POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE S. W. Boom was put in position on Friday last.

MR. FAIREY makes a special offer to his Chatham customers.

CAPT. DALY had the lightship towed down to her place on the Bar on Saturday last.

THE "JUBILEE".—Mr. Luke Desmond is to be captain of the "Jubilee," formerly the Borzone."

CAMPBELLTON FERRY is again advertised. Wonder if the Inland department intends to humbug people again over the matter?

TENDERS for a new schoolhouse of brick (or wood), to be erected on the Highland Society's grounds in Chatham, are advertised for.

THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN Railway was less injured by the freshet of the past fortnight than any of the principle railways of the province. Trains are running regularly.

SCHOOLHOUSE BURNED:—The schoolhouse at Kouchibouguac, Kent Co., was burned to the ground last Tuesday, together with Mr. McLeod's house and Thos. Hacket's barn. Two cows were burned to death in the barn. The schoolhouse was insured for $300.

"THE MIRAMICHI" ran between Chatham and points up river last week, until the "Nelson" was ready. The latter boat is now on that route and the "Miramichi" on the down river route. The running time of boats and other particulars in reference to their trips are in another column. The Excursion arrangements advertised will, no doubt, prove very satisfactory.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.—T. F. Keary, proprietor of the Keary House, Bathurst will shortly open a livery stable in connection with the hotel, where parties visiting his hotel can always be provided with a first class turnout. The new hack and some other carriages, which were built in the factory of Peter Elhatton of Bathurst, reflect great credit on the builder.—*Adocate.*

POTATOES.—The first up train this spring over the Caraquet Railroad brought some two or three car loads of potatoes, bought from the settlers of that section at from $1 to $1 30 by parties from Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia. This is said to be the first time potato buyers ventured to visit Caraquet or Pokemouche. It was the Carruet Railroad that opened up that section to buyers.—*Adovcate.*

DENTISTRY.—Mr. G. J. Sproul, a graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, announces, by card in another column, his intention of establishing himself in Chatham and will commence busiuess about 20th inst. His office will be in the Benson Block and we are informed that his outfit of appliances for the practice of his profession is a first class one in every respect.

THE "ST. MICHAEL."—Mr. Snowball's steamer "St. Michael"—one of the best and handiest of our Miramichi steam fleet—has been sold to Messrs Prier & McDonald of Shediac, who took her away on SaturCay afternoon. She made the run from the wharf in Chatham to the wharf in Shediac in 9½ hours with a light wind against her. The new owners will use her in trading on the Westmorland, Kent and P. E Island coast of the Straits.

NEARLY DROWNED IN HIS OWN DOORYARD.—Mr. Taylor of Sheffield, secretary-treasurer of Sunbury, had a narrow escape from drowning Friday in his own dooryard. While getting out of the upstairs window of his house into a small boat, he lost his hold and fell head foremost in the waters. The accident was witnessed by Mr. Barker, a neighbor, who rowed to his assistance. He had a short time before closed the entrance to his house by the front stairs, as the swells of the steamers were washing the plaster off the ceilings.—*Fredericton Cleaner.*

A NEW PERIODICAL.—The Grip Publishing Company, of Toronto, have commenced the publication of a new monthly periodical entitled GRIP'S OWN LIBRARY. The first number is made up of "Good Things from *Grip*," being comic pictures and comic reading selected from the pages of *Grip*. It is printed on the finest calendered paper, and at the price of ten cents is a credit to the publishers, and will no doubt meet with a very large sale. The second number will be entitled, "Jubilee Jollities," to be issued June 1st, and a very large edition is being prepared in anticipation of an enormous sale.

Information Wanted.

George Whitehead, of Chatham, 25 years of age, of fair complexion and small stature, the result of a partially broken back, was last seen by his friends on Saturday evening, 7th inst at the Salvation Army meeting. He had on at the time dark clothing and small, round felt hat. Any information in reference to him will be gladly received by Mr. Asa Whitehead, Chatham, or at this office.

Miss Habberly's Art Exhibition.

The East Boston *Argus-Advocate* of 30th ult., says:—

The art exhibition last week at Miss Josephine Habberly's studio, No 4 Saratoga street, was one of the most interesting ever held in East Boston. Upon entering the suite of rooms, one was at once impressed with their artistic appearance. Graceful draperies, bits of color in scarfs and bric-a-brac deftly arranged, a quaint old spinning wheel and other relics of a bygone generation, gave an added charm to the meritorious display of pictures. The walls of the first room of the suite, were hung entirely with pupils' work, in drawings and [illegible]. A fore-shortened arm and a study in [illegible]ck and white of the spinning wheel, by Miss Gerty Sullivan, deserve special mention, being excellently drawn, and proving, as did the work of the pupils as a whole, the guidance of a conscientious and competent instructor. The remaining rooms were attractively hung with life drawings, water color sketches from nature, crayon portraits, landscapes, in[illegible] and still lifes in oil, all the work of Miss Habberly. Some fine life drawings of the human figure attracted much attention, and a still life, fruit, was much admired. Near the life drawings was a photograph illustrating the method of study pursued in the life class of the Boston Art Museum School of Drawing and Painting, of which Miss Habberly is a graduate. Before the class were grouped a living model, the anatomical figure, and the human skeleton. Miss Habberly is fortunate in having been able to add to unquestioned natural ability, the careful training of so systematic a school.

Serious Fire.

A few minutes after midnight on last Thursday night fire was discovered issuing from the locomotive shed at Chatham Station nearest the station building. The efforts of those present were not equal to the work of extinguishing the flames and they were, therefore, employed in saving as much as possible of the property in the buildings. The engine that stood in the burning building had some steam on and was run out and saved. Cars standing on the track between the burning building and the station offices were a little scorched and the paint spoiled on one side of a first-class passenger car. These were, however, removed as soon as possible and saved. Meantime, the fire spread to the blacksmith shop and two other locomotive sheds and the greatest loss, perhaps, was in one of the latter where an engine that had, only the day before, been on a trial run, after extensive and thorough repairs, was standing, and could not be moved. When the building had burned from around and over this valuable item of property, it stood defiantly up, but very much damaged. The woodwork of the tender and its top were destroyed, and everything about the engine that could be consumed by ordinary heat was gone, leaving only the iron and some parts of the brasswork. Even the bell had begun to melt. In the locomotive sheds there were some good tools, including a vertical drill, destroyed, while the Mechanical Superintendent, Mr. Alcorn, lost his entire outfit of tools, which were of considerable value. Mr. Robert Mather also lost his kit of carpenter's tools, which was quite complete, and his loss is therefore considerable, also.

The blacksmith shop contained a quantity of made up stock, a number of steel car springs and a good outfit of plant and the loss there was therefore quite heavy.

The turn-table was slightly, though not materially damaged.

The alarm was given in town quite promptly and Mr Morris with his double team soon had the steam fire engine at the station, but, of course, not in time to save the buildings mentioned, for they burned quickly. Engineer Dick placed the steamer at the tank-well and two streams were put on—one to assist in saving the large storage barn, a short distance from the blacksmith shop, and the other to keep down the heat, which for a time threatened the station building. It was thought that the tank-well would not supply an adequate quantity of water, but it held out finely with two streams, until only one was needed, and this was kept going as long as the firemen required it. By 4.30 all danger was over. One of the principal losses was in dry pine lumber, which was in different piles in rear of the locomotive shads. Fifty thousand feet of this was totally destroyed. It was uninsured. The engine, locomotive sheds and blacksmith shops were fairly covered by insurance, the risks being in the Greenwich Fire Insurance Co. of New York and the Sun Fire Insurance Co. of London, Eng.

We understand that a new roundhouse of brick will take the place of the locomotive sheds destroyed.

Railways and Cheap Coal.

To the Editor of the Advance:

SIR.—Referring to my three several letters published in your valued journal in March and April last; as the subject matter broadened more than originally contemplated, now that the "Blue Books" for the fiscal year ending 30th June 1886 are to hand permit me, very briefly, to recur to one or two of the questions then discussed.

The gross debt of Canada, at the close of the past fiscal year is shown to have been $273,164,341,11 and the net debt $223,159,107,09. This net debt may be stated in round numbers as follows:—

Paid Provinces under the Union Act exclusive of charges	$77,500,000,00
Subsequent allowances; to Provinces 3 yrs ending 30th June, '84	$29,452,340,56
For 2 years ending 30th June 1885	7,177,718,31
And for year ending 30th June 1886	3,113,333,80
	$108,243,392,69
Add Dominion expenditure other than above detailed to end of past fiscal year	114,935,714,40
Net debt 30th June 1886	$223,159,107,09

Against this net debt; one may fairly say; exclusive of cost of administration of affairs of Government and of building Light Houses, Custom Houses, Postoffices and other public works;" that the following may be deemed a satisfactory exhibit; showing as it does, an expenditure largely exceeding in amount the net public debt as above:—

Provincial debts and subsequent payments	$108,243,392,69
"Pacific Railway," including $10,198,520.33 for which land has been taken from said "Company."—	71,062,950,91
"Intercolonial," "Eastern Extension" "P. E. Island" and "Short Line"	32,909,989,93
Canals, including $9,992,78 for survey "Bay Verte Canal,"	29,389,096,00
	$241,605,429,5

The net public debt to-day, if we include amounts earned and unearned for Railway Subsidies, now granted by Acts of Parliament, will approximate closely upon two hundred and thirty million dollars.

Let me avail myself of this opportunity to compliment our mutual friend Charles H. Lugrin A. B., who has recently issued an admirable little work upon our Province, its resources, progress and advantages. The map contained therein shews very clearly our Railway system now in operation as well as other contemplated railways. The United States, with her one hundred and fifty thousand miles of Railway, is adding thereto yearly at the rate of about ten thousand miles; and Canada, with her twelve thousand miles of Railway, is expected to add nearly another thousand miles by the 1st January 1888. Both sides of the Baie-des-Chaleurs may be said to have railway accommodation, either constructed, or in course of construction; as the "Paspebiac line," is now to be extended to Gaspe with a view of still further extension from that point. Indeed it would seem as though the day may not be far distant, when the northern shores of New Brunswick shall be encircled by Railway. Be that as it may, we especially require cheap coal, for our Railways, as well as for other public and private uses and upon the problem of coal deposits within the Province of New Brunswick Mr. Lugrin in his "Provincial Hand Book" gives us some most interesting and valuable information, *inter-alia*, he says:—

"The Carboniferous formation of New "Brunswick embraces an area of about "6,500 square miles, or parts of York, "Sunbury, Queens, Kings, Westmorland, "Albert, Kent, Northumberland and "Gloucester, with several outliers in "other counties. The only productive "mines are those at Grand Lake—already "referred to in the description of Queens "County. The seam is a surface one, 22-"inches thick and is known to extend "over a very large area—probably at least "600 square miles. The coal is an excellent steam coal, very highly esteemed "for blacksmiths' use, and is unequalled "for coking."

Of "Queens" and "Sunbury" he says, "Coal mining is carried on to some extent, but this industry is still in its infancy," and adds,

"The area usually considered as embraced within the coal mines of Queens "and Sunbury is 40 miles in length with "a breadth of 15 miles. It seems to be "pretty well settled that over the greater "part of this district the surface vein of "coal extends and, if this is so, the quantity of coal contained in it cannot be far "short of 500,000,000 tons. The total "output of coal in Canada is less than "1,500,000 tons a year, so that the surface vein contains more than enough "coal to supply the requirements of Canada, at the present rate of consumption, "for over 300 years. Whether any deeper, "er veins exist is not known. In a memorandum made by Dr Gesner some years "ago he speaks of bituminous shale and "coal "eight feet thick at a depth of 250 "feet," but he omits to mention the locality where it was found. Without further "particularizing or attempting to give accurate data, where much must be left to "conjecture, it is safe to assume it as "satisfactorily established that these coal "mines contain a supply of coal practically "inexhaustible. The quality is good. It "is quite equal to other varieties in common use as a steam coal. For blacksmiths' use it is said to be particularly "good, and for coking no coal is superior "to it. The coking of bituminous coal is "now an important industry in various "parts of the United States. The Central Railway, the route for which is surveyed and on which the work of construction will shortly be begun, will pass "directly through the centre of these coal "fields and must tend greatly to develope "them."

and closes his pertinent remarks upon the Mineralogy and Geology of the Province as follows:—

"In addition to the metallic ores there "are other minerals such as plumbago, "which is found near St. John in large "quantities and of very good quality. It "is mined on a limited scale for export. "Near Sussex, Kings County, there are "Salt Springs. In Charlotte County is a "deposit of Anthracite coal of unknown "extent. Gypsum is found in inexhaustable quantities in Albert, Westmorland, Kings and Victoria Counties. "Limestone of excellent quality is abundant. Red, Grey and Bluish Granite "can be had in unlimited quantities, and "the Freestone Quarries are inexhaustible. A mere catalogue of the minerals "of economic value with the localities in "the Province where they occur would "fill many pages. In fact for a Province "of its area it contains a remarkable "variety of mineral deposits of greater or "less value. Capital and energy have, "in the mineral resources of New Brunswick, an extensive and almost unexplored field"

"The "Imperial Gazatteer" recently published in England says, "the second River of importance in New Brunswick is the Miramichi," and also states that "coal is plentiful and iron ore abundant, "the former is said to extend over an area of ten thousand square miles or "about one third of the whole Province.

The coal measures of New Brunswick, are known to be very great, but heretofore no practical business like exploration has been made; what is now imperatively wanted, is the Diamond Drills and a thorough practical test of our coal measures, especially those in the vicinity of the Grand Lake and extending to the Little Semiwagan River in Northumberland and thence to the North and Southwest Branch of the Miramichi and the vicinity of the "Northern & Western" and "Intercolonial" Railways.

Nothing would tend more rapidly to develope manufacturing industries, in Northern New Brunswick, than cheap coal, and that may be had, if our Dominion authorities send competent surveyors, who mean business, and who will not, as heretofore, make it rather, a junketing recreation, than a serious matter of exploration of rich and valuable coal measures.

Yours faithfully,

ROBERT MARSHALL.

[Our correspondent verifies statements already made by the *Advance* respecting the startling increase of Canada's net debt, which has risen from $196,497,692 on 30th June 1885 to $223,159,107 on the same date last year—an increase of 26,751,417, —that is, more than five dollars per head, or $25 for each and every family in the Dominion. Not only so, but Mr. Marshall complacently adds that the net public debt to-day will approximate 230,000,000! And, yet, he does not attempt to point out the moral of such unprecedented and reckless assumption of liability.

We cannot agree with him in his reflections on the conduct of gentlemen of the Dominion geological survey who have visited New Brunswick at different times. He may have special information in respect of individual cases which will justify what he alleges, but his condemnation of them is not sustained, but, on the contrary discredited by the faithful, zealous and intelligent attention they have—as a class —given to their work. As to diamond borers, we think the government of which our correspondent was a supporter and afterwards a member operated one until it had bored such holes in the treasury of the province as to lead to its abandonment. Perhaps Mr. Marshall will let us know why, when he was in a position to do what he says ought now to be done by others, he was not alive to the work he now thinks so important]

The Canadian Lazaretto.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN ON THE HOSPITAL FOR LEPERS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The annual report of the Department of Agriculture contains the following report of Dr. A. C. Smith on the hospital for lepers at Tracadie, New Brunswick, for the year 1886: During the year three patients were admitted—two males and one female. Of these, one was from Tracadie and the others from one of the adjoining parishes—Caraquet. There were five deaths, leaving at present in the hospital nineteen—eleven males and eight females. Two of the patients are in the last stages of the disease, their sufferings soon to end in death; twelve in the early; and five in the more advanced stage, in which different portions of the body suffer from inultrations of leprous material, leading to the destruction of the healthy flesh—ulcerations causing the loss of fingers and toes, and tubercles destroying the eyesight and functions of tongue and throat. With the exception, however, of an outbreak of ulcerated sore throat, from which all the inmates suffered, and which, for the time being, bore heavily on the sisters in charge, there has been an immunity from much of the intense suffering incident to the disease.

The patient whom I discharged a year ago, and whose recovery was entirely due to the hygienic influences of the lazaretto acting on a robust constitution, remains free from the disease. The girl referred to in my report of 1884, from which all symptoms of the disease were disappearing, has entirely recovered, but for reasons given in my last report, I did not yet advise her discharge from the institution. With the exception of one suspected, there is but a single known case of the disease outside of the lazaretto, which will, doubtless, soon seek admission.

It is rumored that a family living in the neighborhood of Caraquet have the disease, but private enquiry leads me to believe that it is not leprosy, but a malady bearing some resemblance to it. Before my next report I shall personally investigate the matter.

I cannot close this report without adding an humble tribute to the memory of three of the sisters who have lately passed from among the living. While in life it was theirs to soothe the sufferings and comfort the sad hearts of those upon whom a mysterious Providence had laid an afflicting hand; now it is theirs to sleep their last sleep by the lonely shore, near to those for whom they died. Earth may erect no monument to such unselfish devotion, but across the ages comes a voice: "Inasmuch as you do it for the least of my little ones you do it unto me."

Jubilee Art Exhibition.

TO ALL PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR ARTISTS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Trustees of the Owens Art Institution will hold an Exhibition of Art Talent of the Maritime Provinces, to be opened on the occasion of the celebration of the Jubilee of the reign of Our Gracious Queen. With that end in view, and with extensive wall and central space for display, the Trustees *invite each and all* professional and amateur Artists throughout the Maritime Provinces to contribute specimens of their work—Originals and (or) Copies—in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon Drawings, or Pencilings, framed or unframed. In case it be desired by those interested in other lines of Art, a room will be set apart specially for the display of such work. It is hoped all will cheerfully join in this pictorial tribute of loyalty in honor of the Royal Lady, who, reigning in the hearts of her people, has for the past fifty years so gracefully filled the highest position in the Empire; and they are requested to advise the Trustees at once (or not later than 20th instant) of their intention to do so, giving particulars, of their proposed contributions. In order to give time for preparation, the Gallery, after the present week, and until the commencement of the Festival, will be closed, except from 3 to 4 p. m., for business purposes only.

The present School Exhibit having been kindly placed by the several owners at the disposal of the Trustees for the intended purpose, will no longer bear a distinctive character, but will be merged in the general Exhibition. The Oils will remain, as at present, on the central display screen and the Crayons will be removed to the School Room in order to make space in the Gallery for the incoming Oils and Water colors. Every care will be taken to avoid favoritism in the hanging, that process being governed by the effect upon the general display; and, as the object of the Exhibition is not competitive, but rather of a character to show, through individual productions, the general development of Art culture within the Provinces, no special critical test will be applied to the contributions when being hung.

It is hoped the material response to this invitation will be so general as to make the Exhibition not only creditable to the artistic development of the Maritime Provinces, but worthy of the great occasion to which it will owe its paternity. It starts with a nucleus of local talent—now in the Gallery—of 353 Oils, of which 310 are originals; 20 Water Colors, of which 6 are originals; 72 Crayon Drawings, of which 69 are originals; and to persons at a distance it may be said, the Provincial Exhibit will have as an adjunct the display of the Institution, consisting of 235 Oils and Water Colors, of which number 278 are originals. Among them are works by Rembrandt, Carlo Dolci, Nicholas Poussin, Gasper Poussin, Rubens, Sir Peter Lely, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Jean Francois Millet, Sir John Gilbert, Benjamin West, Elizabeth Thompson, Ary Scheffer, George Cattermole, Wm. Etty, R. A., Thos. Moran, Anton Mauve, Copley Fielding, Jan Vander Heyden, Clarkson Stanfield, R. A., John Constable, R. A., Mary Mosher, R. A., Horace Vernet, Sir Edwin Landseer, R. A., J. R. Herbert, R. A., George Noreland, John Everitt Millais, R. A. Augustus Pugin, R. A., Wm. Vanderevelde, Sir A. Calcott, R. A., D. Maclise, R. A., T. Sydney Cooper, R. A., Wm. Hunt, Joseph Claude Vernet, George Chambers, W. Mulready, R. A., with many others known to fame. Also, Etchings, by Macbeth, Seymour Haden, Lalanne, Van Gravesand, Waltner, Appian, Duveneck, Walter, Shirlaw, Debains, Whistler, and others of distinction; and also reproductions from Michael Angelo, Raphael Corregio, Adrea Del Sarto, Titian, Leonardo da Vinci, Van dyke, Albert Duerer Lorenzo de Credi, Rubens, Guercino, Holbein, Greuze, Botticelli, and other celebrated old masters.

While the Trustees can promise their careful attention to the ordinary preservation of the pictures during the time they may be in their possession, the probable receipts from admission fees do not warrant their assuming any responsibility for damage by fire or other casualty, nor for the expense of transit.

It is intended to continue the exhibition for one month from its opening, during which period a book will be kept by the clerk, in which will be inserted the price of any pictures exhibitors may desire to sell; such information to be furnished only to persons naming the number of the picture, as catalogued, which they may wish to purchase. In case of a sale no commission will be charged.

All contributions should be received at the Gallery not later than 1st June, each picture bearing the address of the exhibitor, its title, and stating whether original or copy.

Communications addressed to the Trustees of the OWENS ART GALLERY will receive prompt attention.

ROBERT REED,
President.

ST. JOHN, N.B., *4th May*, 1887.

Earthquake, Volcanoes, Water flows and Gold.

An earthquake of the 3rd inst. in Mexico was accompanied by a terrible volcanic eruption at Bahishpo, which destroyed Moctezuma, killed 150 persons and ignited the woods in the vicinity. Twenty-seven persons were also killed at Sputu by falling buildings, many persons were injured at Grenada and Guanlaz, which towns are almost completely destroyed. At the same time volcanic eruptions began in neighboring mountains, lighting up the summits for a long distance. The same afternoon earthquake shocks were felt throughout the state. Mexican scientists predict that Mexico is about to undergo a general seismic convulsion, and the recent record of earthquake shocks shows wide spread volcanic activity from one end of Mexico to the other. Volcanic outbreaks are occurring near the Guatemalan border, as well as in the State of Sonora. Another violent earthquake is reported in San Jose mountains, 40 miles south of Fort Hunchuca in Sonora. A party just returned from Santo Catalina mountains reports the canyons full of water which is brought to the surface by earthquakes. This is a great boon for that region, as thousands of acres of good farming lands at the base of these mountains only needed water to make them invaluable. Another and a good effect is the opening of two large gold veins, which were discovered in the Catalina mountains at a point where the whole side of the mountain slid down.

Quick Traveling.

When the Canadian Pacific Railway company has its lines of steamers on the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans it is expected a great revolution in traveling between England and the East will take place. Meanwhile, however, the Union Pacific railway is credited with having on hand a remarkable scheme. It is proposed to put on between the Atlantic and Pacific a special fast train to be known as the "Asiatic limited." In Paris and London, coupon tickets to Tokio, Yokohama, Hong Kong and Canton, will be sold. The passenger will be obliged to make only two changes of conveyance between Liverpool and his Asiatic destination. Passengers before leaving Europe will have staterooms and sleeping car sections assigned for the entire trip. The transatlantic steamer will land the traveller on a Jersey City wharf within ten yards of the train, which will take him in four days and four hours to the gangplank of a Pacific Mail steamship in San Francisco, and his journey will be continued to his destination. It is claimed that the trip from London to Yokohama or Canton can thus be made inside of one month.—*Globe.*

A Costly Measure.

A return brought down in the House of Commons shows that the total sum of $352-378 was, last year, paid for expenses connected with the new franchise law. The whole of the expenses are not yet paid. Indeed it is doubtful if any of the revising barristers have been fully paid for their services, and there are many persons who estimate that the whole bill will foot up to between $400,000 and $500,000. As a matter of interest we subjoin a statement of the expense in each division in New Brunswick. As compared with Westmorland, St. John county appears to have been very cheaply handled:

Albert	$1,411 87
Carleton	2 068 67
Charlotte	2,042 94
Gloucester	1,428 79
Kent	1,990 27
Kings	1,824 17
Northumberland	1,762 91
Queens	1,134 38
Restigouche	799 62
St. John City	1,297 87
St. John City and County	1,908 57
Sunbury	706 35
Victoria	1,617 94
Westmorland	2,740 08
York	2,242 39
Total	$24,977 36

There is an impression that the law will not cost as much this year, but the expense will be very little, if any, less. Take the printing bills for last year as an example:

Moncton Times—Albert Co.	$ 403	
" " Kent Co.	351	
" " Westmorland Co.	1,574	
		$2,833
Harvey Observer—Albert Co.		340
Woodstock Press—Carleton Co.	979	
" " Victoria Co.	546	
		1,525
St Stephen Courier—Charlotte Co.		631
Union Advocate—Gloucester Co.	565	
" Restigouche Co.	176	
		741
J & A McMillan—Kings Co.		1,193
Chatham World—Northumberland Co.		405
Newcastle Advocate " "		239
Fredericton Reporter—Queens Co.	435	
" Sunbury Co.	210	
		645
G W Day—St John City		653
St John Sun—St John Co.		1,172
Farmer—York Co.		1,055
		$11,792

There are some small additional items for advertising, but it will be seen that the mere printing of the lists involves a very large annual charge, and the pay for the revising officer and his clerks, and other expenses will be scarcely less. Altogether this is a very expensive political machine.—St. John *Globe.*

Dominion Estimates.

The Finance Minister's estimates of expenditure for the current year, and for the year ending June 30th, 1888 are as follows: The expenditure for current year is $34,113,650. For next year it is estimated at $35,041,855. The expenditure on capital account for the current year was $6,383,000. For next year it is estimated at 7,279,000. Next year's estimates show an increase over this year as follows:

Public debt and sinking fund,	$440,000
Civil government	40,000
Administration of justice,	18,000
Legislation,	100,000
Experimental farms, on account,	80,000
Militia (military schools),	57,000
Ocean and river service,	21,000
Subsidies,	28,000
Collection of customs,	14,000
Excise,	235,000
Operating railways and canals,	55,000
Post offices (increased facilities),	

The following reductions have been made in the expenditure:

Management of public debt,	$ 6,000
Immigration,	50,000
Public works,	500,000
Mail subsidies,	28,000

There are also some smaller items of decrease.

Among the new items of expenditure are the following:

Imperial Institute,	$ 97,000
Experimental farms,	60,000
Government printing bureau,	107,000
Government bindery,	21,000

Railway expenditure, capital account to be voted for next year—

C. P. R. in British Columbia,	$180,000
I. C. R. Halifax extension,	11,000
I. C. R. Moncton inc'ed accommodation,	12,000
I. C. R. Pictou town branch,	53,000
I. C. R. rolling stock,	318,000
Cape Breton railway,	800,000
Canals (including Sault St Marie $1,000,000)	2 322,000
North Sydney, public building,	6 000
Sydney, public building,	6,000
Yarmouth, public building,	6,000
Charlottetown, public building,	13,000
Bathurst, public building,	3,000
Dorchester Penitentiary,	9,000

Appropriations for harbors are asked for as follows:

Cape Tormentine,	$100,000
Bay St Lawrence,	2,000
Blue Rock,	3,500
Broad Cove,	6,000
Cow Bay,	11,500
Digby (repairs on piers)	40,000
Arisaig, Bayfield, McNairs Cove,	13,000

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

OTTAWA, May 14.—Sir Charles Tupper received a cablegram from the High Commissioner's office stating that Lieut. Col. Osborne Smith, C. M. G., of the 1st Regiment and formerly Deputy Adjutant General of Winnipeg, died suddenly at Swansea, England, Wednesday. Col. Smith served in the North West with his battalion during the rebellion. The deceased was created a companion of the order of St. Michael and St. George for service during the Fenian raids.

R. G. Stockwell, who floated the Anticosti Company in London recently, is here with a new scheme. He says a party of Yarmouth fishermen, skilled in the dry curing of fish, arrived at Quebec and started for Anticosti in steamship "Otter." A party of Holland fishermen, who will look after salmon, will arrive shortly if his expectations are realized. The steamer will run regularly this season from Anticosti to Rimouski to connect with the I. C. R.

A severe commercial depression prevails in Russia.

Zululand, excepting the New Boer Republic, is to be proclaimed a British possession.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Lords to limit the length of speeches in Parliament.

The Russian Government will abate none of its claims in connection with the Afghan boundary.

Britain agrees with the Porte to occupy Egypt for not less than two and not more than five years.

The story that the British vessels seized for sealing in Alaska waters were to be sold is shown to be absurd, as they were to be released by the Washington Government some time ago.

Mr. D. H. Williams, Scott Act inspector for the East Riding of Middlesex, Ont., reports 40 convictions for infringements of the Scott Act during the quarter ending April 30th, with fines aggregating $2,300.

Bank of Montreal

A STATEMENT OF THE YEAR'S BUSINESS AND PROFITS.

The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal shows profits for the year, after provisions for bad and doubtful debts, of $1, 520,195 which with the balance for last year of $525,544, make a total of $2,457,400. After providing for dividends a balance of $505,740 is carried forward. The following is the

STATEMENT OF THE RESULT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE BANK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL, 1887.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1886		$525,545,25
Profits for the year ended 31st April, 1887, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts		$1,520,195,10
		$2,045,740,35
Dividend 5 per cent, paid December, 1886	$570,000,00	
Dividend 5 percent, payable 1st June, 1887	600,000,00	
Bonus 2 percent, payable 1st June, 1887	240,000,00	
		1,440,000,00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$605,740,35

NOTE.—Market prices of the Bank of Montreal stock, 30th April, 1887, 243½ to 244 percent, equal to $488 per share.

The following is the general statement for this year:

GENERAL STATEMENT FOR 30TH APRIL, 1887.

Liabilities:		
Capital stock		$12,000,000,00
Rest	$6,000,000,00	
Balance of profits carried forward	605,740,35	
		$6,605,740,35
Unclaimed dividends	7,005,52	
Half yearly dividend, payable 1st June, 1887	600,000,00	
Bonus payable 1st June, 1887	240,000,00	
		$7,452,745,87
		$19,452,745,87
Amount of notes of the Bank in circulation	$5,204,072,00	
Deposits not bearing interest	7,075,922,08	
Deposits bearing interest	10,243,469,11	
Balances due to other banks in Canada	93,705,19	
		22,622,159,38
		$42,074,905,25
Assets.		
Gold and Silver Coin Current		$ 1,926,521,83
Government demand Notes		2,431,763,25
Balance due from other Banks in Canada	$121,258,29	
Due from agencies of this bank and other banks in foreign countries	6,772,904,29	
Due from agencies of this bank and other banks in Great Britain	1,593,007,58	
		$8,400,170,10
Notes and cheques of other banks	$33,719,05	
		$13,082,174,29
Loans and bills discounted		$27,468,802,51
Debts secured by mortgage on other security	178,916,00	
Overdue debts not specially secured (estimated loss provided for)	145,012,29	
		$27,792,730,96
Bank premises at Montreal and branches		600,000,00
		$42,074,905,25

DIED.

At Chatham, on Friday, May 13th, Dennis Fitzpatrick, aged 63 years.

At the Residence of his Grandmother, Mrs Desmond, Newcastle, Willie John Heynon, aged seven years and six months.

Shipping Intelligence.

FOREIGN GOING VESSELS REPORTED FOR MIRAMICHI.

Name.	*From.*	
Brk Iaimstar,	Waterford,	April 19.
" Hjelmes,	Grimstad,	April 8.
" Gersloma Mortola,	Marseilles,	Mar. 29.
" Hildur,	Christiania,	April 11.
" Copenhurst,	Liverpool,	" 14.
" Rosmona,	"	" "
" Ossuna,	"	" "
" Australia,	London,	" 7.
" Hiller,	"	
" Alexander,	"	
" Henrietta,	Liverpool,	April 19.
" Akysh,	"	
" Eleanor,	Frederickstadt,	" 7
" Concordia,	Barrow,	" 28.
" Storfurstesn,	Liverpool,	" 14.
" Hilden,	Rocheford,	" 20
" Begnheim,	Gremstadt,	" 8.
" Lothair,	Belfast,	May 2.
" Nordis,	Arendal,	April 19.
" Rosoma,	Liverpool,	April 20.
" Brodrene,	"	
" Hertha,	"	
" America,	Grimstad,	April 22.
" Europa,	"	
" Althea,	Grimstad,	" "
" Estfila,	Baltimore,	May 4.
" Tremiora,	Grimstad,	May 3.
" Hvideorn,	Rochefort,	April 26.
" Minerva"	"	" 7.

New Advertisements.

TO LET OR SELL.

The property in the west end of Chatham on the easterly side of Samuel Wathleton's lands known as the Rogers' place. Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to

ROBT. MURRAY,
Attorney-at-Law.

Chatham, N. B., May 9th 1887.

For Sale.

At Public Auction in front of Post Office Chatham on Saturday 4th June inst at 12 o'clock noon, the dwelling house on Cunard Street occupied by Owen Hackett.—For terms apply to

Warren C. Winslow
BARRISTER.

Card of Thanks.

I beg to thank the firemen and other citizens, also the railway employees and workmen, who assisted in saving property and preventing the further spread of the fire at Chatham Railway station on last Thursday night.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

New Advertisements

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked SCHOOL TENDER, will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, of

Saturday, 28th May inst.,

for the erection of a School House of Brick or Wood on the grounds belonging to the Highland Society in Chatham.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the subscriber.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
for Building Committee.

Chatham, May 14th, 1887.

MIRAMICHI Steam Navigation Co'y.

The Steamers "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will run daily on their respective routes, from this date as follows

STR. "NELSON"
CAPT. THOS. PETERSEN

WILL LEAVE

Chatham.	Nelson.	Newcastle
for Douglastown Kerr's Mill, Newcastle and Nelson.	for Newcastle Kerr's Mill Douglas'n & Chatham.	Park's Wharf) for Kerr's Mill, Doughstown and Chatham.
SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME.
7 a. m.	7.10 a. m.	8 00 a m
9 a m	9 40 a m	10 00 a m
11 a m		12 00 a m
2 p m	2 40 p m	3 00 p m
5 p m	5 40 p m	6 00 p m

carrying freight and passengers between the points named.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Single fare between Chatham, Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 25c. Return Tickets issued on board at 30c. Card Tickets, good for 20 or 25 Trips, issued at the rate of 12½ cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI"
CAPT. DEGRACE

will, on and after Monday 23rd May, leave Chatham for points down river, viz, Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguac, Bay du Vin and Point aux Car daily, Sunday excepted) at 9 a m calling at Escuminac on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, carrying Passengers and Freight as usual between points named.

EXCURSION DAYS.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be excursion days, when the "Miramichi" will land excursionists, in parties of ten or more at any available point on the down river route.

No charge will be made for bringing such parties from any point on the "Nelson's" route, or returning them thereto same evening, the excursion tickets for the whole trip, at 50cts being procured on board the "Nelson".

T. DESBRISAY, Manager.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday the 14th day of May, next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of twelve noon, and five o'clock, p m.

All the right, title and interest of John Flett in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land and premises situate, and described as follows:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land and land covered with water, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Nelson, County of Northumberland, on the south side of the Miramichi River opposite Beaubears Island and abutted and bounded as follows: commencing on the northerly side of