Board Works
Feb 26 75

OBSERVE THE YELLOW SLIP ON THE PAPER.—THE DATE ON IT INDICATES THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. PROMPT REMITTANCES ARE EXPECTED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 9—No. 7. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, DEC. 28, 1882. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1882-3.

ON and after MONDAY, DEC 4TH., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION
Leave Chatham,	12 40 a. m.	4.15 p. m	Leave Chatham,	12 40 a. m.	4.15 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	1.10 "	4.45 "	Arrive Bathurst,	4.37 "	8.10 "
Leave " "	2 31 "	4.55 "	" Campbellton,	7.00 "	12.15 "
Arrive Chatham,	3.05 "	5.25 "	" Point Levi,	8.20 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham, Leave,	12.40 a. m.	10 15 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	12.40 p. m.	10.15 a. m
Chatham Junc'n, Arrive,	1.10 "	10 45 "	Arrive Moncton,	4.00 "	3.30 p. m.
" Leave,	2 35 "	11.00 "	" St. John,	7 30 "	5.30 "
Chatham, Arrive,	3.05 "	11.30 "	" Halifax.	12.40 "	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

LEAVE CHATHAM,		ARRIVE NEWCASTLE.	
12.40 a. m.,	connecting with regular express for north.		2.45 a. m.
10.15 " "	"	freight train for north	12.00 mid-day.
4.15 p. m.	" "	accommodation for north	5.15 p. m.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE		ARRIVE CHATHAM
10.15 a.m.	by regular accommodation for south	11.50 a. m
1.02 a.m.	express "	3.05 a. m.

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and with the Express going North, which lies over at Campbellton until Monday.

Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial

☞ Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St. John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is about the time kept at Chatham.

All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning.

All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage, Custom House Entry or other charges.

Special attention given to shipments of Fish.

Tickets for the Chatham Railway are sold at the Junction Station (as well as at the Chatham end of the line) and all passengers are requested to procure them before going on the Cars. Passengers who are not provided with Tickets will be charged extra fare.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use.) CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

Golden Ball, Shoe Store

AND

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

The Golden Ball Boot and Shoe Store is the oldest established in Miramichi. It is now fifteen years since we commenced business exclusively in the above line, and we can now point with pleasure to lasts of pat ons, who have invariably purchased from us, during that length of time. The reason is plain. We buy entirely from the best manufacturers, consequently our goods give satisfaction. We might purchase cheap, shoddy goods (that are only meant to sell and not to wear) but by pursuing that policy, it would be impossible to retain our customers. The best goods are the cheapest in the end.

We have full lines of

Infant's, Children's Misses', Youth's, Boy's Women's and Men's Boots Shoes, Slippers. etc.,

at the lowest possible price compatible with good quality.

Also a large assortment of

Trunks, Valises. and Hand Bags, Sole Leather and hoe Findings.

Seven years ago we opened our FURNITURE EMPORIUM, and have witnessed a steadily increasing business. We keep in stock all varieties of BEDROOM, KITCHEN AND PARLOR FURNITURE, LOUNGES, SOFAS, HALL STANDS, WHATNOTS, WARDROBES, BONQUET TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, SPRING BEDS, IRON BEADSTEADS, STRETCHERS, ETC.

—ALSO.—

Mattrasses, Bolsters and Pillows of all kinds, Mirror Plates, Excelsior Etc.

—JUST ARRIVED.—

A Few Splendid Parlor Suites, in Raw silk and in Hair Cloth.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO

CHEESE, &c.

1,200 Choice Rich Ye low Cheese (Canadian)
100 Bags WHITE BEANS,
500 Packages TEAS, of Choice Qualities:
900 " TOBACCOS;
100 Bbls. DRIED APPLES;
100 Bbls. ONIONS;
100 Cases Molasses, Nevis and Barbados;
100 Bbls. Heavy MESS PORK—to arrive;
1,000 Qls. Large CODFISH;
Scotch, B.-Scotia, Pickerel Fish, Canned Goods and Spices, split Peas, Barley, etc.

For sale by C. M. BOSTWICK & Co., St. John.

J. D. TURNER,

No. 25 North Side King Square, St. John, N. B. Dealer in

OYSTERS AND HADDIES.

Consignments of oysters solicited.
Good reference if required.

Customs Blanks

FOR SALE AT THE

Miramichi Bookstore.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
CUSTOMS BROKER

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE—

Commercial House,

CHATHAM, N. B.

Trimming Silks,
Satins and Velvets,
Plain and Watered Buttons,
Braids,
Linings,
Moire Ribbons,
Berlin Wools,
Fingerings and
Fancy Goods,
Working Canvas,
Splints,
Cardboards,]
Gloves,
Corsets,
Hair Braids,
Switches,
Hosiery,
Etc.,
Etc.

BUTTRICK'S NEW YORK FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.

W. B. HOWARD.

HARNESS!

Having commenced business in my NEW FACTORY, I am prepared to manufacture harness of all descriptions from the

Light Driving to the Heaviest Team Harness.

And as I work the best stock that can be obtained in the market. I warrant satisfaction

COLLARS A SPECIALTY which we warrant.
A few of those

CELEBRATED VICTOR HUGO COLLARS,

always in Stock,

Carriage Trimming Neatly Executed

and carefully shipped.
Work from abroad punctually executed.

ALFRED H. FALLEN,
Opposite Ullock's Stables.
Chatham, N. B.

William Rae,

Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Grave Stones and Monumental Memorials. in Foreign or Native Stone.

☞ A good selection on hand. ☜

HOLLAND GIN

IN BONDED WAREHOUSE.

55 Quarter Casks Gin,
35 Octaves, do.
320 Green Cases, do.

FOR SALE BY

LEE & LOGAN,

45 and 47,
DOCK STREET ··· ST. JOHN

Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants
AND
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS
No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,
Next the Bank of Montreal
QUEBEC.

WILLIAM J. FRASER, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c.
HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF.
UPPER WATER STREET,
HALIFAX N. S.
CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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.

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, from sixteen to twenty acres of wood land, about 2½ miles from the town of Chatham, the soil is good and well wooded. Apply to AMOS PERLEY
Chatham, Jan. 24th, 1882.

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.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY, ETC., AT COST.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the numerous patrons of the

VICTORIA HOUSE

since he became its proprietor, and in return for the favors bestowed upon him, has decided to offer to them

For ONE Month

his whole Stock of

Summer Goods, at Cost for

CASH.

The Stock offered consists, in part, of
Colored and Black Bunting at 20 cts. a yard.
Black Cashmeres and Merinos, Black figured de Cassis, Black Corded de Cassis, Brown Corded de Cassis. Coloured Persian Cords, Colored Lustres all shades,
De Beges Brown and Black,
Gray Sunshades and Parasols, Scarfs, Ties, Chenielle Shoulder Capes.
Lace Mitts and Armelts a BARGAIN

Corsets! Corsets!! Corsets!!

Unbleached Table Linens, Table Napkins, Roller Cloths, Towels and Towellings, etc,

Merino Summer Flannels

for children and Ladies' wear. Ladies' Under Vests, etc.

A LARGE LOT OF

Ready Made Clothing

will be sold for CASH at first cost, they are well selected and from the leading houses. Dont forget them; they are worth your notice

Coloured and White Dress Shirts,

Collars,
Ties,
Handkerchiefs,
Merino Under Clothing etc.
Stiff Felt Hats,
Soft Felt Hats,
Fur Hats, etc.

AT COST.

BALANCE OF

Millinery below Cost

to clear

GENTS KNITTED LINDERS & PANTS,

from 80 cents to $3.00 per pair.

A Lot of Trunks at Cost.

J. F. GEMMEL,
CHATHAM.

E. H. THOMPSON'S ART GALLERY,

(Opposite Canada House, Chatham.)

Old Pictures Enlarged

—AND—

Finished in Oil, Water Colors or India Ink.

PHOTOGRAPHS

—AND—

FEROTYPES

taken and satisfaction guaranteed.

Picture Framing and Mounting at short notice.

General Business.

ALBERT LIME.

THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT CO'Y

Are now prepared to furnish their

Best Quality Selected Lime

By the Car Load at all STATIONS on the ALBERT and INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS.

This Lime differs from all other Brands in the market—having peculiar cement qualities, which hardens it like stone, and makes it impervious to the action of water. It requires no cement to improve it, and is the CHEAPEST in the market for all purposes.

For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by the car load in bulk, CHEAP, and is the best as well as the cheapest fertilizer known.

All orders should be addressed
THOMAS McHENRY,
Manager A. B. Lime & Cement Company,
Hillsboro, Albert County

TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in

TIN,
SHEET-IRON,
GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TINWARE

always on hand, which I will sell low for cash.

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to give us a call.

☞ Shop in rear of Custom House. ☜

A. C. M'LEAN.

Chatham July 22.

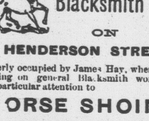
Notice.

The subscriber, having purchased the tannery formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of business

Highest market price paid for hides.

WILLIAM TROY

Chatham, Sep. 26th, 1882.



I have opened a

Blacksmith Shop

ON

HENDERSON STREET,

formerly occupied by James Hay, where I intend carrying on general Blacksmith work. I shall give particular attention to

HORSE SHOING,

and guarantee good satisfaction.

GEORGE HAY.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

WHOLESALE IMPORTER AND

Commission Merchant,

OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING GOODS IN BOND OR DUTY PAID:

Martell brandy in Hh'ds and Quarter casks—Pale and Dark.
Martell brandy in cases, XX—Pale and Dark.
Martell brandy in cases X—in pints—doz. each.
Hennessy Brandy in cases X.
John De Kuyer & Son's finest quality Gin in bbls and Quarter Casks.
John Dekuyer & Son's Gin in Green Cases.
Wiser' Finest Cork Malt Scotch Whiskey in Quarter Casks.
Old Dublin [b] Whiskey—12 years old—in cases.
Highland Malt Scotch Whiskey in Quarter Casks.
Finest blended Glenlivet Whiskey in Cases.
Port Wine, various grades
Port Wine, Hunt's celebrated AV, AVA and AVAV
Sherry, various grades.
Sherry, Richard Davis' celebrated Wines.
Champagne, in baskets.
Gooderham & Wort's finest quality Pure Spirits in bbls.
Rye Whiskey in bbls
Bourbon Whiskey in bbls.
Bass' India Pale Ale in bbls and bottles.
Guiness' Stout in hhds and bottles.
And Sundry other goods.

VICTORIA WHARF,
SMYTH ST., ---------- ST. JOHN, N. B

Double Sleigh.

For sale, a Double Riding sleigh, with both pole and shafts, upholstered with red velvet. This sleigh was made by Messrs. Price & Shaw, St. John, and is almost new.

ANGUS ULLOCK.

dcr. 28

COAL! COAL!!

ANY person requiring coal will please leave their orders with the subscriber who is to receive a few

Consignments by Rail.

Early orders are necessary in order that they may be

Satisfactorily filled.

T. F. GILLESPIE.

NEW, CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

Genuine Wedgewood Ware

IN EVERY

Conceivable Pattern and Design

JUST THE THING

FOR HANDSOME AND USEEFUL

PRESENTS.

FOR SALE AT THE

Newcastle Drug Store,

E. Lee Street - - - Proprietor.

SKATING.

ACME SKATES,

ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES—Just Opened.

Xmas and New Year Cards

IN GREAT VARIETY.

OUR Standard Black Velveteen;
Great Velveteen;
Great Swansdown;
Great Trimming silk;
Great Satin;
Great Plush;
Black Moire Silk;
Navy Victoria Cloth.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Medical.

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE:

Duke Street, - Chatham.

JOHN McCURDY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CHATHAM, N. B.

DR. CHANNING'S Sarsaparilla

FOR THE BLOOD

CURES SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM, ALL SKIN-DISEASES, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, LEUCORRHŒA, CATARRH, AND ALL DISEASES RESULTING FROM A DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

AND THE

DOUBLE IODIDES

Space forbids the giving more testimony in this place, in favor of this great medicine. Is not one certificate, however, from an eminent and well-known Physician like Dr Bessey, of Montreal, sufficient to establish its superiority over the numerous mixtures called Blood Purifiers offered by Druggists and others?

T. C. STRATTON, Esq.

Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1877.

I cannot but regard the formula from which Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is prepared, as one of the happiest combinations to constitute an effectual remedy, for the cure of *blood impurities*. So far as my experience leads me with this remedy, I can testify to its great value in the treatment of all Strumous and Cachectic affections, as Glandular Enlargements, and a wide range of skin affections; as a reliable preparation for general use as a *blood purifier*, I know of none equal to it, combining as it does, all the impurity virtues of Sarsaparilla, and several other valuable remedies, with the extraordinary alterative properties of the "*Double Iodides*," and of none that can be more highly recommended as safe, certain and reliable, and I have every confidence that such a remedy for general use, taking the place of the many worthless nostrums of the day, will be a great boon to suffering humanity, and its use will be attended with the most satisfactory results. It should be invaluable to persons beyond the reach of medical advice, and will, no doubt, become popular with Medical men throughout the country.

Respectfully yours,
W. E. BESSEY, M D
Beaver Hall Square.

NOTE.—Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the Glass, and retails at $1.00 per bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and most Country Stores. Be sure and ask for Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla and take no other. If not readily obtained in your locality, address the General Agent.

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,
377 St. Paul Street, Montreal

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes a eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capilary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

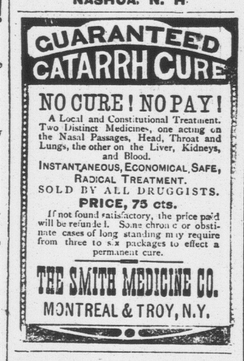
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says t: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,
For the Whiskers.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in *one preparation*, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

R P HALL & CO
NASHUA, N. H.



Tonsorial Artist,

PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER,

Facial Operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capilliary Abridger.

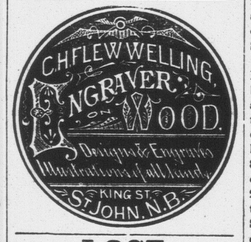
Shaves and Hair Cuts

WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY

GEORGE STAPLES.

NEAR COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Chatham, September 8th, 1882



LOST.

ON Sunday last a Pendant off a jet Necklet. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at this office.

Dec. 6th, 1882.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - DECEMBER 28, 1882

Arabi on His Own Fate.

(Cairo despatch to the London Times.)

I have received from Arabi Pasha an Arabic letter, which he has requested me to forward to London. The following is an accurate translation of it:—

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—I have followed the advice of my counsel, Messrs. Broadley & Napier, for whose devotion and zeal I can never sufficiently express my acknowledgments, and have pleaded to a charge of rebellion against the Khedive. The English Ministers have often proclaimed me to be a rebel, and I cannot expect that they will suddenly change their opinion; nor, indeed is it possible for them to do so at the present moment. I shall cheerfully proceed to any place which England may be pleased to appoint for my residence, and remain there until the day comes, when it will be possible for England to modify her opinion concerning me.

I do not complain of my fate, nor of the sentence which has been pronounced against me, and which, at any rate, establishes my innocence of the charges of massacre and incendiarism—crimes in which I have never taken the slightest part, and which were absolutely contrary to our political and religious principles. I know that my future treatment will depend on England and the generosity of the British people. I leave Egypt with perfect tranquility and confidence in the future, because I know that England cannot any longer delay the reforms which we have struggled for. In a short time the Anglo-French Control will be abolished; Egypt will be no more in the hands of a myriad of foreign employes, filling every available post, to the exclusion of the Egyptians; our native courts will be purified of abuses; codes of law will be enacted, and, what is more important, carried out; a Chamber of Notables will be instituted, with a voice and a right of interference in the affairs of the Egyptian people; the swarm of usurers in the villages will be driven out. The English people when they see all these things, will then be able to realize the fact that my rebellion had a very strong justification.

The Son of an Egyptian fellah, I tried, to the best of my power, to secure all these good things for the dear country to which I belong, and which I love. My ill-fortune did not allow of my carrying out these objects. I hope the English people will complete the work which I commenced. If England accomplishes the task, and thus really gives Egypt to the Egyptians, she will then make clear to the world the real aim and object of Arabi the rebel.

All the Egyptian people were with me, as I was with Egypt, the country I shall love forever. I hope Egypt will not forget me when England completes what I tried to begin. I say it again, I do not complain of my fate. I am even happy and contented with it, because I know my misfortunes have been the means of securing for Egypt the liberty and prosperity which it deserves to enjoy. When England has carried out her good work she will, I feel certain, in her humanity and high sense of justice, permit me to return to my beloved country and see with my own eyes the result of her humane and civilizing work before I die.

I am grateful to Mr. Gladstone and to Lord Granville for their interposition on my behalf; and for having saved me from so perilous a position. They will soon learn that I was no rebel when I set myself at the head of a people who wanted nothing but justice. I also thank Lord Dufferin and Sir Edward Malet for the kindness and generosity they have shown me. I also owe a debt of gratitude, which I can never repay, to my dearest friend, Mr. Blunt, who spared neither his efforts nor his money to assist me in the hour of distress and need; when my Egyptian friends of happier days had one and all forsaken me. I can never sufficiently acknowledge the noble and untiring efforts, and the zeal, loyalty and devotion of Mr. Broadley and Mr. Napier on my behalf, and on behalf of my fellow prisoners. I thank the British people as I thank you, Sir, and the great English press, which was unanimous in demanding that I should have a fair trial. I thank those members of the British Parliament who have often and nobly spoken on my behalf, and I thank Sir Charles Wilson for the kind and vigilant care he has bestowed on me in the days of my captivity.

I leave Egypt with the firm conviction that, as days pass by, the justice of our cause will become more and more apparent, and that England will never have cause to repent of the generosity and humanity she has displayed toward a man against whom she has fought.

AHMED ARABI, the Egyptian.

From the prison at Cairo, Dec. 4, 1882.

Russian Thefts.

CATALOGUES OF EMBEZZLEMENTS BY RUSSIAN BANK CLERKS AND OFFICIALS.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, 1882.

A Moscow paper has just published a list of the principal thefts and embezzlements that have recently been committed in Russia, the trials concerning which are at present going on or have lately been concluded. First, mention is made of McInizky, who carried off 340,000 rubles from the great Foundling Hospital in Moscow, and who has just been sentenced to banishment to Siberia. The Cashier Swiridoff defrauded the Association for Mutual Credit in Moscow to the extent of 257,000 rubles. A certain Safjano managed to defraud the Southwestern Railway of 400,000 rubles. The deficit of the Skopin Bank amounts to no less than 12,000,000 rubles. of which sum "Uncle" Rykoff is said to have got at least one-half. One evening the Agricultural Bank at Kherson was found on fire. After the flames were extinguished a revision was ordered of the bank funds. There should have been 170,000 rubles in coinage and 3,000,000 in paper currency, but a careful count revealed a deficit of no less than 2,000,000 rubles. Where the money went to no one knows. The director of the Sujeurtsch Bank, in Wladikawkas, cannot explain the loss of 1,700,000 rubles from the treasures in his charge. In Kronstadt former members of the Board of Management of the bank there have been arrested, as a deficit of 3,000,000 rubles has been discovered. In Kostroma the cashier of the Communal Bank was satisfied with merely taking a bagatelle of 20,000 rubles, and the chief of the railroad station at Kischineff with a paltry sum of 44,000. The recent commissarial process at Odessa has reference to a steal of 6,000,000 rubles. The so called quinine process (frauds in connection with quinine contracts during the Russo-Turkish war) treats of 250,000.

In Archangel the crown apportioned 80,000 rubles for the construction of a lighthouse, which cost, according to the examinations made by a special commission, only 20,000 rubles, 60,000 sticking in the hands of officials and contractors. An official named Argustoff, in Wilna, stole 25,000 of the government funds, and the postmaster of Jelissawetgrad "annexed" 42,000 rubles. A Moscow merchant, named Solodownikoff, has been found guilty of fraudulent bankruptcy to the amount of 500,000 rubles. In Odessa a criminal process is to be instituted against a certain Matkowsky, who forged a certificate of baptism for the purpose of getting unlawful possession of 1,000,000 rubles. And so on, not to mention the bagatelle of 20,000 rubles and under. The conclusion arrived at by the Moscow paper is that Siberia has no terrors that are sufficient to check the mania for frauds and embezzlements in Russia, and to anybody who has been in Siberia it seems strange that the idea could ever have prevailed that simple banishment thither is a severe punishment at all. There is to-day a sentenced Russian bank cashier living in Tomsk, who, being a cultured and intellectual man, really enjoys a very prominent position in his place of exile, and his crime, that of taking about a million rubles out of the bank funds, is almost entirely forgotten. Of course to live well in banishment in Siberia the embezzler must have put something by in a dry place for such an eventuality, and if he is willing to bide the temporary inconvenience of being under police supervision in a town that, beyond its distance from civilization, has nothing particularly disagreeable about it, he will in due time get his reward. He may return to Russia after the lapse of his term of exile, or if he made enough out of his transactions he will prefer to live in Paris or Nice or some other resort, and there enjoy the fruits of his former delinquencies, and which, having suffered punishment therefor, in due time he thinks that he has fully earned. Such crimes have in the past been undoubtedly punished most leniently, and sterner measures will in all probability soon be adopted.

The kind of Pigs to Raise.

A correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* writes as follows,—

In your issue of 3rd February last you published a statement from me showing that the profit made on feeding fourteen fall and two spring pigs in 1881 was $162 67. I now give you a statement of the feeding of nineteen spring and three fall pigs during the season just past:—

To value of store pigs		$ 70 00
To 2 tons, 650 lbs chop, at $26		61 25
To 166 bushels peas at 66¢		107 65
		$238 90
By 8,678 lbs pork	$270 80	
By store hogs	60 00	
	$330 80	
To net profit		91 40
		$330 80

Cost of the pork, 4 8 10c. per lb.

From the account kept in these two years it is evident:—

1st. That there is a good profit in feeding hogs, even at the high price of grain in Ontario. As although in these two years the price of pork has been high, the price of grain has been also proportionately high, and after receiving the market price for the grain consumed a net profit of 5 per cent. is surely very good. This has been the result this year, when nearly all spring pigs were fed off, but it comes far short of the profit, 86 per cent, made last year, when nearly all fall pigs were fed.

2nd. That fall pigs are more profitable than spring pigs. In my last year's statement I showed that the pork cost 3¾c per lb., while this year, with spring pigs chiefly, it has cost 4 8-10c per lb. As many farmers keeping but a few spring pigs on buttermilk and house slops are of the opinion that no profit can be made on pigs in any way, the foregoing statements carefully kept, ought to be conclusive proof to them of their error. I venture, however, to say from actual experience that pork cannot be made either from Suffolk or any grade of hogs at 3¾c. per lb. I have never accomplished it except with pure Berks. In my former letter I deprecated the tendency of farmers in this neighbourhood to go into Suffolks in preference to Berkshires, and am glad now to learn that many are retracing their steps, having found that the Suffolk does not make either as much or as good pork as the Berk.

My practice is to winter the young pigs on about eight bushels of peas each, feed two bushels each on the clover pasture, then on the stubble, and feed off with eight bushels more, and with this I can make three hundred pounds of pork from a Berkshire, but from no other breed.

No more Grog for Cunard Sailors.

(New York Times.)

The antiquated practice of serving out stated portions of grog to seamen on ocean vessels has almost entirely gone out of fashion on the large passenger steamships which traverse the seas. Of late years the use of liquor by the seamen on board ship has been prohibited on most of the ocean steamships, except where it was specially prescribed by physicians. Oatmeal water is usually given to sailors in the Summer and hot coffee in the Winter. The Cunard Steamship Line has, until very recently, clung to the old custom of serving grog. The seamen on the Cunard steamers were permitted to have one glass of grog each day while at sea, and two glasses each day while in port. A short time ago, however, the Church of England Temperance Society prevailed upon the Directors of the Cunard Company to issue orders discontinuing the serving of grog on their steamers. Capt. Rigby, of the Guion Line steamer "Wisconsin," said to a *Times* reporter, "The Cunard Line has been the only line that I know of that has served grog to its seamen during the past few years. Its recent prohibitory action places all of the large ocean steamship lines in the same category." Another ocean Captain said that he did not think there was any harm in giving the sailors one or two glasses of good rum every day, but the tendency of the age was to keep intoxicating liquors away from men, either on land or sea, upon whose performance of duty human life depended. "Passengers on an ocean vessel are apt to feel nervous," said he, "whenever they see the sailors drinking on board ship. Some passengers think it is their privilege to fill themselves up to the throat with whiskey or champagne, but if they see Jack taking his single glass of grog they imagine that the ship's safety is being jeopardized."

MADOC, Ont., Feb. 16, 1880.

HORACE SEYMOUR writes:—Perry-Davis Pain-Killer as a family *cure all* has been in constant use in my household for a long term of years, and I would never desire a better one. It never fails me. I call it the "Old Reliable."