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LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
200	do	100	20,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

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—AND—
FURNITURE.

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The Dwelling & Premises

occupied by him, together with his

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Special Announcement.

We have made an arrangement for supplying our readers with general news and other matter, which, with the local news in our own columns will give our subscribers a wider and more acceptable range of reading matter than has ever before been offered to the local public at the same cost.

The arrangement is made with the publisher of the *Toronto Weekly News* and it enables us to offer that paper to our subscribers as a Premium, at no additional cost over the regular subscription price of the ADVANCE, which will still be $1.50.

For one subscription price we thus furnish our subscribers with two papers—a metropolitan and a home weekly. By this arrangement our readers are placed in command of the whole situation. All events of interest, local, national, and foreign, will be presented completely and promptly by one or the other of these publications. To those who are not familiar with the character of the Toronto *News* we would say it is the best representative of Independent journalism in Ontario. The *Weekly News* is a thirty-two column paper, "cram full" of telegraph and general news (no advertisements) pictures, humorous sketches, stories, short and pithy editorials on the topics of the day, written in a familiar yet incisive style, and in all departments evidently aims to give facts in few words. Pictures and facts, not words, appear to be its motto. We trust that all our readers will avail themselves of this unusual opportunity of securing a general weekly and a first-class local paper at so trifling a cost.

Specimen copies of the *Toronto Weekly News* may be seen at this office.

The *Toronto Weekly News* and the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE will be sent for one year to every one of our subscribers, who pays his subscription account in full to date, and one year in advance.

This means just what it says—The *Toronto Weekly News*, one year for nothing. Send in your subscription.

Hereafter the names of no new subscribers will be added to our list without payment in advance, but all new subscribers will receive the *two papers* at the regular rate $1.50 as well as those who pay arrearages and their subscriptions in advance.

Subscribers to the ADVANCE, who prefer the *Canadian Dairyman and Farmer*—a monthly journal—to the Toronto *Weekly News* may have it on the same terms as above.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, - - - SEPTEMBER 25, 1884.

Railway Matters.

The *Advocate* does not seem to be at ease in reference to the Indiantown Branch, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Snowball lost no time in proceeding to Ottawa to close the contract for its construction, when notified that his tender was accepted. It has changed its tone somewhat, however. It does not now whine and whimper as formerly, when it was expressing a half-hearted, half-defined idea that the Government was disposed not to go on with the work, but puts on a "we knew it" air and quotes the fact of the contract being entered into as "another proof of the Government's sincerity in the matter." This expression suggests the idea that Mr. Mitchell's local organ had been quoting other "proofs" of the Government's sincerity, but its readers, who remember the fault-finding tone and indirect attacks of the *Advocate* on the Government and its friends which have been a feature of its columns for several months past, will wonder how such a change could so soon be brought about. The fact is that the *Advocate* and its friends know very little of the Government's mind in railway or other matters, and they are yet trembling over pending possibilities. Last week we endeavored to calm their fears by assuring them of our belief that Mr. Snowball would build the branch as quickly as possible, "provided no unforseen obstacle should present itself." This is seized upon by the *Advocate* as covering some dreadful fate, hanging, like the sword of Damocles, over the prospects of the work, although the organ whistles away to keep its courage up. There must be some kind of a "Calamity Joe" in the councils of the faithful few of the Public Wharf, who preaches despondency and doubt while everyone outside of the coterie is feeling satisfied over the course of events.

Of course, we can never be absolutely sure of anything in this world, and it was that thought alone which prompted us to add the saving clause of last week to our reassuring remarks. There was always something about the Government's course in the matter which suggested a "never *can* tell" idea. A grant of $140,000 was made in April last for a work, which, the Canada Pacific organ in Montreal says, will cost $20,000 or more less than that sum. Tenders were not asked for until the last of August. Four months were thus allowed to pass—practically to be lost. If the ground over which the road was to be built were a *terra incognita* to the Railway authorities it would have been a different matter, but three actual surveys had been made of it by competent engineers—the last of them by the gentleman who is now to superintend construction, being in January—three months before the grant was voted. If there was not a "nigger in the fence" somewhere why did this delay take place? Was it "another proof of the Government's sincerity?" But perhaps we will be told that the Government had to make another survey—one of its own. We admit there is something in that, although it paid for the January one, as we are told. Still, to occupy four months of summer in surveying and preparing to build a road which the contractor is asked to finish in three months, half winter, is a matter upon which critics might have a good deal to say and which might be suggestive of "unforeseen obstacles."

It doesn't do, we perceive, for anyone to suggest anything that in any way crosses the *Advocate's* many-sided notions. It falls prostrate before the "sincerity" of the government that allows five months to pass before it puts its contractor in a position to build the road, yet it scouts our matter of fact statement that "everybody knows the road cannot be finished by the last of May next." It says this is "news to railway men." It is to be assumed the railway men referred to are those of the "straw" organization who prevented Mr. Gibson from undertaking the Valley road in 1875 and were scheming until within a year ago to sell the same under taking to a lot of American speculators. Those gentlemen have, we think, learned much that was "news" to them in railway matters of late, if we are not greatly mistaken, they will continue to learn until they realise that what they do not know on the subject is the most important part of it. Fortunately for the ADVANCE these are practical matters of fact and we can, therefore, easily afford to repeat our statement that the Indiantown Branch will not be completed by the last of May next. It is not within the range of railway experience that it should be. The Government, itself, knows it will not be done, for they have allowed the summer to pass in affording us "proofs of sincerity" and the winter cometh when no man can carry on railway work to advantage.

How It Was Done.

"The organ of the Northern and Western Railway Co., tries hard to place the responsibility of the Derby bridge anywhere and everywhere but the proper place. This is only in keeping with its general tactics in railway matters. As if Mr. Mitchell or any one else could prevent the Company building the bridge at Derby did they honestly desire to do so. Any port in a storm is the organ's motto."—*Advocate.*

One way to prevent any work from being carried on is to withhold from it the money on which its promoters rely to pay for it. When the Northern & Western Railway Company proposed the Railway Bridge to Derby the Government of Canada was authorised by law to pay them $102.400 for the first 32 miles of their road from the I. C. R. westward. Mr. Mitchell, in his place in Parliament, as the representative of Northumberland, deliberately caused the $102.400 to be withdrawn from the Company, leaving the portion of the road referred to without such aid, in the hope of defeating not only the bridge, but the road itself. The *Advocate* may wriggle over this question, but the hard facts of Mr. Mitchell's conduct are too deeply impressed on the people's minds to admit of their being forgotten or his responsibility for the consequences evaded.

The Miramichi Valley Railway.

The Valley Railway is being pushed along with unabated vigor. Work is going on upon every mile of the twenty between Chatham Junction and the Southwest at Blackville, and the prospects of trains running to that point this season are excellent. The Barnaby River Bridge will be fit for crossing in a few days, when track-laying will be proceeded with rapidly over the remainder of the first ten miles now fully graded, as well as the second ten which will also be graded and ready for rails by the middle of November.

Meanwhile, gratifying reports of the progress being made at the Fredericton end of the line are received and it is now the intention of the Company—should the Dominion subsidy be secured—to push the whole line through by the fall of 1885.

At Him Still.

Mr. Temple, M. P. of York, is again the subject of an *Advocate* attack, and that paper also undertakes, in this connection, to inform the ADVANCE as to what would constitute bribery and disqualify a man from being a member of Parliament. Well, the *Advocate* is not much of an authority on bribery for we remember that although it was once even anxious to go back on its Newcastle friends and espouse the cause of a gentleman it now delights in condemning, the sum suggested in its behalf as the price of its apostacy was not forthcoming. It was not worth bribing, though quite willing to sell out — not to the highest bidder, but for almost anything it could get. This is what disqualifies it, in the public estimation, as a reliable exponent of any public matter. A few cents properly administered have a potent influence on its sentiments. It ought not therefore, to attack Mr. Temple "or any other man" in connection with bribery.

Advertising the Province.

Mr. Cornwall's letter, which appears in another column, is of interest to many of our readers, who can assist in the object he desires to serve. If any of them will furnish specimens of the products named by him we will be glad to forward them to his address free of charge to the sender. Cannot some of our friends bring with them or send to the Agricultural Society's Exhibition at Chatham on 14th Oct. samples to be forwarded?

"Sassing" Subscribers.

"During the month of October we will publish a list of the names and addresses of all those who are in arrears for subscription up to that time, so that their friends may know who are the parties that are so mean as to receive the paper without paying for the same."

We clip the above from the *Bay Pilot*.

One of our subscribers lately marched into our counting-room and threatened to withhold the payment of his subscription until the end of the year, because, to use his own classic words, we had "sassed" him, by merely sending him a bill notifying him that the time for which he had paid up had expired, and requesting him to remit a dollar for the next year's subscription, or his paper would be discontinued.

A convention of the newspaper publishers of this Province would be productive of much benefit, and ought to be held without delay. What say our contemporaries?—*Capital.*

Publishers in the Province of New Brunswick—at least all who publish weekly, semi and tri-weekly papers—are annoyed and put to inconvenience by the class of subscribers who fail to realise the duty of paying with reasonable promptness for their papers, while the class who deliberately have papers sent to them which they never intend to pay for is so large as to almost discourage the business of publishing such papers. We would be very glad, indeed, to meet with other publishers for the discussion of the subject in convention, for the evils of the present credit system in the newspaper business cry loudly for abatement.

THE CONTRACT for the building of the Indiantown Branch of the Intercolonial Railway has been duly entered into by Mr. Snowball, who is to commence work forthwith and push on the grading and masonry as fast as possible, his undertaking requiring that portion of the contract to be finished by 31st December. It is somewhat amusing to learn that the Government really proposed to oblige Mr. Snowball to undertake to have the work done even sooner than the date named, but were brought to a more reasonable frame of mind subsequently, especially when they realised that he meant business and had come to Ottawa to prove it. We understand that Mr. Fowler, who is a Miramichi man, familiar with the route and in every way competent and trustworthy, is to be the engineer, under Mr. Archibald, practically in charge of construction.

AGAINST ITS PROVINCE.—The *Advocate* defends the building of the proposed Bay Chaleur Railway to Metapedia instead of having it cross the Restigouche at Campbellton, and points out that traffic could pass over the river by the Cross Point ferry boat. Like some of its political friends the *Advocate* thinks anything is good enough for Campbellton. The less said about the ferry business at Campbellton the better.

HARD ON JONES.—Not long since some of the papers opposed to the Local Government were exulting over a document read by a teacher named Jones before the Albert County Teachers' Institute. Jones was a great fellow, because he bearded the Government through the Board of Education, and the ignorance and impertinence of his "paper" was overlooked in view of its political leanings. This, however, is how the Ottawa *Sun* views Mr. Jones' effort,—

"A New Brunswick school teacher named Jones has just published a paper which he recently read before a Teachers' Association. In it he assails the manner in which the school system of the province is administered by the local government. If Mr. Jones' paper is a fair specimen of the result of the New Brunswick educational system, then it must be a very rotten system indeed. It is to be hoped, however, that some of the New Brunswick teachers are better educated than Mr. Jones appears to be."

Advertising the Province.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

SIR,—The ignorance regarding our country referred to in Saturday's issue of a St. John paper is bad enough, and my attention has just been called to a still more glaring case. The Rev. James A. McMillen, writing from Colridge Vicarage, Staffordshire, England, to an English paper, in a letter supposed to be descriptive of the whole Dominion, its soil, etc., says: "I was moreover desirous of being in a position to institute a comparison between the different Provinces of British North America." * * * He continues: "With this object in view I travelled from east to west, from Quebec to the Rocky Mountains." * * * He then gives but a cursory glance at Quebec and Ontario, and goes off in rapture over the North West and British Columbia. This entire ignoring the existence of the Maritime Provinces cannot be put down to ignorance upon the part of a person of the standing of Mr. McMullen. However, my object in writing is not for the purpose of criticising that gentleman, but to appeal to our Agricultural Societies farmers and others for assistance to make our Province better known. I am anxious to obtain, from different sections of the Province, samples of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, Timothy and clover seed, etc., for the purpose of placing them on exhibition in the old country. If sufficient quantities are sent to my address here I will forward them to the Canadian Agencies at London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, etc. The gentlemen in charge of these Agencies have frequent opportunities of showing these samples at the various Agricultural Fairs throughout Great Britain and the Continent, also frequent opportunities to place them prominently in museum collections, &c. In all cases they are shown as the products of New Brunswick, thus forming the most effective means of placing the capabilities of our Province before the most desirable class. In sending specimens it is as well to send at least a gallon of each kind, as the samples are placed in large glass globes containing from a quart to a half gallon, and a smaller quantity will not answer mreo than two agencies. I may add that the grain is put up in these globes so that it will retain its perfect form for years.

I would like to procure, for the same purpose, specimens of corn in the stock showing its growth; also specimens of all the other grain in the ear showing length of straw, etc. These it would be as well to secure before they are too ripe to prevent their being injured by carriage. Specimens of this kind are also preserved in glass cases and made to do service for several seasons. Specimens of turnips, beets, carrots, squash and other vegetables are acceptable. The latter are usually shown in some central seed warehouse in London or Liverpool, and afterwards they are photographed or plaster casts are taken of them for future use, and by giving the figures showing their weight, circumference, etc., this makes a useful advertisement. With all articles it would be well to send as full information as can be obtained, regarding the average produce per acre, the average product for the past five years, the usual selling price, the nearest or usual market, etc. I have not any allowance to enable me to offer to pay for these samples, but as all the expense of forwarding and exhibiting them is defrayed by the Dominion Government I do not think I am expecting too much when I ask our patriotic farmers for this small contribution.

I may add that letters from settlers giving their experience in the country will be much valued, and I will undertake to have all such documents promiently published. I trust that united action may be taken in these matters among the farmers in different districts to insure sending the best specimens.

Address:

IRA CORNWALL, JR.,
Agent General Province New Brunswick.
"Chubb's Corner,"
St. John.

All letters upon immigration or export trade addressed to me at 22 Chapel Walks or 15 Water street, Liverpool, England, will always receive prompt attention.

St. John, Sept. 16.

I. O. O. F.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 15.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows of the world met this morning at the Grand Opera House, where Hon. E. M. Wilson, on behalf of Gov. Hubbard, and Mayor Pillsbury, on behalf of the city, extended a formal welcome. At noon the lodge adjourned to go on excursions to Lakes Calhoun and Harriet and the falls of Minnehaha. To-night a banquet was served at a hotel. The reports of officers show about 500,000 lodge members and 90,000 encampment members, a gain of nearly 12,000 lodge members and 6,000 encampment members during the past year. The available assets of the sovereign lodge are $80,000, a gain of $6,000. In view of the fact that the last session cost $20,000, the grand sire recommended the abolishment of annual session and the substitution of biennial sessions.

Labouchere on the "Lords."

I see in the newspapers many plans for the reform of the Lords, and most of them contemplate the perpetuation of the hereditary principle of legislation in one form or another. Now I am one of those who by no means regard the Lords as worse than other men. If 500 men of any class were chosen by haphazard to legislate, they would naturally look after their own interests, and, such is the weakness of human nature, they would very probably serenely believe their interests to be those of the entire community. I do not think that the advantages of an Upper House outweigh its disadvantages; but if we are to have a useful second Chamber, we must first clear away that in which wealth claims an hereditary right to a seat.

Such a one might easily be devised. Let every one who has been returned three times to a House of Commons be allowed to claim, if he pleases, a seat in the Upper House, on the clear understanding that if he does so, he is never to be employed, directly or indirectly, in the public service, nor is he to derive direct or indirect profit from the public Exchequer. We should thus have a body of men, chosen from all classes, enjoying the confidence of their fellow-citizens, of considerable experience, and having nothing to gain or lose by acting on their honest opinion. This Upper House might be given a suspensory veto on the legislation of the Lower House. Its members would become, by the act of electing to become members, passive citizens. If they were to exercise their suspensory veto, all would know that this would not be in consequence of any partisan feeling, and all would admit that the fact of such a body being opposed to any particular course was a fair ground for our reconsidering it.

The Lords prate about their independence. But in reality most of those who take an active part in public affairs are eager for place, power and salary. Whenever there is a change of Ministry, these independent patriots put forward what they call their 'claims.' One is made a Minister, another a Lord-in-Waiting; one receives a piece of ribbon, another a salary for walking backwards with a colored stick before his Sovereign, another for looking after his Sovereign's dogs, and another insists upon a cousin being provided for out of the Exchequer. As a hard statistical fact, a more impudently-greedy swarm of locusts never existed.

Railway Notes.

The St. John *Globe* notes extensive improvements being made on the northern division of the I. C. R. between Campbellton and Moncton.

FENCING.

About 60 miles of wire fencing are being put up. About twelve miles of Everett's patent wire fencing has been contracted for by the Government for this division.

DALHOUSIE.

A new through siding is being built in Dalhousie. As the main track runs close to the shore, it will be found necessary to build a small breakwater, so as to make room for the siding which will be about 1500 feet in length. A siding about 1500 feet in length is being built at Dalhousie Junction. At the present time the train on this branch has to come in on the main line and back up to the station, there to remain until the express and accommodation trains pass.

CHARLO AND NEW MILLS.

Sidings to accommodate four and five cars are being built at Charlo. A loading platform 150 feet long is also being built at Charlo. Sidings 150 feet in length are being laid three miles south of Charlo and at New Mills.

JACQUET RIVER.

The Government has, at last, yielded to the long standing demands made upon it by the people of Jacquet River for a loading platform. Heretofore shippers have suffered great inconvenience and loss from the need of facilities for loading and unloading freight at this station. It will be pleasing to all concerned to know that the railway authorities have ordered to be build a platform, 300 feet long, which will be ready for traffic within a few weeks.

PETIT ROCHER AND BLACK POINT.

At Petit Rocher workmen are now engaged making a siding 1,000 feet in length. Trains will hereafter be enabled to cross each other at this point. A small station is being built for the accommodation of passengers at Dickie's—Black Point.

NEWCASTLE.

At Newcastle the round house is receiving a new roof of cement or somelike composition [Sparham Patent Roofing.] A "cross over" or siding of 300 feet in length is being made at Newcastle, for the accommodation of the people of Newcastle, especially during the winter seasons when there is little, if any, opportunity to handle freight.

ROGERSVILLE.

The increasing business in the shipping of tanbark at Rogersville has necessitated an additional extention of 1000 feet to the siding at Rogersville station.

WELDFORD.

At Weldford the baggage room is being converted into a ladies' waiting-room. The station and the agent's house are being reshingled and otherwise repaired and improved.

CANAAN.

At Canaan a freight shed—50x40 feet, with pitched roof—is going up, and there is also a platform of about 400 feet in length being built.

NEW RAILS.

Between 12 and 13 miles of new steel rails are to be laid between Canaan and Bartibogue.

CAMPBELLTON CHANGES.

Considerable changes and improvements are going on at Campbellton. The machinery shop, or at least one-half of it, is being fitted up so as to accommodate four or five locomotives. An ash-pit, 60 feet in length, so as to drain into the main sewer, is also being made. The drainage of the whole yard is also being improved. The round house, restaurant and the residence of the superintendent—Mr. Jas. E. Price—are receiving new roofs.

RIVIERE DU LOUP.

The extension branch from Riviere Du Loup to the wharf is nearly completed.

SNOW.—The recent polar wave was accompanied by quite a snow fall in some parts of the country. The Sackville *Post* is responsible for the statement that on Saturday snow fell on a strip some two miles wide all the way from Shemoque to Cape Tormentine and extended to the Tidnish Shore. There was enough to make sleighing in some places, and it remained on the ground till Monday, when some more snow fell.

EX-REV. MR. GAETZ.—The Hamilton *Spectator* says,—"Rev. Leonard Gaetz, formerly of this city, has abandoned ministering to man's spiritual wants and is attending to his material ones. He is running a general store in Calgary, N. W. T."

Mr. Gaetz formerly belonged to the N. B. & P. E. I. Methodist Conference and was stationed at either Fredericton or St. John some fifteen years ago.

BEATEN AT THEIR OWN GAME.—Every little while some "Yankee ringers" come down east and sweep away every thing in the three minute and other slow classes. Our Yankee friends have been beaten at their own game. "Sandy Morris" with a record of 2.47 went to Bangor and captured the 3 minute race. He went in the 2:50 class and came in second, but was given the race because Pomp who won was trotting out of his class was protested and ruled out. We don't think much of the honesty of this kind of work for it degrades a noble sport; but the Maine people can't complain.—*Gleaner.*

PRECOCIOUS.—An Ottawa despatch of 15th says—Having read an account of the Morosini elopement, a daughter of a wealthy lumber merchant of this city has fled from the roof of her stern parents in company with a young man of tender years, who is not her father's coachman, but is the infant son of a cabinet minister. For some time past the youth has been almost constantly in the company of the young lady, who is but a schoolgirl yet, while her companion is hardly 17 years of age. It is not positively known where the couple have gone. Boston however, will probably be their destination, where they will remain until papa relents and sends the couple money to bring them home."

A SMART OLD MAN.—Rev. D. Drummond, a Presbyterian minister of Cape Breton, in his ministerial journeys through that province, came across a smart old man in Framboise 102 years of age. He thus describes him in the *Presbyterian Witness*: One circumstance at Framboise is most worthy to relate and which I believe is unique in our church, that Mr. Neil MacIntosh, one of the elders there, is 102 years of age. Without any reflection on the others, these excellent elders of the congregation who were earnest and assiduous in their duties, Mr. MacIntosh excelled them all. He was present at all the services, attended the several meetings of session held during the communion days, gave personal attendance to everything connected with the tent, tables, collection boxes, &c. And all this, though he lived four miles from the place of meeting and which he walked both ways on the days he went home.

A COUNTRY STORY.—The Fredericton *Gleaner* in an off-hand and matter of fact way tells a story which is exciting the people of Queensbury, York. It seems that a Mrs. Charles Heustis lately joined the side of the sanctified, and she felt that she must go to confession before she could experience full happiness. So she told her husband that fifteen years ago, she being then married to him, the Rev. S. E. Currie, a minister of the Free Baptist church, of the peculiar sect of the Osserites, put his arm around her twice, and that he once counted the stripes on her stockings, though whether or not she had the stockings on at the time does not appear in our contemporary's otherwise circumstantial account. The confessor, the husband in the case, did not keep the matter private, but began to circulate it freely to the reverend gentleman's discredit, and Mr. Currie hearing of the matter has begun a suit for the defamation of character. The *Gleaner* says that "Public opinion in the neighborhood is to the effect that if the story is true, Mrs. Heustis would not have done any great amount of harm if she had kept it secret for fifteen years longer, and that her husband, by spreading the story around, has undone whatever good has come out of the late revival." Mr. Currie indignantly denies the acts alleged against him. —*Globe.*

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The Grand Duke of Hesse is yet in favor with the Queen, as he has gone to join her at Balmoral.

A London physician has ascertained that there are six deaths among 1,000 married men, 10 among the same number of bachelors and 22 among the same number of widowers.

The *Canada Gazette* announces the 30th of October as polling day for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in the county of York, N. B., and on the same day the counties of Bruce and Prince Edward in Ontario, will vote on the adoption of the same act.

Glad as all Canadians were to learn of Lord Dufferin's promotion to the viceroyalty of India they will be still more glad to hear that the position carries with it a life pension, so that the lord of Clandeboye is not likely to run out of shekels again in his lifetime.—*Toron to World.*

They have a large-sized way of doing things in California that puts the East to shame. For instance, a gigantic bee-hive has just been discovered in San Bernardino County, in that State, in which there is literally a mountain of honey, which it is said would yield more than 500 barrels if freed from the combs.

The action of the Egyptian finance ministry in diverting revenues assigned to the Caisse to the Egyptian treasury has created a profound sensation in Paris. The newspapers vigorously denounce the policy of England. *Le Paris* summons the powers to protest against such an audacious violation of the International law of liquidation. The reported burning of the town of Berber is denied.

The steamer "Admiral," which heretofore made Campbellton the terminus, now runs to Dalhousie only, where connection with the I. C. R. is made by way of the Dalhousie Branch, thus saving a distance of 15 miles travel by water. This change will prove of great benefit to the people along the Bay de Chaleur for the reason that the steamer, which in the past has to leave Gaspe at midnight in order to reach Campbellton in time to make connections with the I. C. R. trains will now be enabled to leave somewhat later and make the same connections at Dalhousie. Passengers from eastern points coming north by accommodation trains Tuesday and Friday, connect with branch train at Dalhousie Junction for Dalhousie where they can at once go on board the steamer or remain at an hotel over night and go on board the following morning.

Blaine has written a letter, which is made public, in answer to certain charges affecting the honor of his wife prior to their marriage. He gives a history of his courtship and recounts his secret marriage, which occurred a year instead of three months before the birth of their first child. Fearing the first ceremony might be called illegal, because of its secrecy, he says, the second marriage occurred three months before their first child was born. The stories about his wife he characterizes as scandalous and outrageous. His suit for libel against the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, which paper published the stories, is still pending in the U. S. District Court in Indiana.

TENDERS
FOR
Chatham Ferry Slips!

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tenders for Chatham Ferry Slips," will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until

Thursday, Sept. 25th,

at noon for repairing the Chatham Ferry Slips, according to plan and specification to be seen at the Department of Public Works, and with Hon T. F. Gillespie, Chatham.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque or cash, for an amount equal to 5 p. c. of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so. If the tender be not accepted the deposit will be returned. Each tender must give the names of two good securties. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. G. RYAN,
CHIEF COMMISSIONER.
Dept. Public Works, Fredericton, Sept. 9th, '84.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

Dry Goods Opening!

BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS
DIRECT FROM EUROPE.
FOR FALL AND WINTER.

LADIES' BLACK DRESS VELVETEENS,
LADIES' COL. " "
LADIES' OTTOMAN DRESS CLOTHS,
LADIES' SOLIEL " "
LADIES' DRESS CLOTHS from 15 c.,
LADIES' DRESS SERGES from 15 c.,

Winceys, Winceys, from 7 c.,
Tweeds, Tweeds, from 7 c

ULSTER CLOTHS in great variety,
Soliel and Matelasse DRESS CLOTHS, New Designs.

Knitted Woollen Goods in, Jerseys, Vests, Shawls, Scarfs, Pitticoats, Hoods etc. etc. Children's Knitted Dresses, Pellisses, & Polkas.

LADIES MELON & CLTOTH SKIRTS, very Low.

Blankets! Blankets!! Blankets!!!

Cretonnes, Cottons, Crepe Cretonnes.

Boots & Shoes! Boots & Shoes!!

The above together with a large and complete stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods will be offered at an immense reduction on ordinary prices. Call and examine.

R. BAIN.

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THE TORONTO WEEKLY NEWS is an Illustrated Paper, unsurpassed in all the features of enterprising journalism. It stands conspicuous among the best journals of Canada as a complete newspaper, which will be interesting to every member of the family. The children will like the pictures, the young folks the stories and the funny sketches, the more mature will be delighted with the editorials and news matter, which in every issue will be found spicy, incisive, and entertaining. In the matter of telegraphic service, having the advantage of connection with THE TORONTO DAILY NEWS, it has at its command all the dispatches of the Associated Press, besides the specials from NEWS correspondents in every section of Ontario for which the daily paper is so famous. As a newspaper it has no superior. It is Independent in politics, presenting all political news free from party bias or coloring, and is absolutely without fear or favor as to parties. The parliamentary reports are written in a humorous vein, and deal with men and measures without gloves, and having regard only to brevity, justice, and truth. It is in the fullest sense a family newspaper. Each issue contains a verbatim report of Rev. Dr. Talmage's latest sermon in Brooklyn Tabernacle, Clara Belle's New York fashion letter, "The Man-About-Town," sketches of people and places, a serial story of absorbing interest, a political cartoon, and a rich variety of condensed notes on Fashions, Art, Industries, Literature, etc., etc., etc. The market quotations are complete and to be relied upon. It is just the paper for the young folks, and the old folks will like it just as well. Our special clubbing terms bring it within reach of all. Specimen copies may be had at this office.

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THE CHEAPEST
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New Tea
LANDING.
302 Pkgs. New Congou Tea,
DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FOOCHOW.
Geo. S. DeForest,
13 South Wharf, St. John.
St. John, N. B., 5th Sept., 1884.

MILL FOR SALE.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chatham,

Wednesday, 15th October

NEXT, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
ON THE PREMISES.

The Mill Property and Machinery

formerly owned by Peter Loggie, consisting in part of One ROTARY SAW MILL COMPLETE, CAPACITY, 30 M. Per Day, One SHINGLE MACHINE, One PLANER 12 feet Bed, 24 inch Knives, One MOULDING & SASH MACHINE, One MORTISE MACHINE, One TENON MACHINE, One BORING MACHINE, One JIG SAW Complete, and sundry other Machinery suitable for Joiner and Ship work.

TERMS made known at time of Sale.

For further particulars, apply to the Subscribers.

GUY, BEVAN & CO.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, their valuable property situate in the centre of the town of Chatham, being the stand and premises where they formerly conducted their business. It is large and commodious, has a large wharf frontage on the river, is a desirable site for a steam mill, deal yard, warehouses, or erections of any description. There is a store and small warehouse on the premises, also a small boom connected with it, and is altogether an excellent property for commercial and other purposes. For particulars apply to

D. & J. RITCHIE & Co.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
tf.

Great Reduction
IN PRICES
For 30 Days Only!

Raw Linseed Oil 65c. gal., Boiled Oil 70c. gal., Turpentine 65c. gal., Varnishes $2 to $4 gal.,

Home Light Oil 35c. p. gal.,

Black, Red & Yellow Paints 5c. lb., 25 lb. Kegs, White Lead $1.75 to $2.25 per Keg, Cut Nails $3 per Keg, Horse Nails 12c. lb. per Box, Zinc 7c. lb. per Sheet, Shot 6½c. lb. per Bag, Powder 25 to 30c. lb., Tarred Roofing Paper 2½c. lb., Dry Paper 3½c. per lb.

Together With all other goods which are too numerous to mention, at the same reduced prices.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

J. R. GOGGIN,
General Hardware Store, - Chatham.
Sept. 4th, 1884. 10r2

Fishermen!
TAKE NOTICE
Geo. J. Tarr & Co.
No. 17, T. Wharf, Fish Market
BOSTON, MASS.
Send us your
Salmon & Smelts
and get the highest market price. We make
QUICK RETURNS
and give the Consignee full benefit of this market. We handle more salmon and smelts than any one in the trade.
If you want BIG PRICES send your fish to us 11. r. 12.

Sale of Stock.

THE Annual Sale of SURPLUS STOCK on the Government Farm will take place on the 8th October next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.
Among the animals to be sold are a number of
Shorthorn, Ayrshire, Polled Angus or Aberdeen and Polled Norfolk Red Bulls and Heifers. Leicester, Cotswold and Shropshire Down Lambs.
A Catalogue giving name, pedigree and other particulars will be issued immediately. Copies will be sent to the officers of the Agricultural Societies; others wishing copies may obtain them on application to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.
Bidding at the sale will be open to all.
A Bond will be required from the purchaser to keep the animal in the Province for three years.
Agricultural Societies may purchase as usual.
JULIUS L. INCHES, Secretary. D. McLELLAN, President.