attend to his business and be desirable on that account, but he did not want to be returned for the first time without a contest.

After the Dominion election in the County seemed to have collapsed he had gone away canvassing and while away had seen a copy of the ADVANCE which called on every man and woman to support "the People's ticket." [Here Mr. Park paid a good deal of attention to the ADVANCE article, all of which, though it showed the strong influence of this paper upon the minds of candidates and the hold it has upon the confidence of the people can be omitted. Mr. Park really tried to be sarcastic, also, our reporter thought, but as only he and Mr. Adams laughed, the matter may be dismissed without further reference.] Mr. Park, continuing, claimed that he had a right to ask the support of those present if they chose to put confidence in him and no paper or number of men had a right to call a ticket "the people's ticket" before it had been before the people for their approval.

He agreed that the Legislative Council was not a necessity but he advanced the old argument that it could not constitutionally be abolished until its own consent was obtained; he referred also to the well known fact that Acts of Assembly were not legal until enacted by "the Lieut.-Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly" and stated some of the sophistries by which Mr. Adams' Government has tried to excuse itself for backing down, after pretending to desire the abolition of the Upper House. He believed, however, that the desired change would yet be brought about in a constitutional manner and that the money expended in maintaining the Council would be made available for some more useful purpose.

So far as he was personally concerned he would say that so long as there was a Government and a member from Northumberland in it who was disposed to do right by the County, he would support it in every good measure for the good of the County. He was not here to pledge himself beyond this, and if, at the end of four years, his conduct in the legislature was not satisfactory, he could be left at home and gentlemen belonging to "the people's ticket" could be elected. [Mr. Park had a fair hearing and his points were applauded.]

HON. MR. ADAMS' SPEECH.

"Eight years *has* quietly passed away since I addressed a meeting of the electors of Chatham, was the sentence with which Mr. Adams opened his speech. He proceeded, without much regard to rules of grammar, to refer to the defeat of Messrs. Gough and Gillespie and himself on the school question in 1874, and said he was glad to meet the people of Chatham tonight, and also the "people's ticket." He imagined this wonderful ticket would annihilate him and the Government when he met it, but it all culminated in the fact that John Burchill—the poor man's friend— wanted a Bridge at Nelson. He asked if one of the candidates in opposition had put a finger on a single act on the part of himself or the Government that merited the electors' condemnation? Hutchison had quoted a lot of figures, but he never dared to assail the Government in the House of Assembly. Though he (Mr. Hutchison) had said he was not elected to go with the Opposition, it was a fact that he voted every time against the Government—the Government whose policy was correct—for it was Hutchison's policy to drive Adams and others out of office.

The Grand Southern Railway contract—continued Mr. Adams—was entered into in 1874, and didn't you lick me in that year. Neither Hutchison nor I were in the House when the contract was made, and I am no more responsible for it than he is. Gillespie and Gough and myself were doing our best to get elected that year, but you voted us out. Hutchison knows a good deal about it, now—don't he. Had I been in the Government I would not have signed the Grand Southern contract, but I found it had been entered into and the Province had paid $225,000 and Greene had failed to fulfil his contract to date, and it was a question whether all that money should be thrown away or the man assisted to go on, and we concluded not to let the money be wasted, but let him go on.

Referring to the debt of the Province Mr. Adams argued that it had been overstated by Mr. Hutchison. He complained that he had been brought to the meeting and did not know what the charges were that were to be brought against the Government, but he claimed the debt was only $910,000, all of which had been incurred before he went into the Government. It was a little singular, however, that while Hutchison objected to the debt that had been rolled up in four years he himself had voted at the end of his career in the House to add a million more to the debt. The total revenue of the Province for the year 1880 was 675,284.54 and that for '81 600,445.21—including the subsidy advances—or a total, for the two years of $1,282,729.75 and the total expenditure during the same period was—in 1880, the sum of $609,671.29 and in 1881 just $598,843.70 or a total of $1,208,514,69, leaving a surplus, for the two years, of $74,215.06. He would ask if that was extravagance? Better men than Hutchison had challenged these figures. Mr. Blair, Leader of the Opposition—the best debater in the Assembly since Gough's time, had attacked them by vote and vote of want of confidence and all his statements had been refuted and he had to admit that no man could point to any maladministration on the part of any member of the Government. The House of Assembly was the place where these charges ought to be laid, but, there, Hutchison was silent and dumb.

He would leave his friend Gillespie alone, for the happy family appeared to be broken up, and would proceed to take Burchill's photograph. Burchill said the position he occupied was not of his own seeking. He (Adams) had heard Burchill had been brought out by Mr. Smith of the ADVANCE and his friend David over there in the corner, and Mr. Bain. These gentlemen rule the County—hold it in the hollow of their hand. [Mr. A. continued in this strain for some time.] He challenged the correctness of the statement that he was elected in 1878 to oppose the Government. It was not true and could not be proved. He had been slandered during four years by one man, who was before him to-night—one who had followed him as faithfully as a sleuth-hound and dogged every step he had taken, who had misrepresented and heaped vituperation upon him, had made him an object of falsehood and slander and he was glad to be able to-night to meet his slanderer face to face and answer him. He would now turn to an article in Mr. Smith's paper [Mr. Adams now read and made some running comments on the ADVANCE'S leading article of last week on the subject of the Opposition ticket.] He repudiated the idea—as Mr. Park had done—that it was "the people's ticket."

Growing warm again Mr. Adams proceeded to address himself to the subject of the ADVANCE and its editor. We will not mar our columns with his precise language, but state briefly that he charged Mr. Smith with following the Government of which he is a member "as faithfully as dog ever followed master," with "licking Young's boots" with owing the Government $2,400 on a broken contract) (Here Mr. Smith who was sitting directly in front of and a few feet from Mr. A. told him the Government had no contract and he—Adams—knew it) with "abusing him for four long years which he had suffered patiently, until it was a wonder that he (Adams) possessed any influence whatever in the County,—also that in the issue of the ADVANCE before the last Smith had abused Gillespie (here Mr. Smith asked Mr. A. to read any such abuse, which Mr. A. could not do) but now the same paper put them on a "square four ticket" and asked the women as well as the men to vote for it. If they could but be elected he thought Smith might get another contract which he never would get while he (Adams) was in the Government. Smith had charged that this Government was conceived in "falsehood and treachery and maintained at the sacrifice of principle and the public good" and asked the electors—and the women—to work against the Young-Adams misrule, all because Adams had refused to pay a $600 claim of Mr. Smith's.

[We may say, just here—as Mr. Adams has, for the last four years, given this story as the reason for the ADVANCE'S opposition to him—that Mr. Smith never—either directly or indirectly—asked him to pay or assist in securing the payment of the claim referred to, and the statement on Mr. Adams' part is as malicious and undeserved as was his persecution of the late Chairman of the Tracadie Lazaretto Board, his conduct, in partnership with Mr. Young, towards Mr. A. K. McDougall, and other public acts of a similar nature which have caused us to criticise Mr. Adams adversely. EDITOR ADVANCE.]

He had joined Messrs. Hanington and Landry in the Government, gentlemen of honesty and ability who had been with him before in the Legislature and in doing so he had been guilty of no inconsistency. (Here Mr. Adams again addressed himself to the ADVANCE and its editor, abusing both quite roundly.) In the canvass of 1878 he had not opposed the Government nor had he made any pledge to do so. He had stated on the hustings that every man who voted for him would do so on no pledge whatever. (What do the electors who heard him at Newcastle on nomination day asking for votes for himself and Mr. Gillespie as opposition men think of this?) He had said if there was a reconstruction in the interest of the Province he would support it. (Who remembers this?) When he was going into the Government he consulted Gillespie, who would not join him. Hutchison said he would not oppose him and then he went to Davidson who said, "Go in and I'll support you." He and those who joined with him said they would, by joining hands in the reconstruction, bring peace instead of war, (that means, partnership with Mr. Young and $2,000 a year for Mr. Adams and a seat in the Legislative Council for Mr. Davidson, at the expense of broken pledges and forsaken principles and the persecution of former faithful and disinterested friends—a peace not, after all, consummated, as Mr. Adams will find.)

Mr. Adams continued saying a Mr. McNutt, a Fredericton reporter, was written to by Mr. Smith for whom he was reporting to "write Adams down and give Hutchison a fair show. (Mr. Smith here said this was untrue.) He, Adams, had seen the letter. (The grain of truth concerning this statement is that this person McNutt who was unknown to the editor of the ADVANCE wrote to him during the session of 1879, stating that Messrs. Gillespie and Hutchison had engaged him to report Legislative proceedings for the ADVANCE. Mr. Smith replied to his letter, some of the statements in which had a suspicious tone, saying no one had been authorised to make engagements for the ADVANCE, but directing him to arrange with Mr. Hutchison. Mr. Smith also wrote to Mr. Hutchison, acquainting him with the contents of McNutt's letter and asking him to see him and if he was a person to be trusted, to make an engagement for the ADVANCE. Mr. H. did so, although it appeared his name had been used without his authority in McNutt's first letter. Mr. Smith did not think of asking him "to write Mr. Adams down," but he found Mr. McNutt's letters were devoted to writing Mr. Adams *up* in a most determired way, so Mr. Smith wrote him saying the ADVANCE did not want such letters, but a fair epitome of the legislative news for its readers, whereupon McNutt telegraphed to Mr. Smith that he and his paper could go to a certain place supposed to be very hot, together with some other language, which showed the sender to be eminently fitted for the confidential companionship of Mr. Adams. Mr. Smith sent McNutt's despatch to Mr. Hutchison and expressed regret that such a person had been engaged to report for the ADVANCE. It seems, now, that McNutt and Mr. Adams were entirely in each other's confidence and it is fair to assume that it was Mr. Adams who induced him to secure the place of correspondent of the ADVANCE, Mr. Adams who inspired his correspondence, Mr. Adams who franked the profane and ill-bred telegram sent to Mr. Smith and Mr. Adams who invented the malicious untruth that Mr. Smith instructed this creature of his to "write Adams down." How anxious Mr. Adams is to *pose* himself as a martyr to Mr. Smith's vindictiveness.)

After referring to Messrs. Johnson, Mitchell and other gentlemen who had made a reputation for Northumberland in the Legislature years ago by their eloquence and ability, Mr. Adams undertook the almost profane task of suggesting that he himself was a worthy successor to them. He exulted in the abolition of "ledger influence which governed men's minds in the early history of our County politics, but claimed the people were now serfs in the hands of Smith, Johnstone and Bain. He was not prepared to answer all the charges that had been preferred against him, just now but he intended to call a meeting of the people of Chatham to urge them to break up the combination against Mr. Park and himself. [We hope at that meeting Mr. Adams will not repeat his general charges against the ADVANCE and Mr. Smith, but with the paper in his hand read what he says is so abusive, vindictive, malicious etc., and explain the facts away. That is what an honest man would do. Mr. Park can act as paper-holder to his grammatical and injured highness during the operation.] "If, said he you don't see political skeletons lying around after that call me "Davy Jones." [There will, no doubt, be *one* political *skeleton* lying *squarely* on the great occasion promised.] Mr. Adams next turned attention to Mr. Burchill who, he said complained that the poor man could not get the lands he wanted.—Yet he would wager that Burchill's father had a hundred square miles in his leases for which he paid $8 a mile, but if a poor man wanted a mile he would have to pay $108. He claimed that he had not sold more lands than his predecessors in office. What were the sales under his different predecessors? Sutton had sold at the rate of 21,476 acres a year; Flewelling, an average of 13,406; Lindsay, 14,455; Stevenson, 15,513 acres, while he (Adams) had sold an average of only 10,000 acres a year. [This statement though true in some respects is most palpably misleading and incorrect.] Mr. Adams continued, referring to charges made against him in connection with Crown Lands in Gloucester—charges in connection with which he said the ADVANCE and others had tried and condemned him unheard [the ADVANCE did nothing of the kind] but when he demanded and obtained a hearing lasting eighteen days and nights, with all the witnesses they could summon against him, even Mr. Black of Westmorland admitted they could find no fault in him in connection with the whole matter. Smith of the ADVANCE had charged him with putting decoy ducks and men of straw up to bid for Crown Lands against George McLeod and the matter was taken up by Mr. Willis in the House, but he demanded specific charges and when Willis would not formulate them, the House, at his request, voted against having a committee of investigation. The facts were that McLeod came into the Crown Lands Office and tried to "bulldose" it, by making a combination to prevent the Province from getting her just revenue out of the lands and he did put up men to bid against McLeod and made him pay what was right. As a trustee for the people he balked McLeod and made him pay what was right. [The facts of this case are these—Mr. McLeod, in common with other lumber operators, went to the Crown Lands sales in Fredericton and there bought in lumber lands under the usual leasing system, paying the mileage at which the lands were knocked down to him by the auctioneer. Some time after Mr. Adams advertised these lands for sale, absolutely, thinking he would force Mr. McLeod to buy them. He put up Messrs. Winslow of the Board of Works office and Mystrall, another resident of Fredericton, to bid against Mr. McLeod. Mr. McLeod, however, did not want to buy the lands out and out, but merely to hold them, as all other lumbermen were doing, under lease, paying stumpage for the lumber cut by him, so he let Messrs. Winslow and Mystrall bid them in. These gentlemen, however, were never required to pay a cent, although Mr. Adams had the "satisfaction" of causing Mr. McLeod to be put to trouble and expense over the matter.—He persecuted Mr. McLeod on his own account, just as he did A. K. McDougall and the Chairman of the Lazaretto Board for the satisfaction of his friend Robert Young of Caraquet.]

Mr. Adams continued charging that Mr. Smith of the ADVANCE had instigated the Miramichi Valley Railway meeting at Derby and the Bridge meeting at Nelson, Smith, he said had got Burchill to move actively in both matters for the purpose of injuring him (Adams) and they both drove together to Derby and both made speeches at the Railway meeting there thinking to give trouble to the Government. At Nelson they framed a resolution pledging every man at the meeting not to vote for any legislative candidate who did not favor the Bridge, "and that was to kill Adams," That was why he appeared to oppose the bridge.

He next claimed credit for the Government and himself, for the special sums spent by the Government on the Lunatic Asylum, as grants to poor school districts, for the St. John fire sufferers, Normal School, Provincial Exhibition building, etc., all amounting to $192,120 and paid out of ordinary revenue. He also referred to other general grants, past and present, and proceeded to defend the *Andover* subsidy, saying if that boat did not get the $2,000 the money would not go to the roads. All that was required of the Government was to keep the expenditure within the revenue—a surplus was not required. The Government had been honest and economical, the County had been treated fairly by it and he hoped the combination against it would be defeated on 22nd June.

After telling a story about an Irish Romon Catholic being forced by the Presbyterians to forsake his Church—a story with more blasphemy than point in it—he apostrophised honesty and truth, claiming the government was being strengthened in outside counties by some opposition members not running, and Mr. Willis leaving that side of the House. Troy had been led by the nose by Smith and induced to come out, and Smith had formed the ticket. The blow was struck at him when he and Park were away and did not expect opposition and he asked the electors not to vote for "the people's ticket."

MR. BURCHILL.

Mr. Adams had refused to speak until after all the other candidates had done so, and then had evidently talked against time to prevent a reply from Messrs. Burchill and Hutchison. Mr. Burchill, however, came forward again and said that as one elector who had voted for Mr. Adams in 1878 he had done so because of that gentleman's avowed opposition to the Government. He well remembered how Mr. Adams, in a political meeting at Nelson, had condemned the extravagance of the Government and in reply to an elector who asked why they had been so long sustained, Mr. Adams had cried out, "Because you and those like you support them." That was Mr. Adams' position in 1878 and he could not truthfully deny it.

Referring to Mr. Adams' attack upon his father Mr. Burchill said if that gentleman held Crown Lands or other property he paid for it with his own money honestly earned. Adams had no right to drag in the name of an absent gentleman, whose character in the County would, at least, compare favorably with his own, and his doing so was a low, mean and ungentlemanly thing.

He did not care whether former Surveyors-General had sold more or less lands than Mr. Adams; for he condemned the principle of such sales as bad, no matter who did it. In reference to the Bridge at Nelson, it was he who proposed and got up the meeting; he who got bills printed giving notice of it and he who invited the editors of all the local papers to be present—Mr. Smith among the rest. That was all Mr. Smith had to do with it, so Mr. Adams was all wrong in connection with that matter. He wanted the Bridge, not with the slightest desire to injure Adams, but to accommodate the public and he was determined to have it. (Cheers.) Respecting the Valley Railway meeting at Derby, gentlemen of that place wrote inviting him to attend it and he went. He and Mr. Smith had not thought of any previous arrangement in the matter.

Mr. Adams,—But he and you went to the meeting together.

Mr. Burchill,—We did not.

Mr. Adams,—Did you go up alone?

Mr. Burchill,—I did not.

Mr. Adams,—Who was it went with you then, if it wasn't Smith.

Mr. Burchill,—If you are very anxious to know, it was my wife.

[This squelched Mr. Adams for the time and left the audience laughing at him.]

MR. HUTCHISON

said a good deal of Mr. Adams'speech had been devoted to him and a good many of that gentleman's statements were *mis*statements. Every member of the Government voted for the bill to extend the Grand Southern Charter after a committee of the House had investigated the matter and found that the only money actually paid in by the company was $20 by one person. [laughter.] The legislature thought it better to lose the $120,000 already spent than to throw $300,000 more away after it. In the face of this, however, the Government took it upon itself to give that money to the Company. There was no law to justify it and the Supreme Court decided that the Company had no legal existenge at the time.

Mr. Adams,—But did not you vote last session to sustain them?

Mr. Hutchison,—Yes, because the Government had given the money and I voted for an Act which was to give the company facilities to legally run the road. [applause.]

Mr. Adams had charged him with not talking about the Government's extravagance and sins in the House and intimated that he was not attentive to business. He would tell the meeting that it was Hutchison, not Adams who was always in his place attending to his duties. [Cheers.] Adams was not very often seen in the House, while Hutchison was seldom away from it when duty required him to be there. [Cheers.] He might not possess those transcendent abilities on which Mr. Adams seemed to pride himself, but he performed his duties to the County faithfully and if Mr. Adams was possessed of great talents it was a pity he had not been able to put them to better uses. [Cheers.]

The meeting now broke up, everybody seeming to have, in the main, enjoyed it, the verdict being in favor of the Opposition. Mr. Adams might have made a better impression had he dealt more with public matters and less with those by which he marred his speech.

The *Advocate* of yesterday said.—

While Mr. Adams was dressing down his slanderer D. G. Smith at the Chatham meeting the other night, that worthy manifested much uneasiness, and tried to interrupt the speaker, who told him that before he was done with him he would make him dance an Irish gig. [What's an Irish *gig*?] Mr Smith did try to speak but a good index of the contempt entertained for him is seen in the fact that at this meeting, called by his friends, those present refused to hear him.

Every man who was present at the meeting knows that no attempt to speak was made by Mr. Smith. The meeting was called to hear candidates only. As Mr. W. C. Anslow, one of the editors of the *Advocate* was present we presume the above untruth is of his making. He ought to be ashamed of it.

DAISIES—Now-a-days not to use "TEABERRY," the new exquisite for the Teeth and Breath, argues not to be Recherche; take a look at it at your drug store. 5 cent samples. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie. Chatham.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

A NORTH SHORE SALMON, weighing a trifle more than 30 pounds, was exhibited by Mr. Jas. Patterson at his store, South Wharf, on Saturday.—*Tel.*

THE COUNTY cannot longer afford to be maniputated by two lawyers. Let us have the industries of the County represened this time. The lawyers and principle do not seem to agree. They easily part company.

MR. GILLESPIE.—We are authorized by Mr. Gillespie to state that he offers as a candidate on his own merits only, independent of any ticket or party.—*World.*

And yet Mr. Gillespie said at Monday night's meeting that he was opposed to the Government.

PERSONAL.—Our esteemed friend Mr. George Stothart has stolen a march on his former companions in bachelordom and become a married man, another evidence of his good sense. The happy couple have our best wishes.

OUR FOLKS Dramatic Company is to appear for the remaining three nights of the week at Masonic Hall, Chatham. The "Colleen Bawn" is the piece for to-night.

The Company is highly spoken of and is, we believe, well deserving of patronage.

OBITUARY.—Mrs. McDougall, widow of the late John McDougall, Esq.—one of the best known and most respected residents of Chatham—died on Sunday morning last, aged 72 years. Her funeral, which took place on Tuesday was very largely attended.

MR. FORBES SUSTAINED.—A case of "religious" persecution—the expulsion of Jas. Gordon Forbes, Esq., from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, St. John—having been before the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, in the form of an appeal from a decision of the St. John Presbytery in Mr. Forbes' favor, that gentleman was again sustained in his membership of the church.

NOT A BAD OMEN.—The experience of Mr. Thomas Troy at the political meeting on Monday evening, although very disappointing to himself and friends, is by no means a bad omen. One of England's greatest statesmen was, on one occasion, similarly affected while making a speech early in his public career and he was even jeered at by his opponents. But he lived to take the highest rank as a parliamentary speaker and leader of men. While Mr. Troy may never hope for such great things as these, it is not too much to say that, in the past, he has won honors as a speaker, and it is probable that the annoying episode Monday evening will, after all, mark the beginning of success for him in the arena to which he has been invited and which we hope he will not leave until he has won success.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Jose Marks, a native of St. Michaels, now at Mr. Peter Garvin's boarding house, tells a sorrowful story of suffering. He was one of the crew of a Providence, (R. I.) fishing schooner named the "Wringela Julia," or something like that. On the 15th of April, when off the Banks of Newfoundland, he and ten others went off in dories, leaving the cook alone on board. Fog came on, and Marks lost his vessel. For four days the dory drifted about. On the first day Marks ate some raw codfish, for the remaining days and nights he had nothing to eat or drink. On the 19th April he was picked up by the barque "Condor," and was landed at Buctouche last week. He was completely exhausted, and partly frozen. His face and hands were stiff, and Capt. Olsen, of the "Condor," had to force open the poor fellow's mouth to give him nourishment. He still bears the marks of his rough experience. The American Consul is sending him to Providence by train to-night. It is more than probable that others of the schooner's crew fared as badly as Marks, if not worse.—St. John *Globe.*

All "Honorable Gentlemen."

Our Hardwicke correspondent, whose letter is on the first page, shows how the paper owned by Messrs. Call, Sadler and other friends of Mr. Adams is maintained. He says he was offered a position with $160 a year—a sinecure—if he would leave the ADVANCE and write for the *World.* This is on a par with Mr. Adams, as Surveyor-General, paying hundreds of dollars of Provincial money through his Department to the late *Star* for "blanks" (that being the way in which they are set down in the accounts) and with the attempt of the *World* even to induce our compositors to leave the ADVANCE office under promise of higher pay, which it does not intend to give. The cause that seeks to sustain itself by such means cannot succeed.

The Napan Bass Fisheries.

Mr. Donald McInnis, of Napan, called at this office yesterday and requested us to state that he had, on several occasions, this spring, directed the attention of Mr. Wm. Wyse, Fishery Overseer, and James Fitzpatrick, Fishery Warden, to the fact that several men were engaged every night fishing for bass with smelt bag nets in the spans of the Murphy Bridge, so called, at Napan. Mr. Wyse said he would try and get Warden McDairmid to go and look after the matter and Mr. Fitzpatrick said he would go and look after them. Nothing, however, was done and after he (Mr. McInnis) had importuned Mr. Wyse again to prevent the complete barricading of the river with the bag nets, that officer, on Saturday last, appointed him (Mr. McInnis) as a special officer to look after the law-breakers, himself swearing him in. He went down to act on Monday night, when he was abused by the persons who had nets ready to set at the bridge. He prevented the nets from being set that night. On Tuesday night he went down and waited for Wardens McDairmid and Fitzpatrick who, Mr. Wyse had promised, would be there, but they failed to put in an appearance. Mr. Wyse had instructed him not to use violence, so as he could do nothing, he left for home about eleven o'clock. The men there abused him, threatened to stone him and "trample him under their feet." There were thirteen or fourteen men present.

Mr. McInnis' statement shows what the effect has been of the successful efforts of Messrs. Wyse, Venning and others in preventing the fisherman of Napan from taking bass in a legal and proper way. Let the law be carried out or changed. The unjust Regulation prohibiting bass fishing in Napan is leading to this destructive bag-net business, which the Overseers are clearly winking at.

A Whopper.

On Feb'y 8th, about the time the Local Legislature was meeting, the *World*, owned in part by Mr. R. R. Call, contained the following paragraph, under the heading "a new steamer."

"The old order changeth, yielding place to the new." Ten or eleven years ago, the only public conveyance between Newcastle and Chatham, was a stage of uncertain age and habits. A "New Era" in travelling was introduced when Messrs. Call & Miller built the steamer of that name, and run her between Nelson, Newcastle, Douglastown and Chatham. But she too has had her day, and next season is to be replaced by a faster and more commodious boat. The new steamer is being built at Belleville, Ont., is to be a screw propeller, 90 ft. long and 16 ft. breadth of beam, and will run not less than 14 miles an hour, thus being capable of making the trip from Newcastle to Chatham in about twenty minutes, and consequently running much more frequently than did the "New Era." She is expected in the river about the middle of May.

It was on representations such as the above that Mr. Call obtained from the Legislature one of the Government subsidies which maintain his business. The middle of May has now passed and we neither see nor hear anything concerning the new boat. This is not dealing fairly by the public. We were given information similar to the above by Mr. Call about the same time it was published in the *World.* His statements regarding the size and character of the boat, guarantees of speed, etc., were very circumstantial and would have appeared in the ADVANCE, but for the fact that our enquiries developed the truth that no such contract as that alleged had been entered into, and no such boat as that described was under construction at Belleville.

Presbyterian Synod Meeting.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of the Maritime Provinces commenced its sessions on Tuesday evening the 30th ult., in St. James' Church, Charlottetown, P. E. I. The proceedings were opened with divine service, conducted by the retiring Moderator, Rev. Dr. Pollock, of Halifax, who preached an able and appropriate sermon on the functions and duties of the christian ministry, founded on 1st Tim., IV. II, "These things command and teach."

After the sermon the Clerk of the Synod read the list of deaths, inductions, demissions and other changes which had taken place in the different Presbyteries within the bounds, during the year. The roll of the members of the Synod was then called and the meeting proceeded to elect a Moderator. Several gentlemen were proposed, among others the Rev. Kenneth McLennan, M. A., in whose church the sessions were held. After considerable discussion the nominations were withdrawn and Rev. Principal McKnight, D. D., of Halifax, was unanimously chosen Moderator of the Synod for 1882. After being led to the Chair by the retiring Moderator, he thanked the Synod for the honor done him and said it gratified him the more as he looked upon it as an evidence of the good will felt generally throughout the Church towards the Theological Hall to which he belonged, and which they so generously supported.

There was a lengthy docket of business before the Synod, such as remits on the State of Religion, Sabbath Observance, Temperance, Sabbath School Work, Colleges, Aged and Infirm Minister's Fund etc. The question of Sabbath Observance occupied a whole sederunt, showing that the Synod was fully impressed with the propriety of using every legitimate means to prevent Sabbath desecration. The appeal from the Session of St. Andrew's Church St. John against the decision of Presbytery in the case of the suspension of Mr. J. Gordon Forbes of that city was thrown out, and Mr. Forbes still enjoys the privileges of membership with that church.

After considerable routine business the Synod adjourned on Friday evening, to meet in Halifax, in October, 1883.

Arrival of the Princess Louise.

The "Sarmatian," with the Princess Louise on board, arrived at Quebec at 7 on Sunday evening. The steamer had been expected as early as 2 o'clock, and long before that hour the troops which were to form the escort had assembled on parade. Thousands of citizens had also assembled on Durham Terrace to watch the steamer's arrival. The weather, however, was very inclement and most of the spectators were glad to return to their homes. As the "Sarmatian" passed the wharves, close to the Quebec side of the river, she was loudly cheered by the military and others congregated there. Answering cheers came from about a thousand persons who thronged the steamer's deck. Considerable time was lost in turning the ship in the river and mooring her at her dock on the south side. The steamer "Arctic," with the Governor-General and party on board, had already crossed and now came alongside the "Sarmatian."

As Her Royal Highness stepped from the latter to the "Arctic," the royal standard, which had floated from the masthead of the "Sarmatian," was lowered and run up on the "Arctic." This was the signal for firing a royal salute from the citadel. The Princess was accompanied from England by Miss Herney, Miss McKeil, Mr. Douglas Dawson, Capt. A. Campbell and Mr. J. Bagot, of the Grenadier Guards, A. D. C. to the Marquis. She was received by a guard of honor.

Lieut. Col. Irwin, Col. Drayson, Col. Freemantle, Lieut. Col. Duchesnay, Lieut. Col. Doisonners and other military gentlemen were present on the wharf. Lieut. Governor Robitaille and Lady were also present. As the Princess landed, the guard of honor saluted and the band played the National Anthem.

The Mayor and members of the City Council, who were also present, occupied a position near the gangway, and Her Royal Highness having shaken hands with his Worship, Mayor Langlier read the congratulatory address of the citizens in French, the inclemency of the weather rendering it undesirable to read it in both languages in the open air.

The Princess replied in French, thanking the Mayor and expressing the pleasure with which she had returned to Canada.

Madame Robitaille then presented H. R. H. with a magnificent hand bouquet of white and yellow roses. The Princess then entered her carriage with the Marquis and was driven to the Vice-Regal quarters in the Citadel, the Hussars furnishing mounted escort.

The Princess was plainly attired in a grey waterproof ulster. The only ornaments visible were small ear-rings of plain pearl. H. R. H. enjoyed the passage out very much, and suffered very little indeed from sea-sickness. She moved about and conversed freely with the passengers, and manifested considerable interest in the condition of the steerage passengers, whose quarters she visited the day after leaving Liverpool. She appears in excellent health, and looks none the worse for her long sea voyage. It is understood that the Vice-Regal party leave in the course of a week or two for Maritime rivers, on a salmon fishing excursion.

OBITUARY.—We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Michael Ellis, an old and respected inhabitant of Halifax, and for many years a warder in H. M. dockyard. The deceased was the father of the Rev. George Ellis, of this city, and John V. Ellis, Esq., of the St. John *Globe.* He was a fine old man, a representative of uprightness and sterling integrity.—*Halifax Recorder.*

The Season at Sydney, C. B.

The *Telegraph* correspondent writing on the 30th ult., says:—Our harbor ice broke up on the 10th May this year, about 12 days later than the usual time; since then the harbor has been almost continually blockaded by drift ice; it is now pretty well cleared off. The S. S. Viking arrived on the 12th; she loaded with 2,900 tons of coal, the largest cargo shipped here yet, and sailed for Montreal. The S. S. Hunting Tower, 1,573 tons, bunkered, and sailed for Miramichi on Saturday, 27th, had been waiting here since the 12th. A short time out she broke her propeller and had to put back to North Sydney for repairs. On Saturday the S.S. Cohanim, 1,018 tons, arrived from Boston for Miramichi and Boston, had been up the Gulf as far as Bird Rock, was afraid of being short of coal and put back here.

AFTER many years of patient investigation DR. VAN BUREN, of Germany, finally succeeded in perfecting a Kidney Cure that would permanently relieve all cases of Kidney Disease. Be sure and ask your Druggist for DR. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham.

MARRIED.

May 30th, at the residence of Mr. A. D. Forrest, Lambert Lake, Me., by the Rev. Mr. Carr, Mr. Robert Forrest, of Chatham, N. B., to Miss Sarah A. G. Dickson, of Napan, Glenelg, N. B., daughter of John Dickson, Esq.

"ADVANCE" SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.

May 31—Bk. Brigida, 456, Olsen, Norway, bal., D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
June 1—Bk. Tellus, 675, Pedersen, Hull, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
June 1—Bk. Edmond Gresier, 326, Termet, St. Pierre, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
June 1—Bk. Mariette, 706, Borrman, St. Nazaire, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
June 2—Bark Winona, 698, Thomas, L'pool, bal., D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
June 3—Bk. Finn, 456, Berg, Bristol, bal., G. Burchill & Sons.
June 3—Bk. Capella, 517, Hagemann, Limerick, R. A. & J. Stewart.
June 5—Bgte. Leona, 297, Conlan, Dublin, coal, R. H. Call.
Bk. Prudentia, 373, Hansen, Boston, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
Bk. Primis Oscar, 652, Munthe, L'pool, bal., do.
Bk. Kong Carl, 457, Olansen, Kinsale, bal., do.
Bk. Finland, 540, Bjornstad, St. Nazaire, bal., do.
Bk. Titania, 445, Kjole, Havre, bal., do.
Bk. Alliance, 433, Waukel, Waterford, bal., G. McLeod.
Bk. Richard Hutchison, 767, Troop, Sharpness, bal., do.
June 6—Bk. Aftenstjerner, 506, Hansen, Norway, bal., G. Burchill & Sons.
Brig Susannah Knapp, 178, Davis, Teneriffe, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
Bk. Leonida, 463, Norbom, London, bal., do.

CLEARED.

May 31—Bk. Herman, 747, Wetlesen, Belfast, deals, G. McLeod.
S. S. Woodburn, 1153, Hull, Grimsby, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.
June 3—S S. New York City, 1131, Gore, Cardiff deals, do.
June 5—Bk. Elise Mathilde, 651, Olsen, Dublin, deals, G. McLeod.
Bk. Atlantic, 494, Samuelsen, Belfast, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
Bk. Jardine Brothers, 523, Jones, L'pool, deals, do.

Port of Richibucto.

ARRIVED.

May 22—Bgt. Leon, Hannestad, Goole, Edward Walker.
May 23—Bgt. Jonathan Weir, Edgett, Shediac, J. & W. Braft.
June 1—Bk. J. H. Schwensen, Gundersen, Falmouth, do.
Bk. Nor, Hansen, Bordeaux, J. B. Wright.
Bk. Johanna, Faresh, Havre, Edward Walker.
June 5—Bg. Castor, Hansen, Bordeaux, do.
Bk. Ponema, Gordon, Liverpool, cargo, J. & F Jardine.

Outport of Buctouche.

ARRIVED.

June 2—Bk. Condor, Olsen, Sevilla, Spain, J. B. Wright.
June 5—Bk. Fortuna, Mathersen, Rochefort, B. H. Foley.

Outport of Cocagne.

ARRIVED.

June 5—Bk. Charlotte Stunger, Bic, Kingston G. B., Smith & Barnes.

Customs Blanks

FOR SALE AT THE

Miramichi Bookstore.

EDWARD JOHNSON, CUSTOMS BROKER.

New Advertisements.

Pasturage.

THE Subscriber offers to let two fields on his farm, well watered, for the summer.

WM. KERR.

Napan, June 7th, 1882. 3e9

NOTICE.

I HEREBY request all persons who are indebted to me, to call and pay their respective amounts at once, and all remaining unpaid until the end of the present month will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

JAMES McNUTT

Chatham, June 6. 1882. 3e29

JUST RECEIVED:

10 Half brls. bulk Pickles,

1,500 lbs. Confectionery,

50 Boxes Biscuit.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS DIRECT FROM LONDON:

25 Chests BLACK TEAS,

(CHOICE QUALITY,)

Retail Prices 30 and 40 Cents per lb.

D. CHESMAN.

WATER STREET.

Chatham, June 8, 1882.

EARS FOR THE MILLION

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCHARODON RONDELETII. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and MANY SO SEEMINGLY MIRACULOUS, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years SO DEAFNESS HAS EXISTED AMONG THE CHINESE PEOPLE. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

Hear What the Deaf Say!

It has performed a miracle in my case
I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
My Deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW.

☞ To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by REGISTERED LETTER.

Only Imported by HAYLOCK & JENNEY, (LATE HAYLOCK & CO.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR AMERICA. 7 Dey Street, New York.

New Advertisements.

Farming Implements Etc. At Auction.

TO be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY the 29th JUNE inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp, on the farm of A & A Fleming, Chatham Head.

1 good Horse, 1 Colt 2 years old, 1 Driving Waggon, 1 Cart, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Sleigh & Buffalo Robes, 1 Sett Double Harness, 1 Sett Single Harness, 1 Cart Saddle and Breeching, 1 pair Bob Sleds with Chains complete, 1 Double Sled, 1 Single Sled, 1 Sett Double Harrows, 1 Single Harrow, 1 Plough, 1 pair Weigh Beams, 1 pair Fanners, 1 Cultivator, 1 Threshing Machine with Separator and Truck Waggon in good working order, 1 Single Horse Power with Woodcutter, Chains, Tra