POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc..

PERSONAL.—Hon. Attorney general Blair was in town on Tuesday and yesterday.

IT IS RUMORED that the general election for the Dominion is to come off this fall.

MR. STOTHART is to open his fine new store on Friday or Saturday. It is the handsomest in town.

THE SCOTT ACT IN MONCTON.—The electors of Monction have asked the town council to appoint an inspector to enforce the Scott act there.

THE ST. ANDREW'S Church bazaar at the Chatham skating rink was an attractive and successful one. The receipts are said to have been $1,000

A TURKEY BUZZARD which Mr. David Savoy of lower Chatham found entangled in a net left on his fence to dry, and captured alive, is tethered in Mr. Pine's door-yard Chatham.

THE SECOND RACE of the Miramichi yacht club boats took place yesterday at Newcastle. The winner in the first class was Mr. Henry Muirhead's "Yum Yum" and in the second Mr. Moss' "Ida"

THE FIRST through passenger to Fredericton by the N. & W. Railway was Wm. Street Esq., of Fredericton, who had been visiting his brother Dr. J. P. Street at Woodside and left for home on Monday.

MASONIC.—Mr. E. Lee Street, District Deputy Grand Master, accompanied by some members of the Lodge in Newcastle, will pay an offical visit to St. John's Lodge, Bathurst, on Thursday evening.—*Advocate.*

REV. MR. WINFIELD of Moncton, will officiate in Immanuel Reformed Episcopal Church on Sunday, 19th inst., at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. and at Black Brook in the evening at 6.30 p. m.

FIRE.—Mr. Malcolm Amos of Derby has lost his barn by fire which also damaged his dwelling, store and stock. He had insurance in the City of London office for $800 on the house, $500 on the store and $800 on the stock.

"Schr "Wild Briar," owned by Alex Morrison, Esq. of Chatham, which went ashore near Escuminac last Wednesday night while coming to this port from Pictou was got off by her captain and reached Chatham on Tuesday

THE CIRCUIT COURT was opened at Newcastle on Tuesday by Judge King who briefly addressed the Grand Jury, imposing fines on those summoned and who failed to attend. There was no business to be done and the court was, therefore, adjourned *sine die.*

ASSIGNED.—Tranquil P. Bourgeois, of St. Paul, in the county of Kent, N. B., has assigned to Edward Girouard, of Moncton. His liabilities are about $3,000 and it is expected his creditors, principally in St. John and Moncton, will receive 50 cents on the dollar.—*Hx. Chronicle.*

BAY DU VIN.—The willing workers of the church of St. John the Evangelist intend (D. V.,) holding a sale of useful articles in the School-house, Bay du Vin. Sept. 23rd. Doors open at 3 o'clock. Tea at 5 o'clock. In the evening there will be an entertainment and supper. Admission 10 cents. Tea 25 cents. Supper 25 cents.

RIFLE COMPETITION.—The prize list for the Annual Competition of Northumberland County Association is issued. There are to be two matches. The first will be open only to members who have never won a first, second, third or fourth prize. The second will be open to all members. The matches will be fired on Tuesday of next week, 21st inst. at the ranges, Wellington Road.

PHARMACY.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. C. M. Hutchison, Principal of Public Schools, District No. 9, Chatham, recently passed an excellent examination before the Commissioners of Pharmacy for the State of Maine, and obtained his Diploma and Certificate of Registry as Druggist &c. for that state. Mr. H. studied under Dr. Fish of Newcastle and Dr Baxter of Chatham. He is a gentleman of scholarly attainments and an untiring student.

A VICTORY FOR THE MISSION CHAPEL.—At the session of the Church of England Synod in Montreal on Monday last the debate on the memorial from St. Paul's church, Portland, which asked that the Metropolitan should be compelled to withdraw his license to Rev. Mr. Davenport of the Mission church, Portland, was resumed. After discussion a resolution by Dr. Henderson of Kingston, was carried by a vote of forty-two to sixteen, to the effect that the provincial synod do not interfere in the matter, for the simple reason they had no power to enforce any decision to which they might come, and the question of law which was involved had not clearly been defined.

ELECTORS' LIST.—The Revisors' list of electors for the Parish of Chatham is posted in several places within the parish and ratepayers entitled to have their names thereon will do well to see that they have not been omitted. The purpose of posting the list is to afford those entitled to votes at the Assembly and Municipal elections an opportunity of seeing that their names are properly placed thereon. By a notice attached to the lists posted up those interested are informed that notice is to be given to the revisors on or before Oct. 1st of corrections of either omission or addition. On 25th October the revisors will meet at the office of Mr. D. G. Smith for the purpose of finally revising the list.

POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.—The office of Postmaster General, as a political office in New Brunswick, was created by the Liberals, but the Conservatives were the first to fill it. Mr. J. W. Lawrence sends us a memorandum which will be of interest. The Postmasters General were:—

Hon. Francis McPhelem, 1856.
Hon. J. M. Johnson 1857.
Hon. Charles Connell, 1859.
Hon. James Steadman, 1860.
Hon. W. H. Odell, 1865.
Hon. John McMillan, 1866.

The late Mr. McMillan was, therefore, the last Postmaster General of the Province. He was the first Divisional Inspector under Canada, and was appointed in 1867 with his headquarters at Fredericton. These headquarters were afterwards removed to St. John.—*Globe.*

ST. JOHN ON TIME.—It is interesting to note that almost the first parcel to arrive in England under the new parcels post arrangement was a small consignment of boneless codfish, sent by Messrs. Leonard Brothers, of St. John, New Brunswick, to the Exhibition. The fish was sent as an experiment. It arrived in excellent condition, and is now on view in the Canadian Section. The Exhibition has, it seems, been the means of introducing this commodity to the English market. It is largely used in Canada, and there is now reason to anticipate that a permanent demand will arise for it in Great Britain.—*Canadian Gazette, London, G. B.*

RAILWAY OPERATIONS on the Caraquet branch are being carried on vigorously. Regular trains have been run to Burnsville for some time past and in a few days will be running to Caraquet. The construction train runs that far now, but it will be some days before the ballasting will be completed to that point. The line is graded as far as the 52nd mile, and it will be still further proceeded with towards Shippegan, the terminus. The line appears to be working up quite a passenger and general traffic and is patronized to considerable extent by the residents along the district of country through which it runs. The energy displayed in pushing on the line towards completion is characteristic of the promoter, E. P. Barns, Esq., M. P.—*Advocate.*

THE ADVOCATE claims exclusive property in an item of local news, to-wit,—the death of a deformed Indian, who was quite well known to Miramichi people. We submit that the *Advocate's* claim to especial interest in poor old Cain ceased when death severed the long-existing intimacy between the publishers of that paper and the worthy deceased. As everybody who knew the three thought the Indian the best of the lot, we ought to be excused for giving him brief obituary mention. We would do the same for either of the surviving and bereaved "brudders"—though it might not be as gushing a notice as the now absent member of the trio fired off at the other fellow's expense a few years ago. If obituary items in the *Advocate* were worth anything the "other Indian" remaining with us would not now be "walking about to save funeral expenses."

A Fatal Fall.

On Thursday afternoon last, about six o'clock, as the excursion train on the Northern and Western Railway was returning from Doaktown and was almost brought to a standstill near Moran's crossing for the purpose of allowing some passengers to leave it at that point, those on the engine were surprised to see a man fall from the forward end of the roof of the first class passenger car. As soon as the stop was made they jumped off and found a man lying under the forward truck of the passenger car and recognized him as John McIntyre, one of the excursionists. One leg was broken at about the knee and one arm at the wrist, both being badly mangled. He was lifted as tenderly as possible, being then in an unconscious condition, and conveyed to a box car, which was among those used for the excursion, and which was the best for the unfortunate man, and apart from the greater number of passengers

McIntyre, who belonged to Cape Breton, and was about 24 years old, was employed as fireman on the N. & W., but as the engine on which he worked was off the road that day he joined the excursionists. In coming east from Doaktown the first class car was next to the engine. It seems, when a stop was made at McDonald's Siding, five or six miles above Moran's, that being a very active young man and experienced railway hand, he left the box car in which he had been riding, went up to the roof of one of the cars of the train and passed on to that of the first class car, probably intending to reach the engine from the latter, for Conductor Hardy, who was in the first-class car, heard some one passing overhead just as the stop at Moran's was being made. It may be that the slowing up of the train contributed to the accident by assisting to throw him off, but as the ends of the roof of the car from which he fell slanted towards the edges and it would be hazardous to attempt to get off them even when they were not in motion the poor fellow's fall is not to be wondered at. Some of those who saw him at Doaktown say that while they thought he had taken a drink or two he was quite able to take care of himself, still the fact suggests that he might not have been as careful as usual, and hence the mishap.

The position in which he lay showed that but one wheel of the forward car truck had passed over him. Some of those who saw the body incline to the belief that the leg was not broken by the car-wheel, but twisted over some impediment in his fall from the car-top.

On the way down McIntyre suffered much pain, but conversed quite rationally. He said he could not tell why he went up on the top of the cars and was well aware of the fact that he had no business there. He said, "I suppose it had to be and no one but myself is to blame." Arriving at Chatham he was conveyed on a litter to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, where being in too weak a condition for an operation, he lingered until death relieved him of his sufferings about four o'clock on Friday morning. His acquaintances all speak well of him and it is said he was soon to have been married.

A Girl's Suicide

On Sunday morning last the body of Charlotte McCafferty—a girl who had lived in Chatham for some months as a domestic servant—was found hanging in Mrs. Fanny McEwen's barn in the lower part of the town. The news of the discovery caused quite a sensation, especially as the deceased appeared to have gone very deliberately about the work of taking her own life and left a letter, addressed to a young man, attached to her hat. The body, when found was cold, showing that death had taken place some hours before.

On Monday Coroner Dr. J.S. Benson summoned a jury composed of messrs Herbert Pallen (foreman), Wm, Irving, Jas Mowatt, John Irving, Cornelius Kennady, Henry Brobecker and Thomas Kingston to enquire into the matter.

Mrs. Fanny McEwan, with whom the deceased had lived as a servant from May until August of the present year, testified that three weeks ago deceased came to her, stating she had come from her home near the S. W. Railway bridge—looking for a place. She could not give her one as she told her she could not afford to keep a girl. At request of deceased she let her remain until next day, when she left, saying she had secured a place with Mrs. A McLean. Witness did not see her again until Saturday night about a quarter before eight when they met in front of Mr D Desmond's on Water Street and exchanged a passing greeting. A friend who was with her at the time said she had heard that Charlotte had been at Mrs. Dower's since Friday. Witness got home at about a quarter past ten that night and one of her boarders told her that the girl had been in about half past nine saying she had called at Mrs. Doherty's for a drink of water, and finding they had none called for a drink at the house of witness. "Next morning" (Sunday) witness continued—"my little girl about 5 years old came into the kitchen and said 'Charlotte McCafferty is in the barn, mamma.' I said 'don't tell me stories she is not there.' She said 'She is standing up right by her neck,' I ran to the barn myself and looking in saw her there but her feet were not touching the floor." Witness then called up her boarders and ran over to Mr. John Coleman who came over, and she likewise sent for the police.

Mr. John Doherty testified that he met deceased about eight o'clock Saturday night near the gas house. He spoke to her and she told him she had been stopping at Mrs, Dower's since Thursday (or Friday.) She had a letter in her hand and dropped it, but picked it up again. She went on and witness did not see her alive after, though his wife told him she had called at the house on Saturday evening for a drink of water, but there being none, she said she would go to Mrs. McEwan's for it. Witness was told on Sunday morning that she was hanging in Mrs. McEwan's barn; went there and saw the body hanging by the neck, suspended by a piece of white cotton.

Several other witnesses were examined, including Peter Dower, the young man to whom the letter found attached to the hat of deceased, was addressed. He stated that he was acquainted with her but had not seen her since July 31st, when the circus was here, until about three weeks ago when she was at his mother's house. He said "I just spoke to her a few minutes and she left." He next saw her in front of Mr. Snowball's store on Saturday night just before eight o'clock, but had no conversation with her. He had a letter from her when she was up home, but neither by letter or otherwise did she ever hint at suicide. On Friday last when he went home he asked his mother who was in the room, and she said, Charlotte. His mother went in and brought him a coat he wanted. He did not go into the room. About twelve o'clock Sunday heard of her having hung herself in McEwan's barn; did not go to see the body.

Mrs. James Dower stated that deceased, at her own request, staid at her house all Friday night and until 11 next day, went out and returning at one stayed until five when she left, saying she was going to Mrs. Fleiger's. She asked an envelope from witness and wrote a letter up-stairs in her daughter's room

Alice Dower, daughter of the above witness testified that deceased wrote the letter as stated in her room on Saturday afternoon and said it was to "a party in Newcastle." The same evening witness met deceased on the street opposite McEachran & Tait's store about half past seven. She was alone.

To a juror—Deceased said to me that if she wanted to make away with herself drowning would be the easiest. About two weeks ago she had a bottle marked "poison" and said she was going to drink it that night. She gave no reason for saying so.

Policeman Riglay testified that being sent for he went to Mrs McEwan's barn where he saw the deceased hanging by a piece of cotton. Her feet were hardly touching the floor. He and policeman Irving cut her down. He found a letter attached to her hat with a pin. It was addressed to Peter Dower. He opened it and kept it in his possession until he handed it to the Coroner in the evening. [Here the letter was passed to the jury for inspection, but was not entered among the other evidence of the inquest.]

The jury's verdict was "Suicide by hanging."

The letter, it is said, indicated that the girl had determined to commit suicide by drowning to avoid involving the party to whom it was addressed; it also intimated that she would revisit him after death, but expressed doubt of her being permitted to do so as she would be prevented by being sent to hades. It was evidently written by one in a fearful state of mind and without hope here or hereafter.

Barnaby River Notes.

A Barnaby River correspondent writes about a number of things, including the new buildings erected, or in course of completion, improvements, etc. He says:—

Thos. Murphy has just completed a fine new dwelling house.

James Gallavan has erected a new dairy.

John Bone has completed a new shed to his barn.

A new school house has been erected at Barnaby River Cross Roads.

James Breen has erected a new barn 24x32ft.

Daniel Sheehan has erected a new wood shed 22x32 ft.

Michael Grattan, we are sorry to say, lost about three thousand dollars worth of property by fire on Monday, 6th inst.

Joseph Masterson has erected a new barn 24x16 ft.

Michael Sullivan of Semiwagan Ridge has just commenced a new barn 40x60 ft.

Cornelius McCarthy has commenced a new house 24x32 ft with a back kitchen 16x20 ft.

Duncan McEachern has just finished a new house 24x36 ft with back kitchen 22x14 ft.

Duncan McCarthy has commenced a new dairy house 12x16 ft.

Peter Eason, Esq. has commenced a new shed to his barn, 30x40 ft.

We believe that Captain Barker says there is about three million feet of lumber coming through Barnaby River Boom, and that Mr. Dennis Kirk says he checked the rafts; so there is, no doubt, that quantity and more. The captain says that all the accounts given in by the scalers to the Government are only for a few hundred thousand, so he is now going through the woods on Barnaby River with his scaler, Mr. McIntosh of Chatham, and has been having great times these last two weeks on Beetle Ridge, living on bacon and cheese. I don't know how they do the business thoroughly for the captain seems afraid of the jungle and keeps to the bark roads, seeming also afraid of McIntosh getting lost for he often "whoops" like a sou' wester when he thinks Andrew has wandered too far from him. The captain doesn't like to be left alone where bears and wildcats are plentiful.

Fish Protection that does not Protect.

In a letter to the St. John *Globe* Mr. Edward Jack thus refers to the neglect from which the Miramichi suffers at the hands of those who should protect its fisheries,—

In these days of violent political partizanship it may be as well for the writer, who is anxious to place some very important facts before the public, to state that he belongs to no political party, and speaks in the interest of the public alone.

There is a distance of fifty miles or more where the Miramichi, a wide and beautiful river, passes from Boiestown to the sea through a thickly settled conntry, and where the salmon, if they are to be protected at all, should receive the most careful attention on the way to their spawning grounds. What are the facts? Poachers are allowed to net, spear and otherwise destroy thousands of parent fish, and many residents on the banks of the Miramichi are now, at this present time, at work knitting nets for the capture of the autumn run of fish, with just as anxious a desire of making this nefarious work a success as if it had been early spring time.

There is, indeed, a pretended protection of our salmon fisheries below Boiestown, but it is only pretended. Small sums of money are doled out to political partizans, who make a show of doing some work—only a show however.

As evidence of what I state I give an extract from a letter received here from a professor in one of the colleges in the United States. It is as follows: "What will become of fly fishing on the Miramichi if the netting be continued? Miles on miles of nets which the fish can hardly escape before reaching the upper waters. Our experience was the same as that of *all others*—every fish with the net mark. *It is perfectly evident* that your rivers, unless better protected by better laws, and the strict execution of such laws will, in a few years, cease to have enough salmon to induce the fly fishers of the States to visit the province." Such is the state of facts as given by an impartial witness who spent a considerable portion of the summer on the head of the Southwest Miramichi.

Death of Hon. John McMillan.

(Telegraph of 13th)

A great many of our readers will learn with surprise and regret of the death of Hon. John McMillan, post office inspector, which sad event took place at his residence, Portland, about twelve o'clock last night. Mr McMillan was of Scottish parentage and birth, having been born at Brodick, in the Isle of Arran, about the year 1815. He came to this country when a child with his parents, and grew to man's estate in Restigouche county, where his father settled. He obtained his education there, and was to a large extent self-educated. He gained the confidence of the people of the county and was several times returned to the house of Assembly before confederation. He was an earnest advocate of the union, and when the dissolution took place on the Quebec scheme in 1865 was one of the few unionists who escaped defeat. In the session that fololwed he led the opposition, and with Hon A R McClelan attained distinction for able advocacy and defence of the confederation scheme. He held for some time the office of postmaster general, which he administered with great ability and success.

After the union he was elected by acclamation to represent Restigouche in the commons, where he took his seat. Afterward, when the Dominion post office system was organized, his knowledge of the postal service naturally led to his being offered the position of post office inspector for New Brunswick. He resigned his seat and accepted the office, the duties of which he discharged with eminent ability and satisfaction down to his death.

Hon. Mr. McMillan, in all the public offices which he filled, was a most faithful, honest and judicious public servant. As a representative of the people he deservedly had their fullest confidence, and was ever faithful to his trust. As post office inspector he was energetic and painstaking, and sought in every way to make the service as perfect as possible. His official position kept him in constant acquaintance with a very large proportion of the business men and people of the province, all of whom will bear cheerful testimony to his uniform courtesy and urbanity. In our own city his circle of friends was very large, and the tidings of his demise will bring them heartfelt sorrow. He was a devout Christian and prominent member of St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church, of which he was a constant attendant down to the date of his last illness. Charitable, generous and hospitable, he was the friend of all, and had not an enemy in the world. A kind and affectionate husband and father, a worthy citizen, a faithful public officer, a good man, has gone to his rest, dying without a regret but regretted by all.

Mrs. McMillan died a few months ago. The surviving children are two sons and three daughters—Mr. T H McMillan, Barrister, and Mr. J Fred. McMillan, teller in the Maritime Bank of this city; Mrs. J A Belyea, Mrs. A I Truemun and Miss Mary McMillan.

Starvation in Newfoundland.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

[*Special Daily Telegraph.*]

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

A Halifax special says: The widespread destitution in Newfoundland is assuming an acute form. England's oldest colony is in a most deplorable condition and

GRIM STARVATION IS STARING

one hundred and forty thousand helpless and almost hopeless, men, women and children in the face. The situation is all the more deplorable because the recent bogus stories of starvation and cannibalism among the Labrador Esquimaux so horrified and disgusted the English speaking public that future tales of suffering from Newfoundland will naturally be regarded with suspicion, and will largely curtail, if not effectually prevent, all attempts at outside relief. Not only is the condition of the fishery population a most pitiable one, but the public finances are so straitened that it will be utterly impossible for the government to adequately deal with the frightful distress now looking them in the face.

The colony is completly isolated from the commerce of both Canada and the United States. Its 200,000 people are almost solely

DEPENDENT UPON THE FISHERIES FOR A LIVELIHOOD.

Agriculture, manufactures and almost every other industry is unknown. For years past its fisheries have been going from bad to worse, until this year the colony is on the brink of a catastrophe. Last year the government had to feed a large portion of the people along the coast. The planters and large fish operators have advanced supplies to fishermen the past two winters to keep body and soul together, until the poor people are now

HOPELESSLY IN DEBT

and merchants are unable to advance more supplies. Added to the complete failure of the fisheries is the general demoralization of the markets, hitherto controlled by Newfoundland, by French, American and Canadian competition. The Newfoundland Government pretends to cooperate with Canada in enforcing the 1818 treaty, but is utterly powerless to do anything, and every Yankee vessel can treat all its warnings and regulations with contemptuous defiance. Meanwhile the imperial government still refuse to assent to an act enacted last winter prohibiting the sale of bait to foreigners, and the exasperating French shore question is farther from settlement than ever. These things combine to shake the loyalty of the sturdy Newfoundlander to the very bottom.

Alfred B Morine, a member of the Newfoundland legislature for the great fishery district of Bonavista, who has just arrived from St. John's, tells a

GRAPHIC STORY OF PREVAILING DISTRESS,

and a gloomy outlook for the fall and winter. "Not less," he says, "than 135,000 of the population are to-day not only in actual want but are absolutely without the possibility of earning a dollar to keep themselves alive, during the fall and winter. 30,000 Newfoundlanders go to Labrador every season, and the average catch was formerly 500 quintals per vessel. This only enabled them and 20,000 other people dependent on them to eke out a bare existence. But this year the Labrador catch is not one third the average and not enough to pay the cost of transportation and supplies advanced by the merchants. Then there are 15,000 resident fishermen at Labrador, who are, if possible,

IN A WORSE PLIGHT

than those who go there from Newfoundland. All these 65,000 people to-day are in a state of great destitution and will be entirely dependent upon government support for existence. They are scattered along 3,000 miles of the most barren and dangerous coast in the world, and unless prompt and extensive measures are are taken to send these people supplies, it will be impossible for relief steamers to reach them during the winter and hundreds of them must inevitably starve."

This language may seem exaggerated, but it is the plain English of existing facts and inevitable consequences. The herring catch is an utter failure, and is less than 10,000 barrels against 90,000 barrels for last year. The shore fishery almost equals the Labrador fishery in the

COMPLETENESS OF ITS FAILURE.

Of the 90,000 people dependent upon that branch for an existence, less than 20,000 have secured enough to carry them through the winter. This will leave 70,000 of them dependent on government or public charity—in all fully 140,000 people will have to be provided for. It will be next to impossible for the government to feed these people, and the distress and suffering that must ensue will be something terrible unless the government borrows large sums of money to expend in the construction of public works, such as railways, and even that would be but as a drop in the bucket. The great fear is that the government will not realize and attempt to grapple with this problem until it is too late.

America to the Front.

A New York despatch of 12th inst says.—

Yesterday's race between the English cutter Galatea and the American sloop Mayflower for the America's cup resulted in a glorious victory for the latter. When she finished the Galatea was nearly three and a half miles astern. The course was twenty miles to leeward and return, from Scotland lightship. The race was sailed in a breeze that blew fresh from the northwest for three hours and then canting two points to westward fell light, and the last hour of the contest was little more than a drift. The Mayflower had only 8 m. 20 sec. to spare when she crossed the finish line, as the time limit of the race was seven hours. The Galatea was defeated on every point of sailing. In the run to the outer mark she was beaten 13 minutes 45 seconds, and in the wind work over half an hour. There was great rejoicing among yachtsmen in New York last night, while Bostonians are fairly wild with delight. The Mayflower thus wins two out of three of the proposed trial races and the cup will stay another year on this side of the Atlantic. The following is the record,—

Names.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
	h m s	h m s	h m s	h m s
Mayflower	11 22 40	6 11 40	5 49 00	6 49 00
Galatea	11 24 10	6 42 58	7 18 48	7 18 00

The Record

At noon on Tuesday, August 10, the 195th Grand Monthly Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery took place, under the supervision of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A Early of Va. No. 68.361 drew the first capital prize, of 75,000. No. 35.631 drew the Second Capital Prize, $25,000 It was sold in fifths at $1 each: one to Henry Lajoie, Holbrook, Mass., paid through Adams Express in Boston, Mass.; one to B. Frank Burpee, a saloon keeper, No. 8 Granite street, South Boston, Mass., also paid through Adams Express; one paid through the German Bank of Memphis, Tenn.; two others paid through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, San Francisco, Cal. No. 60,849 drew the Third Capital Prize $10,000. Nos. 18,325 and 57,815 drew the two fourth Capital Prizes of $6,000 each; sold in fifths at $1 each to parties in Kansas City, Mo., Concordia, Kan., Montgomery, Ala., New Orleans, La., Fort Monroe, Va., Chicago, Ill., and Philadelphia Pa., and &c.,&c. The next Drawing will occur Tuesday, Oct. 12 1886, and all information can be had from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La

The Liberal Meeting at Moncton.

[*Continued from 2nd Page.*]

as their constituents and consciencies dictated, but as serfs and slaves of the minister of the day, who dispenses patronage as Sir John Macdonald does. (Applause.)

ANOTHER CASE.

A voice—"Come nearer home."

Come nearer home, you say? Look at the railway built here in this Province, with which the hon. member for Gloucester, Mr. Burns, is connected! He is a director, the President, cashier, paymaster and so forth of that road all rolled into one. [cheers.] I looked over the list here (*Hansard*) and when I found the number of offices he held I was reminded of the man in the Mikado, who had the highest offices that could be obtained in that government. Attorney General one minute, Provincial Secretary another minute—he had over an open hand as Provincial Secretary, ever ready to make any promise no matter how absurd, and as Attorney General ever willing to pocket the money handed over to him. (Laughter and applause.) This man has all the offices rolled into one, and he of course votes squarely on all government measures, while he can get a salary of $3200 a mile for his road; and it will be noticed that he is a strong and active supporter of the Government every time—he was there every time with his vote. He then proposed to get another $3200 and he set about getting it. Mr. Blake, however, moved for the papers last session to find out how this road stood, where it was, &c., that this hon. member for Gloucester was so anxious about and so strenuous in his endeavors to get another subsidy for. The papers came down and what was discovered? Of 19,000 shares, 17,360 belonged to himself (ironical cheering); out of every 12 shares he owns 11; and for every $1200 granted to that company by way of subsidy, Mr. Burns got $1100 himself; and of course I would not impute to the hon. gentleman anything else than that he was an independent free member of parliament, and ready to vote on all questions on their merits. [Applause and laughter.] I do not know that you will find his name as voting very often with the opposition, but there may be a variety of circumstances to account for that, (Laughter.) I won't detain you with them; I merely instance one or two of these things, not to show that so much paltry money has been given to this man or that man, as to show that the great principle on which hangs your hopes of the future prosperity of this Dominion—I speak out it and ask you—whether your members shall be independent and shall be compelled to be independent of all governments, or whether they shall be allowed to receive Railway grants which make them the servile tools and slaves of the minister of the day. It does not matter whether it be a Tory minister or Liberal minister, the principle is bad, the principle is ruinous and destructive of all good government, and which, I do not hesitate to say—much as I glory in the public spirit of the Dominion—would not be submitted to by the government which rules our neighbours to the south, and which our parents in the Old Country would not tolerate for half an hour. (Enthusiastic applause.)

[The remainder of this and report of other speeches will be continued next week.]

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED

Sept. 10—Bk Alida, 601, Persson, Bowling, bal J B Snowball.
10—Bk President Von Blumenthal, 524, Scharpling, St. Nazaire, bal. J B Snowball
10—Bk Trudvang, 374, Jacobson, Belfast, bal. J B Snowball.
14—Bk Magdalene, 622, Masilinssen, Newry, bal. J B Snowball.
14—Bk Blanche, 521, Foster, Liverpool, bal J B Snowball.

CLEARED.

Sept. 9—Bk Giovattista O., Olivari, Garston Dock, boards and palings, N B Trading Co.
9—Bk Concordia, Brandhoff, London, deals, J B Snowball.
10—Bk Hero, Grunir, Port Glasgow, deals, N B Trading Co.
11—Sch Margaret, McDonald, Boston, deals, N B Trading Co.
11—Bk Auguste Jennette, Jurgens, Leith, deals, N B Trading Co.
15—Bk Religeon, Ollin, Marseilles, deals, N B Trading Co.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED

Sept. 14—Bk Sagona, 797, Thomas, L'pool, D & J Ritchie & Co.
14—Brg Endrich, 313, Mahony, Larne via Glace Bay, G McLoud.

CLEARED.

Sept. 7—Brgeo Leonore, 192, Stewart, Hull, Ext Hemlock Bark, J & J Miller & Co.
9—Bk Lothair, 535, Hawthorne, Belfast, E Hutchison

New Advertisement.

GREAT
AUCTION SALE.

The subscriber will sell at the store now occupied by G. STOTHART, Benson Block' commencing

SATURDAY, 18th INST.

at 10 o'clock a. m. and continuing Morning and Evening till all is disposed of.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF

Groceries, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamps, Clocks, Tinware, Notionery, Etc. Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Brushes Patent Medicines. Nails, Shovels, Etc.

50 BBLS NOVA SCOTIA APPLES.

These goods must be sold and bargains may be expected.

TERMS.—All sums under Ten Dollars, Cash; over that amount Four Months credit on approved Joint Notes.

W. WYSE
Auctioneer

Sept. 14th 1886.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of the board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society will be held at the Canada House, Chatham, on TUESDAY, 21st, inst. at half past two o'clock in the afternoon.

D T JOHNSTONE, Secretary

CONCERT!

A Concert under the auspices of the young Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John's Church, will be held in the MASONIC HALL, CHATHAM, on

MONDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER.

The programme will consist of some new and choice Vocal Music, also Sunflower Choruses, Tableaux, Readings and Coronation Exercises.

ADMISSION	- -	20 CENTS.
CHILDREN	- -	10 "
RESERVED SEATS	- -	30 "

FOR SALE.

The lot of land comering on Duke and Cunard Streets, Chatham, and known as the

WESLEYAN CHURCH PROPERTY.

This lot has a frontage of 99½ feet on Cunard St. and 50 feet on Duke St. and will be sold with buildings etc., as they now stand. This is one of the

BEST BUSINESS STANDS IN TOWN.

The buildings are in good repair and suitable

FOR WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY.

Possession given at once. Price low and terms moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

To House Keepers!

J FERGUSON & Co.,

offer a choice selection of

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

at their

GROCERY STORE. WATER ST.

consisting of

China Tea Sets,
Coloured Stone Ware Tea Sets,
White do do do
Bed Room Toilet Sets
Dinner and Tea Plates,
Side Dishes,
Vegitable Dishes,
Sauce Turcons,
Sauce Dishes,
Coloured Pitchers,
White Pitchers,
30 doz. Stoneware Cups and Saucers,
40 " Brown Rockport Teapots,
Butter Crocks,
1 and 1½ gal Jars,
Bedroom Chambers in white and coloured.

GLASSWARE.

Glass Goblets, plain and figured, Tumblers and Globes, Lamp Shades, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Paraffine Lamp LANTERNS in variety for Fishermen and Farmers. Once wants &c. &c.

Along with the usual well assorted stock of plain and fancy Groceries and Provisions they offer to the public at prices to defy competition.

COME ONE COME ALL

and judge for yourselves.

GOOSE-GUN
FOR SALE.

A Remington double-barreled ¾ No 10 breech-loading, rebounding hammer

SPORTING GUN

—ALSO.—

A WEBB LOADER,

which, accurately measures both powder and shot by automatic action, trims and turns shells, etc.

—ALSO.—

BRASS AND PAPER SHELLS,

and cap remover, cleaning etc. for sale Apply at the ADVANCE office.

SMELT NETS.

In the interest of the Fishermen and for their convenience,

G. STOTHART, - CHATHAM,

will supply our first quality and thoroughly made

SMELT NETS.

at the lowest market price.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO., BOSTON.

10-14

Servant Wanted.

General Servant wanted for family of three. Good wages. References required. Apply at ADVANCE Office.

General Business.

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME

—for through trains to—

FREDERICTON.

On and after Monday the 13th Sept, and until further notice, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted.)

Leaving Chatham	at 8 00 a m	Stand'd time	
" " Junction	" 8 25	"	"
" Derby Siding	" 8 35	"	"
" Up. Nelson (Boom)	" 8 42	"	"
" Chelmsford	" 8 55	"	"
" Gray Rapids	" 9 20	"	"
" Blackville	arrive " 9 35	"	"
	leave " 10 00	"	"
" Blissfield	" 11 00	"	"
Arriving Doaktown	" 11 20	"	"

Forty minutes at Doaktown for dinner and crossing Ferry

Leaving Doaktown	" 12 40	"	Local time
" Boiestown	1 15	p m	"
" Cross Creek	3 10	"	"
" Marysville	" 4 50	"	"
Arriving Gibson (Fred'ton)	" 5 00	"	"
Returning			
Leaving Doaktown	" 12 00	"	stan'd time
	or after arr.		F'ton train.
" Blisfield	" 12 25	"	stan'd time
" Upp Blackville	" 12 55	"	" "
" Blackville	" 1 30	"	" "
" Grey Rapids	" 1 50	"	" "
" Chelmsford	" 2 15	"	" "
" Up. Nelson (Boom)	" 2 25	"	" "
" Chatham Junction	" 2 40	"	" "
Arriving Chatham	3 10	"	" "

Passengers between points on the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Road will be provided, without extra charge, with tickets entitling them to ferriage across the river at Doaktown and will also be conveyed with their baggage to the train on the opposite side of the river, free.

Passengers leaving Chatham at 8 o'clock arrive at Fredericton 4 22 standard time or 5 o'clock local time and persons leaving Fredericton at 8 o'clock arrive at Chatham at 3 10 o'clock standard time.

Sept. 9th, '86.

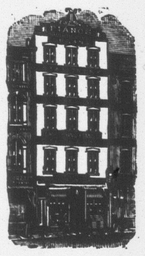
C. Flood & Sons.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Our Warerooms are filled with a choice stock of the following Standard Instruments:—

Chickering & Sons.
Hallett & Davis.
Wm. Bourne & Sons.
Dominion Organ & Piano Co.

PIANOS ORGANS



—These we offer at the—

LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT

with their quality, and stock is such that all taste and purses will be suited.

Correspondence solicited and promptly answered. Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

C FLOOD & SONS,
31 and 33 King St. St John, N.B.

Fishing Tackle.

The Subscriber has now on hand and is constantly making up for the wholesale and retail trade, and to

ANGLERS' ORDERS,

fill the leading

STANDARD FLIES.

—FOR—

SALMON, GRILSE AND TROUT,

also casting lines, leaders, etc., on hand and made to order.

FISHING RODS, BSKETS,

landing nets, etc., REPAIRED at short notice.

Prices very low.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Address,

JAMES MCMILLAN,
Chatham Station.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The sixty-sixth Annual meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society will be held in the Hall of St. James' Church, Newcastle on Tuesday, Sept 21st, 1886

M A WAITS,
Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday the 24th day of December next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p m:

All the right title and interest of Owen Hackett, in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Glenelg and County of Northumberland, and described as follows, viz:—

All that lot of land situate, lying and being on the east side of the Queen's Highway known as the Richibucto Road, in the Parish of Glenelg aforesaid, and bounded in front or westerly by the Queen's Highway aforesaid; southerly by lands owned and occupied by John Flanagan; northerly by a lot of land granted to Robert Loban; and easterly by vacant Crown lands, and containing 100 acres—and which piece or lot of land was formerly owned by Robert Dickens and lately conveyed by him, by deed, to the said Owen Hackett.

Also, all that other piece or lot of land situate, lying and being on the east side of the Queen's Highway known as the Richibucto Road, in the said Parish of Glenelg; and bounded in front or westerly by the Queen's Highway aforesaid; southerly by the lot of land lately conveyed to the said Owen Hackett by Robert Dickens as above mentioned and described; easterly by vacant Crown Lands; and northerly by lands owned and occupied by James and William Hackett and containing 50 acres, and being all that piece or lot of land granted to Robert Loban and lately conveyed by him, the said Robert Loban, by Deed to the said Owen Hackett.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue