POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

COAL TO ARRIVE.—See Mr. Gillespie's advt.

MR. HERR[illegible]N advertises bargains in boots and shoes.

SEATS for the Sol Smith Russell engagement are selling rapidly at Mackenzie's Drug Store, and the chances that there will be a rush at the play are first-class.

ACQUITTED.—Geo. P. Thomas of Moncton, the lawyer who was accused of perjury, was acquitted at Dorchester Circuit Court last week, the Attorney General assenting.

REMEMBER the Garden Party and Social Dance on the Public Square, Newcastle, this evening. Steamer "Nelson" leaves Chatham at 8 p. m., returning, after the party.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL is sure to "capture the town" with the inimitable comicalities which he introduces in "Edgewood Folks." His support is one of the best.

FOR REPAIRS.—The American fishing schooner, Lucy M. Jenkins is in port having a new head put on her foremast, a few feet of the old one having become very rotten. Mr. Patk. Coleman is repairing the mast and Mr. Thomas Witton is doing the rigger's work.

HALF AND HALF:—The Conservative paper at Moncton intimated that Mr. Phinney, who seeks the suffrages of the Kent electors, would support the local government. We observe that in Mr. Phianey's card he arrays himself agrinst the stumpage policy of the government, and he says not a word as to his views on the abolition or retention of the Legislative Council. On two very important matters he is certainly not in sympathy with Mr. Blair. *Globe.*

THE ENGAGEMENT of Sol Smith Russell and the production of "Edgewood Folks" during the coming week assures to patrons a performance of the most enjoyable description.

APPLYING PARIS GREEN.—Do not apply Paris green as plentifully as some writers advise. Apply it in plaster or gypsum, rather than in water. It is more easily done, and the plaster is a benefit to the potatoes, while if it is applied in water it quite frequently injures the leaves, and it will nearly always do so, if made pretty strong. One part of Paris green to 100 parts of plaster, or a small teaspoonful to two gallons of water, is just as effectual as more, if it is pure, and this quantity effects no injury to the vines.

A NOVEL LAW SUIT.—A novel law suit, in which D A Holmr, of Springville, N. S., is plaintiff, and Frank A Robbins, of Robbins' circus, is defendant, will come before the Nova Scotia courts. It appears that the circus bill posters, for a consideration, obtained liberty to post their bills on a barn adjacent to the road, and as the plaintiff and his wife were driving by their horse took fright, whether it was at the picture of the Circassian lady or the fat girl no amount of persuasion would lead the horse to divulge. Both occupants were thrown from the wagon and the latter demolished. The suit is brought merely for the price of the wagon, which was paid under protest, and a law firm retained to defend the case.

AT DALHOUSIE.—Sir John A Macdonald and wife, Hon. J. Carling and family and Mr. Scarth, M. P., of Winnipeg are among the guests at Inch Arran Hotel. A local organ of the Tory party says it is reported that at a meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of Newcastle a delegation was appointed "to wait upon Sir John," and it adds that he will be glad to see them. We doubt it. He doesnt have a very high regard for adherents who make such a show of the party as those in Northumberland did last winter. Besides, the hotel management, no doubt, has persons employed to wait upon their guests and the Newcastle delegation would be an awkward squad at the business. While they would, perhaps, be glad to do anything he might wish, they will best please him by letting him enjoy his holiday time without volunteering their services as "waiters."

PERSONAL.—H. A. Muirhead, Esq., has gone to England and Mr. John Gray is conducting his ship chandlery business during his absence.

Mr. Geo. Y. Cruikshank of the Finance Dept., Ottawa, is in Newcastle superintending the transfer of the Savings Bank business from the Custom House to the Post office.

Mr. DesBrisay has built a miniature model, which works like a charm. His engine is single valve motion, one valve controlling the cylinders. The locomotive engines now in [illegible] are double valve, two link valves being employed. Mr. DesBrisay's invention will do away with a considerable amount of machinery and gearing, while there will also be an economy of friction. The model, which was built at the C P R machine shop by the inventor, weighs about eighteen pounds and shows plainly the advantages it possesses over the ordinary locomotives. We hope Mr. DesBrisay's invention will prove as great a success as it promises, and that its owner may have his largest hopes more than realized. He has applied for a patent. There should be millions in it.

[Mr. DesBrisay is a comparatively young man and a native of Northern New Brunswick.]—*Victoria, B. C., Colonist.*

A. R. Creelman, Esq., Barrister, of Toronto, and a member of the law firm of which Dalton McCarthy is the head has been visiting his Miramichi friends this week.

THAT FAMOUS COMEDIAN, Sol Smith Russell, and his jolly company of artists, in "Edgewood Folks," will be at the Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Tuesday next. Their reputation precedes them, and we feel safe in predicting a crowded house and a thoroughly pleased audience.

THE DEATH of Mr. Chas. McLauchlan, sr., whose serious illness was referred to yesterday, occurred a few minutes before 12 o'clock to-day. Mr. McLauchlan never regained consciousness and passed peacefully and painlessly away. The deceased was a native of Wigtownshire, Scotland, and came to New Brunswick when quite a lad. His family first settled in the neighborhood of Musquash, and afterwards removed to St. John. Mr. McLauchlan in early life, was a very energetic and enterprising man. He early associated himself in the shipping business, and for a period owned very largely in vessels. Of late years, he has not taken an active interest in business, although it was very seldom that he missed a day from his office. A few weeks ago he went to Yarmouth, to visit his daughter, Mr. George R. Smith. He was seized with a fainting spell while there, but recovered rapidly, and when he reached home on Tuesday, he appeared to be in unusually good health. Paralysis followed on Wednesday, since which time he has been in an unconscious state. The deceased leaves a family of three sons and four daughters. One daughter is married to Howard D. Troop, Esq.; another to Mr George R. Smith, of Yarmouth, N. S.; a third to Mr. Charles Watters, of Nebraska City, and a fourth to Dr. Beveridge, of Appleton, Wis. The family will have general sympathy in their sudden bereavement.—*Globe.*

HALIFAX, July 25.—A sensation has been produced in official circles by the reports of the seizure of three American fishing vessels. The rumor was based on the following facts: The season hitherto has been so quiet that the seizure of three vessels in one day is a most unexpected event. There was a big strike of mackerel inshore on the Prince Edward Island coast on Sunday. The beautifully fine weather drove enormous quantities of them inshore. There was over one hundred sail of Americans in Souris harbor and vicinity and all put to sea and gathered in a rich harvest. There was only one cruiser to watch the whole fleet and it was of course impossible to protect the whole school. The great mass of Canadian fishermen refuse to fish on Sunday and the one hundred Americans had almost the whole thing to themselves. The cruiser Critic was sailing in and out among them and kept them continually on the move, but of course was unable to prevent many of them taking the fish inside the limit, where they schooled in such enormous quantities. The Gloucester schooner Col. Jonas H. French and the Argonaut, more daring than the others, set their seines about a mile and a half from East point and not far from where the Highland Light was seized last year. The cruiser Critic spotted them and made an attempt to capture both vessels. They were, however, too smart for the skipper of the cruiser, and both vessels escaped outside the limit, but Capt. McLean succeeded in capturing the seine boat and seine of each vessel and the thirteen men who manned the two seine boats. Those are now in Souris, but the Argonaut and Jonas H. French set sail probably for Gloucester, as if they are caught within the three mile limit at any time they will be captured and tried for violation of the treaty.

The Bazaar

The Roman Catholics of Chatham are to have a great bazaar in the skating rink, commencing on Tuesday next and continuing every evening until the end of the week. The preparations for the affair are on a large scale and the attractions will be numerous.

The *Gleaner* says—"The Chatham branch railway is to be relaid with steel rails. The rails are now being shipped from England."

Wonder where the *Gleaner* got its information? The laying of new steel rails over the entire length of the Chatham Branch was completed last year. It is probable that the rails daily expected are for the extension of the road to deep water.

Correction.

MR. EDITOR,—Allow me to correct an error which occurs in the report of the Presbytery's proceedings, published in the last issue of the ADVANCE.

Mr McKay is represented as dissenting on two occasions. He did not dissent from the motion appointing the Clerk. He only dissented from the motion adopting the replies to the reason for dissent.

E. WALLACE WAITS,
Clerk Presbytery Miramichi.

A Contrast.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]

What a contrast. Prince Edward Island sent a solid delegation to Ottawa opposed to the Government. She got her annual subsidy increased by $20,000. Manitoba sent four of her five members to support the Government. Manitoba has been insulted, snubbed and sat upon.

Pot and Kettle.

The Moncton *Times* quotes the following from an exchange:—

The Chicago *Tribune* has just given a fresh proof of audacity by calling its neighbor, the *News*, "a snarling little doughface pup."

And comments as follows

Does the *Tribune* read the *Transcript*? Or does the *Transcript* read the *Tribune*?

Our opinion is that both are corrupted by reading the *Times*.

The Presbytery of Miramichi and its Clerk.

To the Editor of Miramichi Advance:

SIR—In your report of the last meeting of this Presbytery, I find the committee appointed to answer Mr. Hamilton's reason of dissent anent the re-appointment of Mr. Waits as Clerk, makes the following statement: Mr. "Waits did *not* appoint J. F. Smith to any field of labour. It was the Home Mission Board who appointed him to his field of labour," so the gentlemen who composed this committee deny the truth of the following statement signed "E. Wallace Waits, *Pres. Clerk*, in the Presbyterian *Witness* of 19th March last." "Catechists were *appointed* to the various mission fields of the Presbytery as follows:—Mr. J. F. Smith, Kent Co &c." Perhaps Mr. Hamilton should have said that Mr. Waits sent or designated rather than appointed Mr. Smith to Escuminac in place of Kent Co, as directed by Presbytery. Be this as it may the fact that Mr. Hamilton's dissent was concurred in by Messrs. Aitken and McKay, gentlemen of the most irreproachable character and well acquainted with the laws of the church, proves that the objection made to the re-appointment of Mr. Waits was not wholly groundless.

I am, Truly yours.
NAPAN.

Curious Business.

There was honesty and frankness on the part of that liquor seller in Newcastle, who was lately brought before the police magistrate charged with violating the Scott Act. He admitted the offence and when asked to state to whom he sold declared that among the purchasers were the Magistrate who was trying him, the attorney who was prosecuting, and the constable who summoned him! The Magistrate with spartan heorism inflicted a fine of $50 on the offender. Her Majesty might almost be as proud of that Magistrate as the King of England was alleged to be of the Judge who imposed a penalty upon the monarch's son. If, however, the Magistrate had fined himself as well he would have set a noble example to some of the judges who may yet have to review his decision—a decision that is appealed from on the ground that as he was a party to the violation of the law he was not competent to try the case.—*Globe.*

Drowned at Miscou Island.

Coronor Robt. Rivers held an inquest on Thursday the 21st inst, on the body of Jeremiah O'Neil of New Bandon Gloucester County. The Jurors were Alexander F. Wilson, Foreman; Robt. McConnell, George J Wilson, George Peter Bizzo Jervis Pullin and Clun Sulvain, who after hearing the testimony of witnesses who were in a dory with O'Neil at the time he fell overboard, returned the verdict that deceased came to his death by drowning, while engaged bringing ashore lobster traps at Gordon's Factory near Mall Bay, Miscou Island on Thursday the 21st inst.

Sol Smith Russell.

Our amusement-loving citizens may depend on a first-class entertainment at the Masonic Hall next Tuesday evening, Aug. 2nd. We take particular pleasure in announcing the appearance of the great comedian,—Sol Smith Russel, in Masonic Hall, and when such attractions visit Chatham we hope our play-goers will turn out in such numbers as to bring them back again. We clip the following from the Chicago *Journal.*

In a particular line of humorous representations, the portrayal of peculiar eccentric characters drawn from every-day life and experience, Sol Smith Russell is without a rival. His mimetic powers are unequaled, his facial expression is really wonderful, and these, aided by a keen sense of the ludicrous and ridiculous, make him a prime favorite with those who go to the theatre to be amused. He cannot appear before an audience without imparting to it his own good nature, of which he seems to possess a never-failing supply. Last night he appeared in a new play written for him, entitled "Edgewood Folks" The scene is laid in Connecticut and New York City and the story is of an attempt by a couple of villains to secure a fortune which has apparently fallen to a clergyman. The part of *Tom Dilloway*, a goodnatured, versatile, erractic, comical sort of a fellow is taken by Mr. Russell. In the first act a picnic gives him the opportunity to appear in several characters. Later in the play he assumes disguises to find out the villainy. His appearance was always the signal for laughter to spread from the orchestral circle to the remotest corner of the galleries. The story is interesting, and the parts all well taken, but the principal interest was in Mr. Russell, of whom the audience did not tire. The house was quite large.

Mr. Russell's Company includes twelve first-class artists and they will appear here but one night. Seats are now on sale at Mackenzie's Drug Store and the price has been fixed at 50c.

Redbank.

Crops are looking unusually fine and everything in the farming line betokens a bountiful harvest. Haying is now well underway.

The Salmon fishing so far this season has not been as good as hitherto. Fishermen are anxiously hoping for better catches later on.

The Whitneyville bazaar of the 8th was a good success, over $125 being realized. The money goes to the relieving of the debt on the new Presbyterian Church of that place.

A few Sundays ago a very handsome Bible was placed in the pulpit of St. Stephen's Church, Redbank, by one of the elders. The people of this church intend holding a Concert and Garden Party on the evening of the 29th. Among other attractions the Derby Brass Band have kindly promised to attend.

Through the enterprise of Mr. R. P. Whitney all the logs in the boom have already been rafted at this early date.

The Redbank Mill is still running, something unprecedented in its history, as it has never been known to run so late in the season before.

It is a matter of general regret that the Str. *Andover* has not been running to Redbank this season as heretofore. It is indeed too bad that such an enterprising little place as this should be so utterly cut off from all communication by steamboat, railway or telegraph, in fact it can only boast of a tri-weekly mail. Surely at next session this matter should be taken under consideration, unless some enterprising and energetic individual should undertake to run even a smaller steamer than the *Andover* which would meet the requirements of the people of the North West Miramichi.

As Others See Us.

A long period of government by corruption in Canada has led people outside of this country to discuss our merits as a community. The pictures which intelligent students and experienced and accomplished writers on matters concerning popular government draw of the political condition of Canada are not flattering, and it is one of the unfortunate features of the case that an honest inhabitant of this Dominion is not in a position to deny that the dark shadings have justification in our political history. If any outsider were to say anything reflecting upon the social and domestic intelligence and morality of our population, there would be no difficulty in making comparisons with our critics and censors, whether in the United States or elsewhere, but when it comes to a discussion of the political morality of the country it must with all sincerity and due humiliation be confessed that our "offences are rank and smell to heaven."

In the July number of the *Forum*, a leading and influential publication in the United States, Mr. David A Poe, who evidently understands what he is writing about, has an article upon Canadian affairs which should lead reflecting and moral people in this country to a very serious consideration of the means of killing the canker which is knawing the life out of our political affairs. His remarks upon the increase of the public debt of the Dominion, and the very inadequate showing that is made for it, are anything but flattering, and we are bound to admit that he is right. If this country had been run by lunatics for the past nine years a worse result could not have been achieved. Folly and madness characterise the whole business. But when he deals with the carnival of corruption which prevails at Ottawa his remarks are most trenchant and should cause Tories of respectability to blush. It is hard to be told by an outsider, and a most accomplished and intelligent one at that, who has studied our politics, that we have the most corrupt government in christendom, but who in view of the facts, will venture to deny it. Here is the picture he draws:

"So deeply has this principle of the plunder of the state for the benefit of the province become implanted in the political affairs of Canada, that, judging by the results at the polls, it is a virtue in the politician to secure the advantage of his province, his constituency, and his own personal and political friends. The direct bribery of the venal class of voters is unblushingly practised; but this evil, striking as it does at the very root and life of representative government, becomes relatively of little importance in comparison with the fact that the entire resources of the state are devoted to the strengthening of a party organization, and that the only merits which entitle men to state reward are those of the partizan. Not only has the civil service become the nucleus of a political machine, but the moneys voted for public works have been used to bribe whole provinces and to build up privileged corporations, depending upon the government, and depended upon by it to supply campaign funds. The assets of the country, its lands, minerals and timber, have been scattered with a lavish hand amongst the politicians, particularly amongst those who are pledged representatives of the people. The general elections which took place throughout Canada on the 22nd February, 1887, marked the culmination of this system of wholesale bribery. The government secured its return to power by the aid of a privileged class, who not only subscribed to a campaign fund, but exercised their power as employers of labor to intimidate their workingmen, by the adroit use of that method of procuring a favorable verdict from the electors commonly called a "gerrymander," by the assistance of partisan returning officers, and by direct and indirect bribery."

What Tory with any reputation to lose will attempt to deny that every word in the above quotation is absolutely correct? It is in direct line with what we have been pointing out to the people for years. It has been said by our opponents of the Tory press that we were writing in the spirit of political partizanship, and that our views and language were inspired by such feelings. Nothing could be further from the fact. The writers on the Tory press, venal to a degree, fattening upon the result of corruption reduced to a science, having no patriotism, independence, manliness or honor in themselves, could not, and can not, experience any such feelings as would lead to a desire for an honest administration of public affairs. Callous and cynical in respect to public virtue, they cannot understand how anyone can really be serious when they ask that this country should be honestly governed. When they find that the fruits of the system they uphold and defend are that other peoples point the finger of scorn at Canada they may see the wisdom of mending their ways. Let them throw off the fatness with which venality has deformed their eyes and look with clear vision upon the deplorable political condition of Canada, and they will be amazed with the magnitude of its corruption. The political sewers of Canada, the Tory party, must be getting intolerably rank when the pollution is such that even American nostrils are offended with it, and advise us to take sanitary precautions at once. They have already taken the straightforward and self-preservative course of sending their public thieves to the penitentiary Let Canadians cease sending theirs to parliament.—Halifax *Chronicle.*

A CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.—A South Carolina farmer says he cured hog cholera by giving the animals a liberal supply of bicarbonate of soda and salt mixed in equal proportions.

A Chance For Philosophers.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

Perhaps some philosopher will explain wherein the offence of the men who sold the street railway charter to Sharp differed from that of those who sold the Pacific Railway charter of Sir Hugh Allan in 1872? The difference is not in the offence, but in the condition of public opinion in Canada and the United States.

Sad Drowning Accident.

A report published by the Moncton *Transcript* last week stating that the parish priest of Campbellton had died of hemorrhage or been drowned on Saturday, 16th inst, caused somewhat of a sensation in Chatham where Father McDonald is so well and favorably known, and there was a feeling of relief when it was learned that the Rev. gentleman was alive and well. The report, however, arose from a sad event which took place on the Quebec side of the Bay Chaleur. It appears that Father Dumas, Parish priest of St. Eloi, Quebec, was fishing up the Nouville river, opposite Dalhousie, in company with Father Lavelle and three others. When returning and passing a series of rapids the canoe in which they were, filled and capsized, precipitating the entire party into the water. Father Dumas was unable to swim and was being assisted ashore by one of the party, a man named Carr. When near shore, Carr found himself sinking and to save himself, shook Father Dumas off. After getting ashore Carr waded out to where Father Dumas was and found he had sunk in shallow water, probably from exhaustion. The body was brought ashore, and life not being extinct efforts were made to revive him. Hemorrhage of the stomach followed and Father Dumas died in about three hours after his body had been brought ashore. He was 58 years of age.

Poisoned Ice Cream.

A Portland, Maine, paper reports that at an ice cream saloon in Portland, on Wednesday, a number of persons were poisoned by the use of ice cream of that day's make. The maker at once shut off the sale and put the matter in the hands of the Board of Health. A microscopical examination has been made of a sample of the ice cream that poisoned nearly one hundred of a New York picnic party the other day. The microscope revealed a peculiar formation of vegetable fungus. The fungi were of a vivid green color, and cliptical in form. The chemist says that this fungoid growth, is spontaneously generated in milk under certain conditions, and is poisonous. It is often found in pure milk, and in some cases within a short time after it has come from the cow. The New York Times gives the name tyrotoxicon to the poison. This is a very obscure poison first discovered by Prof. Vaughan of Michigan University. Many cases of poisoning by this substance are on record. Recently, nearly 200 persons in Amboy, Ohio, were affected by it, although the local physicians were at first inclined to assign some other cause. The poison is a product of decomposition, but it seems to be developed sometimes in spite of all ordinary precautions on the part of the manufacturer. It is assuring, however, to know that all the New York victims of the poison recovered, although they were very sick. An analysis of the New York cream established the fact that the poison was a result of decomposition of the cream begun before the process of freezing. Freezing averted the production of the poison, but as soon as the cream was heated by the digestive organs the averted process was set free again and proceeded with great rapidity.

[Toronto Globe.]

Reciprocity.

EVIDENCE ACCUMULATES to show that the agitation for unrestricted Reciprocity is not a mere party movement engineered by the opponents of the Protective Tariff. Mr. George D. Dickson, a prominent Conservative of Belleville, in the course of an able letter on the subject addressed to The Intelligencer, says:—

The bogie of Annexation is, as usual, raised to frighten the loyal timid from considering earnestly this great question. The many loyal men—loyal to British Connection—who advocate Commercial Union shows conclusively that there is no ground for such a scarecrow. If our loyalty to British Connection cannot stand the strain of even discussing a question—a system which it is claimed, will, if adopted, give us increased commerial prosperity with other great benefits—it must be a sickly plant indeed. There are apparent to the eye of even a casual observer grave political questions affecting the very existence of Confederation, and there are political forces at work which have a tendency to shatter the union of the provinces, and many patriotic Canadians loyal to British Connection look with hopeful eyes to Commercial Union or something akin to it as the only means to prevent such a result as Annexation. And many consider that such a trade policy would strengthen rather than weaken our political existence with British connection.

Mr. William Cluxton, a staunch and tried Conservative, tells The Peterboro' Review he is pleased to be classed among the "dupes" of the leaders of the movement and says;—

I shall not discuss the question of Commercial Union or Unrestricted Reciprocity in this letter, further than to say that men might as well try to stop the rising of the sun as to endeavor to stop this great movement, the most important question that has ever engaged the minds of the people of Canada. Canada has had a taste of Reciprocity in the past and the people are hungry for a fuller meal.

Many other Conservatives of the soundest information and of great local influence are expressing similar views. On the other hand, some prominent Liberals have taken strong ground against the agitation. It is not, therefore, a party movement, but it is emphatically a people's movement, and it is gathering strength and volume day by day as discussion proceeds. It is not too much to say that Unrestricted Reciprocity has already become the supreme issue before the country.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let it wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief! Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

MARRIED

At the home of the bride's mother, Black River, on the 20th inst. by Rev. J Robertson, Mr William Dickson of Chatham to Miss Maggie J. Cameron.

DIED.

Lydia, second daughter of William and Jane Connors of Blackville, died at Chatham, N. B., May 28th. in the twenty-first year of her age.

One less at home!
A sense of loss that meets us at the gate,
Within, a place unfilled and desolate;
And far away, our coming to await,
One more in Heaven!

One more at home!
This is not home, where cramped in earthly mould,
Our sight of Christ is dim, our love is cold;
But there, where face to face we shall behold,
Is home and Heaven!

One more in Heaven!
Another thought to brighten cloudy days,
Another theme for thankfulness and praise,
Another link on high our souls to raise
To home and Heaven!

At Chatham, on July 4th, after a long illness, Ellen, beloved wife of Alexander McKenzie and daughter of Mr. Robt Thomson, Napan, aged 62 years.

New Advertisements

Northern & Western Ra'y.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect July 11th 1887.

TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson every morning (Sunday excepted) for Chatham.

LEAVE GIBSON

6:45 a. m; Marysville, 7:10; Cross Creek 8:30 Bolestown, 9:45; Doaktown, 10:45; Blackville, 12; Chatham Junction, 1:25; arrive at Chatham 1:50

RETURNING, LEAVE CHATHAM

4:45, a. m; Chatham Junction, 5:20; Blackville, 6:15; Doaktown, 7:25; Bolestown, 8:15; Cross Creek, 9:25; Marysville, 10:50; arriving at Gibson at 11.

CONNECTION.—Close connection is made at Chatham Junction with I. C. R Accomodation Train going North Connections also made with trains on the Intercolonial Railway to all points East and West, and at Chatham with Steamers for Newcastle, at Gibson with N. R. Railway for all Western Points and St. John, and Union Line of Steamers for St, John, and with Stage at Cross Creek for Stanley.

Boots and Shoes.

I am now selling

Men's Low Shoes -	$1.00
" Brogans - -	90

Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots Shoes and Slippers equally as cheap.

W. P. HARRIMAN.

MASONIC HALL!

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2nd.

Engagement of the famous comedian,

SOL SMITH RUSSELL

and his own Company of TWELVE ARTISTS in his first and greatest sucess,

"Edgewood Folks"

Introducing all his famous

Songs and Specialties

"Goose with Sage and Inyons."
Hulda's Love Story, with Song.
"They Locked me In"
"The Shabby Genteel"
"Getting a Big Boy."
with Composition
"The Amateur Comic singer."
"The Horse shoe," and
"Dad's Dinner Pail, etc

PRICES - - 50 Cts.

Seats now on sale at Mackenzie's Drug Store.

FRED G. BERGER, MANAGER.

COAL!

TO ARRIVE,

and expected about the 12th August, per Schr. "LEONORA," a Cargo of

Old Mines Sydney Coal.

—Also a Cargo of—

VICTORIA MINES Coal,

by the Schr. "J. B. SAINT."

This cargo will be sold from the Vessel at a small advance on Cost.

T. F. Gillespie.

8-11.

Arrivals and clearances at Miramichi of British and foreign-going vessels, from opening of Navigation to July 27th, 1887.

Date	Rig	Name	Tonnage	From	Consigned to	Cleared Date	For
	Bk	Atlantis,	1127		Wm Richards,	May 19	Dublin
	Bk	Borzene	539		"	21	Larne
May 10	Bg	Kong Carl,	437	Norway,	"	23	Belfast,
11	Bk	Eda	567	London,	G Burchill & Sons	June 20	"
13	"	Patriot Queen,	510	Liverpool,	D & J Ritchie&Co.,	23	Larne.
16	"	Prinds Oscar,	662	Norway,	do.,	May 23	Belfast.
17	"	Hjelmar,	400	"	do.,	"	Whitehaven.
	"	Erato,	544	"	Wm Richards,	31	London derry,
18	Bk	Norden,	528	"	G Burchill & Sons,	30	Belfast,
23	Bk	Ossuna,	794	Liverpool.	D&J Ritchie & Co,	June 7	"
	Bk	Capenhurst,	606	do,	do,	3	Liverpool,
	Bk	Konoma,	799	do,	do,	8	Belfast,
	Bk	Hinderon,	561	Rochefort,	J B Snowball,	11	London.
27	Bk	Imatar,	578	Waterford,	do,	16	Sharpness.
	Bk	Grevelomo Mortolo,	491	Marseilles,	G K McLeod,	24	Penarth f o.
28	SS	Alaska,	1380	P Niladel jlela,	E Hutchison	June 7	Sharpness,
30	SS	Buteshire,	872	Boston,	J B Snowball,	4	Garston,
	Bk	Elida,	664	Gloucester, Mass.	Burchill & Sons,	11	Belfast,
31	Bk	Broderesel,	454	Norway,	D & J Ritchie & Co,	14	Maryport.
June 1	Bk	Boroma,	793	Liverpool,	do,	15	Belfast,
3	Bk	Konoordia.	436	Barron,	J B Snowball,	17	Garston.
	Bk	Stafuston,	586	Liverpool,	do,	22	Mersey,
	Bk	Australia,	696	London,	E Hutchison,	18	Belfast,
4	Bk	Althea,	492	Norway,	Ritchie & Co,	18	do
5	Bk	Olcese,	439	Cape de Verde,	J B Snowball,	21	Cardiff,
7	Bk	Estella,	693	Baltimore,	Burchill & Sons,	24	Sharpness,
	Schr	John McLaggan,	233	Launched,	Ritchie & Co,	6	Dundrum,
June 11	Bk	Religno Liberta	845	Baltimore	Burchill & Sons	30	Sharpness
13	Bk	Lethair,	656	Belfast,	J B Snowball,	30	Belfast.
14	Bk	Ravenna,	682	Baltimore,	do,	July 2	Marseilles,
15	Bk	Nepotini,	538	Cape Town	W Richards,	June 30	Newport
14	Bk	Henrietta,	584	Sydney,	Ritchie & Co,	29	Glasgow Dock,
20	Bk	To Brodre,	583	Liverpool,	J B Snowball,	July 6	Liverpool,
22	Bg	Tremior,	555	Norway,	Ritchie & Co,	June 29	Larne
24	Bk	Eleanor,	714	Monte Video,	W M McKay,	July 7	Dublin,
25	Bk	Freia,	405	Glasgow,	J B Snowball,	9	Bowling,
27	Bk	Hertha,	416	Dingle Bay,	D & J Ritchie & Co,	9	Belfast,
23	Bk	America,	448	Norway,	do,	9	Silloth Dock,
29	Bk	Martinhur,	723	New York,	N B Trading Co.	16	Mumbles,
July 5	Bg	'Belle' Bruse,	171	St Pierre,	J B Snowball,	13	Bordeaux,
7	Schr	Gazelo,	263	New York,	T F Gillespie,	21	Whitehaven,
	Bk	Europa,	732	Bordeaux,	D & J Ritchie,		
11	Bk	Brage,	445	Limerick,	E Hutchison,	20	Dublin,
	Bk	Sultielina,	963	Pictou,	Wm. Richards,	23	Cardiff,
14	Bk	Minerva,	694	Leghorn,	J B Snowball,		
	Bg	Felicite,	220	St. Pierre,	do,	23	Marseilles,
15	Bk	Armenia,	676	Philadelphia,	Order,		
18	Bk	Alliance,	293	St Pierre,	Wm Richards,	26	Marseilles,
20	Bgt	Lucio,	588	Halifax,	do		
	Bk	Janet Ferguson,	581	do,	do,		
	Bk	Akyab,	521	Capetown,	E Hutchison,		
25	SS	Steipner,	1148	Boston,	Wm Richards,		
27	Bk	Emeil,	609	London,	J B Snowball.		

CARD.

To the Electors of the County of Kent.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg most respectfully to announce to you that I will be a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election of a member to represent you in the House of Assembly.

It seems to be conceded all round that in justice to the English speaking people of the County, one of their number should be returned as your representative at this time, and that the choice should be left to them.

While I believe that neither race nor creed should be considered a qualification for a representative of the people in this free country composed of all nations and creeds, yet, perhaps, all other things being equal, it would only be graceful that the vacant seat should be conferred upon one speaking the English language as his mother tongue.

If this be so then the choice of the Candidate would seem fairly to belong to the English speaking people themselves and our Acadian brethren should loyally assist them in returning the man of their choice.

I have endeavoured, in the short time that has elapsed since the announcement of the election, to obtain a meeting in convention of the people for the purpose of making a choice of a candidate, but time has not permitted the accomplishment of that object.

I know that my Candidature is approved, however, by a large number of the electors, and from the support I have received in the past I can fairly assume that my claim to be the choice of the English-speaking people of the County is well founded.

I have run several election contests in the County, and have had the honour of representing you for one term in the General Assembly and in every contest I had the proud boast to make that I received a large majority of the votes of the English-speaking people.

At the very last election, a little more than a year ago, I led the poll in every English-speaking polling district in the County.

I am induced to believe that I will receive a generous support from my Acadian friends also, as many of them especially from Dundas, where I had the honour last election of being placed at the head of the poll, have strongly urged me to offer at this election and assured me of a liberal support.

With those preliminary explanations gentlemen, I now most respectfully solicit your votes and influence in the coming contest.

I need not inform you that in politics I am a Liberal and will support any government that will carry out the great principles of the Liberal Party.

I am now, as I have ever been, an advocate of the extension of railways, believing that the time has come when they are as essential to the business and commerce of the Country as the common highways formerly were.

I will, if elected, do my best to promote the great *Shore Line Railway* from Cape Tormentine *Via Grandique and Cocagne*, to Chatham, for I am convinced that the prosperity of the County of Kent, through which the line would pass for sixty miles, depends largely upon the building of that road.

I will in the meantime strenuously advocate the immediate building of that portion of the road lying between Buctouche and Richibucto and I will set my face against any policy of delay in constructing that important section.

I will agitate, to the best of my ability, connection with the Central railway now building from Fredericton to Apohaqui at some convenient point on the Intercolonial railway in the County of Kent, which connection would, in my opinion, assure the rise and progress of the villages of Kingston and the Shire-town, being the shortest possible route between Fredericton and Prince Edward Island.

With railway connection with Shediac, Moncton, Fredericton and Chatham, and the banding together our own County towns and villages, the future progress of the County of Kent on the road to wealth and property is certain beyond all reasonable doubt.

The lumbering business of the County now fast falling into decay demands that other branches of business be opened up to give employment to the people, and it can only be secured by railroads.

After what we have witnessed in that direction in the past twenty years who is the man bold enough to say that all these things may not be near at hand?

If you desire to secure these advantages come forward now to the polls and help me to a position where I shall be able to raise my voice and use whatever talents I may possess to obtain them for you.

Your general local wants—roads, bridges and such like—shall always have my watchful care and attention and I will endeavour to secure as large a share of the public expenditures for such purposes as it is possible to obtain.

The promise which I made to you in mylast card, addressed to you at the last election, I now repeat,—I will, if returned, strive to secure a reduction in the present rate of stumpage, which is further crippling the depressed lumbering interests of the Province.

I will support and endeavor to pass a law that will secure to the laboring man the fruits of his labor, so that he cannot be deprived of his wages under any circumstances.

I am an advocate of a better mode of administering our Crown Land affairs. I want a liberal policy pursued towards our hardy pioneers of the forest, and would secure to them greater privileges than they possess under the present system, and greater security for improvements made on the Crown Lands. Under the present plan it often happens that improvements *bona fide* made by one person are afterwards granted to another without adequate compensation being made.

I am an advocate for a union of all the Maritime Provinces of the Dominion, and I feel assured that in order that we may cope with the other Provinces and hold our own in the Councils of the country, it is necessary that some combination of the lower provinces be entered into to give them more political power and influence in the general Legislature at Ottawa that we now are able to wield. The great territories of the North-west will soon be coming in and asking for further representation in Parliament and if our Provinces remain disunited, maritime interests will be jeopardised and sacrificed to the interests of the west.

I am for lessening the cost of running the Government of the Province, for the abolition of the Legislative Council, and or the administration of the local affairs by one Legislative Assembly. These reforms, in my opinion, can only be secured by a Maritime Union.

The time is at hand when all these subjects will demand the serious consideration of the representatives of the people, and if you think me competent to take a part in these important matters and able to vindicate your interests therein, vote for me now as your representative.

Not only the subjects above referred to, but all other matters affecting your rights and interests will, should I be honored with your confidence, always receive at my hands the best attention which my humble ability will allow.

My intention is to address the electors in as many districts as convenient before the election, and I trust as many of you as may feel interested in my election will come and hear what I have to say on the public questions of the day.

I am gentlemen, Your obed't servant,
CHARLES J. SAYRE.

Richibucto, the 11th day of July,
A. D. 1887.

Notice of Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the fifteenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon in front of the store of Mr. George Watt in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, for payment of the debts of the late Donald McInnes, of the Parish of Glenelg in the said County of Northumberland, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a license obtained from the Judge of Probates for the said County of Northumberland, the lands and premises following, that is to say:—All that lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the South side of Nepan River in the said Parish of Glenelg and bounded northerly by the said River, easterly by land presently owned or occupied by James Tulon, Westerly by lands presently owned or occupied by Thomas Jardine and extending in rear to the extent of the original grant, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Dated this thirteenth day of July, A. D.