

General Business.

Special Attention!

RECEIVED THIS DAY:
LADIES' UNDER VESTS,
BLACK CASHMERE ROBES,
(All new)
FUR TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

Black Costume Cloth,
NEW WATTLE CLOTH, in Black & Colored,
B. HATFIELD'S,
(Successor to J. G. Fairley.)
Newcastle, N. B. Oct. 9, '83.

CHEAP for CASH.
A Full Line of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES, etc.,
F. W. RUSSELL'S.

R. FLANAGAN,
ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Dry Goods, Groceries and
Provisions, Hardware,
Hats, Caps,
Ready-Made Clothing.

Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices.

1883
International S. S. Com'y
Fall Arrangement.

3 TRIPS A WEEK.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 29, the
Steamer of this line will make Trips
Every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

For Harlow, Penikese and Boston, connecting
with the Steamer "Charles" for
Boston, and the Steamer "Charles"
for St. Andrews, Canada and St. John.

Returning will leave Boston each day at 8.30
o'clock, and Portland at 9 o'clock, P. M., for
St. John and St. Andrews, Canada and St. John.

Through tickets can be procured at this office
and at St. John, N. B., and at all points of Canada
and the United States.

For freight and passage, apply to the
Steamship Company, 100 Water Street, New York.

1883
Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber will sell the Farm owned and
occupied by him, situated on the west side of Fall
River, 40 acres of which are cleared and well
cultivated. The Farm is well watered, and the
house is a good one. The Farm is situated on
the main road from St. John to St. Andrews, and
is a very desirable place for a residence or for
business. The Farm is for sale at a low price,
and will be sold at once if required.

Oct. 29th, 1883. ROBERT A. WILKINSON.

FOR SALE.
50,000 BRICKS.
50,000 Feet and Common Bricks.
AT THE
MIRAMICHI BRICK YARD.
BAILEY FLEET,
Newcastle, N. B.

1883
IN STOCK
and ARRIVING at the
Fish Warehouse,
PUBLIC WHARF,
NEWCASTLE.

50 Bbls. Heavy Mess Pork;
50 " Plate and Extra Mess Beef;
50 Tubs Lard;
50 Bbls. and boxes Rankine's
Biscuits;
100 Bbls. Refined Sugars;
100 Boxes Raisins;
100 " Soap;
100 Kegs Nails;
100 Dozen Brooms;

100 Boxes and caddies McDonald
and Adams' TOBACCOES,
Mariners, Imperial, Napoleon,
Little Sargeant, Black Bird,
Prince of Wales, Bird's Eye,
and Brunette;

150 Half-chests TEA;
50 Caddies;
20 Tubs BUTTER;
20 Puncheons MOLASSES;
20 Kegs SODA;

CHOICE BRANDS.
Superior Extra Strong.

BAKERS AND
PATENT FLOUR,
CORNMEAL & OATMEAL,
Lowest Wholesale Rates.

JOHN McLAGGAN.
July 21, 1883.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "Miramichi Advance" is published at Chatham, New Brunswick, every Thursday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mail of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates:

One year, \$1.00.
Six months, .50.
Three months, .25.
After 6 months, .10.
Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the month, are inserted at five cents per line (normal), for every cent per line for its insertion, and five cents per line (or twenty cents per line) for each continuation per line.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of \$1.00 per line per year. The space in space secured by the year, season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

Editor: "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.
CHATHAM, NOVEMBER 8, 1883.

A New Volume.

The Advance enters, this week, on a new volume, its ninth year having ended with the issue of last week.

It is not necessary for us to say what we may think we have accomplished during our existence as a public journal, for it is probable that differences of opinion are entertained by even our friends on that subject.

We have no regrets to express in reference to the course we have pursued in all matters affecting the interests of the public within our influence.

We have striven earnestly, consistently and conscientiously for what we believed to be the well-being of all within our field of operation.

The paper has been established on its present satisfactory basis at no small pecuniary sacrifice to its founder—a fact not to be wondered at when the fate of the half-dozen or more Chatham journals which brought only failure to those who established them, is remembered.

Various causes, of course, contributed to these failures, the leading one, we are convinced, being the want of loyalty on the part of their professed friends.

When Chatham was without a paper, or one half or less of its active and restless political spirit needed an organ, they were, doubtless, profuse in their promises of support, but they seem to have imagined that one year's support was about all that was needed, and, therefore, any respectable newspaper establishment ought to submit on friendly sentiment.

We say this with a sense of duty to the newspaper business. A good many of our own friends have done all that could be reasonably expected of them—

and, very truly, many more who ought to support us by advertising and printing patronage far to do, while hundreds of subscribers are satisfied to receive the paper regularly, year by year, and, at the same time, fail to pay for it. This has obliged us to adopt the plan of cutting off old subscribers long in arrears as new ones come in—so as not to decrease our circulation—and to take unpleasant steps in collecting from our "friends" who have treated us so badly.

We hope by next November, when we shall have accomplished our tenth year, to have brought the paper's subscription list down to the strictly "cash in advance" system, which, after all, is the only correct one, because so many people think that when they owe a newspaper proprietor only a dollar or two it is so little that he can well do without it, forgetting, at the same time, that it is the aggregation of these dollars that makes up the revenues of his business and the means by which he has to depend for paying its expenses.

We know it is not customary for papers to celebrate their birthdays by publishing material suggestive of hard times, but, as what we have stated is the honest truth and it deals with facts closely affecting the well-being of the ADVANCE, it is right and proper that we should take occasion to say what we have said.

To our paying patrons we return our best thanks for their good offices; to the general public we owe an acknowledgment for unmistakable evidences of their appreciation, and to our dear friends whose only merit is that they "take the paper," while, at the same time, they forget to pay for it, we owe a measure of attention which they will all receive in due time.

Characteristics Work.

A correspondent writing from Rogersville shows that a little wholesome organization and discipline is required in that parish. It seems that one of the late municipal councillors has been practicing a kind of terrorism over his brother Frenchmen, and declaring that the safety of the parish depends on keeping the English-speaking portion of it from sharing in its representation.

Having a certain kind of general-store influence, he assured his co-nationals that unless he was returned to the office of the Council, he would not go to the Council, even if elected. He was asked to accept another Frenchman on the ticket with him—a man, superior intellectually—if not morally—to his late colleague, but an influence was brought to bear on this person to prevent him from running. Then, an English-speaking candidate was brought out, and the Frenchman who was induced not to run was made chairman of the meeting election day. The election was characterized by the most miserable canvasses, and the ballot-box was evidently stuffed in the interest of the terrorizing Councillor. When the ballots were being counted the Chairman found as much difficulty, almost, in getting men apart as he did in cramming them into the box, and, still, things did not seem to suit the managers. The electoral meeting ended by the table on which the ballot-counting was conducted being kicked over, involving the mixture and theft of ballots and a scene of confusion such as might naturally be expected to follow from such organized rowdiness as characterized the proceedings to import national prejudices into even a municipal contest.

It may be well to suggest to the persons principally responsible for the undesirable feeling rising in the new parish, that the County Council can hardly be expected to sympathize with the "exclusively French representation" cry raised by them. The desire of our people is in accord with the spirit of the constitution, which aims to give to all classes due influence in our representative assemblies. If the members of the Municipal Council of the County,

as a whole, were to turn the tables on the ultra-French council from Rogersville and tell him that his parish should not receive any consideration until it had sent men of the same national stripe as that of the large majority of the board, to represent them, he would probably realize the absurdity of his position. At it, he does not seem capable of looking for an increase in the limits of his parish. When the new election is held in Rogersville steps should be taken to make it a fair one. A presiding officer who will know the difference between the thickness of three or four ballots and that of one ballot ought to be provided; and, during the counting of the ballots, the blackguards who kick over tables and steal ballots in the ensuing melee ought to be excluded from the polling place. It will only be a parish affair in a new district, but in the interest of law and order it will be well to avoid having Northumberland disgraced by these characteristic experiences imported from communistic quarters.

GEN. BUTLER has been defeated by Mr. Robinson in the election for the Governorship of Massachusetts.

THE MARQUIS AND PRINCESS.—A Liverpool despatch of 6th inst. says,—"The steamer 'Sardinian,' from Quebec, with the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, arrived this morning.

The Marquis and Princess arrived at noon and were received by the Duke of Albany and Mayor Radcliffe and escorted to the Town Hall. The party was heartily cheered by crowds of people as they passed through the streets.

At the Town Hall the Marquis and the Princess were presented to the Mayor and the Corporation of Liverpool and were entertained at luncheon.

A LOGICAL PROPOSITION.—It has been hinted that the lumberer would be compelled to ask the Government for a drawback. If cotton and one or two other articles are made much dearer this will have to be done. And why not? Is the tariff to be made so as to operate in favor of the lumberer and to the disadvantage of our largest and best manufacturers in our staple industry? What manufacturer is so unenterprising as the lumber manufacturer? The cotton-man imports the raw material of another climate, and works it up on machinery imported from another land. The lumberman takes the raw product of the forest and puts it into shape for the markets of the world by machinery of Canadian make.

Why should the tariff overburden and weigh down the latter, and advantage the former? In our own City and Province the American lumberer has a great advantage over the Canadian in the United States market. Why should not the Government be asked at least to equalize the difference, particularly when it so heavily taxes the Canadian producer? Why should one industry be oppressed, and the effect made to determine to benefit the other?—St. John Globe.

The Pay of Teachers.

The Telegraph says,—"Dr. Rand has left a legacy to the Educational Department in the shape of a demand by the teachers for an increase of pay. It will not be disputed that the salary of teachers is the lowest of any profession in the land, and it is with regret that we learn on so good an authority as the gentleman who has been charged with the administration of the school law, that a remedy has not yet been found to be none other than one of the most serious of the teachers are looking to the wrong quarter for their increase of salary.

Without professing to know the views of the Government on the point, we venture the assertion that the increase cannot come out of the Provincial Treasury. The income of the province is limited and the drafts upon it are many and various.

A very large sum is now given annually to education, and no considerable addition can be made to it without seriously impairing the grants to other public services. We have not data at hand on which to base a comparison, but the Government aid given to New Brunswick to education will probably be found to bear quite as large a proportion to the whole revenue as the state aid given in any country.

We are, however, enabled to give a few statistics relative to the matter. In Maine the average pay of male teachers is \$33 per month and of females \$16 a month; in Alabama the averages are \$17 for each; in Vermont \$30 and \$20; in North Carolina, \$25 for each; in New Hampshire, \$27 and \$24; in South Carolina, \$28 and \$25. In Massachusetts the average is \$76 for males and \$33 for females; in New York it is \$45 for both, while Nevada leads the list with an average of \$806 for males and \$84 for females.

The statistics in our educational report do not enable an average of all the salaries to be taken, but if we take the salaries of second class teachers as an average of the whole we have the average for males \$28 and for females \$20, per month, or rather these were the averages four years ago and the difference now is probably not very great. So that we may conclude that the average of teachers' salaries in New Brunswick is less than in any State in the Union except Alabama, and perhaps North Carolina. As a further contribution to this interesting subject, we may add that in ten of the States over one half the salaries of teachers is paid by the State, California taking the lead, paying 98 per cent, and giving its male teachers \$84 a month average salary and its female teachers \$68 a month. In fourteen of the States there is no aid from the State Government, but in all those cases the salaries are higher than they do in New Brunswick.

"We think these facts show that some step ought to be taken to increase the pay of teachers, and the important question arises: How shall it be done? Since the Legislative grant cannot be increased, because the number of schools must continue to increase, and it is therefore practically impossible to give each a larger share from the revenue than they are now getting, it follows, if the remedy is to be found in legislation, that the county school fund will have to be increased. This is now laid at the rate of thirty cents per head of the

population. If it were increased to fifty cents per head it would place \$45,000 a year more at the disposal of the Board of Education, that it has at present, or about \$45 per head for each teacher, or \$3.75 per month, but even then we would fall a long way behind, being far below the average of the States, although it would probably put us ahead of Maine. A very grave question arises, whether the experience of the people of the country with the working of this fund has been such that they would endorse an increase in the county school fund. We fear that, before they would do so, they would require some evidence that a less artificial and more practically useful system than that now in use would be adopted.

Riparian Rights.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—In the Supreme Court this morning the argument in the case of Venning v. Steadman was continued.

The case is at the Municipal election of Inkerman, Ont., there was a general determination to do away with our Councillors; at least, with one of them, who had gained this adverse feeling through his misrepresentation of parish affairs. He was a candidate of the Liberal party in the minds of the electors, but he must keep hold of his prey, cost what it shall. It is of old that, as to few well known gentlemen, victory justifies the means.

No satisfaction was there then to see the lowest canvass carried on; to see agents taking advantage on illiterate voters by causing them to vote contrary to their intention; to see numbers of Bachelors' families forcing like the most timid to cast their vote.

Thus was the voice of the parish overruled; and this the honorable canvass and upright polling turn to a close, and the scrutiny in favor of Messrs. Hugh Cowan and Wm. Walsh. Honor to them!

Nov. 3rd, 1883. CHAT.

The Lower Napan Church.

The new church at Lower Napan is finished and provided with temporary seats, so that services are held regularly in it every fortnight by Rev. Messrs. Waits of Chatham and Robertson of Black River, alternately. We are indebted to Mr. Benjamin Sweeney, who has worked constantly and energetically in collecting funds for the building, for the following list of contributions, some of which represent labor and material, though cash was paid very largely.

FINLAY McDONALD, \$10.00
Alex. McDonald, (Finlay's son), 5.00
John Sweeney, 2.00
Angus McDonald, 2.50
Alex. McDonald, 2.00
Simon McDonald, 2.00
Francis McDonald, 5.00
David Loggie, 15.00
John Sweeney, 2.00
Angus Russell, 10.00
Finlay Gunn, 10.00
John Sweeney, 2.00
Robert Sweeney, 1.00
Francis Sweeney, 10.00
Robert Sweeney, 10.00
Benjamin Sweeney, 20.00

THOMAS JARDINE, 10.00
Samuel Jardine, 4.00
George McKnight, 10.00
Hugh Cameron, 1.00
Mrs. J. Peniston, 2.00
Mrs. William McKnight, 5.00
James McKnight, 0.50
Alma Gillis, 1.00
James Dickson, 5.00
John Lockie, 10.00
Thomas Lockie, 10.00
Mrs. T. Lockie, 0.50
David Loggie, 5.00
Alex. Campbell, 10.00
Samuel Jardine, 2.00
James McKnight, 20.00
Samuel T. McKnight, 10.00
John Colclough, 10.00
Samuel Colclough, 5.00
Robert Loggie, 10.00
Alex. Drummond, 10.00
Andrew Lockie, 3.00

BLACK BROOK.

John Loggie, 2.00
John Sweeney, 3.00
John O'Brien, 3.00
William Loggie (Peter's son), 2.00
Alex. Loggie, 2.00
Francis Russell, 10.00
Edward Russell, 5.00
A. & R. Loggie, 10.00
George R. Jackson, 5.00

CHATHAM.

J. B. Showball, 25.00
William Wyse, 15.00
The Scotcher, 10.00
W. S. Loggie, 5.00
George Watt, 5.00
John Brown, 5.00
William Wilson, 5.00
John England, 5.00
Nicol, 2.00
P. Pallen, 1.00
A. Fine, 1.00
H. Managard, 2.00
Ernest Hutchinson, 10.00
McMillen, 1.00
Hon. Wm. McMillen, 2.50
George Cassidy, 2.50

The sum of \$275 was paid in cash. Besides the names on the above list, the committee is indebted to Messrs. George Hay, Hugh Marquis, Jr., and Robert Nicholson of Chatham, for assistance. The people who undertook this work and have so successfully carried it through, deserve much credit for their Christian zeal and enterprise, and they will, no doubt, find their reward in the moral effect of their efforts in the extensive community of which the new church will form a centre for the purposes of religious instruction.

Kent County Notes.

Sch. Morning Star, 30 tons, of Miramichi, has been sold to Anthony Arnesen and Thomas Arnesen of Richibucto for \$450.

The trade in hemlock bark at Richibucto has been unusually brisk this season. Owing to the scarcity of vessels many hundred cords will be held over.

There is a considerable amount of sickness throughout the County. Typhoid fever, measles, diphtheria and various other complaints keep the numerous M. D.'s on the move.

The County Court has been in session since Tuesday of last week—No criminal business. Three civil cases have been disposed of. A fourth is now being tried. Particulars next week.

Mr. W. F. Hannay, Fishery Overseer at Richibucto recently seized a boat laden with small fish. The fish were publicly sold bringing a mere nominal sum. The boat will be offered by auction on Saturday next.

The prospects are that the Branch Railway will be well patronized both with passengers and freight. Although the road is in a very poor state of repair, having only been opened for regular traffic this week—the quantity of freight that has been carried is very large.

His Honor Judge Balford was quite successful on his recent visit to Kouchibouche Beaches. On one day he succeeded in killing eleven geese. Several

in Java, "Contemporary," Some Reminiscences from the "Contemporary," "Temple Bar," "A Chinese Martyr" of Our Own Times, "Month," "Ines de Castro," "Balgavia," "Le Masacre," "Saturday Review," "The Distance of the Sun," "Times," "Cherry Roper's Penance," "Argosy," the continuation of "The Wizard's Son," the conclusion of "Poor Little Life" and "Along the Silver Streak," and the usual amount of select poetry.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with "The Living Age" for a year, plus postage. Little & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The School Meeting held in District No. 1 Richibucto on 11th ult., was largely attended. Mr. Wm. Brown was chairman. The Trustees' Report showed a balance due by delinquents of over \$500. The sum of \$800 was ordered to be assessed for general school purposes. Mr. Jacob Ferguson was elected trustee in place of Mr. R. B. Noble retiring trustee. Mr. Gordon Livingston is Secretary. The new Board have engaged Mr. Henderson of Douglastown, N. B., as teacher in the Advanced Department in place of Miss Orr, who resigned, having secured a more lucrative position in the Winter Street School, Portland, St. John. It is said the Trustees purpose engaging an additional teacher (female) for the Primary Department.

The complete Municipal election returns are as follows:—
Arderville—Clement Daigle, John Doiron.
Carleton—Stephen O'Donnell, H. Arthur Cais, (no opp.).
Dundas—Thomas Goguen, Jude Bourgeois.
Harcourt—M. T. Glen, and Wm. Dunn. Richibucto—Jacob Ferguson, Martin Lanigan.
St. Louis—Urban Johnson, Frank M. Rivard.
St. Mary's—O. J. LeBlanc, Luc Johnson.
Weldford—Anthony Roach, Chas. Y. Walker, (no opp.).
Wellington—Dr. Lamouthe, John McKee.

Those marked with an * are new members. Those whose names are in italics formerly held seats at the Council, but in the past year, in Richibucto the Landry-Girouard combination worked ably to elect their men, but were ignominiously defeated. The people's ticket—Ferguson-Lanigan—was elected two to one.

The new Board compares most favorably with any of its predecessors.

General Notes and News.

It is asserted in Quebec Richibucto will be elected by acclamation in Chateau for the local house, the Conservatives failing to bring out a candidate.

Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Five thousand dollars in one and two dollar Dominion notes have been stolen from the government at Ottawa. The banks have been notified not to accept them. The numbers of the missing \$1 bills are from 505,000 to 506,000, and of the \$2 bills from 145,000 to 146,000, and 155,000 to 156,000.

G. A. Dixon, Frankville, Ont., says: "He was cured of chronic Bronchitis that troubled him for seventeen years, by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil."

I. H. Earl, P. Q., writes: "I have been troubled with Liver Complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horse in cases of cuts, wounds, &c., and I think it equally as good for horse as for man."

A considerable amount of gold is on the way from Europe to the West Indies—\$1,250,000 consigned to Messrs. L. Von Hoffman & Co., and \$500,000 to the bank of British North America, besides lesser sums to other firms. It is reported that large shipments will be made from Liverpool immediately. Prominent bankers estimate that between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 gold will be received before next spring.

AS AN OVERSIGHT OF APACE, the various functions of the body grow weaker in their performance. Old people who suffer from increasing indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and constipation, should give stomachic, bile-secreting organ and bowels, with Nourish & Lyman's Vegetable Dye, covery and Dyspeptic Cure, from which ailment is never sought in vain. It works wonders as a blood purifier.

It seems impossible that a remedy made of common, simple plants as Hop, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such great cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, pastor and doctor, lawyer and editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer.

At a meeting of the Ottawa St. Andrews Society it was resolved that the president of the society be authorized to forward an address to the Marquis of Lorne on his arrival in England, and expressing satisfaction on his having been elected to the position of chairman of the Scottish Corporation of the leading national association of Scotland in England. It is therefore, appears that the poor Marquis is not so easily escape the "address fests" of Canada.

H. A. McLaughlin, Nolan, writes: "I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It has proved satisfactory. I have reason to believe it the best preparation of the kind in the market." It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, etc.

A Good Introduction.

J. Kennedy, a merchant in Dixie, about three years ago introduced Hagg's Pectoral Balm to his customers by trying it in his own family for Coughs and Colds. Being pleased with results, large sales followed, and it is now the favorite remedy in that neighborhood.

The latest Halifax sensation was the discovery on Saturday morning last, of the dead body of a man in the Dockyard, containing a queer looking rubber bag, to which were attached wheels, etc. A venture some tar lifted the infernal machine out of the water, the body of the man was recovered and other big wig around the Dock Yard were sent for, and the mysterious looking machine was investigated, although all the parties were disposed to stand off at a good distance. It was a poor and harmless hoax, gotten up by some of the lads in the Dockyard, whose parents may have to suffer for the smartness inasmuch as one of the rulers said to a reporter "just at present such jokes are not relished."

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Manchester House.

OPENING from Recent Arrivals per S. S. "Islecan" via Boston and "Circassian" via Point Levi and I. C. R. and in stock

Heavy White Cotton for Shirtings,
Ladies' Outfit Black,
Great French Merino,
Black and Great Broche Dress Goods,
Black Silk Broche,
Turkey and White Tabling,
Ladies' Colored & Black Jersey Cashmere Gloves,
Mince

Men's Saugar Knitted Gloves,
Mince Grey & Cardinal Cashmere Ribbed Hose,
Ladies' Outfit Black,
Ladies' White & Wool Vests & L.,
New Foulie Dress Cloth,
New Check Dress Goods,
Colored and Black Velveteen Ribbons,
Ladies' Colored & Black Jersey Cashmere Gloves,
Mince

Heavy White Cotton for Shirtings,
Ladies' Outfit Black,
Great French Merino,
Black and Great Broche Dress Goods,
Black Silk Broche,
Turkey and White Tabling,
Ladies' Colored & Black Jersey Cashmere Gloves,
Mince

St. Croix Grey Cottons, Hochelaga Grey Cotton, Men's Overcoating and Ladies' Ulster Cloth, a very Choice Line of Fancy all Wool Flannels for Children's Dresses.

W. S. LOGGIE.

N. B. Ladies' Mantles made to order in Custom Tailoring Department.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Drapers. Silk Mercers. Clothiers. General Outfitters.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

NEWCASTLE.

We have just received from Great Britain, 73 CASES containing the following goods for our Fall Trade.

Dresses, Haberdashery, Window Curtains, Boots and Shoes, Suits and Suits, Cotton Batons, Hosiery, Shawls, Fur & Co., Yarns, Grey & White Cottons, Diapers, Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Carpets, Bedding, Valerians, Towelling, Household Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Flannels, Caps, Hats and Caps, Under Clothing.

Buyers will find these goods of the highest quality, marked low in price to command a LARGE SALE. STOCKS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS and terms lower than in St. John or Montreal.

F. S. Get Samples and prices list for comparison.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

NEWCASTLE, 17th Sept., '83.

Received this Week:

Cases Ribbons, Corsets, Gloves, etc.

Cases Linders and Drawers.

CASES READY MADE CLOTHING:

(In Dominion and English make.)

1 Car Flour, 1 Car Sugar & Molasses, (Choice)

25 Boxes BEST BLACK TOBACCO,