

LOCAL MATTERS.

School Examination.

There will be an examination of Mr. C. G. D. Roberts' department on Friday morning next at 9.30.

Obituary.

Mr. Richard Hutchison has received the sad news that his son, Dr. Alex. Hutchison died in October last, in New South Wales, Australia, of Congestion of the Lungs. He left Miramichi about 9 years ago.

The Epizootic Again.

Mr. Peter McDougall of Black River lost two horses last week by this disease. Mr. Grattan of Renous River lost two fine animals a few days ago by the same disease. One of these horses cost Mr. Grattan \$205 a few months ago.

No Water.

A thaw is at present much needed for the grist mills, nearly all of which have had to discontinue operations in consequence of the drought. This is bad news for those of the farmers who have not had their grists to mill yet.

Robbing Clotheslines.

Some person or persons entered the back yard of Mrs. Gray, of this town on Monday night and took 17 white shirts which were on a line. A few nights ago Mr. Thos. Flanagan's clothesline was also visited and denuded. This is an outrage—and we would recommend our citizens to provide themselves with bear traps.

Smelt Fishing Notes.

A few days ago a large number of Chatham fishermen removed down to Tabusintac, but their catches since going have fallen far short of their anticipations.

We understand the Boston market has been swamped. For a week the prices had been down, but a heavy carload coming in Friday completely prostrated it. Shippers would do well to distribute their shipments.

Obituary.

Another old and much respected citizen has passed away. Nearly 50 years ago he left Devonshire, England, and came to the Island. Forty years ago he came across to New Brunswick and settled at Napan, where he lived for some years afterwards becoming, through well directed exertions, quite successful in business. He was an upright man. His funeral took place Monday, and his remains were interred in St. Paul's cemetery.

Box Making.

Mr. Peter Loggie's mill has commenced sawing shooks for smelt boxes. It averages shooks enough for 500 boxes per day and ten men are employed in the work of making them. Last winter Mr. Loggie manufactured upward of 45,000, but his operations this season will probably not be so extensive. It is only a few days ago he commenced not having intended at the beginning of the season to make any this winter. But it appears beside those on hand, and those which Ernest Hutchinson could turn out from his big mill, the demand was far short of being supplied. This shows to what extent smelt fishing is carried on our river.

Appointment.

It is said Mr. John Livingston, formerly of Richibucto, now chief editor of the Sun has been appointed Oil Inspector for the Lower Provinces. We are satisfied Mr. Livingston if appointed would be admirably fitted for an oil inspector and would therefore make a good officer. We are glad in the same breath to further circulate the rumor that Mr. R. A. Payne, is to take Mr. Livingston's place. Mr. Payne's connection with the paper so far has been its life, and if appointed to the position of editor in chief we are sure the success and the merit of the Sun would be still more marked. We congratulate Mr. Payne—and the Sun—if the report be true.

Lumbering Notes.

Messrs. Moran and Grattan have commenced lumber operations on the South-west. They have 24 men and 4 teams employed there and will get out over a million feet of logs for Alex. Morrison. Messrs. Whelans who lumber for Senator Muirhead on the South Branch of the Renous, have six teams and forty five men employed there. They will get out about 2,000,000.

Mr. Benjamin Underhill who lumbers for the same firm on the North Branch of the Renous has three teams and fifteen men employed. He will get out nearly a million this winter.

Reckless Driving.

Every sort of irregularity seems to have license in Chatham. The furious driver may run foul of every team on the street, and willfully put his horse at the gallop through the most frequented thoroughfare and there is no notice taken of him. A couple of evenings ago, a couple of drunken lads drove a spirited animal belonging to Mr. Ullock up the street at full gallop, and ran into a sleigh in which there were three or four ladies. The wonder is that someone wasn't killed. Last Saturday a son of Mr. John O'Reilly, had a little hand-sleigh on the street, when along came a sleigh with a couple of drunken roughs. They neither changed the horse's course nor pulled up, but drove straight over the little fellows sleigh—the boy fortunately escaping with his life. It might not be hard to find the names of these law breakers, but the police are no good; and don't care. We have heard that Mr. Buckley now and again makes an effort to do something; but that combination of his is absolutely useless.

STAR BRIEFS.

—Christmas Holidays commence on Friday.

—Monday's thaw was bad for the smelt fishers.

—There is at present a lively time among the shopkeepers.

—Mr. Thos. Flanagan sold a fine animal weighing 1,300 lbs. on Saturday to Mr. Alex. Morrison for the woods.

—Eight teams belonging chiefly to McLaughlan and Underhill were in town on Monday for provisions for the woods.

A Warning to Shippers.

Boston we learn from late letters, is glutted with smelts, and these fish now do not pay expenses there. We also learn that the New York agents of Fulton markets have notified the Grand Trunk freight carriers that all perishable freight such as smelt must be prepaid. The glutted state of the market is obvious from this fact. Our shippers should try Chicago, Philadelphia and other markets, or at least ship in smaller quantities. Next month smelt will be scarcer, and they will be able to work off what has accumulated on their hands during this month. From present indications there will be poor catches next month—and not half enough to supply the markets. There is unfortunately now no system among our shippers—a grasping rivalry destroys unity of action, and punishes all.

Mr. Pope the Minister, is to be congratulated on having granted the prayer of the shippers. The effects may already be plainly seen—and these effects are the maintenance of a paying smelt market as well as the protection of our smelt fishery. Without such steps the fishery would be destroyed, and the fish would be sold for manure in the markets.

Personal.

Hon. Michael Adams, Commissioner of Crown Lands for New Brunswick, arrived in town yesterday morning and is registered at the St. Louis Hotel.

Mr. Thomas McDonald, of Lincoln's Inn, London, and Mr. J. C. Miller, also of London, England, are also at the St. Louis.—Quebec Chronicle, 13th.

How St. John appreciates the "Star."

Under the sub-head "our patrons" in an editorial, note how the St. John merchants patronize the STAR. We can fill our columns in St. John alone.

Held Over till Next.

Newcastle News, an address to Mr. W. F. Costigan of Grand Falls, and a letter on Agricultural Education, etc.

St. John Items.

THE GRAND SOUTHERN is now a fact. Colonel Green has won a great victory and can afford to whistle at the Philistines. During the last six months—since the decision given in Chambers by His Honor Mr. Justice Palmer, in which the right of the Grand Southern company to have their eastern terminus made upon the line of the old Carleton Branch road was recognized and declared legal—work along the line, then at standstill, has been vigorously pushed forward. At that time the walls of a few landowners and roadworkers at St. George, and the presence of the uneasy Kay—fitting overfitting by the leaky Bay Shore—were the only signs that testified to the vitality of the enterprise. On the 20th day of July—immediately after the decision—the work of railying from the switch at Fairville towards the St. Croix was commenced. On the eastern division which begins at St. Stephen and appears to end at nowhere in particular, work was begun on the 16th of August. Since then the two "gangs" have been fast closing up the gap of eighty long miles which lay between them until now the missing link is scarce fifty furlongs in extent. The legal and legislative obstacles which were alleged against the road have been swept aside; the wall of its opposers has ceased and has been succeeded by the howl of the startled watchdog or the plaintive challenge of the bovine bird, as the iron horse rushes by over the Grand Southern. I have heard say, and indeed can testify, that a mosquito cannot be entirely silenced until he is slain. On this principle it appears, Messrs. Kay, McLeod, etc., have continued to show the insectivorous spleen of their expiring existence towards their neighbours. Having been squarely beaten they do not seem to have the sense to abide by the issue, but, it is said, are doing all within their childish power to make things nasty.

THE FERRIES.—The condition of the ferry system here is furnishing grounds for complaint. The Otagonny which partly fell to pieces last summer is having her hull patched up. Delay in getting the boiler ready will probably keep her on the dock until she gives away somewhere else or dissolves altogether. Meantime it is found necessary by night to tinker at the Western Extension, which is now on the route, in order to keep her afloat. She threatens to sink any minute. It is time for the ferry committee to do something or else get out of the manger.

THE JUDGE.—Mr. Geo. E. King has been appointed to the judgeship vacated by the death of the late Charles Vicker. The "Sun" in which Mr. King is interested publishes a history of Mr. King, written in Mr. King's usual graphic and gushing style.

POSTAGE.—It is said that the poet Spencer, of Sea Dog Cove, has been negotiating with a poetic young man named Perks, belonging to Fredericton, with a view to jointly publishing a book of poems. "Lines on a Chub" and other touching ballads will be contributed by Mr. Perks, etc. St. John, Dec. 14, 1886.

The N. S. Plain Dealer thinks if Home rule were granted Ireland, "College Green would be little better than a rat pit."

Ottawa News

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS—BEATTY'S SQUARE SPEECH—BLAKE'S RAMBLING TILT AT EVERYTHING—SIR JOHN'S REBUKE—THE ADDRESS PASSES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MR. BEATTY, WEST TORONTO.

After prayers Mr. Beatty, West Toronto, rose to move the address. He was sure, he said, the assembling of Parliament at this early date would be justified by the important matters which demanded this early calling. He thought great reason indeed had we to be thankful for the bountiful harvest; and while Providence had been kind, the National Policy had too been brimful of happy results. The delusion is past that legislation can't be made to work good; and in the success of our new policy we find the practical lie to the oft repeated theory. In consequence of increased confidence, and the sudden breaking away of the clouds, men opened their purses freely—and the result was an improvement in every department in lumber, in manufactures, and hence in imports and exports. With regard to the Pacific railway, the Government had to adopt one of three ways, namely: either to build it themselves by direct action, that is by the expenditure of public money, or by calling for tenders for sections of the work, or by giving the construction into the hands of a company who would be compensated in lands and in money. The question was, which of the three ways should be adopted? The Government had tried the first and second of the plans, and now were about to try the third. They were now about asking ratification of Parliament for the last method. There were a number of important matters that would be brought about by the new plan. Foreign capital would be spread through the country, and our now useless lands would be thrown open to the world. In referring to the Intercolonial, he said that road in '78 had sunk \$71,000; in the year just past it sank \$9,700. (Cheers.) Amid great applause, Mr. Beatty took his seat. The address was seconded by

MR. VANASSE, of Yamaska, who spoke at considerable length in French, being liberally applauded at the close. Mr. Speaker asked whether the address should be passed as a whole or paragraph by paragraph. Mr. Blake—paragraph by paragraph. The first paragraph was read.

MR. BLAKE. was happy that the preceding speakers had not credited everything to the N. P. but had given a little credit to Providence. After twitting some of his opponents on various matters, he turned his attention to the Pacific Railroad. This was an important matter and it were well to have a full discussion of the many matters surrounding it. He felt anxious lest any of our very great national interests should fall into the hands of monopolists. He hoped as far as possible the Government had guarded against this. He hoped they had taken steps to secure the competition of the St. Paul and Manitoba railroad. Competition was the safe guard against monopoly. He thought time should be given to study the matter; indeed it were a fit matter to place before the people at the polls. He referred in deprecating terms to the Civil Service Commission, to the appointment of a Railway Commission, and had a rap at a hundred other things as he went along. He also referred to the exodus, as if his own speeches on Texas had any effect at all it would not be to produce this exodus. After recess he touched upon Indian affairs; and attacked the management of the tribes. He praised Sir Leonard for visiting the manufacturers, but thought he should have seen the farmers likewise.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD, rose amid great applause. He congratulated the mover and seconder of the Address, and complimented Mr. Blake on his first speech as leader. He was surprised at his honorable friend notwithstanding—his speech had been remarkable for other features as well as eloquence. He had brought everything conceivable into his speech—Coal oil, sugar duties, etc., etc; what he (Sir John) and others had said here and there months ago. Such a course was contrary to all British practice. He had never known such latitude of remark allowed before measures and documents respecting the same had been brought down. The Pacific Railway contract he would not then discuss. Mr. Blake had said the terms of the bargain should be submitted to the people at the polls; but Mr. Blake was too good a parliamentarian to take that ground seriously; for such a proceeding would be opposed to the principle of the constitution. It was to deal with just such matters as these the people's representatives were here. He produced a fly leaf with a portrait of Blake in the centre and surrounding it a speech lauding Kansas to the skies. Mr. Blake had himself strove for the exodus. Sir John spoke at considerable length and took his seat amid cheers.

Mackenzie, J. H. Pope, Cartwright, Hill, Anglin and others followed and the address passed without division.

MONDAY.

Mackenzie moved for papers concerning the construction of the Canada Pacific; with the offers of the companies, etc.

Sir John said the correspondence would be of no service. Some of the offers were verbal; those not, had been withdrawn.

Mackenzie deplored this concealment—he thought all the other offers should be put before the House.

Anglin and Huntington of course followed in the deposed leaders tracks.

Sir Charles Tupper was surprised at Mackenzie's request. These was no other offer before the Government.

Mackenzie was inclined to be unruly and read from Hansard to sustain his point. Mackenzie's motion to produce the correspondence was put, and lo! and behold the result.

52 years. 112 nays!! The Government absentees were 31 "Opposition" " " 8 So you will see the Opposition may as well give up the ghost.

Mr. Mills then moved for papers on the Railway Commission and insinuated a minister should not appoint a Commission to inquire into his own doings. Sir Charles indignantly repelled the insinuation; but Sir John said he recognized in the motion an old friend with a new face, and the papers would gladly be brought down.

Mr. Donville moved for a committee to enquire into cattle and sheep exporting from Canada to Europe. Anglin thought Donville was going the wrong way to work, but Sir John thought differently, and so did the House.

Between Mr. Ives, Mr. Blake and Sir John it was resolved to find the annual return of the "exodus" for the year past.

It was moved by Sir John that on Tuesday next the House go into committee to discuss the money and land grant to the Syndicate. Blake objected, and moved the postponement of the matter to January 5th. Upon this the House divided, and lo the result!

For Blake's amendment, 51. Against " " " 104. Or Sir. John's motion carried by more than two to one!! This is how the Government is falling in favour.

Hon. Peter Mitchell is in the City.

In the Senate the address was likewise carried without division.

The Conservative whips appointed for the Session are Rufus Stephenson (Kent) Col. Williams (East Durham), Daley (Halifax), Massue (Richelieu).

There is a rumor among sanguine Grits that there is a division in the Government ranks over the Syndicate bargain, but these same Grits were never more mistaken in their life.

The best thing out is the disclosure how the officer at Port Huron estimated the "Exodus." When asked how he answered, "Why I can tell pretty well by looking at the trains. I never count them"

Senator Power of Halifax, a young grocer or something of that kind, before knowing his mercantile business properly was hoist into the Senate. It is therefore no wonder he made a laughing stock of himself before the Senators a couple of evenings ago.

CANADIAN NEWS

THE P. R. R. CONTRACT.

The terms of the bargain between the Government and the Syndicate have been brought down. In substance the bargain is this. The agreement is made between Her Majesty the Queen acting for the Dominion of Canada, and represented by Sir Charles Tupper; and Geo. Stephen and Duncan McIntyre of Montreal in Canada, John S. Kennedy of New York in the state of New York, Richard B. Angus and James J. Hill of St. Paul in the State of Minn., Morton, Rose & Co., of London, Eng., and Kohn Reinach & Co., of Paris, France. The railway is to be divided into sections, the eastern section 650 miles, extending from the Western terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway, Collander Station near the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on the Lake Superior section on the east side of Red River; the central section, divided into two parts, 1,350 miles, and extending from Selkirk to Kamloop, this part called the Central Section, and the Western Section extending from Kamloop to Port Moody. The company is to deposit \$1,000,000 in cash with the Government, as surety for the performance of the work; the Government paying 4 per cent. interest, and surrendering security on completion of the road. Work to be commenced on eastern end of Eastern Section not later than July next, on Central Section working east at such point as the Government may determine not later than May 1st next.

Unless prevented by the act of God, the Queen's enemies, intestine disturbances, epidemics, floods or other causes, beyond the control of the Government, the Government shall cause to be completed the said Lake Superior Section by the dates fixed by the existing contracts for the construction thereof, and shall also cause to be completed the portion of the Western Section, now under contract, namely from Kamloops to Yale, within the period fixed by the contracts therefor, namely by the 30th day of June, 1885, and shall also cause to be completed on or before the 1st day of May, 1891; the remaining portion of the said Western Section lying between Yale and Port Moody. When built the road is to be the property of the company. This includes such portions as are already built, and in course of construction.

The Government grants the company a cash bonus of \$25,000,000, and a land bonus of \$25,000,000 acres.

CENTRAL SECTION. [Assumed at 1,350 miles] 1st 900 miles at \$10,000 per mile, \$9,000,000 2nd 450 miles at \$13,333 " " 6,000,000 \$15,000,000

EASTERN SECTION. [Assumed at 650 miles] Sub. equal to \$15,384 61 per mile, \$10,000,000 \$25,000,000

And the said subsidy in lands is divided and apportioned as follows, subject to the reserve hereinafter provided:

FOR CENTRAL SECTION. 1st 900 miles at 2,500 per acre..... 11,250,000 2nd 450 " " 16,666.66 " " 7,500,000 18,750,000

EASTERN SECTION. Assumed at 650 miles, subsidy equal to 9,615 35 acres per mile..... 6,250,000 25,000,000

The company get their land out of alternating blocks, 650 acres each on both sides the line; taking the odd numbers; but if any of the said blocks be adjudged not "fairly fit" for cultivable purposes, the company may select the equivalent from the "fertile belt." The company shall have the right of building branch lines in any direction from the main line. The railway act of 1879 to be the rule for the Syndicate, save where the same may clash with the terms of the contract.

The Grit sheets, even the Chronicle do content Halifax derives no benefit from the N. P. But here is what she derives in the mere matter of sugar—the following showing the importations of the raw article from the West Indies:

Year ending Dec. 31st, 1878.....4,223,064 do do 1879.....20,221,044 Nine months ending Sept. 30th 1880.....20,697,912

The year '78 is a Grit year, but '79 and '80 are N. P. years and beheld the change.

A "trade letter" on our commercial treaty with Brazil, by W. J. Patterson, and issued in pamphlet form has been received; it is worthy of perusal, and will receive a notice.

It is said Sir John McDonald is afflicted with heart disease.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION. They have established an Equity Court within the Land League. All matters coming before it, are disposed of, says report.

One Land Leaguer publicly calls Chief Justice May "a cowardly liar;" another as publicly calls him "an ermined ruffian."

The notorious "boss" Kelly has been dethroned, it is to be hoped forever. The New York Herald has killed him. Allen Campbell has been appointed comptroller in his place.

AN OATH. At Castlebar on Wednesday night, about two, a band of men with blackened faces visited several herdsmen in their huts, whom they compelled to go down on their knees and swear they would leave their employers. Similar midnight visits were made in various parts of the country.

Capt. Stackpool attempted to sell some horses in Limerick yesterday, but his effort was in vain. A bellman, in the employ of the local Land League paraded the streets of the city for hours before the sale, warning every person against buying the animals, and after waiting for some time after the hour fixed for the sale the Captain was obliged in the absence of even one bidder to have the horses conducted to their stables.

BOYCOTTING.—"Boycotting" is so common that only a small percentage of the cases find their way into the papers. At Banis, County Clare, a small landlord named Lyons, brought four car loads of oats to market, but could not sell them, as he had a difficulty with his tenants. Col. O'Callaghan, of Limerick, and family, are absolutely cut off from all communication with the outer world. The servants and laborers have all left. Colonel and Mrs. O'Callaghan never leave the house without revolvers.

TERRIBLE WARNINGS.—Mr. Parnell has received a letter in which he is warned, under pain of death, not to appear or speak at a forthcoming land meeting in the village of Pomroy, County Tyrone. Judge Fitzgerald a Baron of the Irish exchequer, is bitterly complaining that he has received a brutal and blasphemous letter, which conveys to him the gratifying assurance that an immediate and bloody death awaits him if he fails to deliver a fair charge in several impending cases at Limerick. The letter bears evidence of having been composed by a well educated person.

A terrible explosion occurred Saturday morning in one of the pits in the Rhondda Valley, South Wales, England. There were a number of men and boys in the pit at the time but the exact number cannot yet be ascertained. It is believed, however, that 87 lives have been lost. As soon as the men at the pit bank recovered from the shock energetic steps were taken to organize a relief party and a number of volunteers descended to the bottom, at the imminent hazard of their own lives. A sad spectacle met the explorers at the bottom of the shaft, but no time was spent in mere observation. Owing to the prevalence of after damp their work was necessarily very slow, but they succeeded in discovering 16 bodies, which were conveyed to the top of the shaft. Efforts will be made to extricate the remainder of imprisoned remains, but very little hope can be held out of any being found alive. The sad news of the calamity quickly circulated among the collier's dwellings and in a brief space of time crowds of women, some with infants in arms, and hundreds of the unfortunate miner's relatives and others—men, women and children—thronged the pit, the pale and weeping faces of many telling of their deep interest in the calamity. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered so far, and thirty-four more have been seen in the pit.

At Swanlinbar and Belcor fairs a bell man went about warning people not to buy or sell except to Leaguers. Cattle bought from non-Leaguers were followed on the road and returned to their former owners. Butter brought to Pettigo market from Belleer belonging to non-Leaguers could not be sold. At Enniskillen, fair, on Friday, several parties were unable to sell cattle.

BEACONSFIELD AND THE QUEEN.

Lord Beaconsfield's recent prolonged visit to the Queen revives awkward rumors that the Queen is seeking counsel outside her constitutional advisers. Such rumors are unimportant in practical politics, but are undoubtedly true. Lord Beaconsfield rather ostentatiously maintains his personal relations with the Sovereign, which is unusual in the case of a leader of the Opposition. Palace tradition limits all visits to Windsor to a single night, but Lord Beaconsfield stayed two (Wednesday and Thursday). Lord Rawdon, who is still Lord Beaconsfield's private Secretary, recently visited Balmoral and Lord Beaconsfield himself went to Osborne when the Queen was last there. No precedent exists for such frequent communication between the Queen and an Ex-Minister. Society gossip explains the present visit on the grounds that the Queen desires to talk over "Endymion" with the author, Lord Beaconsfield having sent her the first copy, richly bound, with an autograph inscription. In some quarters much comment is made on Gladstone's recent refusal to obey the royal command to visit Windsor. The truth being Gladstone interpreted the invitation as purely formal and hence declined formally because of pressure of his official duties.

TREASURE.

Reliable information has been received here to-day, says the N. Sydney Herald by a gentleman interested in the matter, that the treasures buried on Coco's Island, in the South Pacific Ocean, has been recovered by the two gentlemen who left North Sydney some few weeks ago for that purpose. There are millions in it without the least shadow of a doubt, for those who have the affair in hand. The treasure was buried on the Island years ago by the Peruvian authorities. One of the party engaged in its burial, Mr. Keating, now living in Newfoundland, gave the information to his son-in-law, Mr. Richard Young of this town. The latter, accompanied by Captain Angus Kerr, well known in North Sydney, set out for Panama a month or so ago. They chartered a steamer at that place, and in a few days arrived at Coco's Island, some 400 miles from the coast of South America. Guided by the directions furnished by Mr. Keating, they succeeded in securing the long buried treasure. It is said to be enormous. The wealth and story of Monte Christo is revived in our very midst. Messrs. Kerr and Young are now in Halifax.

Three negroes have been lincned for murder at Charleston, N. C.

A new campaign has been entered against Lima.

The vicery of India, Marquis of Ripon, is very low.

Madame Thiers is dead.

\$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as the men. Boys and Girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address True & Co, Augusta, Maine. oct30 skwly

HELP Yourself by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co, Portland, Maine. oct30 skwly

FOUND! An I.C.R. check on Thursday last. The owner can have same by proving it to be his, and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office. nov27tf

FOUND. A Bunch of Keys near the Canada House. The owner can have them by applying at this office and paying for the advertisement. Chatham, Nov. 17, 1886.

F. O. Peterson, MERCHANT TAILOR CHATHAM N B

I have now on hand a large stock of excellent cloths for Men and Youths' Wear, which I will make up at as reasonable a figure as any in the trade. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Chatham, Dec 1-1f

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