

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

VOL. 11--No. 30.

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MAY 14, 1885.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS--\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

BUSINESS NOTICE

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, New Brunswick...

General Business

ALBERT LIME THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT COY.

HAMS, HAMS.

Smoked and Green. 400 POUNDS HAM.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

Burdo BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE

ACHE

HEAD

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

General Business

ALBERT LIME THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT COY.

HAMS, HAMS.

Smoked and Green. 400 POUNDS HAM.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

Burdo BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE

ACHE

HEAD

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

Hotels

Canada House, Corner Water and St. John Streets, CHATHAM.

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate.

General Business

Executors' Notice

ROBERT MCGUIRE. All persons having any claim against the late HON. JAMES MCGUIRE...

FLOR FLOUR!! 125 bu. COOK'S FRIEND, patent, 125 " PARAGON, patent, 125 " TRIUMPH, " 125 " FOUNTAIN, " To be sold LOW FOR CASH.

JAMAICA IN STORE VERY FINE OLD RUM!

STEAM FIRE ENGINE

NOW ON HAND.

CANNED GOODS

PRESERVED FRUIT

SHIPCHANDLERY

NAVAL STORES.

GEORGE W. A. T.

TIN SHOP.

GAS-FITTING.

PLOUGHS,

PARLOR and Cooking Stoves.

GOLD

REVERE HOUSE, LOWER WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

BOOTS and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

BOOTS and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

BOOTS and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

BOOTS and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie, Commission Merchants

Medical

Dr. J. S. Benson, RESIDENCE - Chatham.

General Business

Executors' Notice

ROBERT MCGUIRE. All persons having any claim against the late HON. JAMES MCGUIRE...

FLOR FLOUR!! 125 bu. COOK'S FRIEND, patent, 125 " PARAGON, patent, 125 " TRIUMPH, " 125 " FOUNTAIN, " To be sold LOW FOR CASH.

JAMAICA IN STORE VERY FINE OLD RUM!

STEAM FIRE ENGINE

NOW ON HAND.

CANNED GOODS

PRESERVED FRUIT

SHIPCHANDLERY

NAVAL STORES.

GEORGE W. A. T.

TIN SHOP.

GAS-FITTING.

PLOUGHS,

PARLOR and Cooking Stoves.

GOLD

REVERE HOUSE, LOWER WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

BOOTS and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

BOOTS and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

BOOTS and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

BOOTS and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP OASH STORE.

LADIES and GENTS.

WEBSTER

SHINGLES.

PRINTS, GRETTONES, COTTONS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM AND EXTERNAL USE. PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE HENS LAY

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE HENS LAY

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

CHATHAM RAILWAY WINTER 1884-6

Miramichi Advance

A wide Spread Evil

The Improved

"GEISS" NEW CHICAGO "GEISS" LAMP.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

Burdo BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE

ACHE

HEAD

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

NEILY'S FERTILIZER

Just Received on Carload at CHATHAM STATION

in barrels from 250 lbs. to 3000 lbs.

C. S. RAMSAY, Agent, New Brunswick.

"GEISS" NEW CHICAGO "GEISS" LAMP.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

Burdo BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

FROM DAILY ADVANCE OF THURSDAY 7th

(Special despatches to the Miramichi Daily Advance.)

General Wolley is indisposed. Gen. Digma has collected another army, but it is thought the scarcity of food in the desert prevents him from concentrating or becoming formidable enough to make it necessary to make an expedition against him.

Frederick Arago at Tokar asks English protection against Digma. Other tribes are willing to submit if the British remain in the country.

A large force of British and Indian troops and friendly natives, under Gen. Graham, marched out at midnight to Tokhar and surprised and defeated 4000 rebels, killing 60 and capturing 12 and 150 head of cattle. After burning the village they returned to Suakin, the fighting continuing until they passed Tokhar.

The British had five wounded, including an officer and the correspondent of a colonial newspaper.

LONDON, May 6. The Times explains of government action regarding the Afghan frontier, which it intimates may be all settled before Sir Peter Lushington, who has returned to London, although the official reason given for his recall is that his presence is desired to aid the government in making a settlement.

The charges made by Abdurrahman, Ameer of Afghanistan, has placed England, the Times thinks, in a difficult position. "It is time to make her understand," continues the Times, "that her most strongly garrisoned, and allow at least the presence there of English officers to fortify the place."

It has been further tendered, "It will be madness to waste time in gaining what, at best, could be bested."

The Standard declares that the recall of Sir Peter Lushington completes the picture of England's humiliating position.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. Chief of Police Hargan has received a cablegram from Auckland, New Zealand, announcing the arrest of Maxwell, the English member of the Parliament of St. Louis. It will be remembered that Prelter was murdered and his body left locked up in a trunk in the room which Maxwell and he occupied.

PETERSBURG, May 7. There is no apparent abatement here in warlike preparations.

LONDON, May 7. Russia's despatches from Simla say that Lord Curzon has been unable to secure agreement with the British Government to act as arbitrator and he says he will accept the position if asked also by England.

WINNIPEG, May 7. The latest from Ottawa's report is not less than a hundred Indians were killed and wounded.

Ottawa has moved his camp further among the bluffs to a stronger position.

OTTAWA, May 7. The amendments, especially light wines, ale and beer from operation of the Scott Act was carried in the Senate by a vote of 42 to 20.

FROM DAILY ADVANCE OF FRIDAY 8th

(Special despatches to the Miramichi Daily Advance.)

OTTAWA, May 8th. A general Indian War is threatened. A general Indian War is threatened. A general Indian War is threatened. A general Indian War is threatened.

CLARK'S CROSSING, May 8. Middleton is now moving on Batouches and news of a battle is fully expected.

PARIS, May 8. While a steamer with emigrants on board was on her way to Buenos Aires the emigrants mutinied because of the food given them.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8. In consequence of divergence of views between the Chiefs of Russia and England on the interpretation of the March agreement, it has been decided to submit the question to the decision of the arbitrators. Meanwhile both nations have agreed to resume the frontier negotiations but on a different basis.

The Daily News says it is able to state that Earl Dufferin approves of the settlement made by England and Russia. The News also says perfect peace will not be affected by the Budget. The money will be devoted to the work of increasing the navy.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8. Col. Zakyskoff is a report says of the battle of March 30 that the Afghans were armed with poor rifles, but the guns were better than those of the Russians. The Afghans wore numbered 5,000 and there were only 1,500 Russians.

LONDON, May 8. Delay in evacuation of the Sudan is due to the opposition of Lord Wolley, which the Government hopes to overcome. It is believed the British troops in the Sudan will be sent to Cyprus.

SKAKIN, May 8. Gen. Wolley estimates that 80 Arabs were killed in yesterday's engagement.

BATTOCHES, May 8th. A letter was received in camp from a priest at Pondmacker's stating that the Indians lost on Saturday was 125. Colonel Otter sent three men as scouts to the vicinity of Pondmacker's reserve. They were pursued by three Indians who fired from their horses. The scouts retired and the Indians fired from their horses. After going half a mile, two of Otter's scouts say that Baptiste Lafontaine, the third fell from his horse, being wounded by Indians. He called his companions back but they dared not return. When last seen Lafontaine had his rifle in his hand, as though determined to die fighting. The morning he fell the Indians surrounded him, giving up pursuit of the others.

FROM DAILY ADVANCE OF MONDAY 11th.

(Special despatches to the Miramichi Daily Advance.)

WINNIPEG, May 10th. A telegram from Batouches crossing, in Clark's Crossing reports an engagement on Saturday by General Middleton's force with the rebels under Dumont and Riel at Batouches.

The troops left camp at six in the morning. The day was bright and warm and they marched seven miles before fighting the enemy.

They then heard sound of a steamer's whistle continuously, with military reports. This was afterwards found to be a rebel attack from both sides of river on the supply steamer Northcote, which was

ground but was afterwards got off safely. The troops in the middle fired signal guns, to which the steamer's guns replied.

The advanced party of rebels were soon met. They fired in retreat behind a house towards a hollow.

A galling gun was brought to bear on them, when they ran into the house near the church of St. Laurent, which was also fired on by the galling. Then, they ran out into the bush.

"A battery, by this time, came up with a rush and got into position, sending several shells after the rebels. The royal grenadiers then dashed into the order till the church was reached, when a priest came out of the house waving a white flag.

General Middleton and staff advanced and shook hands, when three other priests and six sisters of charity came in. A number of half-breed children were inside in charge of the sisters and opening a fire, sending shells into them. Whilst doing so they were most surprising by a number of the rebels who crept through the bush and were not discovered until twenty yards distant when they made a rush for the guns, firing and killing several of them.

Capt. Howard saw the danger and with cool daring ran his galling a couple of yards in front of the battery and opening a fire, freely moving the rebels down. Some remaining turned and ran, reaching the shelter of the bush where they opened fire against him. Capt. Howard's escape was something marvellous, the bullets flying around him. He, however, gallantly maintained his position and the rebels, unable to stand the terrible fire, returned to a pit constructed in the ravine.

Capt. French, with scouts and dismounted men of "A" Battery descended to the ravine after the rebels, but could not dialogue them from their rifle pits. Of the troops there were one killed and six wounded. The fighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

ST. LOUIS, May 6. The lighting continued till 7 o'clock in the evening, Winnipeg Battery shelling the houses in Batouches where the rebels were holed.

Gen. Middleton expected to clear out the rebels next day. He entrenched his camp within cannon range of the enemy for the night.

Riel's forces is said to be 400 strong. A deserting scout says Riel had only one keg of powder and is scarce of bullets.

Ottawa advises report great rejoicing there over Middleton's victory.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 14, 1885.

THE FRANCHISE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES

There are few subjects about which there is more confusion of thought than Rights and Privileges, particularly in connection with the franchise, and, consequently, troubles arise which might be avoided, if the distinction between the two things so different was properly kept in view.

We continually hear of rights demanded which may be no rights, after all, and the sordid selling of rights to obtain privileges which should never have been denied in some cases or given, in others. They are often expensive at any price, especially if secured in exchange for rights that are priceless.

We may barter away the right to produce, to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest markets, from the privilege of extorting profits from the many to enrich the few who will become, eventually, a privileged class in spite of us. The wisdom of this is too irrational to discuss, and can only be defended by unreason and fanaticism. We are gathering experimental knowledge of this iniquity, and it is to be hoped that we shall not, like Esau, find no room for repentance, even in tears, but that we shall win back that which has been lost.

Rights are natural, by birth inherit, and should be inviolable, and any regulation that saps their integrity is dangerous and bad, and should be guarded against with jealous watchfulness. Rights, like truth, being the most precious things, are the more liable to be imitated. This is the danger to which we are exposed, by assuming his form, in order the better to deceive for the purpose of winning its sinister ends. It would be superfluous to enumerate what rights are; we intuitively know them as we know fire, light and air. They are not privileges, any more than

privileges are rights. In a constitutionally governed country like our own, rights should never be in danger, and if we acknowledged their pre-existent claims, we should not, at times, be occupied in their defence. With privileges it is otherwise, and only exist by force under specific regulations between the individual and the community, within the terms of a contract expressed by institutions based on natural or common law, which is the instinct of society.

The right of voting is no right conditionally and, as such, may be withdrawn by the hand that gave it. To vote involves participation in the management of public affairs. This assumes a material interest in them, and the amount of that interest, direct or indirect, should be the measure of the voice in that management. Otherwise a combination of indifference to good Government, or organized by unprincipled men, might defeat, as has too frequently been done, the efforts of those striving for it. The very fact that its franchise or suffrage classifies the power to vote as a privilege and not a right. If it is right, then universal suffrage can be opposed by no argument nor women excluded from its exercise. To do so is to destroy rights, which is tyranny, however we may qualify it. But if it is only a privilege, then we may enter on the discussion of the question as to who shall have it! This narrows the matter down to a position where there can be no demands, or violence? What is the contract I, or it if too limited, how shall we restrict its terms to meet contingencies unforeseen by our forefathers? We know of nothing to give in such a case, but the wisdom gained by experience and the circumstances existing framed in justice and equity. If we have not these things, then a despotism of others would be preferable to that of ourselves.

If we would govern ourselves we must show that we can do so before we reap the benefits of liberty or the praise of mankind, otherwise we shall obtain moral slavery at home and scorn abroad. Only the virtuous deserve liberty and really have it. The virtuous may shadow party bonds age in a deary land under its rock. They may possess all its forms but not have a particle of the substance with which to bless themselves. Such is the inflexible character of liberty that it will combine with nothing inferior to social order. There are no such things, as half liberties and half truths, but there are white lies and white slavery which are more current than we are disposed to confess. We discount forgeries which are endorsed by slane, because we reckon on blunders to redeem promises made in fear.

The difficulty in drawing the line of the franchise between who may and who shall not vote, is designedly made in the desire to shadow party triumph at the expense of public interests, in which equity is silenced in the shouts of victory. It is quixotic to expect justice from those to whom power is all in dealing with suffrages by which they hope to retain that which they esteem as the end of Government. With too many, success is more than bread and butter, though the permanence of the result may be like the intoxication of interperance, and the reaction no better. We leave the remote effects of our conduct as a legacy to our children, to the third and fourth generation, while we gorge ourselves with the cake and wine of present benefits, and

like Macarber, will have our carouse on a banquet. Surely night, though we start a week in consequence. National debts, like charity, cover a multitude of sins, as capital accounts do mismanagement. The funds of both are clothed in magnificence, but if judged by the high degree of crime, they would be counted worthy of the penitentiary. But they are hero-worshippers, or nothing; to be clever and astute is to be great, though the devil bears the palm.

If we were possible, the privilege to vote for members of all political bodies should be established on a firm inviolable principle. The line should be run through intelligible conditions, attainable by all, but bending to none. We should not be concerned with the end made to cover, while we may assist the honest to show that line. Poverty neither an offense nor a blessing in itself, but it is a misfortune which must entail unfavorable consequences, which are inevitable as they are bars to the exercise of power in society, however it may contribute to the general result. If it were not for wealth, poverty would starve, or only just exist in a nomadic state, out of which civilization saves it. This, in itself, is considerable reason, to say nothing of the benefits of the profession of the law, and its rights.

Real property in the state should be the measure of the qualification to vote in its affairs, as this constitutes the best guarantee of interest in its stability. The moral qualification should be sanity and innocence of crime of every degree against society. Bribery should be carried with it, disfranchisement of both buyer and seller, though the latter is the greater offender. He sells what is not his own, but a gift or trust for which he should give a good account or return the talent out of his napkin. No one who can neither read nor write should, in the nature of the case, obtain the privilege to vote in public affairs, as he is, unfortunately, dead to all means of information, except by hearsay; he is, therefore, liable to be misled. There is no injustice in this in view of the present facilities of gaining some small acquirements, though less naturally intelligent persons might be excluded in consequence.

This principle should be applied to either candidate for or advertiser in the daily "by" and "by." We owe them an apology, we suppose, for not continuing the paper until it might be convenient for them to carry out their good intentions. This apology we cheerfully make and hope they will be more than satisfied with us for not waiting longer for them.

To the press, in different parts of the country, we return our bona fide thanks for kindly and encouraging reference to our unpretentious venture, and hope that they will learn, from our file, the lesson that modesty and moderation are sometimes unappreciated. If anybody wants to start a daily paper in Chatham, we will cheerfully furnish him with all the information we have on the subject, on payment of say half the cost of our brief experience.

Erin go Bragh. We do not pretend to prophesy, but we do try to lay right the signs of the times. A few weeks ago, when referring to the visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland, we ventured some remarks to the effect that we believed, a sentiment, in face of the troubles in the Northwest. It looks as if those in power are capable of creating an evil as they are desirous to make a constituency that would condone it. This we have not meant to justify any means; we are driving a wedge into office to implicate a justifying office in view. "The villain you teach 'I will execute and it will go hard 'if I do not better the instruction.'" Such seems the moral our rulers are teaching to their subjects in their practice to reply. But let us refrain. The rope may be long and the pull tiresome, yet there is a noise at the other end. It will hang those who spun it without any compensation, or even help of ours.

(From Daily Advance of Monday 11th.) Valadictory. A good many of our readers will be sorry and others will be glad to learn that this is the last number of the Daily which we shall issue for the present. When we started the venture we had in mind to continue for a long time, but the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter. If those friends were paying the expense of printing, telegrams, etc., the proprietor might consent to give his time gratis to the work of editing for a few weeks longer, but as the expense is considerable and deferred to the advice and judgment of others in the matter.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

From Daily Advance of Thursday 7th. This River—the water in the South West is now quite low for the time of year.

THE S. W. HOOP-FITTERS are not badly damaged—the tops only have been taken off.

A WEDDING-CAKE—a very handsome one—which for ornamentation and style can not well be beaten—in is the widow of Mr. R. Minahan's confectionary store.

THE YORK VACANCY.—The Glensay says—The local opposition are diligently spreading the story that Mr. Hason will be unopposed. It can scarcely be necessary to contradict so absurd a report and we only do so for the purpose of showing what devices the Opposition will resort to.

SAW MILL BURNED.—The saw mill at Tuttle Creek, Albert Co. owned by G. S. Turner, was burned on Monday night. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposed to have been incendiary.

DETERMINED ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—The Federated correspondent of the St. John's Globe, writes on Sunday night, a man named John Robin, who has a child living with him at Grant's Hotel corner of Westmoreland and King Streets, suddenly threw up the window, shouted police murder, etc. and attempted to jump out. He was secured and taken to the lock-up by policeman Vandine, where he spent the remainder of the night. Next morning he was released and taken to the Commercial Hotel. About 7:30 Monday night, after writing a letter, sealing it and pinning it to the lining of his boy's pocket, he took him by the hand and bare-headed, started for the river. When almost there he leaped the boy ran and jumped off the wharf. Fortunately he was seen to jump and policeman Vandine and George Ross got on a boat and rescued him. He is now confined in jail. The man later under the delusion that these Swedes want to murder him. He formerly belonged to the New Sweden Settlement but was in Portland, Me., for 12 years where he recently failed in business. The boy is about five years old. An examination into Robin's mental condition will be held.

Robin made another attempt at suicide Monday night. He cut the main arteries on the right and left wrists with a dull pocket knife, having tried first with glass. Drs. Coulthard and Coburn dressed the wounds. He is very wild. It took four men to hold him yesterday morning. He is about 38 years old.

From Daily Advance of Friday 14th. Messrs. OSBOURNE, the famous Boston publishers have assigned.

A SINGULAR BILL.—The Bill introduced in the Newfoundland Legislature by the Premier, prohibiting the exportation of male fish, American or French fish, reached the termination of the Washington Treaty in June, was withdrawn on Friday by anonymous consent.

THE PORTLAND S. C. CO.—A meeting of persons interested in the river steamer boat enterprise is to be held to-night. About all the stock has been sold. It is proposed to purchase the steamer "Ripple" from R. R. Call of Newcastle.—Moncton Times.

MR. S. D. FOSTER of the St. John wholesale grocery firm, DeForest, Harrison & Co., is in town on business. Mr. DeForest's house is one of the best in the town and as he will loan to many of our business men he will, no doubt, command a large share of their patronage.

THE "OLDFORD"—The pioneer steamer of the North Atlantic Steamship Co.—left Barrow on 6th inst, for Miramichi, via Charlottetown. She will probably reach here about 20th and be ready for her first return trip the first week in June. Her cargo is mainly steel rails for the N. & W. Railway Company.

FROM Daily Advance of Saturday, 9th. POINT ESCUMICUS.—A steamer passed Point Escumicus to-day—going north.

CROWD LAND GRASS.—The right to cut and carry away the wild grass from Crown lands throughout the Province is to be sold on Tuesday June 2nd as Frederick.

IMPROVING.—Recent sales of Quebec and Miramichi deals at Greenwood and Glasgow show an improvement, and from a glance over the market abroad the latter business on this side may have reason to feel more assured than heretofore.—Telegraph.

SHORT, the fennix, who appears to have taken the lead in the murderous assault in the other man, Phelan, in O'Donovan Road, has several more to contend with, which he has done on the grounds that he was acting in self-defense. The presiding judge expressed his astonishment at the verdict.

SUCIDE.—This morning, Mr. Alex. Smith, who lives near Lower Barrington Bridge, left his house before breakfast for his farm and was expected to return, as usual, to breakfast. He did not do so, however, and after a time search was made for him, when his body was found suspended by a rope in the barn where he had committed suicide. We have yet no further particulars of the sad event. Deceased was a married man, about 37 years of age, and a farmer and fisherman by occupation.

FRESH HERINGS have made their appearance in the local market.

WORKINGMEN.—Advt. for special meeting.

WAGGONS.—Mr. John Mowat has on hand a very attractive stock of light and heavy wagons of his own manufacture, which he is offering at very reasonable prices.

"ZULU CHIEF"—Fragments of fast track stock will be introduced in the "Zulu Chief" announcement in another column.

THE NORTHWEST.—As we go to press there is a report on the street that orders have been received for the Newcastle fish Battery of Artillery to hold itself in readiness for service.

MAN are in splendid condition just now. The season is caught, however, in lower Miramichi waters so as to be brought to market in paying quantities.

cannot representative at Ottawa have the fishermen's privilege in this respect restored to them? Or is the inspector's spite to punish them for ever?

SOCIAL MEETING.—There was a Social Meeting of the members of St. Mary's Guild and their friends in the School Room, Chatham, on Monday evening last. A very pleasant evening was spent.

"DEAN SWIFT" is again on the road in Northumberland under charge of Mr. J. R. McNell. His speed and that of his stock are so well known as to make him very popular with horse fanciers.

THE FIRST VISAGE to arrive in port, coastwise, this season, was the Schrs. Morning Light, Capt. J. A. McKinnon, from Malpas, P. E. I., with a cargo of potatoes and oats consigned to A. Morrison, Esq. She reached the wharf on Tuesday afternoon.

PERSONAL.—Rev. J. L. McDonald, the popular Roman Catholic pastor of Campbellton was in town yesterday.

POSTMASTER YODDY is able to be about again after his recent severe illness.

CHURCH SERVICES.—To-day, being the Festival of the Lord's Ascension, there will be Divine Services in St. Mary's Chapel at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at 7:30 a. m. and at 11 a. m.

On Sunday next Special Intercession Services for Missions will be held at the usual hours in St. Paul's and St. Mary's Churches. The offerings will be in aid of the Domestic Missions of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Canadian Church.

THE MONCTON STEAMSHIP ENTERPRISE.—It has been decided to purchase the steamer "Ripple" from R. R. Call, Newcastle, to ply on the river between Moncton and other ports in Albert County. The price to be paid is \$2,000. All the necessary stock has been subscribed, and at a meeting last week a committee, of which Mr. A. J. Babing is Treasurer, was appointed to complete the purchase at once. Mr. C. W. Edgerton is Secretary to Committee, and will likely command the steamer, which will carry freight and passengers, excursion parties, etc. It is believed the sugar refining company will hereafter bring all its vessels to this port.—Moncton Times.

For The Northwest.—Since the second page was made up for press we are informed that in order to give a fair chance to the men of the 73rd generally it has been decided to have a provisional company made up from three Companies, Capt. Cameron to be in command.

Well done Nelson!—A telephone between Chatham and Nelson is about to be established. The wire to be put on the telegraph company's pole. One end of it will be at Mr. John Flett's office and the other in the telegraph office here. Messrs. Dan. Baldwin, John O'Brien and others are to have special communications with it. It would be a convenient thing for lawyers if the Judge's chambers at Beauville were also connected.

Entertainment.—The musical and literary entertainment given on Thursday evening last in Masonic Hall, Chatham, under the auspices of St. John's church, was a most interesting success. The audience was very good, and the numbers—nearly all the reserved seats being occupied. The programme as arranged, was carried out as follows:—

1. Chorus, "Happy Valley, Chas. G. King, Soloist; Miss M. Fair; 2. Solo, "Only One Wish of a Queen, Miss L. and A. Thomson; 3. Solo, "Whisper, St. George's Banner Wagon, Mr. Bell; 4. Instrumental, "Violin and Piano, Miss Fair and Messrs. Flett and Smith; 5. Song, "The Rose Tree, Mrs. Flett; 6. Song, "The Country School, Miss Andrew; 7. Quintette, "Soldiers' Chorus, James Anderson and others; 8. Solo, "Hail, Columbia, Mr. Bell.

Mr. Hadow made decided hits in all his appearances, being encored each time and responding in excellent style. Mr. Fair also delighted the audience with his original song on the difficulties arising out of the continued identity of the twins. The College Chorus was one of the best numbers. Messrs. Flett, Anderson and Thomson sustained their parts admirably. Indeed, the verdict of the audience was that the entertainment was the most enjoyable given in the Hall for a long time.

NEW VESSELS.—Among the new vessels building, or about completed in this and adjoining counties are the following:—

The two tug-boats John Bull and Bridgetown near the Northwest Miramichi Railway Bridge and partially launched on Tuesday last week, in one of the best modelled and most substantial tug-boats, several vessels were turned out of a Miramichi shipyard. She is 21/2 ft. long, 27 feet wide and 10 feet deep, and nearly 140 tons register. Before the keel had entirely cleared of the ways the stock in the mud, owing to the tide not being sufficiently full, and although efforts were made by the Andrew and barges to float her she will have to remain in the position until the next spring tides. The John McLaughlin is classed under Lloyd's Survey and intended for the West India trade.

Schooner "Wm. Sinclair" built at Chatham by the late Wm. Sinclair and launched May 6th., owner Mr. John Sinclair; length 41 ft. breadth 15 ft. depth 5 ft. 6, registered tonnage 16.55.

Schooner "Marion P." built at Tracadie by Wm. Ferguson Esq., launched 3 May; length 48 ft. 4, breadth 15 ft. 3, depth 6 ft. 3, registered tonnage 23. 61.

A schooner built at Richibucto Village by John E. Richard Esq., to be launched on 15 inst, length 72 ft. 1, breadth 21 ft. 8, depth 8 ft. 6, registered tonnage 74.07. Schooner will be registered at Richibucto.

Besides these there is a small schooner built at Tracadie by Wm. Davidson Esq., which is not measured, but will be on her arrival at Chatham, and a line schooner, to be launched in a few days, building at Bay du Vin by T. B. Williston Esq.

Mr. Hutchinson's New Mill.—The new steam saw mill, built by Ernest Hutchinson, Esq. on the site of that destroyed by fire last year at Douglastown, began running last week and has

agreedly disappointed, her after draught being only 4 to 10, and as her coal, water and freight will be in the forward part her trim will be poor, as it can be made just what experience may show she requires.

The Miramichi's dimensions are—Length from bows to ends of garboard 284 ft. Breadth from outside to outside of plank 17 ft. 6 in. Total tonnage 45.5.

It is not an easy matter to decide which of the two boats is the handsomest. The Miramichi, however, being the larger carries her lines out more boldly than the smaller boat and appears to be a model of beauty in every respect. Materials and workmanship of this boat are of the best. The construction of the hull, joiner work, etc., has been done under the general supervision of Wm. Mainbrad, Esq., the contractor, the foreman being Mr. Patrick Desmond. The engines and fittings have been done by Mr. Geo. Dick, the Mechanical Engineer and Superintendent of the Miramichi Foundry and Machine Works. The boat speaks for the manner in which all concerned have done their work, and like Nelson, a credit to Chatham and Chatham workmen.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

The boiler of the Miramichi is exactly like that of the Nelson and is by the same maker, the Halifax Nelson's. The cylinders being respectively 1 1/2 x 8 and 1 1/2 x 10. The boiler was selected as the best of the kind. The engine was selected as the best of the kind.

majority and so that comparatively unimportant, though debated matter is finally disposed of.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RATES for both boats have been decided upon and we are glad to find that they are on a scale so fair and reasonable as will on the whole be approved by all concerned.

The importance of affording an improved service—that is, quicker transit and better accommodations than have heretofore been provided—between Chatham and points upriver, and doing so at the lowest possible price has been the principal aim of the Company, in their arrangements for the Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line. When those who are the frequentest users of the line find they can do so as well as

Twelve cents a trip between Chatham and Newcastle and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

The rate of five cents per hundred pounds will be charged on general freight between all points between Chatham and Nelson, and special rates will be quoted for large and constant shippers.

THE DOWN RIVER RAIL. The rates of passage and freight are low. The passenger rates will be as follows:—

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

of Prof. Drummond's book? If it is not the freshness of the truth that is in it, it has nothing else to commend it to the thousands not friendly to books of this character who are reading it. I believe it is so clearly shown that life is only begotten of life that that is the secret. There is nothing new in it to those who have a right conception of what Christianity is but the point of view is as novel as it is invigorating and vivifying.

I am surprised that two ministers of a Church that is distinguished above all others for the strength with which it has held, fought and bled heroically for the key-stone in the arch of truth, viz., the sovereignty of God and the responsibility of man, should fail to see the wonderful light this book throws on the scientific as well as theologic soundness of its views. Are they afraid to be called Calvinists? The history of the greatness of Scotland is a record of her witness to this truth. She may have held it narrowly—even fanatically, at times—but she held it with the courage of conviction and the boldness of her witness to the reality. The possession of its saved England and wide of Germany what she is. Where she failed it is easy to trace her infidelity. The foundations of the American Republic were cemented in the blood that she spilled with this truth, however mixed with earthly elements. Nor is the day passed when we may have to battle again for its integrity, not offensively but defensively and in the power to change our lives will be the strength of our work. Before "the sword of the Lord and of Gideon" the plumb-line and false-compass were used in the building of the tower of Babel. Point out true greatness or heroism and the power of both will on examination, be found to lie in the knowledge, more or less perfect of the truth which we profess. If we have not it dignified nor argued, but retained in a most attractive and convincing manner. A

"LET US LIVE FREE!" The Editor of the Miramichi Advance. Sir—Please allow me to express my cordial thanks for the copy of the Advance that you have sent me. It is a most interesting and instructive paper. I have read it with much interest and pleasure. I am glad to see that you are doing so much good. I believe that the spirit of the Advance is the spirit of the age. It is a spirit of freedom and of progress. It is a spirit that is worthy of the people of this country.

The rate of five cents per hundred pounds will be charged on general freight between all points between Chatham and Nelson, and special rates will be quoted for large and constant shippers.

THE DOWN RIVER RAIL. The rates of passage and freight are low. The passenger rates will be as follows:—

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

To and from points between Chatham and Nelson, and in carrying out their object, the first consideration is given to the encouragement of the fullest possible development of intercourse between the people of the towns and villages to be served by the line.

A Rift in the Clouds.

"Marian, dear, how is the morning fair or cloudy?" inquired Ethel Ray, turning on the invalid couch, where she lay day after day as well as night.

"Dark and cloudy," she replied the cold dreariness of the new day striking, a chill to her sensitive, heavily-burdened heart.

"Never mind; that will be a rift in the clouds by and by," she said with renewed hope.

"I am glad you have such faith, pet," said Marian, still looking out on the street.

"I will try to think so," she replied, with a smile as she glanced at the window.

"I am happy now," she whispered, flushed with the joy of a smile.

"Dear Ethel! She would rejoice in that, and call it a happy one, but I cannot," she thought with a tender smile.

"Marian, have you no welcome for me?" a chilling remembrance of all his silence and neglect swept over her, and pride rose in arms.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. The highest quality flour...

WANTED. The highest market prices paid for CHOUGAN PATRIDGES. F. W. RUSSELL, Black Brook, Dec. 17th, 1884.

HAYWARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM. Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, etc.

NOTICE. Application will be made to the Legislature of New Brunswick at the approaching session for the passing of an Act...

NEW LIVERY AND Boarding Stable. ADJOINING THE "ADAMS HOUSE," CHATHAM, N. B.

WE SELL POTATOES, SPILING, BARK, R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths, Cannet Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries, Potatoes, Fish, Etc.

Hatheway & Co. General Commission Merchants, 22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Stolen Net. A SMALL NET of large size was stolen from theSubscriber's barn in Douglastown on the night of November 18th last...

SEEDS! CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS ETC. Fresh Goods of Superior Quality. Always to be found at...

LOST NATION. WHITE RUSSIAN. 300 Bushels Choice ERLEY RED, LARGE LATE CLOVER

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy. Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, etc.

MIRAMICHI STONE WORKS. NORTHESK, MIRAMICHI, New Brunswick.

HACIARD'S YELLOW OIL. CURES RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

SEEDS. 2,700 The Timothy Seed, 1,100 lbs. Clover Seed, 20 Bushel White Russian, 2 Scotch Barley.

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lacerations, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Stings, and all kinds of sores, wounds, and hemorrhages.

Tea! Tea!! On Hand and to arrive from London. 100 HALF CHESTS TEA. E. A. STRANG - Chatham.

GENERAL BUSINESS. MERCHANDISE FARM MACHINERY AND CARRIAGES. I have just received for the spring trade, 1 car load of Wilkinson's...

NEW GOODS. OPENED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS: Sewing Machine, Stamping Machine, and other household goods.

PATTERSON, LOGGIE & CO. PHOTOGRAPH, AUTOGRAPH AND SCRAP ALBUMS at prices to suit everybody.

MIRAMICHI Foundry. Machine Works, CHATHAM, N. B. General Iron and Brass Founders.

GOLDEN BALL BOOT AND SHOE STORE. FURNITURE EMPORIUM. COMBINATION SPRING BEDS.

ROCKERS. The People's Favorite, Elastic, Adjustable, Durable DOMINION CONICAL SPRING MATTRESSES.

GOODYEAR WELT BOOT, FOTHERINGHAM & CO. The best and most comfortable ever made.

NEW GOODS. 20 Cases and Bales assorted DRY GOODS, 70 HALF CHESTS TEA, 10 TONS PRESSED HAY, a lot of SEASONED PRIME LUMBER.

WILLIAM RAE, Importer and Dealer in Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.

MERSEREAU'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS. Best quality photographic prints and services.

Johnson & Murray BARRISTERS-AT-LAW. Notaries Public, Insurance Agents, ETC.

WARREN C. SWINLOW BARRISTER. Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, & C.

WM. A. PARK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, & C.

W. S. LOGGIE, Fire Assurance Co. of London & Aberdeen. Established 1836, Capital \$15,000,000.

W. S. LOGGIE, British America Assurance Coy, CAPITAL \$5,000,000.

Teacher Wanted. Wanted for the School in District No. 6, Bay du Vin, Parish of Hardwick, a second or third class female teacher.

GILLIE'S FLEXIBLE STEEL AND IRON HARROWS. Wisner's Combined Drill and Broadcast SEEDER.

MANN'S BROADCAST SEEDERS. ATTACHMENTS FOR HORSE HAY RAKES, MOWER, PLOW REPAIRS, ETC.

IMMENSE BARGAINS. Dry Goods Opening! BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

AMERICAN HATS! AMERICAN HATS! NOW OPENING AT LOGGIE & BURR'S.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. All the Newest Styles of TIES and COLLARS, etc., LADIES' AMERICAN GOSSAMERS.

NEW ROOM PAPERS. ROOM PAPERS in all the Newest designs and tints. LOGGIE & BURR.

ADAMS HOUSE. (LATE METROPOLITAN) ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL, WELLINGTON ST. CHATHAM, N. B.

Property for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property lately completed by B. A. G. Thompson, situated on Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B.