Wants, Etc.

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND or Third Class Female Teacher is wanted for the School in District No. 1, Lower Newcastle. Apply, stating salary, to
WILLIAM INNIS, JR.,
Secretary to Trustees,
Lower Newcastle.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, for School in District No. 3 Alnwick, (Church Point) a SECOND CLASS FEMALE TEACHER. Apply to
JAMES ANDERSON,
Secretary.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD Class Female Teacher is wanted for School District No. 7, Parish of Nelson. Address, stating salary,
THOS. O'SHEA, Secretary,
Millerton P. O., Derby,
Northumberland Co.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for District No. 4. Chatham, a First Class Male Teacher to take charge of the Advanced Department, 1st November. Apply stating Salary to
WM. MORRISON,
7r2 Sec'y to Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD CLASS FEMALE TEACHER is wanted for Lower Napan, District No. 5, Parish of Glenelg. Apply to
BENJAMIN SWEEZEY,
Oct. 14th, 1882. 7r9* Secretary.

1st Class Teacher Wanted.

A FIRST Class Male Teacher is wanted for District No. 1, Derby, to commence Nov. 1st, 1882. Apply at once stating Salary expected.
JOHN BETTS,
WM. ALLISON, JR., } TRUSTEES.
WM. T. CROCKER, }
October 17th 1882.

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female Teacher is wanted for the School in District No 8, Parish of Nelson. Salary from Trustees $65 per term. Address
JOHN S. O'NEIL, SECRETARY,
Chelmsford Post Office,
7r2 * Northumberland.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for District No. 2, Parish of Newcastle, a SECOND CLASS FEMALE or a THIRD CLASS MALE TEACHER. Apply to
WILLIAM GRAY,
7r2 * Secy. to Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD CLASS FEMALE TEACHER is wanted in District No. 2, Parish of Hardwicke, Northumberland. Address, stating salary wanted.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secy. to Trustees,
Escuminac.

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having any just claims against the Estate of Francis J. Letson, Esquire, late of Chatham, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to A. H. Johnson of Chatham, Barrister at Law, within three months from date and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to him.
ISABELLA JANE LETSON, EXECUTRIX.
JOHN ELLIS
ANDREW H. JOHNSON } EXECUTORS
Chatham, Oct. 9th, 1882.

Probate Notice.

New Brunswick,
Northumberland County, S. S.,
To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, greeting:
WHEREAS Richard Hutchison, only acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Matthew Carruthers, of the parish of Newcastle, in the County aforesaid, Surveyor, deceased, has represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient for the payment of the debts due by the said deceased and has prayed that license may be granted to authorize him to sell the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of the said debts.
You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all other persons interested in his said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office, Newcastle, within and for the said County on Monday, the twentieth day of November next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why license to sell should not be granted to the said petitioner, as prayed.
(L. S.) Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this twenty-third day of October, 1882.
(Sgd.) SAM. THOMSON,
Judge of Probates,
Northumberland.
(Sgd.) G. B. FRASER,
Registrar of Probates,
for said County. 7h18

NOTICE.

BARQUE "Libertas" 591 tons register, chartered in London, England, August 4th 1882, to load a cargo of bright deals and for battens at Miramichi from the factors of Messrs Negre Bros. of Cette, France, is now in this port, and all whom it may concern are hereby notified that said vessel will in a few days be ready to receive Cargo, of which due notice will be given.
F. VISSIN,
Master Austrian Barque, "Libertas.
Miramichi, 25th Oct., 1882. 6r26

Horse and Colt for Sale.

ONE DRAUGHT HORSE, 7 years old, weighs 1,205 lbs. One two year old Entire Victor Hugo, weighs 1,010 lbs. For further particulars apply to
WM. KERR.
Chatham, October 25th. 1882 7r9

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal claims on the Subscriber are requested to render the same for payment and all persons indebted are requested to make payment forthwith. Any reasonable offer for any Real Estate he may own in the County will be accepted—including residence and the property at Douglastown.
R. HUTCHISON.
Miramichi, Oct. 10, 1882.

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE.

Stmr. "Andover."

Captain, Wm. Beattie, Purser, Jas. A. Rundle.

WILL, on and after **WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27th**, and until further notice, run as follows.—
MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Leave	Newcastle for Chatham,	9.00 a. m.
"	Chatham for Indiantown,	10 30 a. m.
"	Indiantown for Newcastle.	3.30 p. m.

Owing to lowness of water on the South West the Andover at present will run from B. Jardine's to Indiantown at high water. The time of departure from Indiantown will therefore only be as above, when tide permits.

THURSDAYS.

Leave	Newcastle for Redbank,	6.00 a. m.
"	Redbank for Chatham,	8.00 a. m.
"	Chatham for Redbank,	†1.00 p. m.
"	Redbank for Newcastle,	4 30 p. m.

Stmr. "St Louis,"

Captain CHARLES CALL.

ON and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, the above steamer will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:—

Leave Newcastle for Chatham.	Leave Chatham for Newcastle
8.00 a. m.	9.00 a. m.
10.30 a. m.	12.00 noon.
2.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.

Calling at Douglastown every trip at Kerr's Mill and Bushville when required, and run to Nelson on the 9 a. m., 12 noon and 2 p. m trips from Chatham.
R. R. CALL.
Newcastle, Sept. 26th, 1882.

PRESSED HAY.

—WE OFFER—

500 Tons Choice Hay,

Harvested in perfect condition, delivered on cars here.

ALSO DOMESTIC MADE

WOOL SOCKS and MITTS

AT MARKET RATES.

Jos. L. Black.

Sackville, 20th October, 1882. dcr21

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - NOVEMBER 2, 1882.

A Cherry Eight-Year-Older.

With the present number the ADVANCE closes its eighth year. Although its first few years of existence were marked by some discouragements, a fair degree of prosperity has since attended it and we have the satisfaction of knowing that the paper is now fully established as a commercial enterprise. In 1874 the town of Chatham, with nearly five thousand inhabitants, was without a paper, the *Gleaner*, which had been for some time, edited by Mr. Tracy, having ceased to exist. The ADVANCE being established and failing to please a number of gentlemen who are rather peculiar in their ideas of what a newspaper should be, the *Herald* was called into existence. It lingered for a while, but lacking sufficient support, soon went to join the innumerable train of unsuccessful and defunct journals. For a while the ADVANCE had the local field to itself, but in a weak moment a few citizens, chiefly of Newcastle, encouraged the transfer of the late *Star* from Fredericton to Chatham. Although that paper came with a great flourish of trumpets and promised to do much which the ADVANCE would like to see performed, it brought only disappointment and loss to those who were interested in it and, like the *Herald*, ceased to exist before any announcement of its publishers' intentions to retire from the field were made. The experience of the public with these papers was calculated to damage journalism on the Miramichi, for the people naturally formed their notions of newspapers from what they knew of them, personally, and it is a matter of regret that those who encouraged Mr. Tracy and Mr. Collins to start papers in opposition to the ADVANCE did not more fully realise their obligations to the public in the premises. Of course they were not good judges of the requirements and qualifications necessary for a successful editor, but having encouraged and endorsed the persons named as they did, those citizens were morally bound to see that when the *Herald* and *Star* could no longer live, the editors should not be forced to run away from their creditors. It has been against newspaper ventures of the *Herald* and *Star* kind that the ADVANCE has had to make its way to a sound business standing, and our business people, who know what it is to compete with rivals who never propose to pay their bills, can sympathize with us in the struggle we have had. Some of our Newcastle opponents have succeeded in inducing others to join them in founding a new journal, partly on the ruins of the *Star*, but as it was, evidently, started "for spite" we cannot wonder that it has met with very little more encouragement than its predecessor. We would not refer to the *World*, but for the fact that after we welcomed it to the Miramichi, in the expectation that it would not do discredit to the place, it fell almost at once into the ways of the *Star* and forfeited the respect we should like to entertain for every newspaper published. The three papers we have mentioned, then, and the ADVANCE have been candidates for popular favor during the past eight years. Those three papers and the *Advocate* have been rivals—and rivals who did not stick at trifles in manifesting their rivalry—against whose efforts we have attained our present position, and we would not, to-day, change places with them if they could all be combined. We have endeavored to do no discredit to the Miramichi, to reflect the best sentiments of its people, to promote its business interests, to assist in clearing the way for whatever might benefit town or country and keep them abreast of the times. In taking part in this work, we have been encouraged by a host of friends with whom we have acted all along, in the hope of uniting the intelligence, the moral and business forces and the more tangible elements of general well-being, in order to secure for the Miramichi and its people the position they should occupy in the estimation of other portions of the country, and that the claims of Northumberland upon those who may be called upon to rule in both our local and federal politics, might receive more just recognition than they have done in the past. Our efforts in this direction have frequently been misinterpreted and misrepresented by those who imagine their interest lies in keeping the Miramichi divided against itself, and one of the most unpleasant duties we have performed has been the exposure of the acts and motives of the few men among us who have lived so long in and by party strife that they seem incapable of realising that there is a more excellent way of promoting their own and the community's welfare. Taking, however, the bitter and sweet together—our discouragements and successes—we have reason to be thankful that we have passed through the most trying and damaging of the elements that could be opposed to our success and either removed them or left them so far behind that their faint echoes are but reminders of the victories we have achieved. The ADVANCE has reached a period in its history when it can afford to be magnanimous in its treatment of those who have endeavored to destroy it. There are those in high places whose threats to exterminate us are of quite recent date, but if they have not grown ashamed of such silly and uncharitable utterances, we can only pity them with a sincereity that disarms resentment. Those with whom we have had occasion to differ and who have pushed matters to extremes have, we hope, learned that while we may reluctantly give hard hits we are not given to whining over such returns of the same sort as they have been able to make. At any rate, we shall start our new and ninth volume next week with more to encourage us than we have ever before experienced on a similar occasion, feeling that we have fewer enemies and more friends than ever and that we are better than ever prepared to render to each according as they may deserve at our hands.

THANKSGIVING.—Thursday, 9th inst., is proclaimed as a day of Thanksgiving by the Governor-General and also by the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

KINGS COUNTY.—Mr. Domville and Professor G. E. Foster were again nominated on Tuesday for the representation of Kings County in the House of Commons.

MR. SAYRE still pursues Messrs. Wheten and LeBlanc in Kent. It will be remembered that both of those gentlemen were returned by large majorities to the local legislature at the general election, that Mr. Sayre, who was a defeated candidate, petitioned against them and that they resigned. At the election held a few weeks ago Messrs. Wheten and LeBlanc were again returned and Mr. Sayre defeated by as decisive a majority as before. Mr. Sayre has again petitioned with a view of disqualifying Messrs. Wheten and LeBlanc. The course taken by the defeated candidate will appear to many people a very vexatious one.

British Parliament.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Parliament reassembled to-day. Previous to the assembling of the Commons the Irish members held a meeting, at which they were chiefly occupied in arranging petitions referring to the imprisonment of Gray. Lord Mayor Dawson, of Dubiin, has a hundred petitions to present in the House of Commons. Lord Churchill, Conservative, contended that the present sitting was irregular. After the Appropriation Bill had received the Royal assent, Churchill moved for an adjournment of the House, in order to protest against the autumn session. He made a long historical review. He declared, amidst loud cheers from the Tories, that the House of Commons had ever been jealous against monarchical or ministerial tyranny. Mr. Gladstone contended that the precedents quoted by Lord Churchill were inapplicable. The House had full power to taks the present course. Lord Churchill had small knowledge of Parliament if he thought the Government would be upset by a vote of want of confidence on the Appropriation Bill. Gladstone cited a precedent in 1820, when the House adjourned in July, reassembled in August, and transacted business of various kinds Thus he said Lord Churchill's assertion was entirely destroyed, smashed, pulverized. (Cheers and laughter.)

Sir Stafford Northcote commended Lord Churchill's action. He asked Mr. Gladstone whether he would adhere to his financial view of the situation or make a statement in reference to the war in Egypt.

The House by 209 to 142 defeated Lord Churchill's motion.

The Parnellites voted with the minority in favour of Lord Churchill's motion.

THANKS TO THE ARMY.

Mr. Gladstone gave notice that he would move a vote of thanks on Thursday to the British army in Egypt.

Mr. Lawson (Radical) gave notice that he would oppose a vote of thanks to the army in Egypt.

The extreme Radicals in the House have agreed to oppose the proposed vote of thanks to the officers and men of the British army in Egypt.

Mr. Gladstone stated, regarding the first rule of procedure, that the Government would adhere to its main proposal, and propose a second rule that motions for adjournment could only be made by leave after questions were finished, and before orders of the day were commenced. A motion for granting leave should be put forthwith on more than forty members supporting it by rising in their places. Mr. Gladstone gave notice of a further addition by which motions to bring in bills, and bills that had passed committee shall not be subject to the rule precluding any opposed business being taken after 12:30 a. m. This will in a great measure frustrate the obstructive blocking of bills.

Mr. Gladstone moved a resolution giving precedence to the rules of procedure whenever set down.

Sir Stafford Northcote expressed regret at the decision of the Government to adhere to *cloture*.

Mr. Barthelot (Conservative) declared that he would oppose *cloture* by all the forms of the House. He called upon the Opposition to do the same.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett (Conservative) made a similar declaration.

Mr. Gladstone's motion for precedence was carried by 98 to 47.

Mr. Gladstone called attention to the committal of Dwyer Gray. He was glad to see Mr. Gray in the House to-day. The precedents, Mr. Gladstone affirmed, were completely in favor of the appointment of a committee in Gray's case, and he moved the appointment of such committee. The Government contemplated submitting early next session a measure dealing with committals for contempt.

Mr. Parnell asked Mr. Gladstone to enlarge the scope of the enquiry to be made in Gray's case, else the time occupied by the committee would be wasted. He contended that the question to consider was the modification of the power of judges.

Mr. Lewis (Moderate Conservative) endorsed Mr. Parnell's views.

Sir Henry James (Attorney General) explained that the motion for the appointment of the committee was a matter of privilege. The House could not go beyond the case that was raised in the point of privilege.

Mr. Gladstone's motion then carried.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

Sir Stafford Northcote enquired when the papers relating to Egypt, would be presented and what the Government's intentions were as to the policy to be pursued towards that country, and whether it was proposed to charge to Egypt a large portion of the cost of the war.

Mr. Gladstone said the papers would be presented at once. Regarding their policy the Government were less fettered now than six months ago, but they would hold out no expectation of laying down a definite scheme for the approval of the House during the limited time at its disposal. The Government's declarations must be very reserved. If the Opposition wished to attack its policy the Government would arrange to bring forward an issue. The other matters could be discussed after the rules were disposed of. He did not know that it would be necessary to ask for more money this year.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville announced that he would on Thursday move a vote of thanks to the commander, officers, and men of the British army in Egypt. He would then propose that the House adjourn until November 10th.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The House of Commons was crowded this afternoon.

Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to Mr. Arnold, said no convention had been concluded with Egypt for charging the cost of the army of occupation on the Egyptians.

In reply to Sir Robert Buxton (Conservative), he said the Soudan and upper Egypt were undoubtedly disturbed, but the newspaper reports were exaggerated.

He also stated that Great Britain had not been consulted in regard to the appointment of Baker Pasha, but the government did not object to his appointment.

Mr. Gladstone, moving a vote of thanks to the commander, officers and men of the British army in Egypt, said he would not ask the House to commit itself to the Government's policy. Mr. Gladstone said the Indian contingent was most worthy of the brotherhood into which it had entered. It would be the duty of the Government to propose suitable annuities for Admiral Seymour and General Wolseley, who, he said, had accepted peerages. He spoke for an hour, and concluded with a peroration on the confidence the country might repose in its military forces.

Sir Stafford Northcote seconded the vote of thanks, but reserved his opinion in regard to the effect of the conquest of Egypt. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, amid cheers and groans, moved the previous question, which, according to British parliamentary usage, is equivalent to a motion for indefinate postponement, and Mr. Story, radical, seconded the motion. The motion was rejected by a vote of 354 to 17. The Parnellites voted with the minority. Mr. Molloy, liberal, moved to amend the vote of thanks by omitting the words stigmatizing Arabi Pasha's movement as a revolt. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 225 to 25, and the vote of thanks was then agreed to.

The debate on the cloture question, adjourned from last night, was resumed. The House, by a vote of 202 to 114, rejected Sir Henry D. Wolff's amendment, excluding the chairman, when the House is in committee, from the power which the rule proposes to confer on the speaker.

In the House of Lords, Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, moved a vote of thanks to the British army in Egypt similar to that moved by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons. Lord Salisbury seconded the motion, and it was carried without a division. The Duke of Cambridge, on behalf of the army, acknowledged the vote, and in flattering terms, thanked Lord Granville and Lord Salisbury for proposing and supporting it. The House then adjourned until Nov. 10th.

Mr. H. McCaw, Custom House Toronto, writes: "My wife was troubled with Dyspepsia and Rheumatism for a long time; she tried many different medicines, but did not get any relief until she used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. She has taken two bottles of it, and now finds herself in better health than she has been for years."

General Notes and News.

The advance in the price of iron in England has caused the leading dealers in Montreal to advance their rates twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds.

Jay Gould has invested fifteen million dollars in the name of his wife. This will insure his widow getting a little something, even if the lawyers do get hold of his will.

A Cairo despatch says,—Among the documents belonging to Arabi, in the possession of the authorities is a letter from the Sultan's religious adviser to Arabi, seriously implicating the Sultan in the course Arabi pursued.

Wolseley reached Dover and London on Saturday and was enthusiastically welcomed in both places. In London, of course, an immense multitude awaited his arrival at the station and ovated him in the British fashion. He proceeded to Balmoral to pay his respects to the Queen. For some time to come he will be a lion of the first order.

The fine New York theatre in which Mrs. Langtry was to have made her first appearance in America, burned down on Monday, a couple of hours before the hour at which the performance was to begin. So the eager New Yorkers were disappointed; but this accident will be made a part of the sensationalism of the whole affair, and will help to still further advertise the lady.

It is reported that a bank cashier recently applied for a two months' leave of absence, which was granted him. A short time after his departure the suspicions of the directors were aroused by the singular correctness of his balance sheet. An expert was at once employed, who made a careful examination of his books, and discovered everything to be all right. This is a remarkable case, and nearly caused a run on the bank.

The dry goods clerks of Toronto have formed a mutual benefit association. Several gentlemen in addition to becoming patrons have given liberal donations to the funds. John MacDonald & Co. have donated $200. One clause of the byelaws is to the effect that any member whose illness may be the result of intemperance or immorality will not be permitted to derive any benefits from the association. It is their intention in time to establish a reading room in which the members may spend a spare hour.

Mr. Smithers, President of the Bank of Montreal, was waited upon to-day by our reporter in regard to the half-yearly dividend of 5 per cent. declared yesterday, which, though equally as large as the last dividend, was a little disappointment to some parties, who for some reason expected more. "It is just as large as last year," said Mr. Smithers. "If anyone expected more, we cannot help it; we never said anything to lead anyone to the belief that it would be more."

"Are the profits accruing from the C. P. R. bonds included in this dividend?"

"I do not know that that is any concern of the public. I may say, however, that they are not included in it."

"Are the figures published in a contemporary (the *Witness*) as an unofficial statement about correct?"

"They are not correct. I wonder what is gained in publishing such garbled and misleading statements.

"In regard to your statements last June as to the enormous discounts of banks and the dangerous influence on trade, do you still hold to the same opinion?"

"I do, and even more so. I would not only say the same now, but would make it much stronger. The total of loans and discounts of banks is swelling still higher and our imports are heavier than ever and still more overbalancing our exports.—*Montreal Star.*

Amos Hudgin, Toronto, writes: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies I tried proved useless, until Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was brought under my notice. I have used two bottles with the best results, and can with confidence recommend it to those afflicted in like manner."

Egyptian Matters.

A Cairo despatch of 24th ult. contains the sensational statement from Khartoum that the False Prophet, at the head of the whole able-bodied population of the Soudan, reinforced by cannibal tribes of Central Africa, utterly defeated Abd-el-Kader and Giegler, Egyptian Governers, in seven sanguinary pitched battles. The Egyptian loss in killed and wounded was 8,000, with a stand of arms, including 5,000 Remingtons. The remnant of the Egyptian army took refuge in Khartoum, and was being besieged there. All the provinces south of that city are lost to Egypt, and Khartoum is in danger of being captured. The prophet permits the pouring of boiling tallow into the eyes and ears of captives, and otherwise fiendishly tortures them. His man-eaters in some cases actually devour the prisoners for refusing to recognize him as the true prophet and caliph. Dr. Schweinfurth states that there is a movement for a real revival of Islam, comprising Afghanistan and Morocco, and the doctor is confident the movement will embrace Khartoum. The prophet's adherents increase like wildfire, and the prophet himself is said to be marching toward Cairo. Abd-el-Kader is known to fame as the Commander of the Forty Thieves under Sir Samuel Baker. Giegler is a German engineer. Schweinfurth's communication also says the capital of Kordofan has been besieged for forty days, and its capture is expected. This is all very high-colored and, therefore, not to be entirely relied upon.

Arabi's correspondence for the last two years was given up by his son this morning, and deposited with the British Consul-General. It includes a voluminous correspondence with Constantinople and minutes of secret sittings of the Baroudi Cabinet. It is said the correspondence is highly compromising to the Sultan and other high officials here and in Turkey. It is understood that much of the delay connected with the trial of Arabi is due to the fact that the Egyptian Government is becoming more and more disposed to abandon the prosecution.

There is much anxiety in many parts among Europeans owing to the appointment of several of Arabi's officers on Government missions. Arabi says that events have proved to him the folly of hoping in any further national movement or of trusting the Sultan, and that the happiness of Egypt necessitates the virtual government of the country by the English. It is rumored that the proceedings against the Arabs waiting trial may be stopped by the decree of exile against the ringleaders and amnesty to the others.

Scott Act in danger in Fredericton.

A Fredericton despatch says: There is more excitement to-day over Scott Act matters than at any time before or during the elections. The Scott Act party were alarmed to learn this morning that the returning officer of St. Ann's Ward (which casts 55 majority for the Act), through ignorance of the law, or inadvertence, had neglected to initial the ballots cast in that ward. Their minds went back to a somewhat similar error in the Albert Dominion election, and when it was reckoned that if the St. Ann's vote should be thrown out on scrutiny, the Act, which had been carried by only 41 majority, would be in a minority of fourteen, the worst fears took possession of their souls. The Anti-Scott men, of course were jubilant over the prospect of overturning the result, as announced yesterday, and on the streets knots of members of both parties discussed the question in various lights. Legal opinion was eagerly sought and as much divided. The Anti-Scott part determined to take objection to the returns, and when the returning officer opened his court for declaration Saturday they, through counsel, demanded a scrutiny before the County Court Judge.

LATER.

A later letter says,—The anti-Scott party will not demand a scrutiny, as the legal grounds for procedure are not deemed feasible. Wm. H. Quinn is the name of the delinquent returning-officer. The police will endeavor to effect a strict enforcement of the law. Over a dozen cases of illicit liquor-selling have been reported in St. Mary's, Gibson, and Nashwaak Village, York Co., and will be disposed of by local magnates this week. On Saturday a noble red-man was convicted and fined $50, or two months' jail, at Fredericton.

Dyspepsia.—Strengthen your digestion tone the Stomach for utilizing and assimilating every atom of food you take; the body needs it for strength and vigor.—*Zopesa* cleanses the entire system, stimulates the Liver, keeps you regular. Letters come in daily, telling of cures and help from *Zopesa*. *Positive proof* of the health and vigor it gives in a 10 cent sample. Ask your druggist.

The Bank of Montreal's last Dividend.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—The importance of the Bank of Montreal as a great financial institution is made more manifest every recurring half year in this commercial metropolis by the anxiety that is noticeable, not in one circle but among all classes, to learn its rate of dividend the moment it is declared, This morning, from twelve to one o'clock, numbers of people were parading St. James street, from the solid banker down through all grades, each one eagerly speculating upon what the decision of the directors of the leading bank then in secret session would be. This intense anxiety arises from the fact that of late years all the monetary institutions have been falling into line with the safe policy of the leading bank, which acts as a level to others whether to moderate or to increase their dividends. Had Montreal to-day given six per cent. the chances are that all the other local banks would have augmented their dividends likewise, but as the parent institution follows its conservative course the younger branches will imitate it in the same prudent direction. People therefore who have no direct interest in the bank of Montreal are excited equally with those who have, to learn the result of its business. When the announcement was made at five per cent. it did not take the citizens generally by surprise, but our Wall street bulls were evidently disgusted, as they have been filling the minds of their dupes with the prospect of a one per cent. bonus in addition. It has not come, however, and the stock will probably decline to such a reasonable price that *bona fide* investors will be induced to take it off the street. This would be a consummation devoutly wished. Bankers here without exception approve of the policy of the directors of Montreal and say that any other course at the present time would have been hazardous if not perilous, no matter what savings the bank has made.

A BANKER'S FORECAST.

A leading banker stated this afternoon that it was an utter mistake to think, as most people do, that banks are making high profits at present, and this would be demonstrated, he said, when the semi-annual statements appeared. He admitted that they were getting higher rates of discount, but not from their old and regular commercial customers, who still got accommodation at six per cent. He predicted tight and dear money until the opening of navigation next spring, as farmers in the west cannot be induced to market their grain at present rates, and this is beginning to be felt in the great number of renewals demanded by country dealers who cannot get in their debts.

The Loyalists' Monument Question in St. John.

From the St. John "Globe."

At a quarter to 8 o'clock on Saturday evening six gentlemen only had put in an appearance in the Institute, the number being made up to exactly 30 at the hour announced for the commencement of the proceedings and afterwards increasing to about 140. Shortly after eight o'clock, His Worship Mayor Jones, accompanied by Judge Palmer, and Messrs. D, S. Kerr, T. B Hanington, E. T. C. Knowles and George Stewart, took his seat on the platform amid loud applause. Coming forward, and surveying the "beggarly array of empty benches," his Worship said that he had called a meeting in compliance with a requisition signed by about 300 citizens of St. John, the majority of whom it appeared did not care to be present or were very late in arriving. (Laughter.) As Mayor of the City of St. John, he did not feel he should be doing justice to the position he held if he presided over such a meeting. His Worship called on the meeting to elect a chairman, (cheers and laughter).

Mr. D. S. Kerr, (who seemed greatly perturbed as he surveyed the scene), said he thought the Mayor was right, and as it would not be wise to proceed without the Mayor's presiding, he moved an adjournment. (Cries of "No," and applause.)

Mr. C. N. Skinner nominated Mr. C. Weldon for Chairman. Mr. Weldon declining the honor, Mr. A. Chipman Smith moved the adjournment of the meeting to such future time as the Mayor might decide. Mr. Kerr seconded the motion, Mr. Skinner said the motion could not be put without a chairman, when the Mayor consented to act so far as to put the motion, which he declared carried. A scene of wild confusion now ensued, laughter, cheers and cat-calls blending in the general uproar. When the tumult had somewhat subsided, a standing vote was taken, the majority being found in favor of continuing the meeting. His Worship then left.

On motion of Mr. Skinner, Mr. A. Chipman Smith then took the chair, and at the same time Messrs. Skinner and Tuck, in response to Mr. Kerr's invitation took seats on the platform. Mr. J. Gillis Jones and Mr. Geo. E. McLaughlin also occupied seats there.

Mr. D. S. Kerr was then called upon to move the first resolution.

Mr. Kerr, who had come provided with an enormous array of plans, specifications contracts and resolutions, selected the least formidable looking document, and forthwith delivered a speech which lasted for three quarters of an hour. Having given a very exhaustive history of the Loyalists in all parts of Canada and the Maritime Provinces, Mr. Kerr exhibited the elevation plan of the proposed structure, which he said was to be erected on the site of the bell tower. The monument, as seen in the drawing, bore a striking resemblance to Smeaton's lighthouse on Eddystone rocks. Mr. Kerr seriously claimed that such an erection would not only be "beautiful for ever" but that it would possess health giving properties of a very high order, as the exercise essential to attaining its summit and the inhalation of the balmy breeze off the Bay of Fundy could not fail to decrease the bills of mortality in the city. (Loud and continued laughter.) The speaker was commencing what promised to be a lengthy description of the monument, when it was suggested that these were matters for a committee to arrange. "Oh," said Mr. Kerr, "all that is already arranged, and the contract signed. They were giving the man a fair price for his work and not doing like the government giving contracts to Tom, Dick and Harry." The chairman, "No politics if you please." (Laughter, cheers and loud cries of "question.") Mr. Kerr could not understand the cries of "question" unless they wanted to defeat the affair; he moved that the resolution be adopted. It asked that a committee be appointed to erect the monument, the cost—$10,000—to be defrayed by subscriptions from various sources.

Judge Palmer, who was to have second the resolutions, having beat a retreat. Mr. George Stewart performed that duty

Mr. M. McLeod thought there ought to be some further discussion before the meeting was appealed to. (Applause.)

Mr. J. G. Jones was called on but would not respond.

Mr. Kerr said he felt very ill-used; he was not being treated fairly. (Laughter.) The question was then put, when it was declared carried amid cheers and what seemed to be derisive laughter.

Mr. Kerr moved that the Mayor be one of the building committee.

This motion was lost.

A variety of uncouth sounds resounded through the house as Mr. Kerr again took the front of the platform, and Messrs. Skinner and Tuck retired to the body of the hall.

Mr. Kerr then waxed wroth, and said he was willing to leave the hall and never return (loud applause.) It was the most disorderly meeting he ever saw. He moved the adjournment, and if the motion was accepted, he would never show his face before them on a public platform again. Mr. E. T. C. Knowles sternly rebuked the audience for their levity, and want of attention to the address of Mr. Kerr. He seconded the motion for an adjournment.

On the vote being put, it was negatived by a large majority, but the chairman said he would be made a fool of no longer and eclared the meeting adjourned. A general stampede then took place, accompanied by sounds suggestive of a bear garden or a badger fight.

They all do it.—Everybody uses "TEABERRY" for the teeth and breath, the newest, brightest, cosiest little toilet gem extant. Try a five cent sample.

New Advertisements.

Agricultural Society Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the NORTHUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at the Canada House, Chatham, on
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14th
AT 2 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
for the election of Officers and other business.. A full attendance is requested.
The Board of Directors will meet at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. By order
D. T. JOHNSTONE
SECRETARY.
Chatham, Oct. 31st, '82.

Probate Notice.

New Brunswick,
County of Northumberland, S S.
To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, greeting:
WHEREAS Margaret E. Perley, Administratrix, of the estate and effects of Philip B. Perley late of Chatham, in the said County, deceased, has filed an account of her Administration on the estate of said deceased, and has prayed that the same may be passed and allowed.
You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in his said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, Newcastle, within and for the said County on Monday the twenty-seventh day of November next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of Administration on the said estate.
(L. S.) Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this twenty-sixth day of October, 1882.
(Sgd.) SAM. THOMSON,
Judge of Probates,
County of Northumberland.
(Sgd.) G. B. FRASER,
Registrar of Probates
for said County.

WINTER FRUIT.

TO ARRIVE:

100 BBLS. Winter APPLES such as Baldwins, Bishop Pippins, Greenings, Spitzenbergens, Pearmins, etc.
1 Keg Green Malaga GRAPES.
ORANGES, FIGS, etc,
Families requiring apples for Winter use would do well by—
LEAVING THEIR ORDERS,
as goods were personally selected by Subscriber, and prices are not likely to be lower this Season.
W. S. Loggie,

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 Car Load
CHOICE NO. 1 LABRADOR HERRING.
1 Car Load
MAINADIEU HERRING,
VERY FINE.
—ALSO—
40 Chests TEAS
—IN—
OOLONG,
GREEN
and BLACK,
CHOICE QUALITY,
BOTTOM PRICES.
D. CHESMAN.
Chatham, Nov. 1st, 1882.

Apples! Apples!!

1 Car Load for Saturday's Auction.
WINTER FRUIT
SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., SHARP.
W. WYSE, AUCTIONEER
Chatham, Nov. 1st, 1882.

Dick's Powders,

Kendall's Spavin Cure,
Leeming's Essences,
A SUPPLY RECEIVED THIS WEEK.
By special arrangement a supply of NORTHROP and LYMANS'
EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL
will be received from the manufacturers every month during the winter, thereby assuring its
FRESHNESS and PURITY
FIRST LOT JUST RECEIVED, TWO SIZES 50 cts and $1.
—ALSO—
Pleasant Worm Syrup,
Burdock Blood Bitters,
HOP BITTERS.
and all the Patent Medicines of the day, at the
"MEDICAL HALL."
J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.
Chatham, Nov. 1. 1882.

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GRANULATED & YELLOW
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CHOICE BRANDS OF
Flour,
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FISH WAREHOUSE
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The Public is requested carefully to notice the New and Enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

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Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

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A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. Eleventh Grand Drawing, Class L, at New Orleans, Tuesday, Nov. 14th, 1882—150th Monthly Drawing.

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Gen. G. T. Beauregard of La., and Gen. Jubal A. Earley of Va.

who manage all the drawings of this Company, both ordinary and semi-annual, and attest the correctness of the published