teacher, this writing desk as a small token of our esteem and regard, with the hope that your future may be bright and prosperous.

Signed, Your affectionate pupils.

Mr. McIntosh replied briefly, saying that on account of the pleasant surprise, he was unable to make a long reply, but could only thank them very much for their nice present and the good wishes and words expressed in the address which accompanied it.

The address was read by Master Thos. Connors and the desk presented by Miss Eliza Wilson.

THE CONVENT SCHOOLS.

The Convent schools were examined last Friday. In the morning, the primary department, taught by Miss Horigan, was examined in reading, writing on slates, map drawing, arithmetic and geography. The reading was very good and the map drawing and writing on slates were much admired by the examiners. The word-building and distinction of colors by grade one, were much enjoyed by the visitors. The recitations and songs were pleasing features of the examination. At the close of the exercises, the Rev. T. J. Bannon and Mr. Jas. Connors congratulated the pupils on the progress made during the year.

In the afternoon, Miss Quinlan's department, consisting of five grades, was examined in Reading, Arithmetic, Grammar, Map-drawing, History, Algebra, Geometry, etc. The reading was remarkably good, and the answers to the grammar questions were readily and correctly given. In geometry the questions asked were somewhat difficult, being new to the pupils, but they were all correctly answered. In the other branches the pupils passed a good examination, showing a clear knowledge of the different subjects. Recitations by Minnie Curran, and Josie Noonan were well received, as was also a dialogue by Bessie O'Keefe, Lizzie McIntosh and Fanny Overton. The essays of Susie Morrison, Eliza Gaynor, Annie Stapledon, and Emily Doyle, were justly praised by the visitors. The singing in parts during the exercises, was extremely good and we can safely say is not surpassed by that of any school in the Province. At the close of the examination, Mr. Jas. Connors spoke briefly of the success of the pupils and congratulated the teachers on the success that attended their labors of the past year.

MISS DAVIDSON'S SCHOOL.

On Wednesday, 26th, the first school examined in the Lower District was that taught by Miss Davidson, who, by the advancement made by her pupils, appears to be a very clever teacher.

MR. MC'INNIS' SCHOOL.

In the afternoon of the same day, the school taught by Mr. John McInnis was examined, much to the pleasure of the parents and trustees present.

MISS FLANAGAN'S SCHOOL.

On Thursday morning Miss Flanagan's department was visited, and also passed a very creditable examination.

MR. CLARK'S SCHOOL.

In the afternoon the senior department, under the superintendence of Mr. Clark, was examined in the different branches in connection with a public school course, and elicited great praise from the visitors present. Complaint is made of a lack of interest taken in the schools of the lower district by the leading men of the district. At Mr. Clark's examination only one gentleman, viz., Mr. McInnis, was present and this is not the first time such a thing has occurred, but at nearly every examination in that district ladies only have attended.

Our Hardwick correspondent sends the following:

NO. 4, HARDWICKE.

The semi-annual examination of this school was held on Friday the 28th April. The pupils were examined in Reading, Arithmetic and Geography, with exercises on the map. Class A were examined in the history of Acadia, with exercises on the map. Recitations were given by Robert Ferguson, Alex. McLean and Charlie Noble. Robina Noble read a short sketch of the life of Longfellow, written by herself, and gave a recitation, "The Bridge." The reading in all the classes was particularly good, and the copy books showed that the pupils were not neglected in that branch of their studies. There were 14 visitors present.

Master Jonathan B. Noble took the only prize offered for the most regular attendance. Mr. A. G. Williston, one of the trustees, at the close of the examination, spoke of how well satisfied he and his associate trustees were with the progress the pupils were making in this school. Miss Robertson, the teacher, certainly is to be congratulated on the progress made by her pupils since she has taken charge of this school. For weeks, during the past winter, she has had to use snowshoes to get to the school—no matter, storm or shine, she was ever found at her post. She is one of the best teachers in the County and is equalled by few—such is the opinion of Inspector Cox.

NO. 5, HARDWICKE.

The half-yearly examination in the school taught by Miss Hamlin took place on Friday the 28th, in the presence of a few visitors, among the number being the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson. The pupils acquitted themselves creditably in the different branches they were examined in. The Reading, Arithmetic and Geography were particularly fine. Compositions were read and Recitations were given by a few of the pupils. The visitors and parents eulogized Miss Hamlin for the remarkable progress made by the pupils since she has had charge of this school.

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after taking some highly puffed up stuff, with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Liver Complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters; besides it is the best family medicine on earth.

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EDITOR "COLONIAL FARMER."

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Chatham, 15th April, 1882

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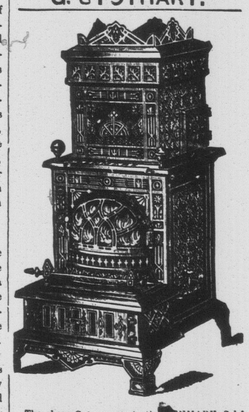

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