The address slip pasted on the top of this page has a date on it, if the date of the paper is later than that on the slip it is to remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper with out paying for it. See Publisher's announcement on 4th Page.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 20. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEBURARY 1, 1894. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance

THE MIRAMICHI ADVANCE is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B, every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of the day.

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The MIRAMICHI ADVANCE having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of East Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick and in Bonaventure and Gaspe, Quebec in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B

BUSINESS NOTICE.

MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscriber has removed his works to the premises known as Golden Ball corner, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETRY WORK.

CURBING also, COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other miscellaneous marble and FINE STONE work.

☞ A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS,

John H. Lawlor & Co., PROPRIETORS.

a good stock of Marble always on hand.

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels & Table-tops, Garden Vases, Etc., etc.

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM N. B.

For Sale or To Let.

The Dwelling House and premises situate on St John Street, in the Town of Chatham, near the R. C. Chapel, lately occupied by H. S. Miller, Esq.

For terms and further particulars, apply to L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister-at-Law, Chatham.

Dated at Chatham, 24th March, 1891.

Robert Murray,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Insurance Agent, ETC ETC., ETC.

CHATHAM N B

G. B. FRASER,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC

AGENT FOR THE NORTH BRITISH —AND— MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER —AND— ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor of Bank of Montreal. CHATHAM N. B

TIN SHOP.

As I have now on hand a larger and better assortment of goods than ever before, comprising

Japanned, Stamped AND Plain Tinware,

would invite those about to purchase, to call and inspect before buying elsewhere, as I am now selling below former prices for cash

The Peerless Creamer,

ROCHESTER LAMP,

SUCCESS OIL STOVE,

—Also a nice selection of—

PARLOR & COOKING STOVES

—WITH—

PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN.

the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning, thereby doing away with the removing of pipe or oven as is the trouble with other stoves.

A. C. McLean.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics, Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.

Also Crown and Bridge work All work guaranteed in every respect.

Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephone No. 48.

In Newcastle, opposite Square, over J. G KETHRON' Barber shop. Telephone No. 6

ATTENTION!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, DRY GOODS & GROCERIES LOWER THAN EVER

—AT—

F. W. RUSSEL'S, BLACK BROOK.

JUST RECEIVED.

I have just received a large supply of

PATENT MEDICINES,

consisting part of the following:

Sarsaparillas, Emulsions, Cough Syrups, Liniments, Maltine Preparations, Hawker's Preparations, Quinine Wine Quinine Iron, Quinine Iron and Wine, Shiloh's Consumption Cure, Groder's Syrups, Anti Dandruff, etc.,

TOGETHER WITH THESE I HAVE ON HAND

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

TOILET SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, WHISKS, TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES. TOOTH POWDER, TOILET POWDER, AND COMPLEXION POWDER.

A Fine Lot of Pipes and Cigars always on hand. Newcastle Drug Store,

E. LEE STREET. Proprietor

Newcastle, Oct. 7, 1893.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

FALL 1893.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 11 until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays' excepted) as follows:

Between Fredericton and Chatham.

For Chatham. (read down)		For Frdcn. (read up)
7 45 a.m. lv	Fredericton	ar. 250 p. m.
7 50	Gibson	2 45
8 06	Marysville	2 30
9 35	Cross Creek	1 10 p. m.
10 45	Boiestown	11 50
11 45 ar / 12 00 lv	Doaktown	lv 10 50 / ar 10 30
1 15 p m	Blackville	9 15
2 10 ar / 2 30 lv	Chatham Jct	8 10
3 00 p.m ar	Chatham	lv. 7 30

FOR IND'TON INDIANTOWN BRANCH. FOR BLK'VLE

lv 8 10 a m	Blackville	ar 5 00 p m
ar 9 00 "	Indiantown	lv 4 10 "

Connecting with the I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	Express.	Mixed
Leave Chatham,	9 15 p. m.	1 55 p.m.
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	9.45 "	2.25 "
Leave " "	10.00 "	2.40 "
Arrive Chatham,	10.30	3.10 "

GOING SOUTH.

	Express.	Mixed
Leave Chatham,	3.40 a m	10.30 a. m
Arrive Chatham Junc n,	4.10 "	11.00 "
Leave " "	4 25 "	11.25 "
Arrive Chatham	4 55 "	11.55 "

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Station—Nelson, Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom Chelmsford, IRVY Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday mornings

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C.P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager.

Times are Changing.

Without his advertising the people now know that W. T. Harris' store, Chatham N. B., for

BOOTS AND SHOES

IS THE SPOT, AND RUBBER GOODS AS WELL;

His goods are right and prices low
And this you see when once you go.

Go there for Boots and Shoes,
Go there for Ladies' and Gents' Overshoes.
Go there for Ladies' and Gents' Moccasins.
Go there for Boys' and Girls' Moccasins.
Go there for Childrens' and Infants' Moccasins.
Go there for Ladies' Overgaiters and House Moccasins,
Go there for Ladies' and Gents' Slippers.
Go there for Ready Made Clothing.

In each he beats them all,
And this you find when once you call.

In Staple and Fancy Groceries he leads as well;
In Candied Peels—Orange, Lemon and Citron;
In Pure Escences—Vanilla, Peppermint and Lemon;
In Fruits, Spices and Confectionery;
In Hams, Bacon and Poultry;
In Tea, Coffee and Canned Goods;
In Molasses, Vinegar and Oils;
In Pork, Beef, Herring and Codfish;
In Flour, Meal, Hay and Oats.

ALL AT HOLIDAY PRICES.

BOUND TO SELL,

[ESTABLISHED 1852.]

THE GILLESPIE CHATHAM FOUNDRY,

CHATHAM, - - N.B.

The subscriber having leased the above

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

is prepared to meet the requirements of Railway, Mill and Steamboat owners and other users of Machinery, for all work and materials in his line.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

will be made a specialty. Stoves, Plow-castings, etc., always in stock

ORDERS IN PERSON, OR BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates for work furnished on application.

JAS. G. MILLER.

FALL STOCK!

COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMNETS.

—FULL LINES OF—

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots and Shoes,
Hosiery,
Dress Goods,
Haberdashery,
Carpets,
Cutlery,
Hats,
Caps,
etc., etc.

HARDWARE.

Wholesale & Retail.

J. B. SNOWBALL, CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

A CONDENSED NOVEL.

Rose—Ethel, what made you behave so oddly last night? I thought you were mad! Poor Mr. Amesbury looked so miserable when he put us into the carriage that I felt sure you had quarreled.

Ethel (indifferently)—We had. I gave him his conge, that's all. He was cross and rude because—well, because of various things—and I said I despised narrow minded men and didn't want to see him again, and that our engagement had better be broken off, as it was evident we should not suit each other.

Rose—And what did he say?

Ethel—Jim? Oh, I didn't wait to hear what he said. I had had my say, and that was sufficient.

Rose—I really wonder that he didn't dismiss you first, you richly deserve it, for you have really behaved disgracefully.

Ethel—What nonsense! I don't see why a girl should not amuse herself because she happens to be engaged, and for my part I should not care if Jim were to flirt with all the women in the country!

Rose—Perhaps not if he flirted with them all, but what would you have said if he had devoted himself to one for the whole evening and sat out with her as you did with that Mr. Douglas? It was too bad of you, because you know how much Jim dislikes the man.

Ethel—Pure prejudice, my dear, and I hate prejudice; it's so commonplace! I like men to be broad in their views, and able to see the good points in other men.

Rose—If they possess them. Well, I think Mr. Amesbury was right to be angry. I would not care one little bit for a man who did not assert himself—I couldn't respect him!

Ethel—My dear, you are certainly the kindest girl in the world, and the very cleverest. You are always trying to do your friends good turns, but you won't do any good here. I have quite made up my mind—Mr. Amesbury and I are apart forever, and not even you are clever enough to bring us together.

Rose (aside)—I am not so sure of that.

Ethel—What are you saying, my dear?

Rose—I was saying nothing—but I was thinking.

Ethel—And what were you thinking?

Rose—Nothing. Oh, nothing—you love Mr. Amesbury still, Ethel, don't you?

Ethel—Certainly not. A man who can be rude, cross, unjust, overbearing and who dares to lecture me!

Rose—Had he time to be all that? How clever of him!

Ethel—You little know men!

Rose—Perhaps not, but I think I know women.

Ethel—You little know me, if you think I am going to make it up.

Rose—What, never at all? You are quite, quite sure?

Ethel—Never!

Rose—Oh, Ethel! (taking her hands) I am so glad, so very glad!

Ethel—You are glad now. You odd girl!

Rose—Don't laugh; it so serious to me. Oh, if I could only have known a long time ago—how lightly your love lay on you—I should have—well, I should have been so different in some things—in one thing.

Ethel (puzzled)—I don't a bit know what you mean.

Rose—No, how should you? And you mustn't ever try to guess. But—do you think any woman is justified in sacrificing her own happiness—perhaps only the dream of her own happiness—for the sake of another person?

Ethel—No, I don't, and that is why I'm so determined not to sacrifice mine to Mr. Amesbury.

Rose—Oh, Ethel, dearest, kiss me and forgive me. You have made me so happy.

Ethel—Have I? I don't see how, but I'm very glad, all the same.

Rose—Listen. You are quite sure you don't love Mr. Amesbury one little bit?

Ethel—Not one fraction of a little bit.

Rose—How differently you used to talk once!

Ethel—Yes, indeed, once—I had not found him out then!

Rose—And really he is very nice—so good looking, so delightful in every way, so clever—such very good form—

Ethel—And such a temper?

Rose—Nonsense! I won't have him abused. No really nice man ever had a good temper! You shan't abuse my friend!

Ethel—Your friend!

Rose—Yes. Did you not know we were ever so long in the country together last August? (Excitedly). He is not your friend now! He is nothing to you! He is my friend, and you shan't abuse him!

Ethel (with calm deliberation)—Do you mean to tell me, Rose, that you, my own friend, whom I trusted, have—have played me false? You dare to tell me to my face you are glad he and I are parted, and that you—whom I once thought so loyal—that you love Mr. Amesbury? You flirt with him habitually, no doubt, when my back is turned!

Rose (half sobbing)—I confess nothing, Ethel.

Ethel (bitterly)—Ah! I see it all now—yes, you danced twice with him yesterday!

Rose—I did—while you danced four times with Mr. Douglas.

Ethel—It is no excuse!

Rose—Fortunately, you don't care for Jim.

Ethel (stamping her foot)—You shan't call him Jim, and I do care for him—you know I do. I can't bear it—I—I—think your conduct—why, what are you laughing at?

Rose—At you, I'm afraid.

Ethel (after a pause)—Do you really mean—yes, I see. Well, you can act, Rose. But you were ever so long in the country with him! You said so.

Rose—Only two days, but it seemed "ever so long," for he talked of nothing but you.

Ethel (after a sudden pause, laughing suddenly)—Well, now, Rose, I dare say you think yourself very clever, but what would you say if I told that I had seen through you all the time?

Rose—I should not believe you, dear!—San Francisco Argonaut.

Teaseed Oil.

It appears that some of the Ceylon tea planters are making an organized attempt to obtain a sale for their tea seed in the London market. A parcel of seven bags of that article was offered at the drug sales recently, but no one seemed to know what to do with it, and although the broker declared his belief that the drug was "a favorite medicine in China" the audience remained unmoved. Nevertheless the tea seed might have been worth purchasing for the sake of the bland oil which it contains, to the extent of about 35 per cent by weight, and which resembles olive oil in color and somewhat in taste. The seeds are about the size of a cherry stone, subglobular in shape, and of a deep brown color. The oil would be useful for burning or lubricating.—London Chemist and Druggist.

A WRECK.

A little 80 ton schooner ashore, almost in the identical spot off which one of the large lake steamers had grounded one year before. Up in a shady spot on the shore, just above the little schooner, was the wreck of a small shanty, likewise an evidence of the severity of the gale, it having come down upon the heads of its inmates during the same night.

These two—Ned Fairly and Fred Canfield—were camping in the open air since the disaster, and sleeping under the propped up roof, the interest in a gang of men working on the beached schooner being too strong for them to find time to patch up the shanty.

A tug had parted a 2½ inch hawser trying to draw the Plow Boy off.

Captain Jackson, a short, sandy bearded man, with a very red face, was shouting orders and encouragement all day long. She was dug under and long beams used in attempts to pry her up and off, in the manner of the Mississippi steamboat men.

On the fifth day of the little craft's stay on the shore, she was deserted by the workers in a body. They held a council at the noon hour; asked for their pay, and when it was not forthcoming threw up the job.

At first Captain Jackson went and sat on the cabin house of his little vessel in apparent indecision. Toward night Fred saw him picking his way up the sand bank toward the ruins of the shanty.

He had come to ask them if they would be shipkeepers for him while he ran down to Buffalo to try to raise the funds; he could not offer them provisions, for the last of the little vessel's stores had gone to feed the hands who had deserted her.

But the boys were only too delighted to exchange the tumbledown shanty for the snug cabin of the little Plow Boy, and they began shifting the hardtack, soups and other canned edibles of their store aboard cheerily.

The next night the western sky looked threatening. This was late in September, and fall gales might be expected at any time. Ned took a long look about before he drew the cabin slide.

By midnight the storm had broken, and the pounding, gushing surf made shouting the only mode of conversation practicable. The wind whistled through the rigging of the little vessel in long wails. Barrels and barrels of water were being hurled upon the top of the cabin and her decks—she could even be felt to sway at the blows of some of the heavier seas.

"Let's take a look out," Fred proposed.

To have opened any of the cabin windows would have deluged the little apartment. The chums crawled down through the door into the hold and thence to the forward deck by way of the forecastle.

Climbing upon the bulwarks and clinging to the forestay, a stirring sight lay before and about them.

The Plow Boy was as completely surrounded by water as though she were afloat, the seas breaking far up on the shore and all about her. It would have been a hazardous undertaking to have attempted to have gone ashore.

"Fred!" hailed Ned in his companion's ear suddenly, "this is as big a gale as she came ashore in, and the water's higher, because it's blowing down the lake. I've been thinking—are you in for a big trip?"

"You don't mean we can do anything?" shouted Fred back.

"We might get her off and riding to the anchor if we could get the cable forward. The way it is made fast just now would only make her bow swing in further if she works loose."

Wet to the skin—more nearly drowned—they managed to reach the wheel, when, working kneedeep in swirling water most of the time, they were able to cast off the heavy cable from the sheet bits at last.

Fortunately the ship's end of the long cable was still at her bow, so that they only had to cast the part they loosened overboard, or they might have been drawn over the side in the attempt to carry it forward.

Clinging to the bulwarks like parrots, they worked their way forward again, manned the windlass and took in the slack of the big line as much as they were able. Nor were they any too soon in doing so.

"Boom!" a great sea struck the little vessel and the boys felt her rise from the sand. The rushing power of water tried to sweep her down the beach and in, but the cable's resistance could be distinctly felt.

If the long line held, the boys knew it would draw the little craft off with every sea that tried to wash her farther in and down the dark shore.

With a thrill that set both boys shouting they soon felt the little Plow Boy rising, falling and pitching on the furrowing waves as she swung loose from the shore—the little schooner was off!

Then followed a night of heaving and rolling and backaching work at the pumps—for the vessel leaked quite a little—that Ned and Fred say they will never forget.

They did not grow seasick, because there was no time to think of it. But they have since declared that they would not have missed the experience for worlds.

The storm eased up in the morning, when the lighthouse skiff brought old Captain Jackson out to them; nor was there ever a very much more pleased man than he.

They helped him sail her into Erie harbor, when he pressed them to be cabin passengers on her later run to Buffalo.—Conyers C. Converse.

Lured to His Fate.

They sat in the parlor, gazing at the natural gas flames as they chased each other over the asbestus surface.

The two were Miss Bellefield and Mr. Van Braam, and the young man was in love with the young woman. He was doubtful of her feelings toward him, however, for she was not a girl to display her love, if she had any, until it was sought. The young man had not spoken. He dreaded the ordeal. He was fearful of the result. The conversation turned upon marriage, and in the course of the discussion Miss Bellefield said:

"In Burmah the women propose to the men."

"How I wish we were in Burmah," the young man replied, with a slight stress on the plural pronoun.

"It wouldn't do you any good if we were," replied the girl, and Mr. Van Braam did not linger much longer that evening.—New York Recorder.

Anonymous.

"What's the most insultin ting yez kin do till a man?" asked the janitor as one of the tenants entered the building.

"I don't know. I suppose an anonymous letter is about the most disagreeable thing known."

"That's it. I'll sind wan to Clanty. Be way of insultin me lasht noight he kem round an cut the whisker off me goat. Oi'll wroite him an anonymous letther. That he can make no mistakes if he faels olke foightin, be gob Oi'll soign me name till it."—Washington Star.

General News and Notes.

Detroit labor unions are moving to keep Windsor workmen from laboring in Detroit.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—South American Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

Reports coming in show that a number of settlers in Oklahoma territory were frozen to death in Tuesday's blizzard.

Manager Hanlon of the Baltimore Baseball Club has offered Champion Jim Corbett $10,000 to play with his baseball club next season.

Champion Corbett left Jacksonville in his private car last Friday. Mitchell left on a regular train and the town is now quite. It is thought the legal proceedings will fizzle out.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

A despatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says: The Duval Athletic Club no longer exists. It broke up in a row on Friday. Some hard names passed between one of the members and Bowden, whose management was severely criticised.

A Wonderful flesh Producer

This is the title given to *Scotts Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil* by many thousands who have taken it. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food. *Use it and try your weight.* Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable. Sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

In observance of his birthday—last Saturday—the German Emperor granted an amnesty to all military prisoners who were sentenced to less than three weeks' confinement, and whose offences did not include ill-treatment of subordinates.

General Business.

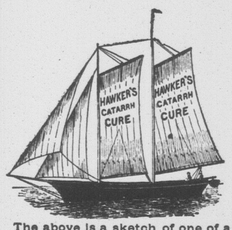
INSURANCE.

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following Companies:—

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL,
ALBION,
IMPERIAL,
LONDON, & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE,
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON.

FRANCES A. GILLESPIE.

Chatham 29th Nov. 1893.



The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic sea-board, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and landsman alike, that

HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE

is a POSITIVE CURE for

CATARRH

With all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea, Headache, Deafness, Rumbling in the Head, Etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave me immediate relief and made a permanent cure.

SALT! SALT!

For Sale in Bags or bulk by

GEO BURCHILL & SONS, Nelson.

Manchester House.

Men's Cashmere ½ Hose,
Men's Silk Umbrellas.
Boys' Black RibbedCashmere Hose, heavy double knees, a special line for boys.
Yarmouth Fancy Wool.

Tweeds at 60c per yard.

W. S LOGGIE.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

—ON—

Piano and Pipe Organ.

Miss Carter, organist of St. Luke's Church, Chatham (Graduate of the Toronto College of Music is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced grades.

Terms on application at the residence of E. A Strang; Esq., Duke Street, Chatham.

DERAVIN & CO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin,

LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda

is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.*

Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

SATURDAYS ONLY.

SOMETHING NEW

—AT THE—

GOGGIN BUILDING.

In future on every Saturday all goods in the Hardware line will positively be

SOLD AT COST.

Remember those prices are for

SATURDAYS ONLY.

t will be useless to ask or expect goods at Saturdays prices on other days through the week.

TERMS - CASH.

FOR SALE.

Horses, Hamers, Waggons and cart for sale For erms etc., apply to

F. W. RUSSELL, Black Brook.

ENGINE & BOILER FOR SALE.

1 75 Horse Power Portable Engine and Boiler in good order and ready for work. For information as to price and terms, apply to

GEORGE STOTHART, Chatham, N B

F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor

(Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq

CHATHAM - - N. B.

All Kinds of Cloths, Suits or single Garments.

pection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL

WELLINGTON ST, - - - CHATHAM, N. B.

This Hotel has been entirely Refurnished, throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests Sample Rooms on the premises.

TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrivals of al trains.

GOOD STABLING &C.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, Proprie

CANADA HOUSE.

Corner Water & St. John Streets,

CHATHAM

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate.

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR

REVERE HOUSE,

Near Railway Station, Campbellton, N. B.

formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Daniel Desmond, Proprietor.

Hotel New Netherland.

FIFTH AVENUE, CENTRAL PARK AND 59th ST. NEW YORK.

The most elegant, the safest, the strongest and most complete hotel palace of the world.

On the European plan, with a grand restaurant, cafe and private saloons

Fresh air and pure water. Artificial ice and cold storage used exclusively.

Every parlor, bed-room, bath room and clothes closet scientifically ventilated, rendering it absolutely impossible for impure air to accumulate, thus making all rooms delightfully cool, even in the hottest weather, a feature unknown in other hotel construction.

All plumbing of the most modern description; every pipe or outlet being ventilated from the roof open plumbing and solid porcelain bath-tubs.

All Croton water, for drinking cooking and even bathing purposes, filtered by the celebrated Buhring system, which, unlike any other, removes all organic matter from the water which is held in suspension and physical solution, but at the same time thoroughly decolorizes and deodorizes the water during purification, thereby rendering it a product equal to the finest chemically distilled water, pure and yet sparkling, without the aid of chemicals in any form whatever.

All rooms of every description, even to clothes closets, are lighted by electricity, thus avoiding the vitiated air caused by gas and the danger of inhaling same.

The house is more thoroughly fire-proof than any other building ever constructed, no wood being used except for cabinet purposes.

☞ Steam boilers outside of the building.

Remington Typewriters and operators furnished. Telephone in every room. Long distance telephone when desired. Individual safes for each guest in office.

One block from the Sixth Avenue Elevated railroad station. Fifth Avenue stages and Fifty-Ninth Street Crosstown cars pass the door.

Theatre ticket and telegraph office. Bowling alleys and billiards

The price of rooms will range from $2.50 per day upwards.

Ferdinand P. Earle, PROPRIETOR.

Hotel Normandie

BROADWAY AND THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK.

House strictly first class in all appointments, and in a most central and delightful location, easy of access to places of amusement and business, and one block from the Metropolitan Opera House, the Casino, the new Broadway Theatre and the new Empire Theatre.

The main feature of the Hotel is that it is *absolutely fire-proof.* The floor and roof beams are all of iron, and the filling between the beams and several floors, and at the roof is of fire-proof brick arched work laid in concrete.

The sanitary arrangements have been made a special feature by competent sanitary engineers.

The hotel is fitted with the most complete system of electric appliances ever devised to insure the safety of guests in any similar establishment. Every room is connected by direct speaking tubes with the office, and guests will be able to announce their wishes, or give orders to the office, ascertain the name and business of callers, etc., without having to call on bell-boys; or, when a guest desires to leave his room, by notifying the office, the room can be connected with a system of alarms, so that no one can enter it by the door, the window or fanlight, without the fact being announced in the office; also, fire alarm signal to every room and to the Metropolitan Fire Department.

The hotel contains 200 rooms, en suite and single, all heated by steam, and conducted on the European plan, with a restaurant, cafe and salons of peculiar excellence.

Special arrangements made to families.

Rooms range from $2.00 per day and upwards.

Ferdinand P. Earle, PROPRIETOR.

Normandie by-the-Sea.

NORMANDIE (NEAR SEABRIGHT) NEW JERSY.

On the American plan. This magnificent hotel is double-fronted, facing on the Atlantic ocean on the east and the Shrewsbury river on the west. Open from June until October. One hour and fifteen minutes from New York via Sandy Hook route foot of Rector street Depot: Normandie; P. O. Seabright.

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New Barber Shop

—AND—

Tobacco and Cigar Store.

The Subscriber has opened a Barber Shop and Tobacco and Cigar Store in the eligible premises on Water Street, adjoining Chesman's grocery, and nearly opposite the new Dominion building in course of erection.

He will give his personal attention to the Tobacco and Cigar department of the business, while the Barber Shop will be in charge of Mr A. W. Terrio, late of Halifax, who is a first-class workman.

A. J. PINE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Farm at lower end of Black Brook known as Francis Loggie property. For further particulars apply to

W. S. LOGGIE, Chatham.

22nd Sept. 1893.

DWELLING & FARM FOR SALE.

The Collart property in Douglastown, consisting of dwelling house, outbuildings etc. is offered for sale.

ALSO:

the farm on the second concession, containing 50 acres, more or less, one half of which is under cultivation and has on it a good barn.

These are eligible properties, as inspection of them will show. For terms and particulars apply to

MRS. GUNTER, Douglastown

J. F. BENSON,

TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.

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AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES

OFFICE:

BENSON BLOCK CHATHAM, N B.

ALEX. MACKINNON,

WATER ST., CHATHAM.

I am now prepared to offer my customers and the public generally, goods at

REDUCED PRICES

in the following lines, viz:—

Mixed Candy, Nuts, Grapes, Lemons Rasins, Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel. Flavoring Extracts and Pure Spices, and other Groceries.

—ALSO—

A nice line of gift cups & saucers,

Mugs, Lamps, and a General assortment of Glass and Earthenware &c.

ALEX. MCKINNON,

December 13th 1892.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

Three Trips a Week

FOR BOSTON

COMMENCING NOV. 13th,

steamers of this line will leave St. John

FOR PORTLAND & BOSTON,

EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

at 7.25 a. m. (standard)

RETURNING will leave Boston same days at 8.5 a.m., and Portland at 5 p m., for Eastport and St John

PASSENGERS arriving at St John evening before sailing are furnished with good sleeping accommodation on the steamer without extra charge.

C. E. LAMCHER, Agent, St. John, N. B.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

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Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best

British, and Canadian Makes, Trimmings, etc.

GENTLEMENS' GARMENTS

f all kinds cut and made to order on the premises, with quickest despatch and at reasonable ates.

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

cut to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Garden, and Field Seeds,
Choice Timothy Seed, and Wheat,
Wall Papers, Window Shades,
Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.
Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET & WATER STREET.

WOOD-GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE

FOR SALE

Laths,
Pailings,
Box-Shooks,
Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
Matched Sheathing,
Dimensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT,

NELSON.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

$10,000 Worth of Goods

to be sold as soon as possible as we require cash at present.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, SILVER PLATED WARE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, ETC.

The whole stock will be offered at discounts ranging from 10 per cent on heavy goods to

50 per cent. on Fancy Goods

For particulars see small bills.

Terms Strictly cash.

GEORGE STOTHART.

Nov. 1 1893

CUMBRLAND R'Y AND COAL COMPANY,

SPRINGHILL.

Steam Coal,
House Coal,
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Successor to Daniel Patton

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"A Word To the Wives Is Sufficient."

For Rendering Pastry Short or Friable.

COTTOLENE

Is Better than Lard

Because It has none of its disagreeable and indigestible features.

Endorsed by leading food and cooking experts.

Ask your Grocer for it.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED.

—FOR—

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Saturday, the 24th day of March next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham between the hours of twelve noon and five o'clock p. m.:—

All the right, title and interest of Mary Jones in and to all that lot or piece of property situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, commencing at the north-easterly corner of building lot number twenty on the southerly side of Centre street running southerly along the division lines between said lot 20 and 21 one hundred and eight feet to the northerly side of a piece of land lately in the possession of the late Hon. Jos. Cunard, thence following the said northerly side of the last mentioned piece of land easterly fifty feet to the westerly side line of building lot number thirty-one thence northerly along the westerly line of lots number thirty one and thirty-two one hundred and eight feet to the southerly side of Centre street, thence along said side of last mentioned street fifty feet to place of beginning.

Also all other lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises whatsoever and wheresoever, situate in the said County, of the said Mary Jones;

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of Roger Flanagan against the said Mary Jones.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 12th day of December, A. D., 1893.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

Sleighs, New Style, Double AND SINGLE.

I have on hand a first class stock of sleighs of different styles of my own manufacture, which

I WILL SELL CHEAP.

All my work is made of the best of stock, and by first class workmen, and guaranteed

TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

ALEX. ROBINSON.
Chatham Carriage and Sleigh Works, Chatham N. B.
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9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

BY ONE MAN. Send for free illustrated catalogue, showing testimonials from thousands who have sawed from 5 to 9 cords daily. It saws down trees, folds like a pocket-knife, weighs only 41 lbs., easily carried on shoulder. One man can saw more timber with it than two men with a cross-cut saw. 22,000 in use. We also make larger sized machine to carry 7 foot saw. No duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. First order secures the agency. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE Co., 341 to 349 S. Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOUSE TO RENT.

A Furnished house in a good locality in Chatham. Rent moderate. Possession given 1st November. For further information apply at this office.

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OFFICE—CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG
CHATHAM, N. B

FOR SALE.

That pleasantly situated house, lot and premises situate on the east side of King Street in the Town of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, at the corner of King and St. John Streets, having a frontage of one hundred and thirty-five feet on King Street and extending back along St. John Street about two hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less: The said house contains nine rooms, also bath room and pantries &c; There is also on said lot a good barn, stable and outbuildings, all buildings being in good order and repair; Also a large garden with large variety of small fruits, also an orchard:

For terms and paticulars apply to K. F. BURNS & Co, Bathurst N. B. or to C. A. McDONALD, Esq. Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

CORDELIA A. DESBRISAY.

$5, $10 and $20, Genuine Confederate Bills, only $5, five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each, 25c and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. BARKER, 90 S Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

EVERYBODY

ought to see at least one copy of "DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE."

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Revolutionizing economic thought and wiping out religious bigotry.

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Representatives wanted in every city, town and village. We want ladies and gentlemen, who can give satisfactory references, and we will pay well for their services. Address,

Subscription Dept.,
611 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

UNDERWEAR FOR FALL & WINTER.

Our present season's stock will be found complete in all sizes and quantities and at very low prices

A FULL LINE OF

FLANNEL AND KNITTED TOP SHIRTS.

Hosiery, Gloves and Caps always on hand.

We have also received a lot of home-made wool blankets, the best value in town. Call and see them

W. S. LOGGIE, Manchester House

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

The Bathurst School Matter Again.

Peaceably-inclined people are sorry to find that the holiday season had hardly closed when correspondence in reference to the Bathurst school question reappeared in the St. John papers over the signature of Rev. A. F. Thompson, who seems to heartily enjoy the difficulties which he has been so largely instrumental in creating there and who, as the facts show, is desirous that they shall not be settled.

The ADVANCE had occasion to discuss the subject of these school difficulties some time ago, but finding that negotiations for a settlement of their differences were pending between the parties immediately concerned, and believing the interests involved would be best served by non-interference by outsiders, we followed the latter course. The negotiaitons of that time—November last—appeared to have failed, but the matter was taken up again early in January at the instance of Mr. Thompson's side, known as the "Protestant minority," and in response to a suggestion of their connsel, a conference between the parties took place at Bathurst on the 16th January.

It was the opinion of Hon. C. H. Skinner, counsel for the Protestant minority, as well as of other gentlemen who really desired a settlement of the troubles on an equitable basis, that such a settlement was probable, and it seems to have been the fear of this consummation that prompted Rev. Mr. Thompson to publish letters in the Globe and Sun denying that there is any prospect of a settlement, and asserting that the representatives of the Catholic majority at Bathurst would settle with the Protestant minority "on conditions on which the wolf settled with the lamb" and that, in consequence of this, the Protestant Committee retired from the conference "in disgust!"

Our readers are acquainted with the circumstances under which this Bathurst school question has been created and had been kept in irritating existence up to last November, when propositions for a settlement were made. The first of these were submitted to counsel for the Roman Catholic ratepayers by counsel for the Protestants. The latter proposed that the moneys collected from Catholic ratepayers should go to sustain the schools attended by Catholic children and those collected from Protestant ratepayers to schools attended by the Protestant children, the expenditure of the moneys for the Catholic schools to be under the control of the two Catholic Trustees and that for the protestant schools to be under control of the Protestant trustee. It was also to be agreed—and the whole agreement was to be in writing — that there would be two Catholic trustees, approved by the Catholic ratepayers, and one Protestant trustee who should be the nominee of the Protestant ratepayers; taxes paid by non-residents and corporations were to be equally divided. It was further proposed that the Protestants should entirely support and control the Grammar school and if Catholic pupils attended it they should do so on paying such rates as might be amicably and mutually agreed upon; The Grammar School building was to be occupied by the Protestants and Catholics—one half to each—"each to have their own janitor and each to pay one half of the running expenses of the building, and each to provide their own fuel. This to apply in a similar way to the Village." It was also proposed that the County money should be applied from the same standpoint and in the same proportions as money collected from the ratepayers.

These propositions were rejected in behalf of the Catholics principally because, if entertained and an attempt were made to carry them out, it would be contrary to the spirit and intention of the Common Schools Act and regulations made thereunder. The Catholics, however, said they would willingly favor some such arrangement, were it established by law throughout the Province; but even were it not a violation of the law it would, under existing conditions, entail endless trouble and inconvenience. They believed the Board of Education would not approve of such an arrangement of the public schools, and they, the Catholics, could not entertain the proposal respecting the Village schools, the number of pupils there being 180, 20 only of whom were Protestants.

The Catholics, however, through their counsel, expressed themselves desirous of having a fair and amicable settlement of the difficulties and, reminded counsel for the Protestants that, animated by that desire and in in compliance with their request, they (the Catholics) had secured Mr. O'Brien's resignation as Trustee at the annual school meeting (although he had another year to serve) and that Mr. Buttimer—a Protestant gentleman, whose views were believed to be in accord with those of the minority—had been elected in his place. [It transpired, however, that Mr. Buttimer was not acceptable to Mr. Thompson, and, through a technicality, Mr O'Brien remained as Trustee] Although the Catholics could not entertain the proposals above stated, they proposed—If the Protestant then on the Board of Trustees was not acceptable to the Protestant ratepayers, and he should be willing to resign, another Protestant ratepayer acceptable to both parties to be selected to fill the vacancy; That the Grammar School, which the Catholics were as anxious as the Protestants to retain, be under the control and management of the full board of Trustees; That the Trustees be urged and given to understand that it is in the interest of harmony that they, in so far as their duties under the law and regulations will permit, apportion their labors in such a manner as will practically place the management of the primary and intermediate departments in the Grammar school building in the hands of the Protestant Trustee, while the like management and control of the schools taught by the Sisters of Charity shall be in the hands of the Catholic Trustees. The arrangement proposed was to relate to the Bathurst schools only and continue as long as it was practicable and mutually satisfactory and could be carried out in accordance with the law and regulations and to be considered a settlement of all matters of difference between the parties. It was further suggested, in behalf of the Catholics, that a committee composed of say five from each side be selected to consider details of the proposed settlement, the committee to meet at Bathurst at a mutually convenient time.

This proposition was made early in November last, but was not replied to, and nothing further was done between the parties until early in January when it was proposed by counsel for the Protestants that the three lawyers in the case—Messrs. Skinner, Fowler and Lawlor—meet at Bathurst and again make an attempt to effect a settlement between the parties. The proposed meeting took place at Bathurst between counsel, and they discussed different schemes for a settlement. Messrs. Skinner and Fowler, representing the Protestants, claimed that the Protestants should handle their own money, elect their own trustee, etc., on the lines of the proposition we have already stated. Mr. Lawlor, representing the Catholics proposed to them, in order to enable the Protestants to say their money did not go to support schools taught by Sisters of Charity, that the general school fund should go to pay principal moneys, insurance, etc., due each year; that a sum equal to the amount contributed by the Protestant ratepayers, and one-half of corporation and non-resident taxes should be expended in maintaining the schools in the public building; separate accounts to be kept by the Secretary of Trustees of expenditure chargeable to the public building and genera school expense fund.

This seemed to contain the elements of a guarantee that the schools would be efficiently maintained. There are three departments in the public building—primary, intermediate and grammar school and in the convent building there are three teachers—primary and intermediate—teaching up to and inclusive of the sixth grade.

The propositions having passed between counsel on 16th Jany. they agreed to call in three persons on each side with the view of effecting a settlement, and as it was necessary to have the cooperation of the trustees, they also were invited to attend.

At the time appointed, Rev. Messrs. Thompson and Sellers put in an appearance, in addition to the three other Protestants agreed upon and Mr. Lawlor remonstrated with the other counsel as it was understood between them that no clergymen should take part. He was told, however, that unless Messrs. Thompson and Sellers were permitted to be present the other three Protestants would not remain and he had to explain the situation to his Catholic clients, who were aware of the understanding that the meeting was to be one of laymen only. The Catholics overlooked this breach of good faith and the negotiations proceeded, John Sivewright, Esq., having been agreed upon as Chairman and two Catholics additional being admitted after the presence of Rev. Messrs. Thompson and Sellers was insisted upon by their colleagues. The persons present were John Sivewright, Chairman, K. F. Burns, Henry White, J. J. Harrington, P. J. Burns, P. J. Venoit, Rev. A. F. Thompson, Rev. Mr. Sellars, Dr. Bishop, W. R. Johnson, Wm. Rogers, A. W. DesBrisay, Trustees J. E. O'Brien, Jacob White (town) J. E. Baldwin, J. F. McManus and Richard Branch (Village) together with Messrs. Lawlor, Skinner and Fowler counsel for the respective parties.

Discussion took place on the expenditure of the school moneys on the basis proposed by Mr. Lawlor and although no vote was taken it seemed to be the general opinion that the plan could be worked satisfactorily, although it was shown that the Protestants wanted the disposal of all their own funds if possible.

The appointment of a Protestant trustee was next discussed and the Catholics expressed their willingness to guarantee that a Protestant should be retained on the board and given a free hand to manage the primary and intermediate departments in the Public Schools building and to employ a Protestant teacher. The Protestants wanted to have the power of appointing teachers and managing those two departments through their Trustee. It was pointed out that one Trustee could not legally make agreements with Teachers, and that the legal power of Trustees could not be exercised at any time by one trustee, and to avoid any charge of breach of faith between the parties hereafter it should be understood that their powers could not be delegated absolutely to one.

After the matter was fully ventilated Judge Skinner referred to the situation in St. John where school matters worked harmoniously and, having regard to the views of both parties, he expressed the belief that an arrangement similar to that carried out there would work well in Bathurst, and he proposed the following:

"Resolved that the Protestant Trustee have control of the two rooms and the employment of the Teacher in Primary and Intermediate departments, without the interference of the other Trustees—subject, however, to the control of the whole Board in cases where it may be considered that the Protestant Trustee has not discharged his duty in the intereset of the trust reposed in him."

He then argued the matter fully from the standpoints of both parties and said that, in his opinion, the resolution should be mutually acceptable to them and he hoped the meeting would agree to it.

All the Catholics present belonging to the town, as well as their counsel, stated their views affirmatively. The Protestants, however, said that they felt they could not accept the resolution.

When the Protestants were asked by Mr. Burns what it was they wanted, Dr. Bishop stated he was appointed to speak for his Protestant associates and he said they wanted "absolute and unquestioned control of the two schools and the selection of a teacher. If we are not given that we cannot settle."

The resolution proposed by Judge Skinner was again explained and its acceptance urged upon the Protestants. Dr. Bishop again replied in exactly the words above quoted and added "If our Trustee does wrong we will put him out and elect another who will do what is right."

It was then suggested to Dr. Bishop that a trustee is elected for three years and he would probably have something to say about retiring. This seemed to be a new idea to the doctor, and he said no more.

Another gentleman expressed his opinion on the resolution that if it were accepted by the Protestants they were getting nothing at all.

Rev. Mr. Thompson referred to a rumor that he had heard, viz: that this conference met at their request. This he repudiated and said the Protestants had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Lawlor then read an extract from a letter he had received from Judge Skinner dated at St. John January 3d proposing to meet as stated at Bathurst, "and that," said Mr. Lawlor, "is why I am here." His clients were willing to give everything reasonable to the other side, but he had learned, as, no doubt, their own counsel had also learned, from the position taken by some persons interested, that they did not want a settlement of the difficulties. They could repudiate the acts and suggestions of their counsel with such ease that he was convinced it was only wasting time prolonging the discussion.

Trustee McManus spoke for the Village.—Everything in connection with their schools was working harmoniously and well. The Protestant on the Board had selected the efficient teachers there. No change could be made there without impairing the efficiency of the schools. No Protestant pupil is obliged to attend the school taught by the Sisters, as all the grades are taught in the Superior school building by Protestant ladies.

We give these particulars at length in order to show how unreasonably Rev. Mr. Thompson and the gentlemen who are so much under his control that they cannot venture to attend a school conference without him to coach them, are. They have employed eminent counsel and will not listen even to his suggestions; and it is evident that it is not an end of the Bathurst school troubles, on a fair, equitable and Christian-like basis they are seeking, but a continuation of a grievance that is magnified and aggravated by them for unworthy and ulterior purposes. The Protestants of Bathurst are unfortunate in having amongst them a clergyman of Mr. Thompson's intolerant spirit and disregard for facts when dealing with this school matter.

BAD FOR THE HOWLERS:—Papers of the "calamity howler" class will be sorry to find the following in the Scottish-American Journal of New York: "Canada seems to be the only part of the world which is not keenly suffering from the widespread depression of the past year."

It is true, nevertheless, and every independent Canadian—liberal and conservative—rejoices in the fact.

The Papineau Case.

The church trouble at Montebello is attracting a good deal of attention at present. The cure proposed to build a new church to cost $20,000. Mr. Papineau, seigneur of the place, and the largest proprietor, objected, maintaining that a new church was not necessary; that repairs to the amount of $2,000 would be sufficient to make the old building last for half a century yet, and offering in the latter case to contribute himself $500. The cure insisted on a new church, and got nearly all the parishioners to join him. The Archbishop approved of the scheme. As the decision of the majority binds the minority, and as the assessment can be collected by legal process from the Roman Catholic inhabitants, the only way in which Mr. Papineau could avoid paying what he considered was an altogether unnecessary tax was to leave the Roman Catholic Church. This he did last week, but he declared in a brief address that he had studied the matter of religious belief for many years, and that his abjuration was the result of conviction. [Empire.

Incompetent Wives.

There is no greater injustice that can be inflicted upon a girl than for a mother to allow a daughter to enter womanhood or wifehood without a practical knowledge of a household and its requirements, writes Edward W. Bok in 'At Home with the Editor' in the January Ladies' Home Journal. I care not how easy her beginning may be made for her, how everything may be provided her by generous parents when she begins her new career, nor how many servants she may have at her call, a woman is cruelly handicapped who comes to her own home without an intelligent conception of its management. It is a popular thing in certain 'smart sets' to scoff at the utility of housekeeping, but nothing more surely stamps the intellectual calibre of a girl than an indulgence in such feather-brained commonplaces. The girl who believes she becomes fashionable by being untrue to the best instincts of her sex is the girl who some day wakes up to wonder why other women are so happily married, and she still retains her single blessedness (?) Wealth does not lessen the necessity of a knowledge of home-making and home-keeping on the part of a girl. The largest retinue of servants requires a head, and an intelligent one, just as the largest business requires a master, and servants, whether in a home or in an office, are quick to discover incapacity and take advantage of it. The woman who comes closest to the solution of the servant-girl problem is the woman whom her servants know is as capable of doing their work as they are themselves. Servants of any kind work best and only under direction, and proper direction requires knowledge. No study is more vital to a girl than this. Many a girl, after marriage, has wished that she knew less of comic sections and more about cooking. The strongest love of a husband for a wife is not a safeguard for the discontent which is sure to enter a home where the wife betrays constant domestic incapacity. If the husband be the master of his business he expects his wife to be the master of her home.

Writers and public speakers have done much harm in referring to cooking as a homely art; on the contrary no practical art exists which is more grateful. A woman who fills her home in every sense of the word elicits more true applause, worthy at all of the having, than the woman gifted of any other quality. This fact cannot be too strongly impressed upon our girls.

Parrsboro, N. S.

D. S. Howard, the well known merchant of Parrsboro, N. S., sends The Hawker Medicine Co'y the following unsolicited testimonial: Some months ago, when suffeirng from a severe cold, I was advised to try Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry and Hawker's Liver Pills, which I am thankful to say completely cured me. I have recommended Hawker's Balsam to very many suffering from La Grippe and severe colds and in every case it has proved to be effective. Sold everywhere, 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

THE GREAT FIGHT!

$30,000 at Stake!

The Governor of Florida and the Sheriff of Duval county declare they will stop it, and call out troops!

A Judge, however, grants an injunction which quiets the Governor and Sheriff.

Corbett and Mitchell in the Ring!

Mitchell is Knocked Out in Three Rounds.

The two Men's Records! Etc., Etc.

[Special to the Advance.]

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 25.

No event in the sporting world for a long time past has created so great an interest as the fight arranged to take place to-day somewhere in Florida between James J. Corbett, of California, and Charles Mitchell, of England, for the Championship of the world, and stakes amounting to $30,000.

Strenuous attempts had been made to prevent the fight taking place, and the Duval Club, of Jacksonville had been much inconvenienced by the action of Governor Mitchell and the sheriff of the county, who made every effort to that end.

The governor ordered the state militia out and the club had leased a railway for the purpose of conveying the fighters and their friends and those who had purchased tickets to see the contest to some place sufficiently remote from Jacksonville to ensure noninterference by the authorities during the progress of the battle.

On Wednesday, however, Judge Call issued an injunction order forbidding the governor, sheriff, militia and all others from interfering with the fight, on the ground that it did not come under the law relating to duelling, as had been alleged, but was a contest with gloves and, therefore, a trial of skill between the men.

Betting at St. James and Windsor hotels continued heavy at odds of 10 to 40 on Corbett. There was a scarcity of Mitchell money at the close.

It is raining this morning but with clearing indications.

Mitchell's admirers want odds of thirty to a hundred.

2 P. M.:—Fully 2,000 people are present. The fighters are expected every moment.

A large squad of the militiamen can be seen outside the gate, but they are unarmed, and their intentions are not hostile.

A carriage has just driven up and the excitement is at fever heat.

Here is Corbett!

The spectators arose as one man and greeted him with tumultuous applause as he stepped on the platform and shook hands with Billy Madden.

2.10 P. M.: Mitchell arives!

His reception was almost equal to Corbett's. He smiled as he entered the ring and eyed his opponent curiously.

2.12 P. M.: Both men are burnt brown by the southern sun, and look trained to perfection.

As the fight was about to begin Referee Kelly called upon the men to shake hands but Corbett refused and Mitchell used abusive language to him. Corbett, however, looked savage but bided his time, feeling he would not have long to wait for his revenge.

FIRST ROUND.

2.22 P. M. FIRST ROUND: The fight begins!

Referee Kelly called "time" the word seemed to act upon the doughty little Englishman like an electric shock. He stepped forward from his corner, holding his guard high and sparring as prettily as if this were an exhibition set-to. Before he made two strides the big Californian was upon him. Somehow Corbett advanced to the Englishman's corner without seeming to half try. He held his guard low and drifted nearer and nearer, apparently without effort. He feinted again and again, but Mitchell would not be drawn into the risk of leading. He broke ground and away to the left. Go where he would there loomed the big man above him. Unless appearances were very deceptive Mitchell weighed fully twenty pounds less than the champion. But this does not express the difference between them. The Californian was fully four and a half inches taller than the Briton. He did not keep his feet so far apart, and therefore looked even taller. Mitchell was very wary. His face expressed intense application to a particularly worrisome problem. He feinted rapidly in order to coax Corbett to lead at him. The big man simply refused. He smiled with grim humor at Mitchell's attempt to draw him out. It was a wicked and wintry smile, and it deepened the puzzled frown on Charley's brown forehead.

Remembering how gayly Mitchell had chaffed and bantered John L. Sullivan during their famous battle at Chantilly in 1888 I expected a rare treat on this occasion. But it was not to be. Mitchell was too busy looking for the safety of his head to bother with sarcasm or repartee. Corbett always seemed to be on the very point of launching a blow at him, yet the blow was never started. Mitchell for the second time darted out of the corner into which his adversary had pinned him. There was some cheering as Corbett flew after him.

"You haven't got old John L. in front of you now!" yelled a man from the bleaching boards, but he failed to state whether this rude remark was addressed to Mitchell or Corbett.

The second change of base brought Mitchell over close to where I was sitting. He seemed in distress. His chest was rising and falling rapidly. He panted. His lips seemed parched, for he kept moistening them continually. When he had had fun enough chasing Mitchell around the ring Corbett suddenly darted his left fist at Mitchell's mouth. His feints had been straight as piston rods but when he actually delivered the blow he had swung it. Mitchell took no chances. He cleverly ducked out of harm's way, and running in under Corbett's guard threw both arms around his waist. Before the referee could call "Break" Corbett had thrown away the little man and stood feinting at him again.

The picture that the two gladiators presented now was intensely interesting. Mitchell faced me, his countenance tensely drawn as he again studied the man before him. I had a back view of Corbett. Every muscle in his body was in full play under his smooth white skin. His nerves seemed quivering. It was not necessary to see his face to know that here was a destroyer awaiting only the proper moment to leap upon and crush his victim. Suddenly Mitchell bends forward and thrusts his left fist at the pit of Corbett's stomach. The champion guards the blow with his right forearm. Up comes the Englishman's head, and he follows with a right hand drive at the point of the jaw. Corbett guards this, too, with his omnipresent right arm. Mitchell jumps away backward out of distance, looking more surprised than ever. The long, low, ducking lead at the body has been, hitherto, one of his favorite attacks. He landed it on John L. Sullivan almost as often as he chose, but Corbett threw off the blow and laughed at it. Still Corbett's failure to hit a counter or even a return blow was encouraging; so quickly shifting his ground the Englishman tried for Corbett's short ribs with the right fist. The champion gave ground so swiftly that the glove barely reached his body.

MITCHELL TRIES AGAIN.

With a pleasant smile Mitchell tried the trick again, and with the same result. Next he drove his left fist at the 'mark' or pit of the stomach, but the Californian guarded it easily. This angered the little fellow, for he ran in, swinging his right for the chin, but landed it on Corbett's shoulder and quickly clinched.

The champion thurst his left forearm under Mitchell's chin at the moment he closed in. Now he thrust Mitchell violently away with a movement of the left arm and drove his head backward with the palm of his right hand. Rapidly following his victim Corbett landed a hard left hand punch on the mouth that drove him still further away. But the champion was careful. He waited a moment, then tried the left again at the head. Mitchell ducked under it and ran away. Just then Timekeeper Garrison whacked the gong, signifying the end of the round.

Mitchell, looking relieved, walked to his corner and sat down. He wiped his mouth with his right hand. His seconds worked over him vigorously, sponging, rubbing and fanning him, Corbett's seconds were working hard, too. He talked earnestly with Delaney. "I've got him measured right now and I'm going at him," the champion remarked as he left his corner for the second round. Mitchell's face did not show a mark.

SECOND ROUND.

Crobett was upon him in a moment. Feinting swift and straight for a few seconds he suddenly half swung his left fist and landed it on Mitchell's cheek. Mitchell replied with one of his ducking leads for the "mark," but the champion stepped backward and the blow fell short once more. Corbett half swung his left fist on the Englishman's right cheek, Mitchell rushed in to try a rally at half arm work, but Corbett drove him back with a hard right hand drive in the ribs. Charley ran away and his relentless enemy kept boring in upon him.

In Corbett's corner Mitchell turned, sadly mixed up. The punishment he had received had jolted him a great deal. He was in such a hurry to hit Corbett that his left foot slid out in front of him and he almost fell. Recovering himself he tried again, this time an attempt to get over the champion's guard for the face, but missed completely. He clinched and would have wrestled, but Corbett thrust him away gently but firmly, like a big schoolmaster struggling with a fractious boy. Now Corbett missed one of his short left hand swings at the head but jabbed his right fist hard on the short ribs.

After a moments' sparring Mitchell made a wild swipe for the body with his right fist, but it did not go within a foot of Corbett. The Englishman was bluffing to save himself and to gain time to think.

CORBETT DRAWS BLOOD.

Now came sparring for a few seconds. Then Corbett jabbed his victim in the ribs with his right. Mitchell backed into Corbett's corner, but slipped out unhurt. The champion tapped Mitchell on the nose with his left fist, drawing a trace of blood. He followed with a right hander on the ribs. Mitchell ducked and led for the body without any result except that he caught an awful upper cut on the mouth from Corbett's right hand. The pace now became furious. Bulldog-like, the Englishman rushed and succeeded in landing his left fist on Corbett's cheek. The Californian gave way and as the Englishman ran savagely in pursuit stopped him with a right hander on the ribs. Once more Mitchell tried his duck lead for the body and plunged against a right hand upper cut that staggered him. Gamely he charged on Corbett again, and this time the champion banged him on the jaw with his right, knocking him down in a sitting position. Corbett was on top poised above Mitchell like an angry hawk.

Slowly and carefully the Briton turned round, balancing himself with both hands on the floor. He paused a moment, then got his left foot under him.

With a last effort at his usual sneering tactics he looked upward and winked and grinned at his infuriated conqueror.

CORBETT ALMOST LOSES ON A FOUL.

Corbett's temper could not be controlled. He swung his right fist in an upper cut that would have ended the business then and there if it had landed. As it was, the blow barely grazed Mitchell's cheek.

In an instant Delaney, Dempsey and McVey rushed into the ring and caught Corbett, who struggled with them like a madman. Big McVey seized his right wrist and was swung to and fro like a child. Referee Kelly stood between the champion and his victim. He began to slowly count Mitchell out, while Delaney screeched in Corbett's ear. "You d—fool, do you want to commit a foul and stop the fight?"

Corbett backed away. Very slowly and warily Mitchell then got up. He rushed at Corbett and clinched. Corbett punched his body with the right fist and bored him back to the ropes. As they hung there the gong clanged the end of the second round. Mitchell's second declared that Corbett had committed a foul.

"I did not see any foul," shouted Referee Kelly.

THIRD AND LAST ROUND.

More astonished than ever Mitchell wandered out of his corner for the third round. Corbett pounced on him. The Englishman clinched. Corbett backed away and broke his nose with a right handed half swinging blow. Mitchell came away slowly from the ropes and Corbett again landed his right on the nose, flattening it and causing the blood to gush out freely.

Down went Mitchell, his back to the ropes. As he tried to arise from a sitting posture he toppled over on his face. His head rocked from side to side. Game to the last he was conscious of only one thing. He must get up and fight.

He threw his arms back and clutched the ropes. As he began to straighten himself up Corbett was still standing in his own corner, whither he had retreated when Mitchell fell.

KNOCKED OUT.

At the moment Mitchell stood erect and came from the ropes Corbett was upon him with a bound like an angry panther. Once more that swift right crashed upon Mitchell's broken nose and the Englishman leaped forward convulsively as if he had been shot.

His body seemed to collapse as he plunged face downward. His forehead struck the floor first and scraped along the powdered rosin as his powerful body straightened.

Referee Kelly counted ten seconds and declared Mitchell out. His seconds carried him, limp as a bag of flour, to his corner, and propped him up on his stool. It was a long time before he was revived.

Corbett left the ring laughing.

THE MEN ARRESTED.

Corbett and Mitchell were arrested as they were leaving the grounds. Sherriff Broward, under the advice of Attorney General Lamar and County Solicitor Christie, swore out a warrant in the County Court charging them with having met by previous arrangement and engaged in a fight.

The men were escorted to their hotels and allowed to change their clothes and then they were taken to the Court House. Warrants were also served on "Billy" Thompson, W. A. Brady, J. E. Bowden, Louis Schiller, B. F. Blake, C. W. Richardson, Joseph Vendig, Harry Mason and Charles E. Smith. The last seven are Duval Club members.

When they appeared in the County Court the County Solicitor stated that information had been filled before the Criminal Court against all the parties, Corbett and Mitchell as principles and the others as aiders and abettors. He asked that the first charge be dismissed from the County Judge's Court.

Colonel Cockrell, for the defence, applied for a writ of Habeas Corpus before Circuit Judge Call. The latter said that it being a criminal case it was out of his jurisdiction and he could not have anything to do with it.

Both Corbett and Mitchell, after nearly two hours delay, were admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 each to appear at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Senator Genavor, of St. Augustine, was Mitchell's bondsman, and J. D. Burbridge became Corbett's.

CORBETT AND MITCHELL MAKE UP WITH EACH OTHER.

When Mitchell and Corbett met in the court room they looked rather crestfallen. Mitchell sat over in a corner looking bruised and battered and full of remorse. Corbett was all right physically, but it could be plainly seen that he was mentally perturbed.

Suddenly Mitchell raised his head and said to one of his friends, "Go over and ask Mr. Corbett if he will shake hands."

When Corbett was told what Mitchell wanted he walked quickly over to the Englishman and held out his hand:—

"I want to say that I think you are the cleverest big man I ever saw," said Mitchell.

"The man that is able to whip you is not yet born. You can whip any man on earth."

"I would like to say," returned Corbett, "that I wish to take back anything I ever said regarding your gameness. I have found it to be untrue. You made a good and a game fight."

Then the two men separated with mutual expressions of good will. They chatted again in the anteroom of the Court House. "I know I have said a great many things about you that were wrong," said Mitchell, "and I apologize for it all. A good deal has been credited to me that I never uttered about you. I am sorry to lose, but you beat me fairly and squarely to-day." They shook hands again and became as chummy as two old schoolmates.

THE CLUB A WINNER.

The Duval people made a startling discovery when they began to count up their cash to-night. Instead of the deficit of $20,000 which they expected it is said they will come out $5,000 winner on the fight. Now they are grieving because they did not make $50,000 out of it, and they say they would have done so if the newspapers had not roasted them.

MITCHELL OWNS DEFEAT ON HIS MERITS.

"Bat" Masterson was in the lobby of the Everett House when I saw him. "We are losers and we are not kicking, regardless of the fact that 'Charley' had been fouled twice," said he.

Just after the fight "Charley said, "Boys I met a man bigger, stronger and cleverer than I am and he put me out."

Some one asked him about the fouls. "No use of talking about that; stop right where you are," Charley said. "If he was not a better man than I am, I would not have been knocked down; that's just how it stands."

WHAT MRS. CORBETT SAID.

Mrs. Corbett was in her room at the St. James Hotel and heard the news soon after Mitchell was knocked out. She was'nt in the least doubtful about the issue. In the afternoon she was asked what she thought of the fight. She said:—

"Oh, of course, I knew 'Jim' would win—everybody knows what a great fighter 'Jim' is—but I thought the fight would be longer. You know, 'Jim' is very careful when he goes into the ring. Nervous? No indeed. 'Jim' can whip anybody in the world.

"I am told 'Jim' got angry and settled Mitchell quickly on that account. Mitchell has said a lot of mean things about 'Jim,' and I hear he called him a name that made 'Jim' mad.

"WHEN 'JIM' IS MAD"

"When 'Jim' is mad he is liable to hurt somebody badly. But then, 'Jim' dosen't get mad often. He's awfully good natured. He isn't like those prize fighters, although you know prize fighting is 'Jim's' profession. I don't say it because 'Jim's' my husband, but everybody says it and you know it is true."

Corbett was in an anteroom in the Court House while his wife was talking. When I saw him there Mitchell was sitting near by. They were waiting to be bailed out. Corbett didn't want Mitchell to overhear what he was saying and spoke in a low tone.

HOW CORBETT LOST HIS TEMPER.

"It was a very easy fight," said he, "but I lost my temper. Mitchell called me a name that simply made me crazy. I had been waiting so long for the meeting, and there had been so much bad blood between us, that I couldn't stand the strain. When he called me that I had intended to take no chances and make him do most of the leading for eight or ten rounds.

"I simply got frantic in the second round, and made up my mind to put him out as quickly as I could. When I drove him over into my corner and knocked him down he called me another name. What I did then I cannot remember, but I wanted revenge for everything he had said about me.

RECOVERED HIS TEMPER.

"Delaney and Dempsey rushed at me and I recovered my temper a little. I wasn't trying to do anything particular, but took Mitchell's measure in the first round. When I knew his weak spots I was prepared to do the rest."

Mitchell has a jaw on him that is a wonder. His left cheek is torn and his nose and mouth are puffed and discolored.

Corbett is unmarked. It was simply good strong exercise for him.

HOW MRS. MITCHELL RECEIVED THE NEWS.

Mrs Mitchell, and her young son "Charley", her mother and Mrs. Tony Pastor were in a room in the New York Herald office at the time of the fight. There was a Herald wire working directly with the arena in which the contest was going on.

Shortly before the fight began the following message was received by Mrs. Mitchell from her husband:—

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 25, 1894.
To MRS. CHARLES MITCHELL, HERALD Building New York:—
Feel fairly well. With you soon as possible after contest. Fancy my chance muchly. With love.
CHARLEY.

Up to this time Mrs. Mitchell's manner was very thoughtful, but the receipt of the telegram tended to cheer her up and she seemed to see victory for her husband in the hopeful message he had sent.

At twenty-one minutes past three the ladies were told the fight had commenced and one of the party exclaimed:—

"Now let us pray!"

HOW THE BAD NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

"Corbett led off and landed on Mitchell's chin," the instrument then said.

This threw a shadow over the hopes of the waiting woman. Mrs Mitchell was visibly excited, and placing her hand to her side, she said:—

"My heart is jumping up and down."

Merrily the little instrument ticked, telling about body "blows," "sparring for wind," "clinching" and "honors even," and to it all Mrs Mitchell eagerly listened.

There was no mistaking it. The fight was on, and the news from the scene of battle was not very encouraging for Mitchell.

There was a faint suspicion of tears in the blue eyes, but a dainty cambric handkerchief would be brought across them and the eyes would brighten up.

The gentleman who conveyed the messages to the ladies displayed some hesitation in telling when Corbett's blows were landing on Mitchell. Mrs Mitchell, noticing this remarked:—"Don't be backward in telling me. I am not a bit nervous."

THEY TRY TO CHEER HER UP.

Mrs. Pastor and Mrs Moore, seeing the increasing thoughtfulness of their companion tried to cheer her up. They laughed and chatted, but it was idle.

Every one had settled down for several hours of waiting when the message came over the the wire:—

"Mitchell knocked out. Corbett declared the winner. Time, nine minutes."

At first it was thought there was some mistake, and the ladies were advised to wait before accepting the message as true.

It was too true—subsequent messages confirmed it, and the truth had to be accepted—"Charlie" had lost the fight.

How did Mrs. Mitchell accept it? Like a major. Not a change in the pretty face.

Every one in the room had expected that in the event of her husband's defeat she would give way to tears. But not a tear.

One of the ladies, the one who was so anxious in the earlier part of the day that Mrs. Mitchell should not allow herself to be overcome, burst into tears when the news came that the Englishman had lost.

"Oh

Orleans by Jim Corbett, September 7, 1892. The ex-champion was then in his prime and had all that confidence which carried him to victory in so many previous ring encounters. Although never very agile he was quicker on his feet, stronger and more robust than when he met Corbett, but he could not defeat Mitchell, simply because he could not reach him.

These were undoubtedly the star events in the ring careers of the men. Singular to say, neither of the events had a satisfactory ending, nor were they in any measure conclusive as to the respective abilities of the men who engaged in them.

CORBETT'S RECORD.

James J. Corbett, who now holds the best title of any living man to the pugilistic championship of the world, first saw the light of day on September 1, 1866, in the city of San Francisco. He was born of honest Irish parents, who little dreamed that their son would in his manhood figure as the foremost fighter of the world. While attending school at the Sacred Heart College in that city he first gave evidence of his ability as a pugilist, and still loves to relate his schoolboy encounters—or those of them in which he was victorious. Before he was yet out of school he became a member of the Olympic Athletic Club, and began devoting his attention to boxing. Putting on the gloves now and again with professionals, he was surprised to find how easily he could beat them, and, emboldened by these successes, he launched out as a professional pugilist in 1884. He was then 18 years of age.

Dave Bisman was his first victim. He defeated him in two rounds, and next met and defeated Duncan McDonald, at Butte City, in four rounds. His fights with Choynski, in all of which he easily proved the latter's master, followed. The first time they met was with bare knuckles, on the sand hills ten miles outside of San Francisco, and Corbett won in two rounds. Then he defeated Choynski before the Olympic Club in four rounds, and later, on a barge, and with both hands broken early in the contest he put the Hebrew fighter out in twenty-seven rounds. In the last fight Corbett showed great gameness and stamina. He knocked one of his hands out early in the fight, and broke a knuckle in the other about the twentieth round. Among other scalps the young Californian added rapidly to his list were those of Mike Brennan, the Porta Costa giant, in two rounds; Capt. James C. Daily in two rounds; Frank Smith of Salt Lake, in three rounds; George Atkinson, in two rounds; Frank Glover, the Chicago heavyweight, in two rounds, and Prof. Donaldson, Professor Miller and Dave Campbell, in four round bouts. Corbett also beated Jack Burke, the Irish lad, in an eight round bout, although the decision was a draw.

He first attained to national prominence as a pugilist when, in February, 1890, he smothered Jake Kilrain in a six-round bout at New Orleans. But a few months before Kilrain had fought Sullivan seventy-five rounds, and the sporting press of the country rang the praises of the young Californian who had won such an easy triumph over such a formidable opponent. Then he met Dominick McCaffrey and again won an easy victory. His battle with Peter Jackson, which lasted four hours and four minutes, and resulted in the now famous "no contest" decision, was his next essay. The most important battle of his life, that in which he conquered John L. Sullivan, followed. His victory over Sullivan made him Champion of America, with a better right than any other living pugilist to the world championship. His victory over Mitchell now makes him champion of the world beyond cavil or dispute.

MITCHELL'S RING RECORD.

Charlie Mitchell, with his bright, round, good-natured, boyish face and merry eye, is one of the last men in the world that you would select as a pugilist with championship aspirations and a long record of good fights and splendidly-won victories. And certainly few Irish Americans would dream that the warm Celtic blood flowed in his veins and that he also was born of Irish parents. Such is the case, however, in spite of all traditions and teaching to the contrary, and in spite of the aversion with which he is regarded by people of Irish extraction in all parts of the globe. Irish blood seems a prime essential to a good fighter, and Mitchell certainly has his share for it, for both his parents were Irish. He was born in Birmingham, England, however, and has lived in England all his life. He is now in his thirty-third year, having been born in November 24, 1861. He was not yet 17 years of age when he entered into his first professional engagement. It was with Bob Cunningham, and was decided at Selby Oak, Birmingham, January 11, 1878. Mitchell won in 50 minutes and walked off triumphant and happy with his $50 stake. He afterwards defeated C. Smithers with bare knuckles in nineteen minutes; fought a draw with Bill Kennedy, then lightweight champion; defeated Bailey Grey, the black, with bare knuckles in eleven minutes; defeated Caryadoff, the Belgian giant and continental champion, in four rounds; easily beated Tom Tulty in a glove fight in six rounds, and in June of 1881 fought a draw at Ascot with Jack Burke, the decision being rendered on account of darkness.

In April, 1882, he carried off first prize in a middleweight competition at Chelsea, and in December, 1882, defeated all England for the boxing championship. Coming to America, he easily got the decision in a fair-round bout with Mike Cleary at the American Institute in this city. Then he was matched to box Sullivan. The men met at Madison Square Garden, and Captain Williams stopped the contest in the third round, when Mitchell was plainly beaten. He fought a draw with William Sheriff, the Prussian, at Harry Hill's, small gloves being used. Then he defeated in succession Joe Denning and Billy Edwards. The much-disputed bout with Dominick McCaffrey, in which the latter got the decision, followed, and then came Sullivan's disappointment, he failing to keep an engagement with the Englishman at Madison Square Garden, New York. In 1886 at Chicago, he defeated Jack Burke in ten rounds, and in Minneapolis, one year later, he fought a draw with small gloves with Patsy Cardiff. In August, 1887, he defeated Reddy Gallagher in Cleveland. On March 13, 1888, at Chantilly, France, he fought his famous fight with John L. Sullivan, which has already been referred to. He met Corbett and his Waterloo on Thursday last.

Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick.

OFFICE OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
SUSSEX, N. B., 22nd Jan., 1894.

To the Editor of the Advance.

SIR: I beg to announce through your columns that the annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association will be held at Fredericton on the 20th, 21st and 22nd February next, opening at 3 p. m. on the 20th.

The programme will include addresses from Professor Wm. Saunders, Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Professor Jas. W. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner, and several practical farmers and dairy experts

Each morning a centrifugal cream separator and a Babcock milk tester will be in operation and samples of milk will be tested free of charge for any one who may bring them.

Every one who is interested is invited to attend this meeting and to assist in the discussion of the subjects up for debate.

All communications in regard to the meeting or to the work of the Association will be gladly answered by

W. W. HUBBARD,
Corresponding Secretary,
Sussex, N. B.

Miramichi and the North Shore etc.

McCLOUD & MELVILLE'S Will o' the Wisp is to show in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Tuesday next, 6th inst.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH:—On Sabbath next the pastor will preach a sermon to the children. In the evening the subject will be "Forgiving one another."

NO MORE GAS:—The Chatham Gas Company will put the last charge in their retorts on Saturday and furnish light to their customers for the last time on Sunday night.

TUESDAY'S SNOW STORM and drift was the most severe of the winter. No mail via. Intercolonial Railway reached Chatham Post Office from Tuesday morning until 2 p. m. yesterday. There is a fair road on the river, but the highways and streets are badly blocked.

PERSONAL:—J. R. Bruce, I. C. R. auditor, met with a serious accident last Saturday afternoon in Moncton. While driving a wild, young colt his sleigh slewed and upset in turning a corner, throwing Mr. Bruce on the icy road, breaking one ankle and dislocating his shoulder.

BOIESTOWN FORESTERS:—At the regular monthly meeting of Court Boiestown, I. O. F., Saturday, January 20th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: R H Fairley, C R; J D McMillan, V C R; F W Wesmore, R S; Wm McMillan, F S; C T Doffy, Treas; W S Long, Chap; Hy Bloodsworth, S W; Hy McCloskey, J W; H H Gunter, S B; S M Dennison, J B; E Bell, C D, H C R.

A PROSPEROUS CREAMERY.—A gentleman who was in the city yesterday told a Sun man that the St Louis, Kent county, creamery was very successful last year. They manufactured 7,000 pounds. This was the only factory in the province that obtained a prize at the Chicago exposition, receiving as it did, ninty five points. Ninety-six and a half was the highest number received by Canada. J. Gunter White of this city is handling considerable of this factory's butter. [Sun.

McKAY'S CASE:—A Newcastle despatch of the 24th Jany. to the Sun says:—R. B. Bennett of Chatham, law partner of Hon. L. J. Tweedie, has taken up the case of James McCoy, who has been confined in the County jail since June 26th, 1893, awaiting extradition proceedings on a charge of horse stealing in Aroostook county, Maine, and will apply to the supreme court for his discharge. The prisoner is 75 years of age and an American citizen.

AN UPSET ON THE I. C. R.:—As the I. C. R. north bound express was nearing Barnaby River last Friday night, a portion of the train was derailed in a cut and the link connecting the postal, 1st class and pullman cars with the forward part of the train broke. These three cars ran off the roadbed in a cut and lay over on an angle, although they did not all completely on their sides. The passengers were rudely shaken up and some of them slightly hurt. There was a delay of about two hours before transfers could be made and traffic resumed, which at first, was only done by trains running as far as the place where the mishap occurred, effecting transfers and returning.

THE LATE REV. DANIEL MACDONNELL:—The facts of the life of the Rev. Daniel James Macdonnell, the famous preacher, are few and simple, says the Vancouver World. He was born in Bathurst, N B., in 1843, the son of the late Rev. George Macdonnell, some time minister of St. Luke's church, Bathurst, and later of Fergus and Milton, Ont. He was educated at the grammar school, Bathurst, which has turned out some very able men; at Galt, Ont., and at Edinburgh, Scotland. He graduated in arts at Queen's college, Kingston, taking afterwards a theological course at Divinity hall in that city, and finishing his studies for the ministry at Glasgow, Edinburgh and Berlin. In 1866 he was ordained in the Scotch establishments by the presbytery at Edinburgh, and returning to Canada was called to St. Andrew's church, Peterborough.

MARRIAGE AT EEL RIVER CROSSING:—The residence of Robert Miller, Eel River Crossing, was the scene of a happy event on Wednesday evening, Jan. 24th, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Laura R. Miller to William B. Dawson of Buffalo, New York. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. M. C. Matthews. Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by Miss Nellie Williams of Campbellton. After the ceremony the Company adjourned to the dining room, where a bountiful repast was spread.

The bride, who was unattended, looked charming in a suit of light gray cashmere trimmed with ribbon and cream lace. Her travelling suit was of brown cloth, with ulster and hat to match. The happy couple left on the night express for their future home in Buffalo, followed by the best wishes of many friends. The bride who was a general favourite, received a great number of presents.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH:—On Sabbath the 21st and Wednesday the 24th, the Anniversary Services of the Missionary Society were held. Sermons of a missionary character were preached by the pastor. At the public meeting the report showed that the Society had between 600 and 700 paid agents. The income last year was about a quarter of a million of dollars. Work is being done in every province of the Dominion, the Bermudas, Newfoundland and adjacent islands, Japan and China. Chatham raised last year for this society $128, about half of this was contributed by the Sunday School. Practical addresses were delivered by the Rev. H. Penna of Derby and Rev. Levi Johnson of Newcastle. Excellent help was rendered by the Choir under the leadership of Mr. D. Chesman, Miss Carter presiding at the organ. The collections were about equal to last year. The meeting was quite successful.

TOWN TOPICS' the well known weekly famed for the brightness and boldness of its writings, begins 1894 a more breezy publication than ever, and with a most interesting new feature added. It will, hereafter with each number, issue, as a loose supplement, a portrait, drawn from life by its own special artists, of some man particularly distinguished at the moment in his walk of life. These portraits will not be reproductions of photographs or an ordinary portrait for which the subject has posed, but will be an exact and life-like picture of the man in his natural or characteristic attitude. The first of the series was the portrait of the great editor, Charles A. Dana, at his desk reading the morning paper. The second that of Ward McAllister, New York's society leader, as he may be seen walking down Fifth Avenue. The third is the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst in his study. These supplements are beautifully printed on lithographic paper, and will make a rare collection for preservation, quite worth in itself the price of the subscription to the journal. As every one knows, the stories, literary notes, poetry, jokes, field sports and turf notes are all by the cleverest writers of the day. In fact no one as yet ever discovered a dull line in TOWN TOPICS. $4 00 per year: trial subscription, three months, $1.00 TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23d Street, New York.

REV. SIDNEY WELTON:—The Baptists and others of the maritime provinces were surprised by the announcement in the New York Examiner (Baptist) that the Centennial (Baptist) church of Brooklyn, N. Y., has called Mr. Welton to its pastorate. Newspaper reports of the graveyard insurance cases in St. John, N. B., and notices of the action of a Baptist church in that city deposing Mr. Welton from its pastorate must have failed to reach Brooklyn. The Examiner says; "The Centennial church rejoices in the coming of a new pastor. At a meeting held last Tuesday evening, Rev Sydney Melton of St. John, N. B. was unanimously called, and the call has been accepted. Mr. Melton is a graduate of Acadia university, and has been in the ministry about fifteen years. He has preached at the Centennial with great acceptance for two Sundays, and *comes with a good record as a man and a preacher.* Brooklyn Baptists will give him a warm reception." The italics are ours.—[Hants Journal.

The Cypress Club Dance.

The storm of Tuesday last compelled the young men of the Cypress Club, Chatham, to postpone their annual dance, for which invitations were out for that evening, the event being now set for this, Thursday, evening at the same hour and place as named on the cards of invitation. Owing to the short time of the postponement there is not time to give formal notice of it to those invited, and they are requested to accept the newspaper notices in lieu thereof. The Club members hope to see a large assemblage this evening and the preparations made warrant the expectation of a most enjoyable party.

Middle District, Newcastle.

The following is the account of the Highway Commissioner for the Middle District, Newcastle, submitted to the Municipal Council at its late session:—

Received.

Total amount collected on account of road tax $194.90

To whom paid:

A. Grey	$12 45
C. Connelly	10.00
G. Grey	14 50
J. Dempsey	8 00
J. Currie	6.50
C. McKinnon	7 85
M. Gallagher	10.00
R. McCosh	3.80
M. McMurray	7.50
A. Jessamine	5.90
J. McCosh	6.90
F. J. Johnstone	5 00
J. M. McKnight	7 50
J. Scott	7 00
H. Grey	10 25
W. C. Stothart	5 10
W. Grey	10.00
R. McEwen	11.00
J. Hutchison	15.00
E. Hutchison, lumber	15 00
Commissioner's commission	19 49 $194.74

Newcastle Notes.

At the County Court last Saturday a verdict was given for the plaintiff in the case of Jane C. McFarlane vs. Douglas M. Fairweather. There were some queer facts, but Mr Fowler was not present.

Before Judge Wilkinson on Friday next Hon. L. J. Tweedie, counsel for the defendant, will move for a new trial in the Real note case.

Mr. John Sargent, Miss Sargent, and Miss L. Harley, left for the carnival at Quebec by last Saturday night's express.

The cars injured at Barnaby river on Friday night passed through Newcastle with the accommodation on Saturday night. The accommodation was three hours late.

A fearful storm is raging here this Tuesday morning, which will probably put an end to all the hopes of going to the Cypress Club Ball which many of our people held. [They will probably come to-night. Ed.]

Northumberland Agricultural Society.

The postponed annual meeting of Northumberland Agricultural Society, district No. 9, was held at the Canada House, Chatham, on Monday last, John O'Brien, Esq., M.P.P., being chairman, in the absence of the president, B. Stapleton, Esq.

The accounts for the year were submitted and audited, showing a balance on hand of $186 20.

Reference was made by Mr. D. G. Smith to the death of Vice President Charles Sargent since the last annual meeting and also by Mr. John Galloway, the latter speaking of the unselfish interest Mr. Sargent always manifested in the Society's welfare. On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Galloway, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this society having, since its last annual meeting, lost by death its 1st Vice President, Charles Sargent, Esq., who was for many years one of its most zealous and useful members, and a valued officer, place on record its high appreciation of his services and his character as a man, and its sense of the great loss both the Society and community have sustained in his death.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

B. Stapleton, President.
John O'Brien, 1st Vice President.
John Galloway, 2nd Vice President.
D. G. Smith, Secretary Treasurer.

Directors: Jas. Falconer, John Sargent, Geo. P. Searle, W. C. Stothart, Geo. Dickson, Wm. Searle, Louis Dick, Wm. Johnston, Alex. Dickson, Wm. Martin, Alex. Robinson.

A meeting of the new board was held after the general meeting closed and it was decided to put the Society's muddigger at work at some place on the main river Miramichi near or opposite Chatham—either below Ritchie's wharf, or above Lower Mill Cove, in the latter part of March or early in April, and Messrs. John Galloway, Alex. Dickson and W. C. Stothart were appointed a committee to see that the machine was put in order and properly placed.

Messrs. Geo. Dickson, John Sargent and Alex. Robinson were appointed a committee upon arrangements for a proposed exhibition next fall, they to report upon time, place and character of exhibits to the Board for its action not later than 31st July next.

Northumberland County Court.

Northumberland County Court met on Tuesday of last week at 10.30 a. m. in the Court House, Newcastle, His Honor Judge Wilkinson presiding. The cases entered were:—

Isaac Harris, et al vs. Henry R. Murray, Messrs. Tweedie and Bennett for plaintiffs.

Jane C. McFarlane vs. Douglas M. Fairweather, Messrs. Tweedie and Bennett for plaintiffs.

The first case was an action against Henry R. Murray by Isaac Harris & Co. of Montreal. A verdict for the plaintiff was given at once for $54, there being no defence.

In the second case, Hon. L. J. Tweedie appeared for the plaintiff, assisted by Mr. Bennett, and Messrs. R. A. Lawlor had the assistance of Messrs. Geo. W. Fowler, D. M. Fairweather and J. McIntyre of Sussex who, together with Fred D. Fairweather and W. S. Fairweather of the same place (and who were present) were interested parties.

The action was brought by Jane C. McFarlane to recover the value of certain personal property placed on the hands of Douglas M. Fairweather to be sold, and for which he had never made any return to her. The testimony and other evidence showed that Mr. Andrew Brown, acting for Miss McFarlane, in March last placed a quantity of furniture in D. M. Fairweather's hands to be sold by auction. By some means, Geo. W. Fowler, who had been acting as attorney in the bankruptcy case of one Theall,—a brother-in-law of plaintiff—induced D. M. Fairweather to pay over the proceeds of the sale to him instead of to Brown, for Miss McFarlane. Fowler kept the money under the pretence that he had been authorised by Brown to act for Jane McFarlane in the matter of the sale and also on account of his costs in the Theall estate matter. He had given a bond of indemnity to hold Fairweather harmless in any action brought by Jane C. McFarlane, and there was other evidence to show that Geo. M. Fairweather, Fowler, McIntyre and others had conspired to fraudulently retain her money.

Mr Lawlor made a strong address to the jury for the defence, considering the material at his command for the purpose, and Mr. Tweedie compared the Fowler-Fairweather-McIntyre combination to the thieves among whom the man of the Scriptures fell on his journey from Jerusalem to Jericho. The Judge evidently believed the plaintiff had made out a good case and the jury thought so, too, and gave her a verdict.

The Somers Case.

In the equity suit of J. B. Snowball, of Chatham, in behalf of himself and other creditors of James Somers of Southesk, before Judge Palmer at St. John on Saturday last, the judge granted an interim injunction order restraining James Somers, John Ferguson, Wm. Somers and their attorneys, servants and agents from receiving any moneys realized by the High Sheriff of Northumberland by a sale made on 12th December last of the property of said James Somers, under an execution issued on a judgment recovered against said James Somers on the 26th November last by John Ferguson, and also under an execution issued on a judgment recovered by Wm. Somers against James Somers on the 5th December last; and from selling or offering for sale or otherwise disposing of any of the property of the said James Somers. The order is returnable on 27th February next.

It appears from the record that the plaintiff is a creditor of Somers in the sum of $30,000 and seeks to set aside, as fraudulent and void against creditors, judgment from James Somers to John Ferguson for $1,040 and to Wm. Somers, by confession, for $1,943.75, which latter appears by the records to secure Wm. Somers in $600; Elisha Somers, $250; Adelaide Somers, $200; Michael Adams, $200; Robert Murray, $50; James O'Brien & Co, $339; the Massey Co., $30; Johnston & Co., $205; James Power, $50 and John Brander $19.

The gist of the charge against Somers is that the judgments given to Ferguson and Wm Somers were given with intention to defraud the plaintiff and other creditors. Somers is now having difficulty with his bailsmen, Michael Adams being rejected on account of his being an attorney and the papers relating to the bail of Jared Tozer and John Ferguson being defective. It's a great case for the lawyers.

Restigouche Municipal Council.

The annual meeting of the Co. Council of Restigouche was held in Dalhousie on Tuesday, 16th January at 11 o'clock, a.m.

The meeting was called to order by the Co. Secretary, who announced the names of the councillors duly elected:—

Addington—J. E. Miller and Wm. McRae.

Dalhousie—Neil Shaw and A. J. LeBlanc.

Colborne—Donald Kerr and Wm. Mawhinney.

Durham—John Culligan and Thos. Hayes.

On motion Coun. Shaw was called to the chair. Moved by Coun. Kerr, seconded by Coun. Millar, that Coun. Hayes be Warden of the county for the ensuing year.

The motion being put Coun. Hayes was unanimously re-elected.

Coun Hayes on taking the chair thanked the Council for the confidence reposed in him, by electing him for the fourth year. He spoke in feeling terms of the loss the County sustained the past year by the death of the late Sheriff Phillips, and also of the death of Governor Boyd.

The following committees were appointed:—

On Accounts—Couns. Kerr, LeBlanc, and Miller.

On Returns—Couns. McRae, Shaw and Mawhinney.

Assessments—Couns. Kerr, Miller, LeBlanc and Culligan.

The Council, after passing upwards of 100 accounts and returns, parish officers, and other ordinary routine work, got through their work on Thursday evening, when a vote of thanks was tendered the Warden and other officers.

Wm. Montgomery, Treasurer, re-elected; H. A. Johnson, Secretary, re-elected; Jas. S. Hequail, Auditor, re elected.

Newcastle Firewards Report.

To the Municipal Council of the County of Northumberland.

During the past year the district has been under more than ordinary expense. This was owing to the necessity of procuring a new steam fire engine, the unusual number of fires, and the repairs made to the engine house.

On assuming office the Board was notified that the boiler of the steam fire engine was in bad repair and required immediate attention. They had it examined and found it beyond repair, and that temporary arrangements would have to be made until a new or another engine could be procured. A portable boiler was procured and attached to the engine and worked satisfactorily as a stationary pump.

After inquiry the Board received the following offers for repairing or replacing the old engine;

Mr. Jos. M. Ruddock of Chatham offered to supply a suitable steel boiler for $1000, and stated it would take two months to perform the work, and that it would be necessary to send the engine to Chatham.

The Pictou Foundry Co'y offered to replace the old boiler for $700, provided the engine was sent to Pictou, the Board to pay freight both ways, and estimated the repairs would require three months.

Mr. John D Ronald of Brussels, Ont., the maker of the engine, offered to replace the boiler for $700, the engine to be sent to his shops in Brussels at the expense of the Board. He also offered to supply a satisfactory larger engine at once, in exchange for the old one and $1200, the engine to be sent here on approval, freight prepaid by him.

After considering these offers, the cost of replacing the boiler, the state of the engine itself and the unprotected state of the district while the old engine would be undergoing repairs, the Board resolved to accept Mr. Ronald's offer to furnish an engine on trial. The new engine was duly received, and after being examined and tested was accepted by the Board. Since then the ratepayers have had many opportunities of judging its capabilities for themselves. The roof of the engine house was also found in need of repairs, and, to preserve the building from damage, the Board was obliged to recover the old roof.

During the past year there have been a large number of fires. They were:—the Waverley Hotel—total loss; Mrs. Parker's house—alarm; Miss Murray's—alarm; the Sutton house—total loss; Harkins' Academy—total loss; rink—do.; W. S. Brown's barn—do.; the Hogan house—alarm; the Mitchell house—total loss; Jas. Keaton's house—do.; I. C. R. coal shed—do.; Mr. Brown's store—damaged.

The engine and hose are still under the care of Robert Beckwith on the same terms as formerly.

A volunteer hose company was organized during the past year, and did efficient work at the many fires they were called to attend.

Arrangement has also been made with the engineer, under which he takes care of the hose after fires, and dries and rolls them for $6.

The front room over the engine house has been leased to the United Workmen for one year at $36.

Herewith the Board beg to submit their account, showing a detailed statement of the receipts and expenses during the past year. By this statement it will be seen that the greater part of the expense was incurred in connection with procuring the new engine and repairing the roof of the engine house; and that the ordinary expenses of the Board for the year, including the expenses entailed by so many fires, amount to the sum of $527.07.

The estimated expenses to be provided for during the ensuing year, over and above the ordinary expenses of the Board, are: Note due Merchant's Bank 22nd Jan., $425; balance due on repairing roof $90; note due Oct., '94, $1100; interest $100—Total $1,715.

At the last meeting of the Board it was resolved to request the Council to assess the sum of $1000 on the fire district for the ensuing yea

The Board wish to express their appreciation of the assistance and support given them by the citizens generally, and particularly by the members of the former Board. These gentlemen gave the new Board every assistance in their power, and by their experience and active help aided them in no small measure in their endeavor to conduct the affairs of the department for the best interests of the district.

The Board have also to acknowledge the loan, from James Robinson, Esq., of the boiler used while the engine was out of repair, from Colonel Call the steam pump used at the same time, and from Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie & Co. the free use of their stables and horses during the year.

J. H. PHINNEY, Chairman.
ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, Sect'y.

List of Parish and County Officers for the Parish of Chatham, year 1894.

Weighers Hay and Coal.—Thomas Flanagan, Wm. Wyse.

Surveyors of Lumber.—Frank S. Blair, Andrew McIntosh, John O'Keeffe, Alex. Campbell, Jas. Dee, Wm. McGraw, John Woods, F. E. Danville, James Williams, Arch'd Woods, John Blake, Rich'd Williams, John Connors, Matthew Keenan, Wm. Foley, Andrew Morrison, Timothy Harrington, James McLaughlan, Patrick Coleman, John Bullock, John R. Johnson, Henry Dorsay, William Damery, Francis Carruthers, Wm. Loggie (P's son) George Loggie, Michael Haley, Wm. Haley.

Inspectors of Fish.—Benjamin Stymiest, Alex. McKnight, Asa Perley, Dudley Perley, Jr., Lawrence Lundry, James F. Whalen, Alex. F. Manderson.

Constables.—Donald Baldwin, Benj. Forrest, David M. Savoy, John Thompson, (B'k Lots), Robert Manderson, Alex. Dick, (Geo's son) David Loggie, Ignatius Redmond, Thomas Green, Ambrose Hays, James Woods, (Douglastown), Jas. Kelly, Jas. Ramsbottom, Henry D. Rankin, Anthony Forrest, John Johnston, (Douglasfield.)

Pound Keepers.—Jas. Brehaut, (up. dis.) John Forrest, (lower dis.) John Reid (middle district.

Ferry Committee.—J. F. Connors, D. G. Smith, Roger Flanagan, John Johnston.

Hogreeves.—John B. Forrest, William Kelly (B. B'k), Thomas Cornish, William McLaughlan, John England, Jas. Brehaut, Mich'l Maher, James McDonald, (B. B'k) Jos. Steel, Geo. Dick, (Napan,) Albert Laytor, Park Lynch.

Boom Masters.—Benj. Flood, Michael Fitzpatrick, Daniel Crimmen.

Surveyors of Dams.—Michael Fitzpatrick, Geo. Dick, (Napan), John Currie.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark.—Thomas Flanagan, Robt. Loggie, John Connors, John Blake, Wm. Haley, John McLaughlan, William Damery.

Inspectors of Butter.—George P. Searle, Dan'l Cheesman, Thos. Flanagan.

Fence Viewers.—Samuel Waddleton, John Foley, Phineas Gunn, David D. Trevors, Alex. McKnight, Geo. Traer, jr., Dennis Sullivan, Wm. Martin.

Game Warden.—Arthur Johnson.

Town Clerk.—Wm. T. Connors.

District Clerk.—Wm. Damery.

Wharfingers.—William Wyse, Michael Keoughan, D. Crimmen.

Clerk of the Market.—Michael S. Hocken.

Revisors of Votes.—D. G. Smith, Jas. F. Connors, Thos. Crimmen.

Inspectors of Shingles.—James Mowatt, Robert Wall, Alex. Ross.

Collector of Dog Tax.—Thomas Green.

Surveyors of Roads,—Alex. Henderson, (up. dist.) Alfred Peterson, (up. district), Wm. Kelly, (lower dis.) And. Irvin, (up dis.) Peter Manderson, Alex. Dickson, John Trevors, Sylvester Breeden (D'Nald), Geo. P Searle, James Coltard, John Dunn, (Third Lots).

Overseers of Fisheries—Dadley Perley, jr., Francis Russell, Henry Kelly, (Stevedore).

Collectors of Rates.—William Johnston, middle dis.), Joseph Washburn, (lower dis't) Thos. King, (up. dis)

Police Committee.—D. G. Smith, James F. Connors, Ephriam A. Strang.

Fire and street commissioners.—Wm. Wyse, M. S. Hocker, Alex. Robinson, John Wilson, George Stothart, William Lawlor, L. H. Abbott, W. T. Harris, Patrick Connors.

Bye-road Commissioners.—John Bailey, Phineas Harriman, Patrick Connors.

Assessors of Rates.—Samuel McKnight, Geo. Stothart, Wm. Damery.

Commissioners of Highways.—John Reilley, Jas. McLaughlan, Patrick Connors.

Public Square Committee—W. T. Connors, R. A. Lawlor, Wm. Troy, William Wyse, J. D. B. F. McKenzie, William Wilson, Charles Gunn, George Stothart, Alex. Burr, M. S. Benson.

BLISSFIELD.

Game Warden—Samuel Freeze.

Surveyors of Roads—Michael Carroll, William Robertson, Samuel D. Betts, James Donald, Hugh McDonald, James Robertson, John T. Sutherland, Michael Hannah, Charles Weaver, Frank Russell.

Field Drivers—Thomas Masson, Charles Beek, William Parker, Thomas Wasson, George Hinten, William Dunphy, Edgar Betts.

Measurers of Wood and Bark—Roland Crocker, Thomas Parker, David G. Bamford, David Weaver, 2nd; Herbert Freeze.

Surveyors of Lumber—Frank Russell, Daniel Doak, James Holmes, James Swim, Herbert Freeze, Timothy Hurley, Jr., Roland Crocker, Henry Swim.

Commissioners of Bye-roads—Charles Mitchell, Cornelius Weaver, Alexander Arbo,

Commissioners of Highways—Robert Swim, Enoch Bamford.

Revisors—William Russell, Edward Merserean, Samuel Holmes.

Assessors—David G. Bamford, William McMurray, Thomas Holmes.

Overseers of the Poor—Burk Archibald, George Merserean, Matthew Bowes.

Constables—William Robertson, William Mourhouse, William Mitchell, Jared Betts, James Lyons, Jr., Charles Bamford, Jr., Guy Alexander, Thomas Cowie, Levy Mourhouse, John McRae, David Maroney, George Edgar.

Timber Drivers—George Donalds, Thos. Maron, Robert Arbo, David Ward.

Collector of Rates—David Weaver, 2nd.

Fence Viewers—Joseph Dunphy, David Ward, James Mitchell, Joseph Strang, Michael Carroll, John M. Weaver, George Hagan.

Poundkeepers—James Mitchell, Richard Attridge, William Mitchell, James Sutherland, Michael Carroll, Edward Connell, James Maron, Joseph Story, Thomas Cowie, John Merserean.

Hogreeves—Cornelius Weaver, Daniel Lyons, James Robertson, Charles Beck, David Doak.

Parish Clerk—John Maroney, Sr.

ROGERSVILLE.

Bye-road Commissioners—No. 1, Francois Mcail, No. 2, Joseph Fournier, No. 3, David Gauguin.

Highway Commissioners—No. 1, Augustin Leblanc, No. 2, Jacque Poirrier, No. 3, Andre M. Arseneau.

Assessors of Rates—Augustin Richard, Paul Poirrier, Michael Savoy.

Parish Clerk—Calixte C. Chiasson.

Collector of Rates—Ambrose Arseneau.

Surveyors of Roads—Division 1—No. 1, Placide C. Richard; No. 2, Isaiah King; No. 3, Casimire McGraw; No. 4, Augustin Lavoie; Division 2—No. 1, Irene Breau; No. 2, Josime Caisie; No. 3, Hippolite L. Bourque; No. 4, Dosithe F. Arseneau; No. 5, David LeBlanc; Division 3—No. 1, Aimable Gallant; No. 2, Maxime Maillet; No. 3, Calixte Landry; No. 4, Romuald Gallant; Socime Collete; No. 6, Emmanuel Richard.

Fence Viewers—Hilaire Arseneau, Placide Chiasson, Hypolite J. Bourque, Jonas Peter, Marcel Leger, John Bastion, Joseph St. Pierre, Honore Bourque, Jude Hache, George Gutreau.

Field Drivers—Paul A. Richard, Joseph Cormier, Pierre A. LeBlanc, Simon Bourque, Edourd McGraw, Alexander Depres, Philippe Arseneau, Philippe Laburque, Damien Leger, Clovis Caisie, Placide R. Richard.

Hogreeves—Jean F. Richard, Jude Hache, Joseph Aucoin, Jean Fenegan, Josime Caisie, James Gauguin.

Poundkeepers—Francois Thibodeau, Arsime Chiasson, Andre Arseneau.

Constables—Cyrille Thibodeau, Jacque Poirrier, Pierre Caisie, John M. Doucet, Melem Chiasson, Arcade LeBlanc, Abraham Bourque, George Gutreau.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark—Pierre Thibodeau, Augustin Richard, Calixte C. Chiasson, David J. Gaudet, John Maloney, David Buckley, Felix Landry, Fidel Richard.

Surveyors of Lumber—John Buckley, James Murphy, Michael Savoy, Arcade LeBlanc, Jacque Poirrier, Joseph Fournier, Paul Poirrier.

Timber Drivers—Israel King, Benjamin Lavoie, William LeBlanc.

Overseers of Poor—Damien Aucoin, John M. Doucet, Melem Maillet.

Surveyors of Dams—Augustin Thibodeau, Laurent Leger, Ephraim LeBlanc.

Game Wardens—Philippe P. Arseneau, Philippe Hebert, Joseph Poirrier.

Revisors of Votes—Pierre M. Vincent, Pierre Z. Barriault, Placide C. Richard.

NORTHESK.

Assessors of Rates—John McColm, James Maddox, John O'Shea.

Commissioners of Bye-roads—No. 1, Meville P. Whitney; No. 2, James B. Johnstone; No. 3, John R. Allison.

Commissioners of Highways—No. 1, Meville P. Whitney; No. 2, James B. Johnstone; No. 3, John R. Allison.

Surveyors of Roads, No. 1—Shephard McKay, Justus A. McKay, Martin Walsh, William Hare, jr., William Young, James Mullin, Montagu Connors.

Surveyors of Roads, No. 2—James Nowlan, John McLean, Robert Tozer, Alexander Mullin, Alexander Hare, William Matchett, William Hosford, William Hay.

Surveyors of Roads, No. 3—James Urquhart, Paul Kingston, James Hay, Joseph Sobie. Protectionville—Charles Smith, John Sobie.

Parish Clerk—Peter Russell.

District Clerks—No 2, Thomas McKenzie; No 3, William McLean; No. 4, Edward Sobie, sr.

Fence Viewers—John Hutchison, William Matchett, jr., Joseph Hosford, Ned Mullin.

Constables—Edward Sobie, George McLean, Neville P. Whitney, John McLean, Howard Whitney, Alexander Mullin, James Whitney, James Hay, Joseph Sobie, John Menzies.

Collectors of Rates—Samuel Sherard (James's son), John Burns, Paul Kingston, Edward Mullalley.

Surveyors of Lumber—Thomas Sherard, David Whitney, Samuel Sherard, jr., Allan Tozer, John Mullin, jr., William R. McKay, Patrick Murphy, Neville P. Whitney, Daniel Donovan.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark—Daniel Donovan, John McLean, James Whitney, John Hayne, James Allison, Edward Sobie, John Osborne, Lemuel F. Atcher, Neville P. Whitney.

Inspectors of Fish—Robert Adams, David Dunnett.

Clerk of Market—James Brander.

Clerk of Market—John Hutchison.

Timber Drivers—Daniel Donovan, John Kayne, George Estey, David Whitney.

Poundkeepers—Edward Keating, James Whitney, John McLean, Richard Murphy, John Way, Cornelius Crowe, Neil Mullin.

Hogreeves—John Menzies, Shephard McKay, Neil Gordon, Martin Walsh, Ralph Parker, William Forsyth, Robert P. Whitney, Patrick Hogan, James Maddox, John Way, Manford Sobie, George Estey, William McKibbon.

Field Drivers—John Dyarmond, William Scott, James Estey, Edward Way, Lemuel Fletcher.

Overseers of Poor—John Forsyth, Patrick Murphy, William Copp.

Revisors of Votes—William Jones, Michael Ryan, Patrick O'Shaughnessy.

Weighers of Hay and Straw—William R. McKay, John Keating, Alexander Sherard, Allan Tozer, John Mullin, jr., Michael Hogan, Daniel Dennis, James Way, William Matchett, Joseph Sobie.

Game Warden—James Walsh.

MARRIED

At Escuminac Jan. 2nd. by Rev. W. J Wilkinson M. A., James Vanstone of Chatham to Eliza Jane, daughter of Mr. Howard Allen.

At the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Bay du Vin, Jan. 24th by the Rev W. J. Wilkinson M. A., Rector, Seymour Williston to Phoebe Emeline daughter of Mr. Robert A. Williston

DIED

At his home in Eureka

WHY SHE WAS GLAD.

"I did not think you could be so foolish, Agnes. What! jealous of a mere child like Kate!"

The speaker was a man between 35 and 40. Handsome he certainly was, kind hearted and generous all could testify who knew him.

The person addressed was in the full maturity of womanhood, with a thoughtful and earnest look in her face that showed that she had felt and suffered beyond the majority of her sex.

"Kate is not a child, but a woman, Arthur," she replied, "a very pretty woman, as no one knows better than you."

Arthur Reeves looked sharply at his companion.

Agnes understood that look and said steadily:

"I saw you beneath the elm last evening. I had heard many things before, but could not credit them. The evidence of my own senses I must believe."

"Go on," he said, with forced coolness.

"I suppose I may as well take my lecture now as any time."

"I am not going to lecture you, Arthur, nor even reproach you. The time for that has passed. I simply wish to convince you that you have been mistaken in the feelings that you have professed to cherish for me—that we have both been mistaken."

"I love you, Agnes. You know that."

"And yet I am not sufficient for you. Your eyes, if not your lips, have said the same to Kate Norton as well as others."

"This is the sheerest folly, Agnes! My feelings for Kate are as those I cherish for my little sister Ellen."

"If you think so you deceive yourself. And whether it be so or not it is evident that the feelings aroused in her heart are of a far different nature."

"You do Kate great injustice, Agnes; she is as innocent hearted as a child."

"You must have a strange idea of the innocence of childhood. Kate Norton had little reputation to lose before she met you. She has less now. A girl that can openly boast that there is not a married lady of her acquaintance but what is jealous of her has as little principle as delicacy."

"I tell you again, Agnes, that I do not care for Kate. I have paid her some attention, it is true, but it is because I know she has few pleasures, and I wanted to make her stay as pleasant as possible."

"And yet, when, after months of close confinement in the schoolroom, I sought a brief respite from many cares, the change of scene and air I so sorely needed, you did not think it necessary to devote yourself so assiduously to me, who, if half your assurances are to be believed, have a claim upon you more sacred than any other. You could even leave me alone for days—not on account of business—but in pursuit of pleasures in which I had no share."

Arthur Reeves winced at these words.

"You are jealous Agnes, and a jealous woman can never see things as they are."

The two had been walking along a wooded path. They had now reached the brow of a hill, from which diverged two paths—one leading to Agnes' home, the other to the village, whose glittering spires could be seen in the distance.

"Our paths lie separate here, Arthur."

"And our life paths as well? Is that what you wish to say, Agnes?"

"Our life paths as well."

No one knew all it cost her to utter those calmly spoken words—certainly not the man who, winning that loving heart, had held it so tightly.

Motionless, with arms folded tightly across his chest, he watched her retreating form. Perhaps there was a faint hope in his heart that she would pause or turn her head, but Agnes was not the woman to falter or look back in the path she had chosen.

She kept steadily on, not even turning when she reached the door, which, closing upon her, shut him out as completely from her heart and life as if he had never been.

Then he felt as he never had before, if not all that she had been, all that she might have been to him.

It was Arthur Reeves' misfortune that he could not resist the voice of flattery, especially from the lips of a pretty woman. Did such smile upon him or hang upon his accents with delight, partly real, partly feigned, for the time being she swayed and seemed to fill his heart wholly.

He wooed Agnes Irwin eagerly and persistently—for she was not a woman to be won unsought—never resting until he knew that her whole heart was his.

It was not that he did not know how rich was the treasure he had won; to be loved so entirely and exclusively would have been gratifying to any man, but he was one of those with whom a love once won has lost its charm.

Arthur made no attempt to change a purpose that he well knew was unchangeable. He married a few months after, and no one prayed more fervently for his happiness than did she from whose life he had taken much of its bloom and brightness.

Some years after, when what we have recorded was looked upon as a troubled dream, in taking up a paper her attention was arrested by the following paragraph:

"Arthur Reeves, a well known merchant in ——, has eloped with a gay young widow. The guilty pair left for Europe on the last steamer. The scoundrel leaves behind him a wife, whose conduct has been irreproachable, and three children. Mrs. Reeves returned yesterday to her father's house, which she left six years ago as a happy bride."

When the shock that this gave her had subsided, what grateful emotions swelled her heart that hers were not those worse than fatherless children; that she was not that more than widowed wife, returning in shame and sorrow to her father's house! —Boston Globe.

Ancient Hospitals.

Ancient Egyptian records are vague in their allusions to the treatment of the sick, but it seems likely, from a legend which is given in the Papyrus Ebers, that a clinic existed in connection with the temple of Heliopolis. It is equally probable that, if the history of the temples of Æsculapius could be unveiled, we should find that in them also a hospital supplemented the shrine, and that the sick who offered sacrifices there found something more than "faith healing" within their walls. But from none of these are our hospitals derived; they were destroyed or forgotten in the barbarian conquests, and so utter is the oblivion into which they fell that it is now an article of the popular creed that it is to Christianity we owe the first idea of care for the sick and afflicted.—Quarterly Review.

Sociable.

The following notice was posted up on a pleasure boat:

"The chairs in the cabin are for the ladies. Gentlemen are requested not to make use of them till the ladies are seated."—Rappel.

BOTH LONELY.

When Mrs. Tallman issued invitations for her picnic, one fact troubled her. If there was one person whom Miss Kitty Melon disliked particularly, that person was Mr. William Waddilove.

In fact, there was only one thing she hated worse, and that was his dog.

On his side, Mr. Waddilove disliked his neighbors as heartily. If there was any thing he hated, it was a piano, and from morning to night the partition wall shook with incessant practicing.

The two cottages commenced secret warfare. Miss Melon shrieked whenever she saw the dog—practiced at midnight because she knew Mr. Waddilove was always aroused by the dulcet strains and passed her neighbor with averted face.

Mr. Waddilove smoked when the wind set toward Miss Melon's garden; set his dog into convulsions of barking whenever the lady was seen with a book in the arbor and laughed audibly when he was contemptuously ignored in the lane outside of the garden.

No wonder Mrs. Tallman grew nervous as her picnic guests, among whom were to be the "two antipathies," began to assemble.

Foremost came Mr. Waddilove, with his dog and a gun.

"Might see something I'd like to hit, you know," he said.

Mrs. Tallman smiled faintly.

"Only don't let it be one of my guests," she said.

Other guests arriving opportunely, however, the lady forget her fears in hospitable welcomes, and soon all were assembled save Miss Melon.

At the last moment some one in white, with a round hat, and cherry ribbons, and a roll of music, appeared on the scene. It was Miss Melon.

Mr. Smith offered his arm, and the party set off—Mr. Waddilove in front, Miss Melon the very last of the procession, each unconscious of the other's presence.

The spot was reached—a nice damp hollow full of trees. Then, and not until then, Beppo discovered Miss Melon.

He made for the spot where she sat at once, and being an intelligent dog, who remembered lessons, began to bark in the most astounding manner, making short leaps and tumbles all the while.

Miss Melon began to scream.

"Oh! oh! It's that Mr. Waddilove's brute. How did he come here? Oh, mercy! there's the wretch himself. Call off your dog, sir."

"Never bites," said Mr. Waddilove.

"Weally," said Mr. Smith—"weally, I must protest. The lady is alarmed, sir."

"Beppo, old fellow," said Mr. Waddilove, "what you want there I don't know—lie down."

And Beppo did lie down, panting and triumphant.

Miss Melon, following the example of the rest of the party, began to explore the beauties of the woods, leaning on Mr. Smith's arm.

"Oh, the river!" cried Miss Melon. "Do let us wander on its banks, Mr. Smith."

"Very much pleased to wander anywhere with you," said the gallant Smith, and soon they were upon the margin of the stream, where lay a boat.

"Oh, I must have a row!" cried Miss Melon.

"Werry delighted to wow you," said Mr. Smith, "but you see that boat belongs to some fellow, and he might call it stealing, don't you see?"

"Only for a minute," said Miss Melon, and with an infantile giggle she skipped into the boat.

Alas! boats are treacherous—the lady lost her balance and fell into the water.

Just there it was deep and somewhat dangerous. Miss Melon disappeared from view and came to the surface struggling and gasping.

Mr. Smith shouted for help, and out of the woods bounded something black, followed by a man with a gun.

"Fetch her, old fellow!" yelled the man, and the dog plunged into the water. His master only waited to fling off his coat and hat before he followed him.

Together they brought Miss Melon to the shore more dead than alive, and there the picnickers found the dripping trio—Miss Melon supported by Mr. Waddilove, the dog in ecstacies of pride at his own performances.

"What a fine dog that is," said Miss Melon.

"Pure Newfoundland," said Mr. Waddilove.

"For all the time we've been neighbors I've had such a false idea of you," said Miss Melon.

"And I haven't appreciated you," said Mr. Waddilove. "Ah, well—do better in future. Here we are."

That afternoon, to the astonishment of the housemaid and the consternation of the housekeeper, Miss Melon and Mr. Waddilove were having tea together.

After tea they sat and talked.

"To think that I might have been at the bottom of the river but for you," said Miss Melon.

"I daren't think of it," said Mr. Waddilove. "Let's change the subject—won't you play for me?"

"Oh, you don't like music."

"I? Who dared to say so?"

"Well, if you'll smoke.

"In a lady's presence? No."

"To please me."

"Anything to please you," said Mr. W. And the lady sat down at the piano, and the gentleman smoked.

The housemaid, listening at the door, was sure she heard a kiss, and the friends of the antipathies were astonished, on the next appearance of The Weekly Wonder, by this announcement:

Married, on the —th of August, Miss Kitty Melon, daughter of the late Peter Melon, Esq., to Mr. William Waddilove. No cards.—Exchange.

Dr. Johnson's Studies.

The direction of Dr. Johnson's studies was partly determined, we are told, by the discovery of a folio of Petrarch lying on a shelf, where he was looking for apples. It was an accident, again, which threw the continuation of Echard's Roman history in the way of Gibbon. "To me," he says, "the reigns of the successors of Constantine were absolutely new, and I was immersed in the passage of the Goths over the Danube when the summons of the dinner bell reluctantly dragged me from my intellectual feast. I procured the second and third volumes of Howell's 'History of the World,' which exhibit the Byzantine period on a larger scale. Simon Ockley first opened my eyes, and I was led from one book to another, till I had ranged round the circle of oriental history."—All the Year Round.

Hen Chaff.

Bellefield—I see that a discussion is going on as to whether or not chickens talk to each other.

Bloomfield—Oh, well, no one can deny that a good deal of fowl language is used. —Boston Globe.

SCARED TO DEATH.

In a tea planter's bungalow in Assam three men sat smoking and talking. The oppressive heat of an Indian night made conversation something of a trouble, and in the intervals of silence each refreshed himself from the rapidly emptying glass which stood within easy reach.

One was a man of 30, alert, active, with keen blue eyes, the type of the hardy Scot, who makes the best planter. The man upon his right hand was a planter also, but though still young it was evident that the enervating climate had wrought dire havoc with his nerves and constitution.

Opposite sat a keen eyed doctor, whose wiry frame and resolute face inspired a confidence that was not misplaced. Here was a man ready with nerve and hand to face any emergency.

"When do you expect the brute to come out, Gordon?" inquired Dr. Bryant.

"Well, I hope he does not appear until the moon is well up. I fancy the kid will bring him when we tie it up. He is sure to be prowling near."

"Hard on the kid," murmured St. Clair, the young planter.

"It's a scapegoat sacrificed for the good of others. It is high time the tiger was disposed of. The servants are so frightened that I really get no proper service at all."

"When are you starting, St. Clair?" inquired Dr. Bryant. "You don't look fit to stay much longer here."

"I go in about six weeks. I do feel a bit down, but a summer at home will set me up all right."

The guns were got ready, and by 10 o'clock all was silence in the bungalow. Three men keeping vigil were seated in the shadow at the back of the low veranda. Gordon sat somewhat farther out than the others; St. Clair was nearest to him, the doctor behind.

The time went by with tardy steps. Nothing broke the stillness save the pitiful bleating of the bound kid, and once the hateful yell of the jackal disturbed the night.

The languor of the heavy air fell upon the senses and brought pleasant visions of happy bygone days to the exiles. Gordon saw again a breezy moor covered with purple heather. St. Clair dreamed of the roses in an English garden, and looked once more into loving eyes, blue as the sky above. If Dr. Bryant dreamed at all, his dreams were of "cases." His busy life had killed any taste for day dreaming he had ever possessed.

Suddenly, without sound or warning, before the hapless men could realize what awful thing was upon them, a huge, dark mass hurled itself on the veranda. With horrid growls, the creature seized Gordon in its powerful jaws, and leaping down, carrying him as it might a dog, made for the bushes.

With a wild shriek St. Clair flung down his loaded gun and flew into the recesses of the bungalow.

Though startled beyond measure, Dr. Bryant kept his presence of mind, and calling out to arouse the servants leaped down the steps, and gun in hand ran after the tiger and its prey.

The moonlight enabled him to make out that the tiger lay half across Gordon's body, with one great paw upon his breast, as if to hold him down.

Bryant crept nearer and then stood irresolute. He knew the tremendous risk in attempting to shoot the tiger while it lay over the man, but there was no help for it; his friend might now be dying before his eyes.

With an involuntary cry to heaven for aid, he raised his gun and fired, sick with dread as to the result. The aim was true. The huge beast, with a roar of pain, rolled over and lay still.

Bryant rushed to the side of the prostrate man and gazed anxiously into the white, still face. The scared servants came hurrying out with lamps and torches, but were wary to keep at some distance from the dead monster as if they feared it still.

Gordon was unconscious, and when the flow of blood had been stanched he was gently lifted and carried into the bungalow. His wounds were seen to be most serious—one side was terribly mangled—the arm ripped by the cruel claws and the shoulder torn by the teeth.

Bryant had spent several hours in unremitting attention to the injured man when, with a sudden flash of recollection, he missed St. Clair. He now recalled that the young fellow had not been seen since the tiger leaped upon them in the veranda. Where could he be in the midst of the commotion?

Now that his surgical skill had done all that was possible for Gordon, Bryant turned to seek his other friend. They had not far to go. They found him stretched on the floor in the farthest corner of the bungalow, lying prone upon his face, his hands covering his eyes as if to keep out some horrid sight, and from his lips came strange sounds of pain and terror.

The poor young man's nerves had given way. The doctor saw at once what had happened, and for the time he was mad.

With two such patients Bryant had his hands full. Both were very near the fatal verge, but in the end it was the man that had been physically hurt who recovered. The one mentally injured sank lower every day, until a week after the tiger's leap he died, the victim of sheer fright.

As soon as he was fit for the journey Gordon went home, and after many months regained health and strength, though his left arm hung powerless.

He carries a claw of the tiger always with him wherever he is, and sometimes looking at it he can see again the moonlit compound and feel the hidden horror of the brute's hot breath upon his face.—Exchange.

An Ingenious Clock.

Wynn Molesworth has invented and constructed a very ingenious "celestial clock," which was exhibited at the first winter meeting of the Royal Astronomical society. The entire face of the clock rotates under a wire bar representing the equatorial horizon and is regulated to perform one revolution in 23 hours 56 minutes 4 seconds, this being the time in which the earth turns once upon its axis. The apparent annual motion of sun, moon and planets in the opposite direction is effected by movable pins, while the north and south polar stars, that do not rise or set for us, revolve simultaneously with the rest by a separate movement. Thus may be seen the entire heavens, with sun, moon, planets and constellations in their actual places, ever rising and setting as they rise and set in the heavens.—London Truth.

Her Age.

Judge (to witness)—What is your age, senora?

Witness—I am over 20.

"You must tell me the exact truth."

"Between 20 and 30."

"But when will you be 30?"

"Tomorrow, my lord."—Union de Vaudois.

General Business.

5,000 HIDES!

Five Thousand Hides Wanted.

I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides I can procure; also, I will buy one thousand calf skins either for cash or for exchange.

Parties in any part of the County needing plastering hair can be supplied by sending in their orders to me.

5.15 WILLIAM TROY.

Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,
(Successor to George Cassady)
Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings
—AND—
Builpers' furnishings generally
umber planed and matches to order.
BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING
Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumb
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B.

Z. TINGLEY,

HAIRDRESSER, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
—HIS—
SHAVING PARLOR
Benson Building
Water Street, - Chatham.
He will also keep a first-class stock of
Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,
Smokers' Goods generally.

MARKED DOWN SALE.

The balance of stock in my lower store not disposed of at the auction sales, is now offered at

REDUCED PRICES,

RANGING FROM 15 TO 50 PER CENT.

This sale will continue until all the goods are disposed of.

Bargains May be Expected.

as the stock will be sold without reserve, as I intend closing that business for the winter.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Boots, Shoes' Ready Made Clothing, Furniture, Tea, Tobacco, Oil, Molasses; Dress Goods in Merino, Cashmere, Alpaca; All Wool Flannel, White and Blue; Flannelette, Grey Cotton, White and Grey Blankets, Hats, Caps Homespun in White and Grey,

AND SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES, SUCH AS

Stoves, Scales, Coal, Oil Tank, etc., too numerous to mention.

This is an unusually good chance for householders and country buyers to secure goods for the winter.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

LESS THAN $1

is the cost per week to use the

MICROBE KILLER.

The one Great Cause of its popularity is that it makes no unfounded pretensions, but

Performs all that is claimed for it. By its use you not only

Treat but cure Catarrh,
Treat and cure Asthma,
Treat and cure Rheumatism,
Treat and cure Bronchitis,
Treat and cure Lung Troubles,
Treat and cure Skin Diseases,
Treat and cure Nervous Disorders,
Treat and cure Rectal Ailments,
But treat and cure all forms of chronic disease when all else has failed.

Do not wait until too late.
For sale at all chemists.
Advice free from Head Office.

WM. RADAM, MICROBE KILLER CO. LTD.
120 King Street, Toronto, Ont.
E. Lee Street, Druggist, Newcastle N. B., Agent.

PROFESSIONAL.

George Gilbert,

ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, NOTARY &c &c.
OFFICE—WATER STREET, BATHURST N. B.
12-21-93.

SHINGLE WOOD!

THE SUBSCRIBER
WISHES TO PURCHASE
a large quantity of cedar shinge wood at the Factory Chatham
JOHN McDONALD.
March 23rd, 1893.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Christopher C. McLean of the parish of Hardwick in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmer and mariner; and Mary Jane McLean, his wife; and all others whom it may concern:—

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the sixth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine, and made between the said Christopher C. McLean of Hardwick in the county of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmer and mariner, and Mary Jane McLean, his wife, of the one part, and Margaret Vondy of Chatham, in the county and province aforesaid, Spinster (now deceased) of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the records of the County of Northumberland on the seventh day of February A. D., 1889 in volume 66 of the county records pages 367, 368, 369 and 370 and is numbered 339 in said volume;

There will be in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purposes of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in the payment thereof of principal and interest be sold at Public Auction on Friday the thirtieth day of March next in front of the Post Office in the town of Chatham in the county and province aforesaid, at twelve o'clock noon the lands and premises in the said Indenture of Mortgage mentioned and described as follows:—

"All that lot of land situate on Eel river in the "said Parish of Hardwick granted to one John S. "Merchant, containing one hundred acres more or "less and is known and distinguished in the grant "thereof as lot number eleven in Eel river settle- "ment, and is bounded as follows to wit. Beginning "at a stake standing on the eastern bank or shore "of Eel river at the south west angle of lot number "ten in Eel River Settlement, thence running on "the magnet south eighty five degrees and thirty "minutes, east fifty chains, thence north eighty "degrees west twenty chains, thence north eighty "five degrees and thirty minutes west fifty one "chains to a pine tree standing on the eastern bank "or shore of Eel river aforesaid, and thence along the "same following the various courses thereof down "stream in a northerly direction to the place of "beginning and on which tree said John S. Merchant "lately resided. Also, all the right, title, interest, "property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever "of what nature or kind soever of the said "Christopher C. McLean, of in to or out of, all that "certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and "being in Eel River Settlement aforesaid and known "and distinguished as lot number ten on the easterly "side of Eel river aforesaid, formerly occupied by "Roderick Clancy and lately by the said John S. "Merchant, which said lots pieces or parcels of "land were sold and conveyed to the said Christo- "pher C McLean by Andrew Brown, by deed bearing "date the twenty third day of February A. D. 1884, "as by reference thereto will more fully appear. "Also all that certain other lot or tract of land "situate lying and being in the Parish of Hardwick "aforesaid, known as lot number eleven and formerly "owned and occupied by the late Alexander McLean, "and bounded as follows, on the north by lot "number twelve, on the east by Bay du Vin Bay on "the south by lands presently owned and occupied "by James Savoy, and on the west or in rear "by crown lands; being the same lands and premises "on which the said Christopher McLean presently "resides:—

"Also, one undivided moiety of all that certain "other piece or parcel of land and premises situate "at the mouth of the Black River in the Parish of "Glenelg in the county aforesaid, and bounded as "follows: Westerly by lands owned and occupied by "George Palmer, Robert McDonald and Daniel "McDougall, northerly by the base or rear line of "the Point aux Carr lots, easterly by lands owned "and occupied by Farquhar McRae, southerly by "the Black River, being the same lands and "premises that were devised to the said Christopher "C. McLean and Donald McLean, by Alexander "McDonald, deceased, by his last Will and Testa- "ment bearing date the twenty first day of August "A. D. 1865 and which said Will was duly recorded "in the County Records on the twenty third day of "January A. D. 1869, in volume 43 pages 169, 170 "and 171 and is numbered 114 in said volume as by "reference thereto will more fully appear.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents issues, profits thereon of the said Christopher C McLean and Mary Jane McLean, of, in, to, out of, or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of December, A D 1893

ELIZABETH HAWBOLT,
Executrix of the last will and testament of the late Margaret Vondy, deceased.

M S BENSON,
Solicitor for Executrix of Mortgagee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Thursday the 22nd day of February, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Enoch Flett, in and to all those several pieces or parcels of land in the County of Northumberland, particularly described as follows—to wit:—All that piece or parcel of land and premises being part of the grant to Patrick Collins adjoining the O'Hara grant, situate lying and being in the parish of Nelson, in the County aforesaid and Province of New Brunswick, bounded as follows: Commencing on the south side of the highway at the centre line of the said Collins' lot, from thence to run south eighteen degrees forty five minutes east, two chains and seventy four links to a stake, thence north seventy one degrees fifteen minutes east, two chains and ninety seven links to a stake, thence north seventy nine degrees thirty minutes west, five chains to the south side of the highway, thence along the south side of the highway westerly to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less, being the piece of land conveyed by John Flett to the said Enoch Flett by Deed bearing date the 14th day of October, A. D., 1856, and registered in the Records of Northumberland County, in Vol. 46, pages 448 and 449.

Also—All that piece, parcel or tract of land and premises situate on the south side of the South West Branch of the Miramichi River, in the parish of Nelson, and County of Northumberland, opposite to Beaubear's Island, known and distinguished as the upper or westerly half of the Lot granted to Patrick Collins, deceased, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also all the lands and premises in said Parish of Nelson, bounded on the lower side by lands formerly occupied by John Collins, extending upwards in front twenty (20) rods on the lower side of the middle third of the lot known as the Turner Cove Lot, extending from the River Miramichi to the rear of the grant, containing ninety acres more or less.

Also,—All the right, title and interest and equity of redemption of the said Enoch Flett, in and to all that peice or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the town and parish of Chatham, in the county and province afore-aid, and bounded and described as follows, namely.—Commencing at the south-west corner of Duke and Queen streets, thence running easterly along the northerly side of Duke Street one hundred and thirty-five feet, thence northerly on a line at right angles with Duke street, one hundred and sixteen feet, or to the southerly side line of the lands formerly owned by John Gammon, (now deceased), thence westerly along the said southerly side line fifty five feet, or to the rear line of land belonging to Denis Mahar, thence southerly along the said rear or easterly side line and the rear or easterly line of the land belonging to John Templeton, eighty feet or to the south-east angle of the said John Templeton's land, thence westerly along the southerly side line of the said last mentioned land eighty feet, or to the easterly side of Queen street, thence southerly along the said easterly side of Queen street thirty six feet, or to the place of beginning. Being the same piece of land and premises conveyed by the said Enoch Flett to Marshall Flett by indenture bearing date the 10th day of September, A. D., 1885, and known as the Flett quarry in the said town of Chatham.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme Court and out of the County Courts against the said Enoch Flett.

Sheriff's Office Newcastle, this 7th day of November, A. D., 1893.

JOHN SHIRREFF Sheriff

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Thursday the first day of February next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and five o'clock, p. m:—

All the right title and interest of Michael F Noonan, in and to all that piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and known as lot number twenty-four in the second tier of lots, granted Alexander Taylor, junior, deceased, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Northerly or in the front by the rear of lots fronting on the Miramichi River; On the lower or easterly side by lot number twenty three; on the upper or westerly side by lot number twenty-five and extending to the rear of the original grant and containing two hundred acres more or less, being the lands and premises devised and bequeathed to the said Michael F. Noonan and the late Thomas Noonan, deceased, by the late Michael Noonan, deceased, in and by his last will and testament dated the 10th day of May, A. D., 1858, and registered in the records of the said county in volume 57 pages 339 and 341 of said volume, which said lands and premises are now in the possession and occupation of the said Michael F. Noonan:

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme Court and out of the St. John County Court against the said Michael F. Noonan.

Sheriff's Office Newcastle, 14th October, A. D. 1893. JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Friday, the 9th day of March next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Alfred H. Pallen, in and to all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, described as follows, viz:—Commencing at the south-west angle of the lot of land conveyed by John Pallen to the said Alfred H. Pallen, by Indenture bearing date the 16th day of November, 1882, thence southerly along the easterly line of lands occupied by John Sadler, late (deceased) one hundred and forty five feet to a fence thence easterly along said fence eighty one feet, thence northerly parallel with the said Sadler line one hundred and forty five feet to the southeast corner of said lot of land so formerly conveyed to Alfred H. Pallen, as aforesaid, thence westerly along the rear of said last mentioned lot eighy one feet, being the place of beginning, and being all that piece of land situate immediately in rear of the dwelling house and premises lately owned and occupied by the said Alfred H. Pallen, located on Howard street in the said Town of Chatham.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of George Stothart, and an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of George A. Horton, against the said Alfred H. Pallen.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 18th day of Nomber, A. D. 1893.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Miramichi Foundry,

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,
CHATAHM, N. B.

JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, - - - PROPRIETOR

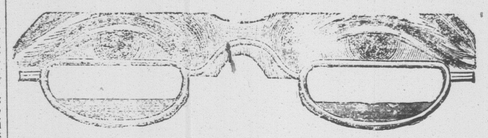
Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds; Steamers of any size constructed & furnished, complete.

GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES, CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

IRON PIPE, VALVES AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!



Are coming and in order to spend the time profitably as well as pleasantly it is necessary to read a great deal more than in the summer months. To do so comfortably, a great many people old and young must wear spectacles. Don't make your sight worse than it is by using cheap glasses

Mackenzie's are Absolutely the Best

to be obtained and are fitted properly and

No charge for Testing the Sight.

Hundreds are wearing Mackenzie's Glasses now and in every case they give satisfaction:

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE,
Medical Hall - Chatham.

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CHATHAM, N. B.

THE LEADING NORTH SHORE NEWSPAPER. + PRINTED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TERMS ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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AT LOW PRICES AND THE SHORTEST NOTICE!

ALWAYS ON HAND:—

RAILWAY BILLS, CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS,
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THREE MACHINE PRESSES

and other requisite plant constantly running. Equipment equal to that of any Job-Printing office in the Province.

The only Job-Printing office outside of St. John that was awarded both

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
—AT THE—
DOMINION AND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
AT ST JOHN IN 1883.

Orders by Mail promptly filled & Satisfaction Guaranteed.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

FINAL NOTICE.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

of the Noonan stock. Everything must be clearnd off the premises in two weeks, therefore Thousands of Dollars worth must be slaughtered. Prices no object the goods must go.

Grey Cotton, Warps, Reels, Dress Goods, Ginghams, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Rugs, Men's Ulsters, Overcoats and Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Fur Goods and general Merchandize.

The premises must be cleared up for sure, and great bargains given.

THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY

for storekeepers, traders and lumber merchants to secure job lots and money making trade. The shopping public will also please look out. We mean business, these goods must be given away at whatever they bring.

Chatham, 23rd Nov. 1893

J. D. CREAGHAN.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

K. & R. AXES

MADE WITH FIRTH'S BEST AXLE STEEL,
ESPECIALLY FOR US.
NONE BETTER.
100 DOZ. NOW IN STOCK.
KERR & ROBERTSON,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
ST. JOHN N. B.

Established 1866.

Dunlap Bros. & Co.,
AMHERST, N. S.
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DUNLAP, COOKE & CO.,
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MERCHANT TAILORS,
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GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
AMHERST,
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This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for fine tra e. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that the prices are right.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., AUG. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.,
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable medicine. A few bottles of it has cured me. I consider it the grand

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } *ss:*
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from