OBSERVE THE YELLOW SLIP ON THE PAPER—THE DATE ON IT INDICATES THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. PROMPT REMITTANCES ARE EXPECTED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 8--No. 45. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPT. 7, 1882. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates:—

If paid in advance, - - - - $1.00.
" " within 2 months - - - $1.50.
" " after 2 months. - - - - $2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three cents* per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6·75 an inch per year. The matter to be inserted under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" has a large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

General Business.

ALBERT LIME.

THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT CO'Y

Are now prepared to furnish their

Best Quality Selected Lime

By the Car Load at all STATIONS on the ALBERT and INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS.

This Lime differs from all other Brands in the market—having peculiar cement qualities, which hardens it like stone, and makes it imprevious to the action of water. It requires no cement to improve it, and is the CHEAPEST in the market for all purposes.

For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by the car load in bulk, CHEAP, and is the best as well as the cheapest fertilizer known.

All orders should be addressed
THOMAS McHENRY,
Manager A. B. Lime & Cement Company,
Hillsboro, Albert County

BANK OF
NOVA SCOTIA.

CAPITAL, ... $1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, ... 275,000

DRAFTS GRANTED ON
MONTREAL
NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
and all points in the
LOWER PROVINCES

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold.
American Drafts Negotiated.

Collections made at all accessible points. Interest Allowed on special deposits.

OFFICE IN CHATHAM—Kerr Building, Water Street.

OFFICE IN NEWCASTLE.—Rooms formerly occupied by R. R. Call, Commercial Wharf.

HOURS.—10 a. m. to 3 p. m. SATURDAY, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

F. R. MORRISON, Agent.

Hotels.

Metropolitan Hotel,

[Adjoining Bank of Montreal,]

WELLINGTON STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

J. F. JARDINE, PROPRIETOR.

First Class Rooms and Table
It is the constant aim and practice of the Proprietor to meet the requirements of the travelling public, who may rely upon finding at the "Metropolitan"

a Man who Knows How to Keep a Hotel.

ANGLERS AND SPORTSMEN

are provided on the premises with ice and all other necessary facilities for the care and shipment of fish and game.

In addition to teams for carrying the

Mails and Express

matter between the Railway and town offices,

the "Metropolitan" Turnout

is always on hand on the arrival of trains for conveying passengers wherever they may desire to go. A new

Sample Room Building,

practically designed after consultation with LEADING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS is now in course of erection on the Hotel grounds It contains

FIVE SAMPLE ROOMS

calculated to meet the requirements of all classes of business.

The location, grounds, general appearance and style of management of the "Metropolitan" are such as to invite and retain the patronage of all travellers. J. F. JARDINE.

BARKER HOUSE,
Fredericton.

I BEG to announce to the travelling public that I have again assumed charge of the Barker House, so well and favorably known, and it will be my aim to give entire satisfaction to my patrons as hitherto.

TERMS, FROM $100 TO $1.50 PER DAY, ACCORDING TO LOCATION.

Coaches are in waiting on the Arrival of all Steamboats and Trains.

I shall continue to run
THE LIVERY STABLES
in my usual first class style, and would respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public
ROBERT ORR.

PARK HOTEL
KING SQUARE,
ST. JOHN · N. B.

FRED. A. JONES, - - - Proprietor
(Of the late Barnes Hotel.)

WAVERLEY HOTEL.
NEWCASTLE,----------MIRAMICHI, N B

THIS HOUSE has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travelers.

LIVERY STABLE, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART.
Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

Canada House,
CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this House to make it a first-class Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the same in the future.

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES

STEAM MILL
FOR SALE!

The Rotary Steam Saw Mill, situated at the lower end of Chatham, opposite Middle Island, known as the "Perley Mill," with all the machinery belonging thereto, including Planer and Box Machines.

To an active enterprising man, this offers a splendid opportunity or investment, as it will be sold at a bargain.

Terms easy.
For particulars apply to
G. STOTHART
Chatham, Sept. 28,

SEWING MACHINE.

I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, that I have by no means given up handling the celebrated

WANZER SEWING MACHINES.

and may be found at the Studio above named, where all orders shall receive prompt attention. Repairing attended to as usual.
J. Y. MERSEREAU.
Chatham, April 30, '81. 3m.

MONARCH
BILLIARD TABLES

We are agents for the Brunswick & Balke Co's., celebrated Billiard Tables and Billiard Furnishings generally, Cloths, Balls, Cues, Cue Tips, Chalk, Cement Green Court Plaster, &c. These tables are all fitted with the wonderful "Monarch" Cushion, the very finest, most Elastic and truest Cushion ever made.

Persons about purchasing Billiard Tables for home or public use, should write us for prices. Pool and Bagatell Balls turned and colored. Every thing in the Billiard line supplied on short notice.
FURLONG & FOLEY,
22 Charlotte St. St. John, N. B.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Bargains. Bargains.

BARGAINS.

I have on hand Stock to the amount of

$25,000

which I wish to reduce by one half, in order to make room for

New Fall Stock already uuder contract for early delivery.

To effect this, I have determined upon, and will, on Saturday next, 15th July, commence a

SWEEPING CLEARING SALE

—AND WILL OFFER—

Thousands of Yards of all kinds of Summer Dress Goods

COMPRISING—Grenadines, Figures, Muslins, Plaid and Fancy Lustres, &c.,

SILKS ETC. ETC. AT IMMENSE REDUCTION.

100 Pieces of Printed Cottons from 5 cts. up,
50 Pieces of Black Lustres, at prices never before equalled on the MIRAMICHI.

The whole stock of MILLINERY embracing Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Childrens Hats, Flowers Feathers, Wings, Tips, &c., at such prices as will insure a clearance.

10 Doz. Ladies Sunshades, beginning at 30 cents.
100 Doz. Ladies' and Childrens Hosiery.

at figures that will astonish.

—AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF—

LADIES' AND MEN'S GLOVES

from the cheapest Lisle Thread to the best make in French Kid AT COST.

A tremendous lot of odds and ends at prices profitable only to the purchaser.

IN MENS WEAR we offer 112 PIECES (of different lengths) in TWEEDS AND CLOTHS mostly new, and nearly all CHOICE patterns at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. Remember this Lot is worth your notice as at present prices they are EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

300 MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SUITS.

The prices of our Ready-made Clothing are so reduced as to guarantee the sale of a suitto any reasonable person.

In Shirts our stock both of Dress and Working Shirts is too large and are put at prices to suit the hardest buyer. The same will apply to our stock of

Hard and Soft Felt Hats, Caps &c &c.

Also in stock and subject to the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS Carpets, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Hessians, Oil Cloths, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Towellings, White and Gray Cottons.

Besides the foregoing we will sell you—until 25 Chests are exhausted—

First rate quality of Tea at 25 cts. per lb.
Good Brown Sugar 8 cts. per lb.
Best Black Tobacco 35 cts. per lb.

Flour, Pork, Molasses, Beans, Dried Apples, etc., under present market value.
The Genuineness of this Sale may easily be established by calling and seeing prices.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
ARGYLE HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.

July, 13th,

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1882.

ON and after MONDAY, JULY 3RD., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	4.00 a. m.,	3.05 p. m	Leave Chatham,	4.00 a. m.	3.05 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	4.30 "	3.35 "	" Bathurst,	6.17 "	6.23 "
Leave " "	4.50 "	3.45 "	" Campbellton,	8.30 "	9.40 "
Arrive Chatham,	5.20 a. m.	4.20 "	" Point Levi,	8.50 a. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION.
Chatham, Leave,	11.10 p. m.	11.05 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	11.10 p. m.	11.05 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n, Arrive,	11.40 "	11.35 "	Arrive Moncton,	2.05 a. m.	3.30 p. m
" " Leave,	11 50 "	11.45 "	" St. John,	6.00 a. m.	7.30 "
Chatham, " Arrive,	12.20 a. m.	12.20 p. m.	" Halifax,	10.00 a. m.	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

LEAVE CHATHAM,	ARRIVE NEWCASTLE.
4.00 a. m., connecting with regular express for north.	4.45 a. m.
11.05 " " " " freight train for north	12.05 mid-day.
3.05 p. m. " " " accommodation for north	4.03 p. m.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE	ARRIVE CHATHAM
11.15 a.m. by regular accommodation for south	12.20 p. m
2.30 p.m. " " freight " "	4.20 "
11.32 p.m. " " express " "	12.20 a. m.

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and with the Express going North, which lies over at Campbellton until Monday.

Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial.

☞ *Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St. John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.*

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is about the time kept at Chatham.

All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning.

All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage, Custom House Entry or other charges.

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.

Tickets for the Chatham Railway are sold at the Junction Station (as well as at the Chatham end of the line) and all passengers are requested to procure them before going on the Cars. Passengers who are not provided with Tickets will be charged extra fare.

Golden Ball, Shoe Store

—AND—

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

The Golden Ball Boot and Shoe Store is the oldest established in Miramichi. It is now fifteen years since we commenced business exclusively in the above line, and we can now point with pleasure, to hosts of patrons, who have invariably, purchased from us, during that length of time. The reason is plain. We buy entirely from the best manufacturers, consequently our goods give satisfaction. We might purchase cheap, shoddy goods (that are only meant to sell and not to wear) but by pursuing that policy, it would be impossible to retain our customers. The best goods are the cheapest in the end.

We have full lines of

Infant's, Children's Misses', Youth's, Boy's Women's and Men's Boots Shoes, Slippers. etc.,

at the lowest possible price compatible with good quality.
Also a large assortment of

Trunks, Valises, and Hand Bags, Sole Leather and hoe Findings.

Seven years ago we opened our FURNITURE EMPORIUM, and have witnessed a steadily increasing business. We keep in stock all varieties of BEDROOM, KITCHEN AND PARLOR FURNITURE, LOUNGES, SOFAS, HALL STANDS, WHATNOTS, WARDROBES, BOUQUET TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, SPRING BEDS, IRON BEADSTEADS, STRETCHERS, ETC.

—ALSO.—

Mattrasses, Bolsters and Pillows of all kinds, Mirror Plates, Excelsior Etc.

—JUST ARRIVED.—

A Few Splendid Parlor Suites, in Raw silk and in Hair Cloth.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO

SAD IRONS.

MRS. POTTS' SAD IRONS.
Plain,
Polished and
Nickle-plated.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES BY
H. P. MARQUIS,
Cunard St. Chatham.

HEARTBURN
—OR—
SOUR RISING,

Oppression after eating, and every form of DYSPEPSIA are soon relieved by

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

The restore the action of the Liver and Stomach, and cure COSTIVENESS and its results

For Sale by
JOHN FALLEN, - Chatham.
E. LEE STREET, - - Newcastle.
JAMES DOYLE, - - Douglastown.
JOHN KAIN, - Nelson.

To Rent.

THE SUBSCRIBER will rent to a good tenant, on reasonable terms, a portion of his Dwelling on Wellington Street, Chatham—either four or eight Rooms. There is a good Cellar, Woodhouse, etc; and also

Excellent Water on the Premises

Apply to
GEO. TRAER.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

(OPPOSITE DR. PALLEN'S CORNER,)
Water St., - - - - Chatham.

WALL PAPERS,
BORDERS,
WRITING PAPERS
AND ENVELOPES,
PENCILS in Wood and Gold.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES of all KINDS.

☞ Fancy Goods, Childrens' Carts and Wheelbarrows. New Goods Daily Arriving.

Agency of the INTERCOLONIAL EXPRESS.

EDWARD JOHNSON.

Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
AND
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS
No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,
Next the Bank of Montreal
QUEBEC.

WILLIAM J. FRASER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c.
HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF,
UPPER WATER STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.
CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

—50 DOZEN—

Men's White Dress Shirts,

AT 75 CENTS EACH.

Working Shirts,

45 CENTS.

REGATTA DO.,

FROM $1.00 EACH.

JAS. C. FAIREY,
NEWCASTLE.

HARNESS!

Having commenced business in my NEW FACTORY, I am prepared to manufacture harness of all descriptions from the

Light Driving to the Heaviest Team Harness.

And as I work the best stock that can be obtained in the market. I warrant satisfaction

COLLARS A SPECIALTY which we warrant. A few of those

CELEBRATED VICTOR HUGO COLLARS,

always in Stock,

Carriage Trimming Neatly Executed

and carefully shipped.
Work from abroad punctually executed.

ALFRED R. PALLEN,
Opposite Ullock's Stables.
Chatham, N. B.

JOHN McDONALD,
UNDERTAKER.
CASKETS & COFFINS
of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metallic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required.

Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

☞ Prompt attention to all Orders day or night.

HOLLAND GIN

IN BONDED WAREHOUSE.

55 Quarter Casks Gin,
35 Octaves, do.
320 Green Cases, do.

FOR SALE BY

LEE & LOGAN,

45 and 47,
DOCK STREET --- ST. JOHN

William Rae,
Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Grave Stones and Monumental Memorials, in Foreign or Native Stone.

☞ A good selection on hand ☜

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, from sixteen to twenty acres of wood land, about 2½ miles from the town of Chatham, the soil is good and well wooded. Apply to AMOS PERLEY.
Chatham, Jan. 24th, 1882.

J. D. TURNER,
No. 25 North Side King Square, St. John, N. B. Dealer in
OYSTERS AND HADDIES.
Consignments of oysters solicited.
Good reference if required.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Now landing from Liverpool Ex Bark "Isabella Blythe."

2150 BAGS Coarse Salt;
50 Half Chests Tea;
6 Doz. Galvanized Buckets;
50 Boxes Devie Coke Tin Plates;
1 Ton Pig Lead; 4 bbls. Linseed Oil;
10 Tons Refined Bar Iron;
100 Boxes Window Glass; 20 kegs Bi Carb. Soda;
40 Cwt. Rice; 10,000 Fire Brick;
2 Ton London Whiting in barrels;
106 Doz. Morton's Mixed Pickles;
6 Crates assorted Crockery;
WILL BE OFFERED AT CLOSEST POSSIBLE PRICES TO THE TRADE

W. S. LOGGIE.

Notice.

The subscriber, having purchased the tannery formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of business

Highest market price paid for hides.

Chatham, Sep. 26th, 1881. WILLIAM TROY.

General Business.

LIME JUICE

Lime Juice Cordail,
Choice Fruit Syrups.

For Sale low,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

G. Stothart.

Bananas.
Oranges, Lemons,
Melons,
Apples, Cocoanuts.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.,
St. JOHN, N. B.

Pickles, Sauces, Teas, Spices, &c.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO. are receiving from London, etc., etc.

17 bbls. Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces;
3 Cases Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce;
50 Sacks Arracan Rice;
25 Bbls. WHITING;
1 Chest Indigo; 2 cases Licorice;
3 Bales Cloves; 2 sacks Sago; 1 chest Cassia;
100 Boxes Canada Blue and White Starch;
40 " Canada Prepared Corn;
50 " Limejuice and Syrups.

—AND SHORTLY EXPECTED—

250 Half-chests Fine Congou Teas;
50 Bbls. Morton's Pickles;
10 Casks Lazenby's " etc., etc.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.
St. John, May 12.

Commercial House.

Now opening a very large assortment of

NEW SUMMER

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET, BAGS, CURTAIN MATERIAL,

TABLE LINEN. DOYLIES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, HAMBURG, TRIMMINGS, LACES, EDGINGS & FRINGES,

HALL & ROOM PAPER, OILCLOTH, SMALL WARES, & NICK, NACKS,

☞ Agency or Buttricks, New York, Fashions.

W. B. HOWARD.

E. H. THOMPSON'S
ART GALLERY,
(Opposite Canada House, Chatham.)

Old Pictures Enlarged

—AND—

Finished in Oil, Water Colors or India Ink.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

—AND—

FEROTYPES

taken and satisfaction guaranteed.

Picture Framing and Mounting at short notice.

1882.
INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.
Summer Arrangement.
4 Trips a Week. 4

ON and after SUNDAY JULY 16th and until further notice, the Steamers of this Line will make FOUR TRIPS A WEEK, leaving St. John every SUNDAY, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 8.30 o'clock and Portland at 6 p m. for Eastport and St. John.

Sunday Steamer from St. John will not connect at Eastport with Stmr. "Chas. Houghton," and will go direct from Eastport to Boston. Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. CURRS & Co's, to all points of Canada and the United States.

☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

Freight received Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday only up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in

TIN,
SHEET-IRON,
GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TIN WARE

always on hand, which I will sell low for cash.

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to give us a call.

☞ *Shop in rear of Custom House.* ☜

Chatham July 22. A. C. M'LEAN.

Medical.

Dr. J. S. Benson,
RESIDENCE:
Duke Street, - Chatham.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CHATHAM, N. B.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderfu and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthfu color.

It removes a eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scap by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capiary, glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,
For the Whiskers.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any lother undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in *one preparation*, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

—MANUFACTURED BY—
R P HALL & CO
NASHUA, N. H.

DENTISTRY.

DR. D. A. BAXTER, DENTIST, is now in Chatham for a short time.

Those wishing work done will please call early.

☞ Operating Rooms—Dr. J. Baxter's Office, Water Street.

DR. CHANNING'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR THE BLOOD

CURES SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM, ALL SKIN-DISEASES, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, LEUCORRHŒA, CATARRH, AND ALL DISEASES RESULTING FROM A DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
AND TH
DOUBLE IODIDES.

Space forbids the giving more testimony in this place, in favor of this great medicine. Is not one certificate, however, from an eminent and well-known Physician like Dr Bessey, of Montreal, sufficient to establish its superiority over the numerous mixtures called Blood Purifiers offered by Druggists and others?

T. C. STRATTON, Esq.

Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1877.

I cannot but regard the formula from which Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is prepared, as one of the best possible combinations to constitute an effectual remedy, for the cure of *Blood Impurities*. So far as my experience leads me with this remedy, I can testify to its great value in the treatment of all Strumous and Cachectic affections, as Glandular Enlargements, and a wide range of skin affections; as a reliable preparation for general use as a *blood purifier*, I know of none equal to it, combining as it does, all the imputed virtues of Sarsaparilla, and several other valuable remedies, with the extraordinary alterative properties of the "*Double Iodides*," and of none that can be more highly recommended as safe, certain and reliable, and I have every confidence that such a remedy for general use, taking the place of the many worthless nostrums of the day, will be a great boon to suffering humanity, and its use will be attended with the most satisfactory results. It should be invaluable to persons beyond the reach of medical advice, and will, no doubt, become popular with Medical men throughout the country.

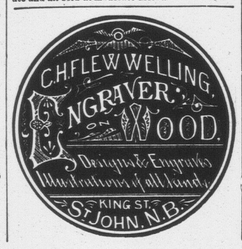
Respectfully yours,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D
Beaver Hall Square.

NOTE.—Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the Glass, and retails at $1.00 per bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and most Country Stores. Be sure, and ask for Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla and take no other. If not readily obtained in your locality, address the General Agent.

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,
377 St. Paul Street, Montreal

R. FLANAGAN,
ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.

Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices.



Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - SEPTEMBER 31, 1882.

The Chinese Puzzle.

[Victoria "Colonist."]

The outside or general features of the Chinese puzzle are patient to all whose lot has been cast on this Pacific coast, which so many thousands of Johns have selected as their favorite watering place. It is perhaps one of the strangest freaks of time that a race priding itself on its commerce, industrial and scientific progress should be reduced to a state of excusable dread by the invasion of its soil by a people whose civilization it has so long been accustomed to consider as effete, and who should thus be enabled to cut the ground from under our feet, and generally smite us between the joints of our industrial armor with an arrow taken, as it were, from our own quiver. That arrow is cheap labor, one of the great necessities of the modern manufacturing and commercial systems. But, John has also become a manufacturer and beats the white capitalist with his own weapon by employing countless other Johns of inexpensive habits like himself, and between them they have come near giving the white capitalists and the white laborer a ticket of leave. So much for the outside of the puzzle. When a hubbub was raised in California about getting rid of John, he was found to be a sort of domestic paradox, whom everyone wanted while they wanted to get on without him; and he was discovered to have placed himself between the interests of patriotism and so curiously that while people were inclined to laugh with one eye at his proposed departure they felt rather inclined to cry with the other. So useful was John, he was essentially a servant, in the old scriptural sense—a domestic isolation, having no rank and no feelings or language in common with the people among whom he dwelt. He was an intelligent machine. As a domestic he had, moreover, the faculty of combining upon one pair of legs the personalities of a maid of all work, cook, washerwomen and odd man about the house. He was cheap, and when his work was done he could be got rid of and consigned to Chinatown. How convenient! But here was the rub: The sanitary state of Chinatown became a matter of public investigation and the result was startling. John was apparently neat and clean in his person. His back hair was done up in the most scrupulous manner, and he wore loose and airy garments. It was found, however, that in choice of lodgings he was utterly indifferent, and that after putting in his time during the day in the most elegant mansions, he retired at night to slums recking with disease and foulness. The evils connected with Chinese immigration go further than the mere present commercial and industrial phase, and if not checked will probably be felt more in the future than at present. One of these is the increasing use of opium, indulged in at first through idle curiosity by boys and youths until it becomes a habit; and the other, and perhaps more serious one, the acclimatization of leprosy on the Pacific coast. The question as regards this province is, what is to be done? There are only two alternatives. One is to allow the province to become Chinese; the other, even at this late day, to gradually counteract the evil, brought on us by the careless indifference of the local government and the want of foresight of the Dominion government, by an organized system of immigration of white labor from Europe under Dominion auspices, backed by a law forbidding Chinese immigration. In this way Chinese labor, even on the railway, might be gradually supplanted; and Canada might thus discharge the enormous obligation she is under to the province for railway delays. It has often been urged against the Chinese that they never intend to settle in the country; this would be one of their most hopeful characteristics only for the fact that they return their hold by an endless succession still more effectually. The only remedy is prohibition, and by the means suggested this can still be carried out without prejudice to the construction of the railway. As regards the employment of Chinese in our midst it is largely a personal matter. If we employ them they will work for us; if we wish white labor we must agitate for it and use it when it becomes available, though we have to pay more for it. The shortcomings of the local government have doubtless inflicted a great evil on the province, and it becomes incumbent on the new government that will shortly take the reins to repair the damage so far as they can by representing to the Dominion government that Eastern Canada will eventually find itself distanced by the Chinese manufacturer on the Pacific coast, materially aided by the railway which his countrymen have built, not so much for the benefit of the Dominion, as the Chinese in the province of Columbia who will thus be enabled to turn even our own protective tariff against us. British Columbia, within the next four years, could absorb 20,000 white European immigrants, and it is not only the duty but to the interest of the Dominion to adopt steps to assist that desirable class to reach this country.

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Graven hurst Ont. writes: "My customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure say that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digestive organs, the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

The Belle of Newport.

The belle of Newport this season is said to be a dashing young widow under 30 years of age. She is from the great city of New York, and challenges the admiration of all guests and callers at the Ocean House. She is a handsome lady of fine figure and commanding presence, and whether in the hotel parlor or dining or in one of her elegant turn-outs she attracts universal attention.

Her magnificent toilets are the subject of a great deal of comment, and are supplemented with a display of diamonds which would make even Tiffany's mouth water if he should gaze on their brillancy. Ladies at the hotel who have apparently taken a careful inventory of the elaborate dresses in which the belle has appeared say that an accurate census has put ninety one dresses upon the record. She changes her toilet every three or four hours and looks charming in all her choice selections. In the matter of hair it is usually the case that some particular shade is the fashion and your belle of Newport will appear for a season as a bewitching blonde and perhaps the next year as a fascinating brunette. The belle this year appears to have six or eight collections of combinations of hair, each just too lovely for anything. She appears in each as her taste or fancy dictate, wearing a wig that will match her toilet. She possesses exquisite taste and evidently possesses ample wealth.

Her outfit must have cost $30,000 to $50,000, including ninety-one dresses, the diamonds, teams, etc., etc., which have been alluded to. All watering places are certain to have their belles, and in all the big and little resorts there is always one lady who appears to have the most suits and jewelry, and who struggles to outdo her neighbors.

C. A. Livingstone, Plattsville, says: I have much pleasure in recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, from having used it myself, and having sold it for some time. In my own case I will say for it that it is the best preparation I have ever tried for rheumatism."

Indian Thugs.

A writer thus describes some Indian Thugs: "Suddenly three gaunt, tall, grey-haired men came slowly forward from the huts on our left, and my guide whispers that these are veteran Thugs, the last survivors of the original colony. I look at the nearest of the three, and recognize the living likeness of Juma the Strangler, in Lord Lytton's 'strange story.' The spare, elastic figure, the white robe, the blank, expressionless face, the sharp, fleshless, vulture-like profile, are all there. To the custodian's question of how many men he has murdered, he answers, with the nearest approach to a laugh which a Hindoo can make, that he cannot tell, having long since lost count of them. I bare my wrist, and, giving him a handkerchief, tell him to show me how the fatal twist was given. The fierce joy that instantly lights up the old savage's lean, wolfish face and those of his two comrades is hideous to see. He clutches eagerly at the handkerchief, and making a knot in it to give him a better hold, twists it round my arm with a sudden wrench that seems to snap the very bone. Then for the first time, with the feeling of that murderous grip, comes upon me the full horror of this ministry of death which has hovered for ages in the background of the glorious Indian scenery, invisible but all-pervading, and ready at any moment to swoop on its unsuspecting victim. Even here, among friends and in perfect safety.

Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes. "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fullness after each meal."

The Lumber Tariff.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]

One of the most contemptible of the petty meannesses which the tariff seems to breed in swarms is the proposition, made by the superserviceable Custom house official on great lakes, to tax the extra quarter inch that is imported on one-inch lumber from Canada. The duty is $2 per thousand feet of this thickness, and the officials are of opinion, look you, that somebody has been swindling the Government fearfully by sending over lumber an inch and a quarter in thickness. As this extra thickness is allowed merely for the purpose of being dressed off as shavings, leaving a board of just one inch in thickness, the natural conclusion is that the revenue officers have become victims of mistaken zeal. But a protective tariff leads to so many disreputable tricks and curious rulings by the Government employes that it is not safe to assume that this tax on refuse shavings will not have to be paid. Pine lumber is already so scarce in the United States that the Canadian lumbermen can compel American dealers to pay tax considerably in excess of that now exacted. The time when the duty was paid by the exporter has already gone by, and Canadian officials will not be compelled to wait many years before they will be at liberty to add to the American tariff of two dollars per thousand an export duty of equal amount. By preventing the rapid denudation of Canadian forests, during the time of low prices, the American tariff on lumber has put millions of dollars into the pockets of Canadian lumbermen, and millions more will follow unless there is a speedy repeal of the duty.

The Head and Stomach.

When the head aches, the stomach is almost invariably, the cause. A single dose of HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS will relieve the former through purifying the latter, and restoring its tone. These great cathartics are sold everywhere. They never fail. Try them.

Louisville a Fortunate City

This city has been singularly fortunate as several citizens have of late gotten small fortunes in drawing prizes in the lottery. The last fortunate one is Mr. Wm. W. Irwin, a Clerk in the Auditor's Office of the L. & N. R. R., 2d and Main sts. M

General Business.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
MILLINERY, ETC.,
AT COST.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the numerous patrons of the

VICTORIA HOUSE

since he became its proprietor, and in return for the favors bestowed upon him. has decided to offer to them

For ONE Month

his whole Stock of

Summer Goods, at Cost for CASH:

The Stock offered consists, in part, of
Colored and Black Bunting at 20 cts. a yard.
Black Cashmeres and Merinos, Black figured de Cassie, Black Corded de Cassie, Brown Corded de Cassie, Coloured Persian Cords, Colored Luvtres all shades.
De Beges Brown and Black,
Grey Sunshades and Parasols, Scarfs, Ties, Chenielle Shoulder Capes.
Lace Mitts and Armelts a BARGAIN

Corsets! Corsets!! Corsets!!

Unbleached Table Linens, Table Napkins, Roller Cloths, Towels and Towellings, etc,

Merino Summer Flannels

for children and Ladies' wear. Ladies' Under Vests, etc.

A LARGE LOT OF

Ready Made Clothing

will be sold for CASH at first Cost, they are well selected and from the leading houses. Dont forget them; they are worth your notice.

Coloured and White Dress Shirts,

Collars,
Ties,
Handkerchiefs,
Merino Under Clothing etc.
Stiff Felt Hats,
Soft Felt Hats,
Fur Hats, etc.
AT COST.

BALANCE OF

Millinery below Cost

to clear.

GENTS KNITTED LINDERS & PANTS,

from 80 cents to $3.00 per pair.

A Lot of Trunks at Cost.

J. F. GEMMEL,
CHATHAM.

MYER MOSS,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and ENGRAVER has opened a shop in the

BANNON CORNER

Water Street - - - Chatham

and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the above line.
He has a complete sett of the most improved tools to execute fine

Watch & Chronometer Work

in the best manner. Gold and Silver Jewelry made to order of any description. Nautical instruments repaired and adjusted. Plain and fancy Engraving, monograms, Coffin-plates, etc.
A good assortment of Clocks; Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Plated Chains, Fine colored Gold Setts, Broaches, Earrings, Lockets, Plain and Set rings, Jet and rolled plate goods, etc.
Our stock of Silverware comprising.—Tea Setts of six pieces, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Toast Racks, Breakfast Frames, Waiters, Mugs, Napkin Rings, Pickle Jars, Sets of Knife, Spoon, and Fork in Cases, Spoons and Forks all sizes, Eye glasses and Spectacles, etc., etc.
We ask the favour of your patronage and promise to do our best to please you.

Commercial House.

NEW GOODS.

Plain and Watered Silks, Satins and Velvets

Moire & Plain Silk Ribbons,

Blk. & Colored Satin Ribbons,

PLAIN & WATERED BLACK & COLORED

SASH RIBBONS.

Corsets, Gloves,

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hose,

White Black and Colored Lace,

WHITE & COLORED

Embroideries & Insertions,

PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,
FLANNELS,
BUTTONS,
BRAIDS,
FRILLINGS,
TRIMMINGS.

Persian, Shetland, Andalusian and German Wools

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

W. B. HOWARD.

Chatham, 24th Aug:, 1882

GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE

NO CURE! NO PAY!

A Local and Constitutional Treatment. Two Distinct Medicines, one acting on the Nasal Passages, Head, Throat and Lungs, the other on the Liver, Kidneys, and Blood.
INSTANTANEOUS, ECONOMICAL, SAFE, RADICAL TREATMENT.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE, 75 cts.
If not found satisfactory, the price paid will be refunded. Some chronic or obstinate cases of long standing may require from three to six packages to effect a permanent cure.

THE SMITH MEDICINE CO.
MONTREAL & TROY, N.Y.

PEOPLE'S HOUSE,

NEWCASTLE.

SUMMER GOODS,

NOW IN STOCK

Dress Goods in Great Variety

PRINTS of the newest and most attractive designs.

Grey & White Cottons.

MY STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

large and will be found well assorted.

MY MOTTO IS,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, a fine Stock.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE GROCERIES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
JEWELLERY,
PARAFINE LAMPS,
OILS, ETC., ETC.

CHEEP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN.

COFFINS and CASKETS

J. PHELAN,

Undertaker and Joiner,

ST, FRANCIS ST., - - CHATHAM.

Funerals Furnished at MODERATE RATES and properly attended to. 7y1

BUSINESS NOTICE.

SCALERS' CARDS—Lumber Surveyors' Scale Cards for all lengths up to fifty feet and all diameters up to twenty-four inches. There are two kinds—one printed on ordinary cardboard, at *five cents each* and the other, on heavy mounting board, at *ten cents each*.

SURVEY BILLS, giving no. of raft, block mark, no. of pieces, sup. ft. of spruce, pine and battens separately, totals, etc., at *twenty-five cents per dozen*.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.—Executions for Debt; for Road Taxes, for Poor and County Rates, School Rates; Summonses for Debt, for Witnesses in Summary Conviction cases, for Defendant do., Subpœnas, Capiases, Affidavit for do., Warrants for Arrest, Notices of Claim for Debt—*ten cents per dozen; fifty cents per hundred.*

MISCELLANEOUS.—Deeds, with and without Warranty, and Mortgages, *five cents each*, School Secretaries' Rate Bills, *fifty cents* per hundred or *ten cents* per doz.; Customs Blanks—"For Duty," "Free," "Warehouse" (all kinds,) Report Inward and Outward, Entry Outward, Ship Stores, etc., etc., *twenty cents* per dozen. Permits *fifteen cents* per dozen.

ANY OF THE ABOVE SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICES NAMED.

SHERIFFS' AND SUPREME AND COUNTY COURT BLANKS on hand or printed at shortest notice.
COMMERCIAL, AUCTIONEERS', SOCIETY, CLUB, BAZAAR AND OTHER PRINTING promptly executed.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
Address D. G. SMITH, CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - SEPTEMBER 31, 1882.

A "Trooly Loil" Organ's Trouble.

The St. John *Sun's* corns appear to have suffered from our comments of last week on the London *Times* article upon Canada's Parliament, public men and people. It appeals to the prejudices of the less-informed portion of its readers, quoting a portion of what we said and omitting the evidence on which we justified our remarks. The *Sun* lacks the courage to reprint the London *Times* article, as we did, for it knows that a perusal of it would challenge the resentment of any Canadian of spirit and self-respect, especially when the text of its tirade against us was an ill-disguised intimation from the British Colonial Secretary for Canadians to mind their own business, at a time when they had not done anything which a true Canadian or unprejudiced Englishman would say deserved such a rebuff.

The *Sun* says the ADVANCE sneers at the "trooly loil." The "trooly loil" to whom we referred are of the class to which the *Sun* appeals—those who imagine that the Dominion of Canada, young and undeveloped though it is, has no right to exercise the functions of a free country. The progress of the Dominion in everything that gives promise of national life and self-sustained national entity in the near future, is encouraging to her people, if parallels of history are reliable bases for judgment in such matters. In our colonial period, when our interests were the subject of treaty negotiations, managed in our behalf by agents of Great Britain, we suffered loss alike of territory, and commercial privileges, while, as a Dominion—with *permission* to have something to say in respect of our own affairs—our public men have developed ability and knowledge by which our rights have been conserved. It may be, as the *Times* intimates, that we have no questions of importance to deal with, but, simple as such questions are the profound statesmen or diplomatists who, a few years ago, were deputed by the home Government to deal therewith, were entire failures, either through indifference or incapacity, and as Canadians have proved themselves the abler men to fight their own diplomatic battles, when they had opportunity, it is only natural that they should not be prepared to accept the doctrine that everything emanating from Downing Street, or ordained by the British Parliament is infallible. The London *Times* calls the Canadian Parliament a "domestic busybody," refers to its "impudence" because it tendered advice respecting the Irish question, intimated that Canada had not a public man of "statesmanlike capacity," said colonial personages in England appeared impressed with the notion that everybody was looking at them, referred to their speeches in the mother country as descanting "with an amusing air of "importance upon the burning questions of some little community which "has no foreign relations at all and no "domestic problems, except of the simplest character." It proceeded to deal with the "charming simplicity" of our statesmen and said "the intelligent "school-boy * * * has a better comprehension of the complexity of life "in an old country like this [Great "Britain] than is easily attained by the "Prime Minister of a country of sheep "runs and railway lots." This is, of course, a very complimentary reference to Australia and Canada. Proceeding, the *Times* belittles us in language most expressive of contempt for our unimportance and littleness.

It may be the proper kind of thing for all Canadians to accept this kind of thing from the leading journal of Great Britain which is, as "every body who is any body" knows, the Englishman's political bible, but, if so, we ought to have some better authority than the *Sun* to enforce that doctrine. Whatever the latter paper may say to the contrary, it is well known that the pen photograph of the *Times* is from the negative idea of Canada as it exists in the popular British mind. This we affirmed and, in doing so, published the evidence in which we took that ground. The *Sun* ventures to assert that we made "a false representation of public sentiment in England," published "the "grossest slanders in regard to the attitude of the mother country towards "Canada and Canadian interests." Well, we assume that the London *Times* is much better authority than the *Sun* in reference to such matters and that it would hardly venture to belittle and pooh! pooh! us as it has done unless it were satisfied that its utterances would be approved not only by an uninformed and, perhaps, biassed public, but by the Privy Council itself, for, it must be remembered that the text of the offensive *Times* article was Lord Kimberley's reply to the Canadian address, concerning which that paper said.—

"Official diction does not often approach so closely to the incisive directness of the domestic snub—'Mind your own business;' but it must be admitted that a statesman rarely has to deal with anything so closely resembling the familiar impudence of the domestic busybody."

The *Sun* likes to have Canadians addressed in this fashion. It seems to glory in the fact that the Irish resolutions, framed or—at least—moulded by Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of Canada, fathered by Hon. Mr. Costigan, another member of the Government and quite fully endorsed by Hon. Mr. Blake, leader of the Opposition and by nearly every leading member of Parliament, should be thrown back in their faces by Lord Kimberley, and that the London *Times* should characterise our Prime Minister as having less comprehension of such questions as those forming the subject of the resolutions, than the "intelligent English school-boy." If the *Sun* is satisfied to lick the hand that thus smites Canadians—if it is contented to be a political spaniel, to cringe and crawl and take caresses and kicks in turn, with equal gratitude—it is welcome to all the gratification it can derive from such enjoyment, but it is only absurd and silly when it assumes that the general public on this side of the water share its meanness of spirit.

The *Sun* makes ambiguous references to annexation and endeavors to charge us "with favoring that idea." In this it fails to work its patent right for the Maritime Provinces, to Sir John's expression, "the veiled treason of independence," which it hasn't quoted for some time and which might sound a little fresh. It affirms, also, that there is "no disaffection" in Northumberland, whose people "have no grievances against England," and "do not wish to see the tie severed." As the ADVANCE is in accord with such sentiments and never said anything to the contrary we are at a loss to understand what the *Sun* is driving at. Its absurdities may, however, be accounted for by the fact that the Scott Act was recently declared defeated in St. John and that its staff may have been called in to participate in the "no heel tap" end of a clam bake. The *Sun* seems to forget our affirmation that Canada has the best of the alliance with Great Britain; that we were under obligations to her, etc., and that we only mildly suggested the propriety of a display of more tact and less temper on the part of the *Times*. It is the "customary attitude" of the *Sun*, however, to be unreasonably absurd when it has an attack of *rabies*, and the ADVANCE can well afford to take all the hits so peculiar an organ is capable of giving it.

The *Sun* is apparently, very desirous of assisting its "bitter war" friends in this region in their crusade against the ADVANCE. It opens its terrible batteries on "Mr. Snowball's organ in Chatham," because of our comments on the *Times'* article, although it is not easy to understand why that gentleman's name is thus mentioned. As we know him, he is an estimable private citizen and prominent business man of the Miramichi, who has no more control over this paper than any other subscriber, and advertising patron of it. He is now not even in public life, and why a corporation, such as the *Sun* Publishing Company should think it necessary to take such unwarranted liberties with his name, is not easy to understand. It must be because they are wanting in courtesy and good taste and because the President of the Company, Mr. W. H. Thorne, expects to gain something in the support of his hardware business from those who were opposed to the gentleman referred to when he was the Liberal representative of Northumberland in the House of Commons. Mr. Thorne, Hon. Thomas R. Jones and other gentlemen whose names are published annually in the *Sun* as its proprietors, ought to be able to carry out their political spites against the ADVANCE without charging it with "doing "what it can to create strife between "Canadians and the people of England" and holding a gentleman who has nothing to do with the ADVANCE, responsible for such dire and reprehensible designs. These gentlemen and others of that company, some of whom—as well as their sympathizers here—have had their own troubles with friends in Great Britain, must be very hard pressed for mud to throw at the ADVANCE when they instruct the *Sun* to ask "is "Mr. Snowball out with some of his "English correspondents." The ADVANCE's comments on Lord Kimberley's official acknowledgement of a Canadian Parliamentary address to Her Majesty, and on a London *Times* article relating thereto, could not, possibly, be affected by any such falling "out" as that referred to by Mr. Thorne and Hon. T. R. Jones' paper. It is only silly on the part of those gentlemen to thus attack a fellow-merchant, while it is also malicious, because their ill-judged and unnecessary connection of his name with what they pronounce to be "anti-British sentiments," might prejudice him with business men in Great Britain, whose commercial standing may be better than their ability to fix a correct value on the *Sun's* statements. We venture to suggest to the *Sun* that, for the sake of some members of its corporation, as well as in the interest of certain of its friends on the Miramichi, it deal with the ADVANCE in a journalistic way, because it is positively dangerous for it to do otherwise. If it will bring in the names of individuals who are or have been "out" with some of their English correspondents, we may retort in kind. We do not wish to do so, for it is not journalism. It would be referring to unpleasant truths within our knowledge, but there are times when the use of weapons condemned in honorable warfare is justifiable.

The evil consequences resulting from impure blood are beyond human calculation, so are the vast sums expended in worthless remedies. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* make *new* rich blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

British Columbia Letter.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 20th, '82.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

SIR,—It is a great thing to live in a country which is not frozen up half the year round, and where the East wind does not blow about two-thirds of the time. There is at present a considerable immigration up the Columbia River to Oregon, and along Puget Sound to Washington Territory, and as to the relative positions of these places, the reader will do well to consult the map. I am inclined to think that as to climate Washington Territory has the advantage, as the rate of mortality is said to be lower than that of any of the States of the Union, and these remarks also apply equally to British Columbia, though the conditions are modified in this respect, by the situation of particular localities in relation to the coast, and in winter the thermometer varies from 10° above zero to 60° or more below, as we proceed further north.

From its position mid way up the Sound, and its coming railway connections with the new Northern Pacific, Seattle promises to become the ocean terminus on this Northern Mediteranean for the shipment of coal and wheat. In consequence of this there has been a great land boom in Seattle, and town lots which a few years ago were held for $1500 are now held for $30,000, and timbered land some three miles back at $300 an acre. Such land has been actually sold at that price, while some of the finest fruit lands in California could be bought for $100 an acre. Seattle at present is the great centre of the Sound trade and is blessed with a large amount of capital. I spent a month up there and liked it very well.—In view of the great value of real estate, it is policy to have a well conducted and orderly town, and Seattle possesses a great moral institution of the simplest construction—no board of trustees, Governor or committees, but simply a long plank supported by the umbrageous branches of three maple trees growing close to the sidewalk of the principal square. From this plank some 9 months ago two men were abruptly suspended, and then they went for a third, and pointed out a vacancy between the other two which they said he was to occupy—and he occupied it, I beleive it is generally conceded the men richly deserved what they got, and to hang a criminal in legal form in the United States is a very difficult matter.

But I am once more become a Britisher, and I may premise that there is a great difference between the two sides of the line, especially in the item of lucifer matches. In the United States matches are taxed and you wont find one lying round, and if you buy a five cent bunch half of them are apt to be spoiled by the sea voyage, and if you borrow *one* you will get just what you ask for. In Victoria, thanks be to Peter, we rejoice in a match factory and free matches, and one of the great institutions of every hotel is a great stone trough of lucifer matches. I think nevertheless a tax on lucifer matches is a good way of raising money as it hits every body and no body feels it, as they must become economical and not strew them round generally as if they cost nothing. I once recommended the same to Cartwright.

Victoria and its surroundings are very picturesque and the city is gradually passing from its wooden primeval-Hudson-Bay-Company-state into one of brick, though the same taste is not displayed as in American cities of the same size. We are very British, notwithstanding all our ill-usage, in railway matters, and believe we have more to hope from the present local Conservative Government than we have from the Dominion, especially now we have shelved De Cosmos and Bunster. We are on very good terms with the Yankees (we are one of the best customers California has) and keep the fourth of July as well as the Queen's Birthday, just to shew our independence. Visitors accustomed to the smartness of Yankee cities, are apt to think us staid and slow and much of our architecture has an old-time cast about it, and our hansom cabs, spring carts, and low-wheeled phaetons, which mingle with more modern vehicles, look as if they had immigrated a long time ago. There is, however, a great deal of business done here in a quiet way both commercially and industrially. We have large machine shops and boiler works, soap factory, match factory, boot and shoe factories, furniture, and candy factories. The proprietor of an apparently ordinary candy shop told me the other day, that last year his raw material cost over $15,000 and that this year it would be considerably more. I went through all the factories for the Colonist, and these contributions to industrial science are now being condensed for the new British Columbia Directory. I forgot to say that the candy made here is really fine, and not that horrible compound of glucose flour and glue, which Canadian, Yankee and, I am afraid, some Scotch factories turn out. The surroundings of Victoria, like its climate, are very agreeable. Westward, is the pleasant road to Esquimalt, with its fine harbour, and, eastward is Beeton Park, some hundreds of acres of wooded land belonging to the city, and extending to the Straits, on the other side of which rises, some thirty miles distant, the snow capped summits of the coast range, which extends up the Sound.

I don't know how many thousand Chinese we have (and here we get the fly in our industrial ointment) but this is one of the sore questions of the Province, and one that will ultimately be felt further East, for if the Chinese manufacturer once gets going on an extensive scale, good bye John. Nobody can compete with him, East or West. This is a good country and it is almost laughable to see how the tables are turned on what people call education. A man who can handle a team of oxen in the woods gets $80 to $100 per month and board. Axemen $50 to $80. Cooks $50 to $60. Joiners and Tinsmiths, $3.00 to $4.00 per day; a good Telegraph Operator, $80 per month. A man has the best chance if he can go into some small business, especially on the American side, but it is rather a risky thing for a man to travel on his penmanship or arithmetic, as he is apt to find himself handling heavy lumber or watching his dimes fade away for 8 or 10 months.

We are shortly to have a visit from the Governor-General and Princess and expect a great time, NEMO.

The British Connection.

Editor Miramichi Advance.

DEAR SIR.—The article in your last issue headed "The British Lion turns up its nose," cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged by one of the "Trooly Loil", as, even admitting that it represents the feelings of part of the people amongst whom your paper circulates, the deductions you make from the "Times" article in question appear, to me at least, to be based on many misconceptions. Here, however, you are not alone, as the tone of a large part of the Canadian press on this subject, forcibly reminds one of the jeering of a gamin after he has put a safe distance between himself and the person by whom he has been deservedly spanked for some piece of impertinence. I was in England at the time that famous memorial from the Canadian Parliament was first cabled, and well remember the sort of indignant surprise with which it was received, and if the sentiments expressed by the papers, and general conversation of the people I met with are any index, then, most certainly, the *Times* article truly represents English feeling on the subject, and that, too, was a long time previous to the Phoenix Park murders, to which you attribute the "vixen-like edge of the incisive sentences" of the "Thunderer."

The memorial was characterized on one hand as an electioneering dodge to secure the Irish vote, (and the fact of the dissolution of the House following so soon after certainly gives color to the charge) and, on the other, as a piece of unmitigated cheek. For, given that the Canadian Parliament was moved solely by a sincere desire for the welfare of their fellow subjects, does it not strike you as a piece of impertinence for the child, not yet out of leading strings, to give advice to its mother about her own household affairs? How well some of us remember in 1876 when British journals and papers ventured some remarks upon the wisdom of the N. P., the way these were met by a very forcible, mind your own business rejoinder, from nearly all stripes of political papers out here, and if my memory serves me rightly, a question in the British House of Commons on the subject of colonial tariffs, was sufficient to call for the outbursts of independence spoutings from both press and platform.

When you write of England's ruling classes "being wont to butter you up, etc., when they have a prospect of making anything by it," it is too much. Please explain, how or in what way soever, England, or her people, make one dollar out of any of the colonies except by legitimate trade which is equally open to the rest of the world. As to the glories of an Empire on which the sun never sets, to your average everyday, practical Englishman, this is only "empty brass and a tinkling cymbal," and he is far more inclined to count the cost of this kind of sentiment, when his tax bills come in, than to feel much elated over it. This is more like the way in which Canada and one or two of the other colonies are now beginning to be talked of.

"Here we spent both blood and treasure to secure a country for loyal subjects, defended it when they were weak, when they grew a bit and were equal to self-government, granted them a constitution second to none on earth for its perfect freedom. Now, their people and property are protected as our own all over the world, our trade privileges everywhere, almost, are theirs to use as they like, our navy protects their commerce, and our flag their subjects, we back their notes and do all we can to encourage their development. To all this they contribute nothing, but turn round on us and put a tax on our trade with them, more vexatious than is exacted by many of our bitterest enemies. What is the use of such dependencies? What purpose do they serve? And the answer is, in peace none, and in war, a source of weakness rather than strength."

Ireland may have been misruled, but misrule alone is not to blame for half the miseries of that unhappy country. The Irish question, so-called, is one in its shifting complexions, complications and conflicting interests that to obtain even a slight grasp of its intricacies, a life study is considered insufficient. And the fact of two whole sessions being devoted to legislation for the redress of so-called grievances, denotes alike the difficulties of the subject, and the willingness of England to grant justice, no matter what the cost. At such a time it surely appears inopportune for any dependency, or nation even, to evince a spirit of undue presumption, by the proffer of unasked for advice, when it is considered that they can have little or no knowledge of the subject.

After all, said and done, Mr. Editor, yourself to the contrary, notwithstanding London, alone, as represented by its Metropolitan Board of Works, and the questions relating to its population, wealth and commerce with which they have to deal, does entitle its members to a status, so far as legislation is concerned, at least equal to that of a member of the Canadian Parliament, as both have to deal solely with commercial matters, and if not by the number of people, and value of the interests brought before them, by what other scale are we to judge of their relative importance?

In conclusion, let me say it appears very much as if it is the dignified manner in which the wholesome truths of the *Times* article are administered that troubles you, and another time, when medicine of the kind has to be taken, swallow it without a similar squeal, or the "trooly loil" will be apt to say, you are completing the picture by a famous painter of a very big dog and a very little one.

Yours &c., MERSEY.

[Our correspondent fairly represents those for whom the *Times* speaks and, as far as he goes, only emphasises that paper's assurance that we are a burden and an incubus upon the British public. In this he differs from the *Sun*. He appears, however, like all other illogical writers, to advance nothing in support of his main statement, which was that our deductions from the *Times* article were "based on *many* misconceptions." He appears to shape his whole letter as if he desired to prove exactly what we inferred from the *Times*. EDITOR.]

A Reward of one dozen "TEABERRY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEABERRY" the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Breath. Ask your druggist for address. Sold by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie, Druggist, Chatham.

AN old smoker declares that he has been using Myrtle Navy tobacco ever since the second year of its manufacture and that during that time he has never suffered from a blistered tongue or parched tonsils or any other of the unpleasant effects which most tobaccos will leave behind them. His experience, he says, is that no other tobacco which he has ever tried is quite its equal and that in value for the money no other comes anywhere near it.

The Egyptian War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29.—The Porte now insists that Turkish troops shall be permitted to land at Alexandria, and urges that Alexandria shall serve as a common base for British and Turkish operations.

PORT SAID, Aug. 29.—Sulliem Pasha has arrived here. It is understood that he will install representatives of the Khedive in the districts successively occupied by British. As his influence with the natives is great, hopes are entertained that this will do much towards the pacification of the country.

A BATTLE AND A BRITISH VICTORY.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The *Telegraph* has the following:—

ISMAILIA, Aug. 28.—When morning came great excitement prevailed in our camps at Kassassin, in consequence of the Egyptians showing themselves in considerable force in various directions. Gen. Graham presently sent Major Hart with an escort of mounted infantry under Lieut. Pigott to ascertain their strength and exact position. Major Hart proceeded two miles towards Tel el Kebir, when the enemy opened fire with two guns. Pigott dismounted his men and returned the fire briskly, his men holding their ground well for some time, though eventually they were obliged to retire upon our camps.

At ten o'clock, 4,000 Bedouins appeared on our right and front two miles, but on our guns opening fire they retired.—About three o'clock their infantry advanced in open order upon our left, bringing up several guns which they placed at short distances from each other and presently showed several pieces of artillery on our right. Our guns opened fire and our men turned out to face the attack.—The fight now was warm, and during the whole afternoon the little garrison made a good defence. Meanwhile the cavalry, which was five miles in our rear, had been twice signalled by Gen. Graham to support him, and had advanced almost to our position without encountering the enemy. By 7.30 p. m. the whole force, consisting of the first and second Life Guards, the Horse Guards, 7th Dragoons, part of the 4th Dragoons and 19th Hussars, with four guns, set out to succor the troops at Kassassin. Col. Stewart, who directed the course of the brigade, disposed the men so excellently that he was able to pilot them safely to the point of contact without coming under the fire of guns, which were then pounding the Kassassin camp. He led the way along the ridge to out-flank the enemy and turn his position. Col. Russell brought his men over four miles of heavy ground so that by nine o'clock, when they halted on the stay line, they found themselves so close to the Egyptians that shells went over their heads in quick succession, landing nearly half a mile in their rear.—From the position the cavalry had gained they could see the enemy close on the horizon in very large numbers, whereupon Russell dismounted the cavalry and ordered a sharp musketry fire, but they found that the enemy was closer than anticipated. Just then Gen. Lowe dashed up and gave the word of command to mount and form in line and charge.—Scarcely had the words been uttered when the Household Cavalry and Dragoons swept on to meet the foe. In a very few moments the horsemen had charged the enemy with great bravery, and the outer guns having ceased firing, mingled with the Egyptians and cut them up seriously. A general rout hereupon ensued, Arabi's artillerymen getting their guns away, while his infantry fell into a disordered mass upon the banks of the canal, a few dashing into the water to save themselves. It would be difficult to imagine a more complete success than was now seen.

The bravery of the cavalry in charging a blind position, the strength of which it was impossible to tell, rendered the enemy almost panic-stricken. Russell's horse fell dead, but he seized another and before the enemy's position was gained he was well in front once more. The enemy fell back rapidly. We now command the country leading to Tel El Kebir. Great bravery and pertinacity were shown during the day by the mounted infantry and the detachment of the fourth dragoons with them. Lieut. Pigott was mounted. All along the line the greatest care had been taken to provide for emergencies, which shows how judicious are the arrangements of Gen. Wolseley. The men who took part in this gallant achievement had worked for nearly twenty-four hours on empty stomachs, but never dreamt of grumbling.

The British cavalry charged straight at the guns, sabring gunners and flying infantry beyond them. The battle was ended at a stroke. A scene of wild confusion ensued. Some of the guns were still firing and bodies of infantry kept up a fusilade. Our infantry at Kassassin had a hot time. Hundreds of shells burst in the confined space. The shelter trenches afforded them but insufficient protection. The Egyptians came on, and in spite of the heavy fire of our men, rapidly gained ground, and would soon have rushed on our entrenchments, when the roar of our guns on their left, followed by the rush of our cavalry, proved too much for them, and from that moment they thought only of flight.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 31.—Gen. Hawley and a brigade of Highlanders under Gen. Alison, have embarked in four transports, including the Iberia, France and Lucitania. The British authorities state that their destination is Ismailia.

Sir Evelyn Wood has assumed command of troops in Alexandria and vicinity.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—An important order was received at Woolwich, to-day, to forward to Egypt at once a formidable light siege train. It will weigh, with equipments, 2,000 tons, and will require 1,136 officers and

ISMALIA, Aug. 31.—Arabi Pasha is doing his utmost to block the Suez Canal. A telegram from Arabi to Mahmoud Fehmy ordering him to induce the Bedouins at Kantara to effect a stoppage there was recently intercepted.

An interesting incident of the litter bearer company of the army hospital corps is told. They had by some movement of the troops become isolated and the officer in charge refused to allow any interruption of his duty of dressing wounds which the change of position would have caused and his forty men filled their haversacks with sand so as to make a rough shelter, took the rifles of the wounded and defended their charge until the arrival of cavalry.

It has been learned from prisoners that Arabi was present at the action on Monday, but did not take command. The troops which attacked our forces did not come from Kafre El Dwar but from Tel El Kebir. They were strengthened by the first regiment of Guards, consisting of three battalions from Cairo. Our horses suffered severely from short commons, hard work and heat. Cairo is entirely denuded of troops.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A despatch from Mahsameh says in the fight at Kassassin the majority of Egyptian infantry fell on their faces to avoid being slashed by the Life Guards swords. Many thus escaped who otherwise would have been struck down. The corpses of Egyptians were spread over a mile and half of ground. An officer present says the cavalry charge was ordered for the purpose of saving the position as the ammunition had run short. Communication has been established to Mahuta by telegraph and thence to the advanced front by the Heliotrope. The work done by the household troops demonstrated once for all the fearful power of these ponderous horsemen against undisciplined foot soldiers, or even good troops when taken by surprise. The guards burst like an avalanche on the timid musketeers, some of whom fired after the troopers who turned and sabred them. Our men were much infuriated by harassing attacks made upon them during the day.

The *Daily Chronicle's* Port Said correspondent to-day says Arabi has asked for eight days armistice. Wolseley refused, but offered an armistice for one day. Nothing, however, will be done for several days, unless Arabi again forces our hands.

The *Daily News* Constantinople despatch says evidence abounds that the Turkish population is favorable to Arabi. The *Vakit* announces a great victory has been won by Arabi. The *Djeride* states the British lost 4,000 in the fight at Ramleh. Other lying reports are industriously circulated.

The *Daily News* Constantinople despatch says the War Office has contracted with the Russian Egyptian Steamship Co., for the transport of troops to Alexandria.

ISMAILIA, Aug 31.—About three hundred sick and wounded British troops are in the hospital here.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The military advisers of the Porte continue to urge that the right to land Turkish troops at Alexandria is indispensable. Lord Dufferin refuses to insert any such clause in the military convention, but consents to place on record a promise that the English and Turkish staffs may subsequently have power to modify the military programme in case of necessity. Said Pasha has requested Lord Dufferin to grant until tomorrow for the reply of the Porte to the proposals of Great Britain.

All the powers, including England, have replied favorably to the proposition of Italy that Holland and Spain be admitted to take part in the collective protection of the Suez Canal. It is believed, however, that in consequence of the recent turn of affairs, the proposal for a collective protection of the canal will be without result.

The *Telegraph* has the following from Alexandria:—A large supply of fresh water has been discovered in some old forgotten wells. Arabs, coming to Ramleh in considerable numbers, bring their effects with them. The enemy are repairing the fortifications. Our outpost has captured five signallers who had been flashing lights in front of our position to Arabi's camp. They seem to be Fellahs; possibly they are Arab telegraphists disguised. They will be tried by a native court. A spy says Arabi Pasha has a dozen such signallers in our camp.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The *Times* Alexandria correspondent says: News has been received from Cairo that at the meeting of notables, August 29th, at which the Governor of Ismailia was present, speeches were made recognizing Arabi as the sole ruler of Egypt. The Prefect of Police on hearing this declared against Arabi, and ordered the arrest of all persons present at the meeting. He is organizing a Turkish police for the protection of the Khedive's interests. The Governor of El Arish has declared for Arabi Pasha, and has influenced two tribes of Bedouins in his favor.

MAHONLAH, Sept. 1.—Gen. Lowe is concentrating the entire cavalry, including three Indian regiments, at this point.

A wounded Egyptian officer who has been lying upon the field since Monday's fight, says the Bedouins killed all the wounded they found on the field who were not Mussulmans. The affair of the 26th caused much depression at Tel el Kebir,—but Arabi, upon arriving there, personally sent troops forward to attack Kassassin. Before despatching them upon their mission he made a short speech, saying that our movement in their rear had thrown the Egyptian plans of defence into complete confusion, and that it was absolutely necessary to defeat the enemy.

ISMALIA, Sept. 1.—On Thursday morning Gen. Wilkinson in command of the Indian cavalry conducted a reconnoisance on the right and Col. Tulloch on the left. We got within sight of the enemy's lines, his pickets falling back, and sketches were made of his position, which was not considered to be so strong as reported.

PORT SAID, Sept. 1.—A transport from Alexandria with the Highland Brigade arrived and proceeded down the Canal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—The Porte has resolved to surrender the disputed point on the frontier on condition it is declared neutral territory.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs from Ismailia to-day as follows: "All quiet at the front. The Highland Brigade will remain afloat at present to furnish working parties here. I am clearing out the hospitals and sending away the wounded and serious cases of sickness in the trooship "Malabar."

A despatch to the *Times* from Kassassin, dated yesterday, says the enemy keeps a close watch all about our camp, and numerous Bedouin horsemen are prowling in the vicinity rendering it unsafe to venture far out. Last night one of the Life Guards was killed. His body was recovered and found to be mutilated. Arabi Pacha has an excellent position here, and is in direct communication by railway with Deagazery and Saliheyeh, and water for his forces is brought up by rail and canal. His active cavalry succeed in masking his movements and keeping them secret.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 4.—Great uneasiness is felt in consequence of the arrest of a native spy carrying a letter addressed to Antony Paulo, Greek Consular agent at Siout, who is staying here. Paulo has been arrested.

It is rumored that the police have discovered the ramifications of a conspiracy in which several Greeks were implicated, the object being the massacre of Europeans in Alexandria in the event of the British troops being seriously engaged at Ramleh.

"The Minotaur" is shelling the rebel lines because of threatening demonstrations made by the enemy from Mandara.

LONDON, Sept., 4,—The *Times* says: Though Wolsely does not require a third divison, the Government is determined to strengthen his hands by sending three battalions of infantry, so that Gen. Wood may be set free without leaving a garrison of less than 5,000 men at Alexandria. Reserve depots of 150 men for each of the regiments which are at the front with Wolseley will also be formed at Alexandria, and a large depot of a thousand reserve men will be formed to replace those as they are drafted to the front to supply casualties. The general result of these measures will be that Wolseley will have 22,000 men on the main line of operations, besides the garrison of Alexandria and the Indian contingent.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept., 4th.—The Khedive has issued a decree forbidding importation of petroleum into Egypt.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—English agents have arrived at Odessa to purchase 28,000 head of sheep and cattle for the troops in Egypt. Two hundred and twenty head died at Monte last week from intense heat.

KASSASSIN, Sept. 4.—An Indian cavalry detachment and the Royal Irish Dragoon Guards scoured the country between the camp and this point and Maxama and returned without seeing any marauding Bedouins.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 4.—Uneasiness among the Europeans continues unabated. Sensational rumors of every kind are circulating to-night. The British authorities have mapped the town into districts which are connected by telephone and they feel satisfied that this will enable them to quell any unforeseen outbreak. At 5 o'clock this evening the English heavy guns near the Cairo railway began shelling Arabi Pasha's camp. The enemy replied, their shells falling within ten yards of Fleming depot, Ramleh lines. Two more British guns joined in the fire, whereupon a lively cannonade ensued. The enemy continued to make excellent practice, all their shells falling close to the British camp. The water in the canal broke through the dam to-day and it is one and a half metres high. A Greek who recently arrived here from Cairo gives a gloomy account of the situation there. He fears that when Arabi Pasha is defeated, he will destroy the city.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4.—Lord Dufferin, yesterday informed the Sultan that England would assent to the landing of 2,000 or 3,000 Turkish troops at Port Said.

The *Standard's* despatch from Kassasin says Arabi Pasha has regained confidence. It will be necessary to prepare for a scientific and methodical advance and to attack him in force. The fire of the English infantry in the last engagement appears to have inflicted very slight damage upon the enemy. The Martini-Henri rifles used by British troops are apt to be rendered unserviceable by hard usage.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 5.—The murderers of the Englishmen, Richardson and Dob son, have been sentenced to be hanged on Thursday.

The quarantine against

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

POLICE! Mr. Loggie has left the police force.

WE HAVE new steps to the Post Office at last.

SAWDUST is pretty thick in the river at Newcastle.

PERSONAL.—Wm. Wheten, Esq., M. P. P., is in town.

"WRINGING THE DOOR BELL" is what the *World* calls it.

THE AHERN creditors are to meet today at Mr. Fraser's office to pass accounts.

HERRING.—A Shippigan correspondent says herring have struck in on the banks off there.

FIRE.—Messrs. Anderson recently lost, by fire, a tin shop, connected with their Portage Island Lobster establishment.

CRICKET.—The Miramichi Cricketers did not beat the Moncton eleven on Thursday last. Moncton scored 94 in one innings and Miramichi 56 in two.

NEWCASTLE FIELD BATTERY, Major Call, commanding and Sergt. Major Hughes, as drill instructor, is again under canvas at camp in the Hamill field, Newcastle.

WAGONS.—Truck Wagons,—double and single, Portage Wagons, second hand driving wagons, etc, are to be had at Mr. Alex. Robinson's factory, St. John Street, Chatham.

THE "WORLD" now denies flatly that it published certain statements which we are prepared to show in the columns of that paper, to any one who wishes to see and read them for himself.

PICNIC.—Trinity Church, Blackville, is to have a picnic on Thursday next, the preparations being made for which are a guarantee that it will be a very successful and enjoyable gathering.

R. R. BUILDINGS.—The authorities of the Intercolonial Railway have ordered a dwellinghouse and freight shed to be erected at Petit Rocher. The lumber is already on the ground, and work will begin this week.

ENLARGED JURISDICTION.—Hon. Bliss Botsford County Judge for Westmorland, Kent etc., being absent on leave from the Province has designated His Honor, Judge Wilkinson to act in his absence from 1st September to 21st October.

NO NEWBRUNSWICKER NEED APPLY.—C. Crewe Read, from the retired list of Lt. Colonels, formerly Brigade Major of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Brigade Major for 1st, 2nd and 3rd divisions of New Brunswick, from May 1, 1882. His headquarters until further orders will be at St. John, N. B.

CIVIL SUIT.—The case of Hodge vs. Bourgeois, tried some two weeks since, before the Stipendiary, was argued on review before Judge Wilkinson at Chatham, on Monday, by A. H. Johnson for the defendant, and G. P. Thomas for plaintiff. His honor thought the magistrate should have given judgment for defendant, and not a non-suit, and therefore reversed the judgement with costs.—*Transcript.*

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—E. Stone Wiggins, of the finance department, Ottawa, publishes the following dates in connection with continental storms for the remainder of 1882: Sept. 13, Oct. 15, Nov. 18, and Dec. 13. A heavy gale accompanied by rain and high tides will occur on the coast of the Maritime Provinces on Sept. 13. Nearly all the storms will strike Ottawa from the southeast. In Manitoba these occur 29 hours later, and will be specially furious.

HUMAN REMAINS, consisting of part of a skull and some other bones, teeth, etc, were found on Friday, 25th ult., by Mr. Peter Ferguson, Tracadie, on the shore of his property. They had, evidently, been a very long time buried, as spikes very much decayed and lying as if they had been in a thick wooden coffin were found around the remains, together with a sword and hatchet, of iron or steel, both much rust-eaten. The spot is now on the shore, but was once quite a distance therefrom and separated from the water by a marsh, the latter being now washed away.

BELLS.—A chime of three bells for the Catholic Church of Petit Rocher, arrived by train last week, from River du Loup. The bells weigh about 3,700 pounds, and are of different sizes and different tones. They are to be placed in the belfry immediately, and will be a great addition to the church. The first cost of the bells is $660. The church has lately been supplied with a handsome set of window blinds, eight in number, at a cost of fifty dollars each. They are life-sized representations of saints, handsomely painted on transparent cloth. *Transcript*

ANOTHER POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—It appears that on Friday last the Superintendent of Postal Cars for Nova Scotia reported to the Post Office authorities at St. John that the mail bag containing the letters despatched from the St. John office by Thursday night's train for Halifax, Truro, Pictou, etc., was received by the Moncton and Halifax postal clerk with the strap cut and all the registered letters gone. Inspector McMillan and the Nova Scotia authorities have been investigating the theft, but we understand that no new light has been thrown upon the affair.—*Sun.*

A GRAND EXCURSION has been organised by Rev. I. N. Parker, for the benefit of the Derby Circuit, who has secured special trains which will take excursionists from Newcastle to St. John and return on Wednesday, 20th inst., at the remarkably low fare of $1.50. He has also induced the obliging manager of the Chatham Railway to put on a special train, and tickets will be sold at Chatham Station good to St. John and return at $1.75. A stay of six hours in St. John will be given to excursionists, which will enable them to transact a good deal of business, visit friends, etc. Read the advertisement and, above all, don't forget to go on the excursion.

Illegal Fishing on the Southwest.

MR. EDITOR,—In reply to Overseer S. Holt's communication in the *World*, I would say that I do not wish to get into a controversy with *him* on the fishery question, but I believe the charges I have made are correct; and I now send you a list of witnesses who can prove my statements. This list is not for publication at present, but if the Department of Fisheries will investigate the charges made, you have my permission to furnish them with the names I send you. I suppose the Overseers on the river will deny that any salmon are being taken now, or that a large number were caught in drift nets one night last week at a point not half a mile from the above-mentioned Overseer's house. Yours &c.

TRAVELLER.

Derby September 5th. 1882

[Our correspondent sends us a list of names of persons by whom the facts stated in his previous letter may be proved, and if Overseer Holt is desirous of having the matter investigated and will secure an enquiry by the Department, the names of the witnesses will be given to the investigating officer. No Overseer who is charged with neglect of duty by a correspondent, through a paper, can disprove the charge by addressing vulgar and unbecoming language to the editor of the paper as Mr. Holt has thought proper to do. It would be much better for him to seek an investigation. We have only our correspondent's statements, which we give for what they are werth and as he is a person of good character they have weight with us until they are disproved. EDITOR.]

The Regatta.

None of our local readers will forget the Regatta to-day. It is the second one we have had, that of last year being the first and a decided success. The Stewards have worked quite hard in perfecting their arrangements which will be completed this morning, early, by the placing of the turning-buoys for the rowing races at the half-mile and mile points above Bushville wharf, and the turning-boat for the sailing race in the channel mid-way between Middle Island and Haviland's Ferry wharf. The "Regatta Programme"—quite a pretentious folio—is out, containing the Programme of races and entries for each. There are nine in the sailing-race; four in the raftsmen's; four in the canoe, (Indians); five in the Surveyors' pair-oared; five in double sculls, (Juniors); six in double scull, (Seniors) nine in the tub race; six in the canoe, (whites); three in the four-oared and three in single sculls,—the Programme being as follows,—

SAILING RACE—11 A. M.

"Æsthetic," Kingston, Kent, Red, Wm. Jardine.
"Fisherman," Douglastown, blue, E. Hutchison.
"Squirrel," Chatham, White, W. Anderson.
"Louis," Kouchibouguac, ——, W. J. Tait.
"Kilbride," Millerton, Red, J. C. Miller.
"K. A. T.," Newcastle, blue, W. E. Stavert.
"James," Millerton, Red and White, W. C. Miller.
"Maggie," Newcastle, Red and White, T. W. Crocker.
"White Wings," Richibucto, Red, John T. Bell.

RAFTSMEN'S RACE—11.30 A. M.

"Arabi",.....Douglastown,.....Blue.
Jas. Gulliver, John Gulliver,
David Gulliver, Thos. Williston.

"Puck,".....Millerton,.....Red.
Henry Clouston, Richard McKenzie.
John Reynolds, Wm. Power.

"Nautilus,".....Millerton,.....White.
M. English, W. English,
R. English, Jas. Foster.

"Loyalist",.....Chatham,.....Blue.

CANOE RACE—(INDIANS)—12, NOON.

"Nelson,".....Nelson,.....Red.
"Micmac,".....Redbank,.....Red and White.
"Blueskin,".....Chatham Head,.....Blue.
"White Cloud,".....Chatham Head,.....White.

SURVEYORS' PAIR-OARED—12.30 P. M.

"Sunbeam,".....Millerton,.....Pink.
John McKeen, George McGregor.

"Torpedo,".....Newcastle,.....Red.
Edmund Crocker, John Craig.

"Pips,".....Millerton,.....White.
Jas. A. Langan, Archibald McEachran.

"Jumbo,".....Nelson,.....Blue.
Wm. McDonald, Wm. Doyle.

"Spy,".....Nelson,.....Green.
Thos. Lynch, Wm. Hubbard.

DOUBLE SCULLS—(JUNIORS)—1 P. M.

"Aurora,".....Newcastle,.....Blue and White.
Joseph Russell, Edwd. White.

"Petrel,".....Newcast'e,.....Pink and White.
Bertie Wyse, Wm. Keaton.

"Capella,"....Newcastle,....Red, White and Blue.
T. McInnis, Joseph Petrie.

"Eclipse,".....Nelson,.....Green and White,
E. Hayes, Albert Richardson,

"Dreadnaught,"....Chatham,.....Red and White
Willie Gillespie, Clifford Wyse.

SHIPS' GIGS,—1.30 P. M.

——No entries.——

DOUBLE SCULLS, (SENIORS)—2 P.M.

"Dreadnaught,"....Chatham,....Blue and White.
T. R. Busteed, Chas. Benedict.

"Petrel,".....Newcastle,.....Red and Black.
Alex Phair, George Phair,

"Aurora,".....Newcastle,.....Red and Blue.
A. G. Scott, H. R. Boulton.

"Eclipse,".....Nelson,.....Red and White.
George Lee, George Burchill, Jr.

"Patience," ..... Newcastle.....White.
Chas. P. Atkinson, ——

"Ismaila,".....Douglastown,.....Red and white.
Fred Cunningham, Henry Macfarlane,

TUB RACE, 2 30 P. M.—

"Jumbo,"....Chatham,.....Ernest Blair,
"Pug,".....Newcastle,.....Fulton Gjertz.
"Snap,".....Newcastle.....Frank Copeland.
"Klumpus,"..Newcastle,.....R. Baker.
"Bob,".....Newcastle,.....Jas. Phair.
"Thump,".....Newcastle,.....Peter Preston.
"Flop,".....Newcastle,.....Tennis Thibedeau.
"Dip,".....Newcastle,.....Philip Gally.
"Bang,".....Newcastle,.....Wm. Donovan.

CANOE RACE,—(whites)—3 P. M.

"Barnaby Rudge,".....Douglastown,.....B lu
John Mahon, Peter Simpson,

"Washoo,".....Newcastle,.....Red and Black.
Alex. Phair, Jas. Phair.

"Naiad,".....Newcastle,.....Red and blue.
H. R. Boulton, W. L. Germaine.

"Skip,".....Chatham,.....Red and White,
T. G. Marquis, Andrew Marquis.

"Dearwyne,"..Newcastle,..dark and light Blue.
A. G Scott, W. E. Stavert.

"Micmac,".....Redbank,.....Blue.
Robt. Parks, Jas. Parks.

FOUR-OARED RACE, 3.30 P. M.

"S. A.,".....Nelson,.....

Dan'l McEachran,	*Stroke.*	
John Richardson,	No. 2.	
Michael Ronan,	No. 3.	
Harry Hartt,	*Bow.*	

"Minnehaha,".....Derby,.....Pink.

A. W. Dunham,	*Stroke.*	
H. D. Sheals,	No. 2.	
John McLaughlin,	No. 3.	
John McCarthy,	*Bow.*	

"J. C. Miller,".....Millerton,.....Blue.

Wm. Park,	*Stroke.*	
M. Buggy,	No. 2.	
Jas. Langan,	No. 3.	
Frank Sargent,	*Bow.*	

SINGLE SCULLS—4 P. M.

"Constance,".....Newcastle,.....H. R. Boulton.
"Iris,".....Newcastle,....Geo. Hildebrand.
"Raven,".....Newcastle,....Alex. Phair.

The boats will run between Chatham and Bushville and Newcastle and Bushville as follows:—

Leave Chatham.	*Leave Newcastle.*
"New Era" 9 a. m.	"New Era" 8 a. m.
"Andover" 11 "	"Andover" 10 "
"New Era" 12, noon.	"New Era" 10.30 "
"Andover" 2 p. m.	"Andover" 12, noon.
"New Era" 3 "	"Andover" 3 p. m.

It is probable that the first race will not be started until the arrival of the "Andover" from Chatham on the 11 o'clock trip.

Northumberland Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society was held at the Canada House, Chatham, on Saturday last, the President B. Stapledon Esq., in the chair. The matter of the disposition to be made of the horse "Victor Hugo", was discussed, and while it was admitted on all hands, that the horse had done well, it was thought desirable to make a change for stock purposes. After some discussion it was decided that the horse be sold at public sale, the upset price of $600 being fixed for him, though it was expected that the animal will bring a good deal more than that.

The subject of holding a cattle show and plowing match this autumn was discussed and it was resolved that one be held, The time of holding the Exhibition was fixed on the third Tuesday in October and a committee consisting of Messrs. John Baldwin, John O' Brien, John Johnstone (Napan), John Galloway and B. Stapleton was appointed to fix upon the ground which is to be somewhere between Napan and Nelson. Messrs. Wm. Martin, Wm. Searle, D. G. Smith, Chas. Sargent and Dr. Hiram Fish were appointed a committee to arrange the ground for the Exhibition.

We understand that there is every probability that the Exhibition will take place at Nelson. The prize list is as follows:—

General Purposes.

Best Entire Horse, 3 years old,	$3.50
Second do., do., do.,	2.50
Best Gelding, 3 years old,	2.00
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Mare, 3 years old,	2.00
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Gelding, 2 years old,	2.00
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Mare, 2 years old,	2.00
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Colt, 1 year old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.00
Best Filly, 1 year old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.00
Best Spring Colt,	1.50
Second do.,	1.00

Fine Breeds of Roadsters.

Best Gelding, 2 years old,	2.00
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Filly, 2 years old,	2.00
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Colt, 1 year old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.00
Best Filly, 1 year old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.00
Best Spring Colt,	1.50
Second do.,	1.00

Best Bull of any age,	$2.50
Best Bull, 2 years old,	1.75
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Bull, 1 year old,	1.75
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Heifer, 2 years old,	1.75
Second do., do.,	1.25
Best Heifer, 1 year old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.00
Best Ram, 2 years old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.25
Best Ram, 1 year old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.25
Best Ewe, of any age,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.25
Best Ewe, 2 years old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.25
Best Ewe, 1 year old,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.25
Best Ram Lamb,	1.00
Second do., do.,	.75
Best Ewe Lamb,	1.00
Second do.,	.75
Best Boar, of any age,	2.00
Second do., do.,	1.50
Best Sow, of any age,	1.50
Second do., do.,	1.00
Best Spring Boar Pig,	1.50
Second Spring Sow Pig,	1.50

PLOUGHING MATCH.

Seven prizes are offered in the Ploughing Match as follows;—

1st. Prize	$5.00
2nd "	4.50
3rd "	4.00
4th "	3.50
5th "	3.00
6th "	2.50
7th "	2.00

All Exhibitors are required to pay one dollar as members of the Society on or before the day of Exhibition.

All stock intended for exhibition must be on the ground, at or before 10 o'clock, a. m., and none will be received after 11 o'clock, excepting by the decision of the Board.

Exhibitors of Stock, of every description, must be the owners of the same, and must be prepared to prove the age and breed, if required.

Persons intending to compete in the Ploughing Matches will be on the ground, on or before ten o'clock, and none will be received after 10.30 excepting by the like decision. The size of the furrows will be $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches.

The relaxing power of *Johnsons's Anodyne Liniment* is almost miraculous. A gentleman whose leg was bent at the knee and stiff for twenty years had it limbered by its use, and the leg is now as good as the other.

The Harvest.

According to a high authority, quoted in the despatches to-day, the estimates of the harvests all over the world are decidedly favorable. An enormous crop of wheat has been raised in the United States. Bradstreet's *Journal* gives the total yield as 526,400,000 bushels. The yield in the New England states is placed at 1,100,000 bushels which, is 100,000 bushels less than last year. The Southern states are estimated at 48,000,000 bushels, against 40,000,000, and the middle states at 39,500,000 bushels, against 34,500,000 bushels last year. The West reports first quality grain, except in portions of Michigan and northern Ohio, where rain injured the berry while in the shock. The out-turn of bushels by states is given as follows: Ohio, 40,500,000; Michigan, 20,000,000; Indiana, 4,600,000; Kentucky 16,000,000; Illinois, 51,500,000; Wisconsin, 23,800,000; Minnesota, 41,500,000; Dakota, 12,000,000; Nebraska, 18,000,000; Kansas, 33,000,000; Iowa, 32,000,000; Missouri, 30,000,000; California, 49,000,000; Oregon, and Washington Territory, 10,000,000; Southern states, 48,500,000; Middle states, 39,500,000; New England states, 1,100,000; Colorado and territories, 5,000,000. These figures are subject to revision, after returns from threshings are received.—*Globe.*

Funeral of the late Solicitor General.

The funeral of the late Hon. J. H. Crawford, Solicitor General of New Brunswick, took place yesterday, at Hampton. The attendance of friends from all parts of Kings County was very large, while those who went up from St. John comprised many leading citizens. The remains were exposed in one of the large parlors in the beautiful residence of the deceased, and for some hours before the procession started were viewed by hundreds of those who had come from all parts to pay a last tribute of respect to a departed friend. The Casket in which the remains lay was surrounded by many and beautiful floral designs. The largest a pillow of white roses and other white flowers, and which bore the simple motto, "Rest," occupied the position at the head of the coffin. At 2 30 p. m. the procession formed and proceeded to the parish church, a pretty little edifice about a mile distant. The clergymen, physicians and undertaker led the procession. The pall-bearers were Hon. Attorny General McLeod, Hon. Provincial Secretary Landry, Hon. Judge Wedderburn, Hon. John Flewwelling, Hon. John J. Fraser (ex-Attorney General) and Hon. D. L. Hanington, Premier of the Local Government. Arriving at the church, the remains were met at the entrance to the churchyard by Rev. Canon Walker, rector of the parish, and Rev. Messrs. Walker and Montgomery, the former the son of the rector and the latter curate of the parish, who preceded the procession into the church. The burial service was read by the rector, who also preached an appropriate sermon, in which he referred in most touching terms to the life and family of the deceased. The psalms in the service were chanted by the choir, who also sang the hymn, which lent additional solemnity to the occasion. The services over, the remains were carried to their last resting-place in the church-yard surrounding the church, where, with the usual ceremonies, they were deposited.—*Telegraph.*

The U. S. Head Money Tax.

A recent law of Congress imposes a tax of 50 cents on each alien passenger landing in the United States from a foreign port. The passenger does not get off by paying this tax once, but will have to hand an equal sum to a customs' official every time he arrives at a United States port from a foreign country, Canada included, the vessel in which he came being responsible for his tax. The law has been in force only a few weeks, and we understand that the Nova Scotia Steamship Co., has so far paid the tax on all the passengers by their line between Yarmouth and Boston. The bill is generally supposed to have been framed for the purpose of imposing a head tax upon immigrants landing from Europe, in order to protect the country from being obliged to support foreign paupers or aged or helpless persons who might be landed on its shores, but if this was the object it is not expressed with sufficient clearness. Some of the papers think that one of the objects of the bill is to afford protection to the workingmen, who whilst paying heavy taxes for benifit of other classes are entirely unprotected in their own labor—*Yarmouth Herald.*

The Halifax *Chronicle* is informed that the N. S. Company will pay the tax under protest, and fight the matter in the court.

The Boston *Post* says: The collector has been notified by the treasury department that the purpose of the act of Aug. 3, 1882, imposing a tax of 50 cents per head upon all immigrants, is designed for the temporary support and relief of immigrants who contemplate a permanent settlement in the country; the owners and agents of vessels from whom the duty is to be collected shall be charged for a duty levied only upon immigrants who, there is good reason to suppose, intend upon a permanent sojourn in this country. The collector is therefore instructed to levy 50 cents head-money only for every passenger of this character, and to refrain from collecting it on account of alien passengers who are but transient visitors to this country. He is also directed to collect the tax on children of permanent immigrants.

As Alcohol, Tobacco, Opium, Indian Hemp, Chloroform, Hashish, Absinthe, &c., prevent the good effects of Fellows' Hypophosphites, so Fellows' Hypophosphites is an antidote against all these narcotics and sedatives, and will restore to health such as have been injured by them.

A Striking Coincidence.

The rumour that the Arabs are intrenching at Heliopolis, a few miles east of Cairo, suggests the possibility of a very striking coincidence. It would certainly be a singular instance of "history repeating itself" were the fate of Egypt to be a second time decided upon the same field that witnessed the final overthrow of the Mamelukes by Napoleon Bonaparte, who on that occasion encouraged his soldiers with the now well-known apostrophe. "From the summit of yonder pyramids forty centuries are watching you." The battle, though fought against overwhelming odds, was not doubtful for a moment. The Mamelukes dashed themselves against the serried squares of French infantry, flung their discharged pistols in the faces of the grenadiers, and tried to wrench away the bayonets with their bare hands, while even the wounded dragged themselves along the ground to hack with their short swords at the limbs of the soldiers. But all their efforts were in vain. The rolling fire of the French thinned their ranks, and at length the whole Egyptian army gave way. The bulk of the fugitives fled towards Cairo, and perished by hundreds in the waters of the Nile, many of the corpses being afterwards fished up and rifled by the French conquerors. This victory gave Napoleon his Oriental nickname of "Sultan-el-Kebir" (King of Fire). It is a striking proof of the admiration of the Eastern races for strength in any form that not a few of the Mamelukes who survived the battle were to be found later on in the ranks of the French Imperial Guard, one of them, Rustam, actually becoming Napoleon's most trusted servant.

Persons of weakly constitution derive from Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has proved itself a most efficient protection to those troubled with a hereditary tendency to consumption. Mr. Bird, Druggist, of Westport, says: I knew a man whose case was considered hopeless, and by the use of three bottles of this Emulsion his weight was increased twenty pounds."

General Notes and News.

Rt. Rev. Edward Steere, Bishop of Central Africa is dead.

Rev. Mr. Tait has entered on his labors assistant to the Rev. Mr. Johnson, on the Hopewell, Harvey and Alma Circuit, Albert Co., in place of Rev. Mr. Williams, who has been transferred to Manitoba.—*Transcript.*

H. M. S. Flamingo had swimming matches at Halifax last week, and one competition was for diving to see who could remain under water longest. A colored stoker named O'Neil dived, and never came up.

The "Royal Gazette."—It is astonishing that in the printing of such an important publication as the *Royal Gazette*, so many errors occur. In nearly every number a correction appears of some previous announcement.—*Transcript.*

The Moncton *Times* says,—"At the pic-nic here the other day, one of the *News* staff took the first prize for "a hop, step and a jump." The *News*, as a journal, has a record for this kind of agility."

That is quite true respecting the *News*, but how about the paper in Moncton that supported the Mackenzie Government until it relieved a certain editor of his office of Collector of Inland Revenue? It was then a clean jump.

At Quebec, the other night, a private of "A" Battery, named Burns, to escape arrest for drunkenness, jumped from the Citadel wall at the men's quarters, falling into the ditch outside, and sustaining fearful injuries. It is said that his thigh bones have been forced up into his body, so great was the shock of the fall. It is really wonderful that the poor fellow was not killed upon the spot. As it is, he is suffering fearfully, and is not expected to recover. Burns is a young married man with one child.

The mayor and other citizens of St John met some members of the Local Government to consider matters connected with the exhibition to be held next year. The conclusion arrived at was that about $35,000 would be required to make the exhibition a success. Tha hope was expressed that the Dominion Government would contribute $10,000, the Local Government $10,000 and the city $5,000, and it was estimated that the remaining $10,000 required would be obtained in receipts from the exhibition.

At Hamilton, Ont., constable Venatter found a man lying on his face on the side walk in front of the German Hotel the other morning. He proved to be William Behrin, a boarder at the hotel, who, it appears, sat down on his bedroom window in the third storey, and fell asleep. His escape from being killed by falling from the third storey window is a wonderful one. When roused he walked up stairs to his bed. No bones were broken, but his tongue was badly bitten, and a couple of teeth knocked out, The doctor says there are no internal injuries, and he will probably recover.

The most distressing case of scrofula or blood poison that we ever heard of was cured by *Parsons Purgative Pills.* These pills make *new* rich blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

How to Foretell the Weather.

Mr. A. J. DeVoe, of Hackensack, N. J., sends to the Farmers' Club of the American Institute the following ten short rules, by the use of which, it is said, one in any part of the Northern Hemisphere (north of latitude fifteen) can form an accurate opinion of how the wind and weather are progressing for a hundred miles around him:

When the temperature falls suddenly there is a storm forming south of you.

When the temperature rises suddenly, there is a storm forming north of you.

The wind always blows from a region of fair weather towards a region where a storm is forming.

Cirrus clouds always move from a region where a storm is in progress, towards a region of fair weather.

Cumulus clouds always move from a region of fair weather, towards a region where a storm is forming.

When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the north or north-west, there will be rain in less than twenty-four hours, no matter how cold it may be.

When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the south or south-west, there will be a cold rain storm on the morrow if it be summer, and if it be winter there will be a snow storm.

The wind blows in a circle around a storm, and when it blows from the north the heaviest rain is east of you; from the south, the heaviest rain is west; from the east, the heaviest rain is south; from the west, the heaviest rain is north of you.

The wind never blows unless rain or snow is falling within one thousand miles of you.

Whenever a heavy white frost occurs, a storm is forming within one thousand miles north or north-west of you.

Cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery and diarrhœa are very common just now and should be checked at once. *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* will positively cure all such cases and should be kept in every family.

Insane Asylum Horrors.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 25.—On Wednesday the Hon. G. A. Tucker, an English gentleman from New South Wales, with letters of introduction to the Governors of States and Territories, asking permission to visit insane asylumns and jails, published a letter in the *Tribune*, giving a description of his visit to the Utah Insane Asylum, situated three miles east of Salt Lake City, yesterday. Accompanied by United States Marshal Ireland and Mr. Neal, of Louisville, Ky., the father-in-law of Governor Murray, Mr. Tucker, visited this asylum, which is under the charge of Dr. Seymour, B. Young, a nephew of Brigham Young, and three Mormon commissioners. Mr. Tucker says he found 21 patients, 9 females and 12 males, in the most filthy condition imaginable. Some were in iron cages outside the main building, while others were in irons, bound hand and foot. Of these patients two were perfectly sane, and have no idea why they were confined. One of these sane persons is a man by the name of Sherman, who has been confined for ten years. He was robbed of his wife by a Mormon polygamist, and has been confined in this place ever since. He appears to be a gentleman who has seen better days, and is from the East. This man is in one of the cages in the yard, which he has fixed in tasty manner with crude tools of his own make. A daughter of John Taylor was formerly confined in this asylum, but she has been removed to a private home in the city. Her insanity was caused by her father endeavoring to force her into polygamy. The inmates of the institution are punished with a club and strap—the club for men, the strap for women. Mr. Tucker closes by saying: "I have during the last four months visited four asylums in New South Wales, three in Victoria, two in Adelaide, two is Tasmania, three in New Zealand, one in Honolulu, three in California, one in Nevada, and the one in Utah, and in no instance have I seen sights so horrible as those of to-day."

If the fountain is pure the streams will be pure also. So with the blood. If that be pure the health is established. *Parson's Purgative Pills* make new rich blood, and taken one a night will change the blood in the entire system in three months.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.

Sept. 2—Bk. Nordcap, 465, Neilsen. Limerick, bal., D. & J. Ritchie.
4—Bk. Libra, 419, Thorsen, Brest, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
5—Brig S. Sappicich, 320, Plageno. Limerick, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
Bk. Capella, 517, Hagemann, Bordeaux, bal. D. & J. Ritchie.
Bk. Lizzie Wright, 933, Wells, Dublin, bal., G. McLeod.

CLEARED.

Sept. 1—Bk. Josephine Maria, Bevey, Nice, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.
2—Bk. Herlof Herlofsen, Kroger, Valencia, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.
Bgt. Scotsman, McDevitt, Ramsay, Isle of man, D. & J. Ritchie.
4—Bk. L. G. Bigelow, Hawthorne, Belfast, deals, D. & J. Ritchie
Bk. Sandrike, Allman, Newport, deals, G. McLeod.
Bk. Henri, Domanoff, Marseilles, deals R. A. & J. Stewart.

GENEVA AWARD.

Special and personal attention given to the preparation, proof and trial of cases in the Court of Alabama Claims in Washington, D. C.

An extended experience in the former Court, and unusual facilities for managing these causes, enables me to render special service to claimants.

Time for docketing cases expires Jan. 14th 1883.

The Court has jurisdiction of claims for vessels and cargoes destroyed by any Confederate Cruisers for those officers and men and for War Premiums paid from April 1861, to November 1865. Full information given on application to the undersigned.

J. F. MANNING.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
131 Devonshire Street.....Boston.
69 Wall Street.....New York.
426 New York Ave, Washington D. C.

Steamer "Andover,"

will on THURSDAY, 7th SEPT., for the convenience of the public wishing to be present at the

REGATTA at BUSHVILLE,

run as follows, in addition to the regular trips of the "New Era":—

Leave Parker's Wharf, Derby, at 9 a. m., and run to Bushville, Calling at all intermediate places.

Leave Chatham for Bushville, 11 a. m., 2. p. m., and 4 p. m.

Leave Newcastle for Bushville, 12 noon and 3 p. m., and return to Chatham and thence to Derby at close of Regatta.

RETURN TICKETS

from Parker's to Bushville, 50 cents. Fares from Chatham and Newcastle to Bushville as usual.

The Andover will run to Redbank on Friday, 8th September, instead of Thursday, 7th. Times of leaving as per time table for Thursdays.

R. R. CALL.

Newcastle, Aug. 24th 1882.

New Advetiserments.

GRAND Railway Excursion

—FROM—

Newcastle to St John

AND RETURN

A Grand Excursion, under the direction of the Rev. I. N. Parker, of the Methodist Church, Derby,, will be held on

Wednesday, the 20th Sept.,

by which the people of Miramichi will have the best opportunity ever afforded them to visit the Commercial Metropolis for the remarkably low fare of

$1.50 FROM Newcastle to St. John AND RETURN,

calling at the different stations as far as Coal Branch. Leaving Newcastle Station at 7 a. m., Excursionists will arrive in time to have

SIX FULL HOURS

in the city, thus enabling them to visit the various points of interest.

Ample accommodation will be provided for all who attend, as in case of a large attendance, there will be two trains, each having its

REFRESHMENT CAR,

from which refreshments will be conveyed to any part of the train.

OUTSIDE CONNECTIONS BY RAIL AND STEAMERS.

A special Express Train will leave the Chatham Station at 6.30 a. m., to connect with the Excursion Train at Chatham Junction.

Tickets from Chatham and Return, $1.75.

The "Andover" will leave Redbank at 4.30 a. m., calling at Whitneyville and Bridgetown, and return on arrival of train from St. John. Tickets, 25 cents for the double journey.

The "New Era" will leave Parker's wharf, Derby, at 5 a. m., calling at Wilson's and the Bark Factory, and also return on arrival of train from St. John. Fare, 25 cts. for the double journey.

The net proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the Derby Circuit.

Newcastle, Sept. 5, 1882.

Public Notice.

PURSUANT to the provisions of "The Dominion Elections Act of 1874" I hereby give notice that the following is a statement of the Election expenses incurred on behalf of the respective candidates, viz:—Kennedy F. Burns, by his agent John Sivewright, $220.50; Onesiphore Turgeon, by himself $45.00; Hon. T. W. Anglin, by his Agent John O'Brien, $193.17.

LAMAN R. DOUCET,
R. O. for the Electoral District of the County of Gloucester, N. B.
Bathurst, 5th Sept. 1882.

Winter Fisheries.

We are prepared to supply the first quality

Smelt and other Nets,

made in a thorough manner, and at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

FISHERMEN will oblige us if they will make their orders through their HOME MERCHANTS.

AMERICAN NET AND TWINE CO., BOSTON.

JUST RECEIVED,

60 CADDIES

AND

BOXES

W. C. MACDONALD

TOBACCO,

"Napoleon,"

"Prince of Wales,"

AND

"MARINERS'."

DAILY EXPECTED,

40 DOZ

Brown's AXES.

John McLaggan,
Public Wharf,
Newcastle.

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE.

ON and after THURSDAY, 3rd August, the Steamer "New Era" will leave Newcastle on her last trip at 5.30 p. m. and Chatham at 7 p. m

On Saturdays will leave Newcastle at 6.30 and Chatham at 8 p. m.

The Steamer "Andover" on her 6. p. m. trip from Derby will proceed to Chatham and leave Chatham at 7.30 p. m.

R. R. CALL

General Business.

Anthracite Coal.

SCOTCH COAL.

TO ARRIVE per Schr.

"PAROLE,"

from New York. Different sizes Anthracite Coal

Also 200 tons best Scotch Coal by Ship "CARL FREDERICK," from Glasgow.

Parties requiring this Coal should make

Prompt Application

to the Subscriber.
8r7 THOS. F. GILLESPIE

NEW RICH BLOOD.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS make new Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

Selling Out.

IN order to clear out Stock and raise money for my business in the WEST, I have made a

Further Reduction

on all shelf goods, of ten per cent. on purchases of four dollars and upwards. No discount will be allowed on heavy goods as they are now

Selling at Cost.

J. R, GOGGIN.
Hardware Merchant,
Chatham, July 27th, 1882. 8r21

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY!

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Customs Blanks

FOR SALE AT THE

Miramichi Bookstore.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
CUSTOMS BROKER.

EARS FOR THE MILLION

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar species of small WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as CARCHARODON RONDELETII. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and MANY SO SEEMINGLY MIRACULOUS, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years NO DEAFNESS HAS EXISTED AMONG THE CHINESE PEOPLE. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

Hear What the Deaf Say!

It has performed a miracle in my case
I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
My Deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW.

☞ To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by REGISTERED LETTER.

Only Imported by HAYLOCK & JENNEY (LATE HAYLOCK & Co.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR AMERICA. 7 Dey Street, New York.

Just Received,—one Carload

MOODY'S New Threshers,

WITH GRAY'S IMPROVED

one

Aunt Tilly's Story.

BY NELLY H. BUTLER.

CHAPTER I.

The tide was out the mornin' Mis' Judson died. I remember because I walked over on the flats, instead of takin' the boat. Anna Bell had just come home with the baby to spend the day, when Rob burst in cryin', "Mis' Judson's dead an' they want you to come right over!"

I'm free to confess I was kind o' startled, for though Mis' Judson was weakly, I thought she'd live a good ten years yet. Still it was a mystery she stood these east winds so long, for she was from the south an' as delicate as a flower. Dora was just like her—Dora was her oldest daughter—but somehow she throve on the fog and wind, like a sea-creature. Just think, she was only turned eighteen, and there were Tom and Rhody left on her hands! It did seem kinder o' hard, for she set an awful store by her mother—Dora did. While I was thinkin' of all this, I was flyin' round and straightenin' things. I was thankful enough Anna Bell was here, for she could get her father's dinner, and see to visitors who might come over to the light-house, and keep an eye on Rob. Then I put on my bonnet and went across the flats. I felt as if Providence had sent for me and I'm sure He did now, 'cause when I got there the children were cryin' and Dora came to meet me, as pale as a ghost, but with a strange, calm look in her great black eyes.

"Aunt Tilley," says she; "I wish you'd talk to father. He's in there," and she pointed to the parlor door. Well, I did go in, and I found him close beside his dead wife. I don't remember what I said but 'twas somethin' about his children, and he came out with his mind made up to do the best he could for his motherless ones. I stopped a minute to look at Mis' Judson. Her face was so peaceful I could not shed a tear, but knew the Lord had done the very best thing for her, when He took her to Himself.

When I came out into the kitchen, if there wasn't Dick Cobrey at the door. I always *had* thought that he liked Dora, but he was so quiet in his ways you wouldn't have guessed it—nor the temper neither, that lay behind his cool gray eyes. He used to go with Dora some, but since she'd got acquainted with a good many folks, and especially since Mr. Rook had begun to pay her some attention, he had kept away. So you may know I was surprised. He turned around when I came in.

"Aunt Tilly," says he, "is there anything I can do?"

I wanted to say "Yes; take her." for I 'most knew she worshipped him, but I only answered—

"Thank you, Dick. They're all in the fore room. I guess I can get on nicely, but if I need any help I'll send for you."

"Please do," he said, and then went out without another word.

I rowed home about four o'clock, and after I'd seen that everything was fixed up Rob brought me back. Just before I left, I told Anna Bell how Dick came over and she looked up and said—

"Mother, I hope Dora Judson will marry Mr. Rook. She'd be miserable with Dick Cobrey!"

I was completely nonplussed, but when I told her that Providence meant them for each other she said—

"He'll have to make one of them over then."

'Twas awful irreverent, but somehow I never forgot it.

Well, I went back and stayed until after the funeral. Dick helped me in lots of ways. The last day he came over and laid a wreath of white daisies on the coffin. Dora saw that, and she held out her little hand in such a way that he covered it with both of his, with a look few ever saw in Dick Cobrey's face. They seemed to forget me, but just then some one brought in a big box, and when Dora opened it, there lay the most beautiful thing I ever set my eyes on—a great bank of flowers such as never grew around here. They were all white, and in the middle were Mis' Judson's initials, in great purple violets. There was a little note signed "Alfred Rook."

Dora flushed a little, and great tears came into her eyes, but Dick's face grew black and he snatched up the daisies and threw them out of the window. I never saw anything so dreadful—right in the presence of the dead! Dora fell down on her knees with a low cry, and when Dick looked at that pure white face he dropped down beside her; and I went out and brought back the daisies and laid them on the coffin. Dick was so gentle after that you never would have known him.

Mis' Judson's death seemed to break up the family. Rhody went to live with her aunt, and when Tom and his father went to sea it was only natural that Dora should come over to the point with us. It would have seemed almost wicked to bring a young girl to such a lonely spot, but she didn't want to see a soul. She took a fancy to goin' down to the beach and sittin' there for hours. I remember one evenin' in particular. There was a soft pink light everywhere, and out where Rob was paddling around, great sheets of crimson lay on the water. Then another boat cut through the crimson glory, and Mr. Rook sprang out on the beach close by Dora. I saw her rise and go forward, and then they walked back and forth—back and forth on the narrow strip of sand, until the glow all faded and the night-fog came up along the flats. Then he went away and Dora walked slowly up to the house. She sat down at my feet with such a sorrowful face that I knew something had happened.

"Aunt Tilly," she said, "Mr. Rook has said good-bye."

"What; for good?" I asked.

She nodded.

"O, you'll see him next summer," I said, but she held up her head and spoke like a queen.

"No, I don't want to see him—for his own sake!"

Then she went up stairs. To tell the truth, I was glad that Mr. Rook was gone for everything seemed clear now.

But, O dear, it wasn't. Next mornin', while I was cookin' I looked up of a sudden and saw Dick, with a face like a thunder cloud, lookin' at Dora, who was trimmin' a little pie for Bob. When she glanced up and saw him, a lovely color stole over her face, but he did not notice it—no, not one bit.

"Dora Judson," he said, "you've been deceiving me!"

I hope I may never hear a voice like that again. But Dora stood up with a face as proud as it was beautiful.

"How dare you say that!" she cried.

"*Dare!*" You ought to have heard him. "Weren't you walking with Mr. Rook all last evening? Have you not promised him—"

"Dick!" I fairly started, her voice was so clear. "I *did* walk with Mr. Rook last night; but he has gone away forever, I hope."

"You—sent him away?"

"I did."

"Why?"

"Because—because—" She stopped and buried her face in her hands, and Dick sprang forward and took them away as if they were something holy, and—pshaw! I didn't suppose I'd cry.

Well, I left them alone till I began to think the pies would burn up, but when I did come back, Dick bent over and kissed me, and I didn't get my breath all day!

CHAPTER II.

We had a blusterin' winter that year. There were days and days when we couldn't get to town, but had to stay on the point, with nothin' but the great light for company, and the thunder of the waves in our ears all day and all night.

But Dick managed to get over pretty often. He'd given Dora a diamond that used to be his mother's, and they were bound up in each other. It was queer enough, but when they seemed happiest I always saw Dick throwin' the daisies out of the windows, and heard Anna Bell say, "He'll have to make over one of them."

That reminds me—in the spring Anna Bell took cold and had a regular sick-spell, so I had to leave the house to Dora and go over to nurse her. In a fortnight's time she had picked up considerably, so one evening about sundown I thought I'd go home, especially as Dick Cobrey offered to row me over. I told Anna Bell I'd be back real early and started out. It was lovely. The sea was smooth as glass, and the fields beyond the flats had turned *such* a pretty green. I felt happy enough, but Dick hardly opened his mouth. At last he said—

"Dora will meet us at the boat. Aunt Libby's keeping house while she does a little shopping."

Sure enough, there she was, and some one with her. It was Mr. Rook. As we came up he bade us good night and walked away.

Dora seemed very gay. She sang to herself and was so merry that I couldn't imagine what possessed Dick to make him so quiet. Afterward I learned that Mr. Rook was engaged, and that he had told Dora and she was so happy—poor child—that she couldn't keep still. But I didn't know it—nor Dick.

When we got home Dora tossed her gloves on the table, and her hat on Rob's head. But all of a sudden she stopped and cried out:

"O, my ring is gone!"

Sure enough, she had lost her diamond! We ransacked the house, but of course couldn't find it. All the time Dick sat with his head on his hand—never once moving. At last I went up stairs to put Rob to bed, and when I came down I heard and saw all this. No; I don't suppose I ought to have listened, but I clean forgot myself. Dick got up and took both Dora's hands in his, and just looked at her.

"Don't, Dick," she said: "you hurt!"

"Dora, what have you done with my ring?" he said.

"It is lost!" she cried.

"Lost! You have taken it off—and for Alfred Rook!"

Somehow she tore her hands away. Her face was as white as marble, and she said:

"Richard Cobrey, as long as you live, never come near me until you take back every word you have said!" and she was gone.

And Dick—he just folded his arms and set his teeth hard. Then he went once and touched her hat, and picked up one of her little gloves. He kissed it and then flung it down and rushed out of the house.

Next mornin' Dora came down quiet and sweet, but with a look in her eyes to break your heart. In a day or two we heard that Dick had gone to sea, and then summer came. Such a summer! We had lots of visitors, and the town was full of people, but Dora never stirred off the point. She was growin' white and slender, and I couldn't do a thing, but pray—and you may be sure I did that. Some nights she'd go down to the shore and sob, and at last she began to take long walks on the rocks. I think they did her good, but by September she looked like a ghost, and I was at my wits' ends to know what to do.

Well, one raw, damp afternoon, she went out. I saw 'twas blowin' up a storm, so I called out:

"Don't stay long, Dora, so's to take cold?"

She said she wouldn't. I bustled round and set the table, and had just put on the tea to draw, when there came a rap at the door. When I first opened it a great dash of spray 'most blinded me, but when I could see—if there wasn't Dick!—But it wasn't our old Dick. His face was softer and stronger too, and his eyes were humble and brave together. All at once I knew that Providence *had* made him over.

"Aunt Tilly;" he asked, "I want to see Dora?"

"Dora's gone out," I said; "but she coming right home."

"Dora out—My God!" he cried, and pointed to the neck. As long as I live, I never shall forget what I saw. The flats were all covered and on a narrow strip of sand, comin' over to the point was Dora, in her black dress, and on both side great hungry waves, all dark and slippery, with white, gleamin' crests, were rushin' up.

All in a flash Dick darted by me, and I saw folks on the other side. I just covered my eyes and called to God to save her. They say it was all over in a few minutes, but it seemed ages before they were both brought to the house, drenched and senseless, but thank God, alive. Dick was himself right away, but for a long time we didn't know as Dora would ever open her eyes again. At last she came to, and we soon had her in the big chair, all wrapped up close to the fire.

I believe I acted like a crazy thing. My biscuit were burned up and the tea boiled over, but it didn't matter, for nobody could eat. Dick stood all the time by the chimney piece, with his eyes on Dora, who sat like a lily in the big chair, so pale and happy, I had to wipe my eyes every minute or two. But after the tea things were washed up and Rob in bed we three had a good talk—for, mind you, I'm just like a mother with those children. By and by I said:

"Dick, I've got something for you that you wouldn't take once, and I went to a drawer in the dresser and took out Dora's glove, that he'd thrown down that dreadful night; and Dora asked for it but he snatched it quick, and something fell out of it on the floor. We all looked down, and Dick reached under the table and picked up—the lost ring! He just looked at Dora and she held out her hand with her eyes full of tears, but he stretched out his arms and took her as if she had been a child, and I—well, I went up stairs and if ever I thanked the Lord I did then.

That's all. I aint much of a hand at tellin' stories. I suppose it makes me foolish to-night.

W. W. McLellan, Lyn N. S., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, and had given up all hopes of a cure. By chance I saw Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil recommended. I immediately sent (fifty miles) and purchased four bottles, and with only two applications I was able to get around, and although I have not used one bottle I am nearly well. The other three bottles I gave around to my neighbors, and I have had so many calls for more, that I feel bound to relieve the afflicted by writing to you for a supply."

It Stands the Test of Time!

Time tries all things, and few are the customs, habits, or adjuncts of life that are not swept away before its remorseless march.—Remedy after remedy for corns has been introduced, tested, and found wanting. PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR alone holds undisturbed sway, gathering new strength as years roll on, and holding it with the power that merit alone can give. Take no substitute. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails to make a complete cure. Sold every where

A Fair Exchange.

Will you exchange a chronic case of Dyspepsia, or agree to break up a Bilious Temperament—to give your torpid Liver activity, and thus strengthen your Digestion, regain energy, comfort, health and spirits, all for 75c? A single bottle of ZOPESA will do this. A few doses surprise those who try ZOPESA. For Biliousness and Dyspepsia in their many forms ZOPESA is a Panacea, and is warranted to cure them. It acts speedly and pleasantly. Try a 10 cent bottle of it. MacKenzie Medical Hall, Chatham.

The "Imperial Wringer," AND Wash-tub Stand. Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash day—save labor and lighten the work left to be done.

H. P. MARQUIS,
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LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a LIVERY STABLE on the corner premises adjoining the residence of Dr. J. S. Benson, where he is prepared to furnish teams, with or without drivers, for short or long journeys, on the most reasonable terms.

Horses taken to board by the day, week, or season.

Passengers and luggage conveyed to and from the Railway Station or boats at all hours.

JOHN A. WARD.

FOR SALE.

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

D. & J. RITCHIE & Co.
6:26 Newcastle, N. B.

Selling Out.

IN order to clear out Stock and raise money for my business in the WEST, I have made a

Further Reduction

on all shelf goods, of ten per cent. on purchases of four dollars and upwards. No discount will be allowed on heavy goods as they are now

Selling at Cost.

J. R. GOGGIN.
Hardware Merchant,
Chatham, July 27th, 1882. 8r21

SAMPLE ROOMS For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate the commercial travellers being so great, and the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers in some instances to remain three or four days awaiting their turn, has induced the subscriber to build two Sample Rooms, well lighted, aired and warm. Commercial men can depend on obtaining just what they require, being situated in the central part of the business community, namely, corner Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to be far more suitable, comfortable and convenient. Should a horse and sleigh be required it will be furnished without additional expense. Rooms secured either by letter or telegram.

HENRY G. MARR,
Main Street Moncton, N. B

GIN! GIN!!

Arrived per Steamer "Milanese" from London. 20 HDS. J. DeKuyper & Son's GIN; 50 qr cases DeKuyper & Son's Gin; 350 green cases Gin; 50 Green cases Pints, 2 dozen each.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
Victoria Wharf

For Sale, 750,000 Pine Shingles, —AT— R. FLANAGAN'S.

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop, a superior assortment of ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES,

which he will supply at reasonable rates.

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker.

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BEST REFINED IRON.

Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English common BOLT IRON and PIG IRON.

CAST STEEL.

Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axe, Tool and Drill Steel.

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—ALSO:—

ROUND MACHINE STEEL Manufacture of SPEAR & JACKSON.

Tinplates, CHARCOAL and COKE. Sheet Iron, Black and Galvanized.

A special lot of Galvanized Sheet Iron — 6 ft x 39 in. x 20 gauge. 7 " x " " x " " 8 " x " " x " "

First class make (Davies') and well adapted for LOBSTER BOILERS, &c. Besides a heavy stock in store, we expect early in March, per good Ship 'Alfarin:' 11,224 Bars, 2,566 Bdls. } Refined Iron. 265 " Hoop Iron.

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Manchester, Robertson, & Allison,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS.

7 & 29 KING STREET, SAINT JOHN

JOHN HAVILAND, HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

would announce to his former customers and the public, that he may be found at his old stand, opposite the Masonic Hall, where he is prepared to manufacture Harness of every description.

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Having a practical experience of this branch of the Trade for THIRTY-THREE YEARS, he is prepared to turn out COLLARS which cannot be excelled in the Dominion.

The most difficult horse satisfactorily fitted.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

executed in a tasteful and workman-like manner

TAILORING, Ready-made Clothing, Hats,

ETC., ETC.

Gentlemen requiring Suits, or separate Garments, or anything else in the Tailoring line, can have their orders, which are hereby respectfully solicited, promptly attended to by the Subscriber at his shop. A well-selected Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS English Coatings, Broadcloths, Doeskins, etc.,

is now on inspection, for which orders are solicited.

Gentlemen's and Youths' Garments are also made to order from materials furnished by themselves.

Just received a splendid assortment of Ready-made Clothing, also an excellent assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S HATS,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

F. O. PETERSON, Tailor
Water St., Chatham.

CHAMPAGNE.

Just arrived per steamer "Hibernian" via Halifax.

20 baskets Finest Champagne, Pints and Quarts;

10 Cases Sparkling Burgundy & Hock.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON.
Victoria Wharf, Smyth Street

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THE Pleasantly Situated HOUSE, owned by F. J. Letson, Esq., ON ST. JOHN STREET, near the Homestead of the late HON. JOHN M. JOHNSON.

Apply to—

A. H. JOHNSON,

For Sale.

The property at Bay du Vin, known as the

BAY DU VIN MILL PROPERTY.

Farm consists of about 300 acres, a large portion is cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation.—The Water Power Saw Mill on the property is new, will saw over 30,000 sup. feet of lumber per day.—The property has a good dwelling, barns and other buildings. Possession given immediately if required. Also two million feet of spruce and pine saw logs will be sold with the property if the purchaser wishes.

TERMS—For Mill one-fifth down and balance in equal annual payments extending over four years. For the logs payment after delivery next season as customary.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

DR. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY has been used by thousands of persons, who universally endorse our claim for it as a pleasant, safe, reliable and prompt remedy for the removal of stomach and seat or pin worms from child or adult. It is easy to take; never fails; absolutely harmless, and requires no after-physic. PREPARED BY THE SMITH MEDICINE CO'Y, 45 ELEURY ST., MONTREAL, AND TROY, N.Y. PRICE - 25 CTS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

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An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now travelling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

SPIRITS AND RYE WHISKEY.—Arrived from Toronto: 15 barrels Goderham Worts' Pure Spirits, 65 per cent o. p.; 35 barrels Goderham & Worts' finest Rye Whiskey.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON.
St. John.

General Business.

TIME TABLES

Steamers Andover & New Era,

1882 — 1882

Stmr. "Andover."

Captain, Wm. Beattie, Purser, Jas. A. Rundle.

WILL on and after THURSDAY, the 8th inst., and during the continuance of the lumber blockade on the South West River, run as follows:—

MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Leave Newcastle for Chatham	9.00 a. m.
" Chatham for Derby	10.30 "
" Derby for Newcastle	1.30 p. m.
" Newcastle for Derby	4.00 "
" Derby for Newcastle	6.00 "

THURSDAYS.

Leave Newcastle for Redbank	6.00 a. m.
" Redbank for Chatham	8.00 "
" Chatham for Redbank	1.30 p. m.
" Redbank for Newcastle	5.00 "

The "Andover" will connect at Newcastle with the "New Era" for Chatham last trip daily from Derby and Redbank.

Excursion Trips will be made during the months of July and August to Bay du Vin and Burnt Church, of which due notice will be given.

R. R. CALL.

Stmr. "New Era."

Captain Charles Call.

UNTIL further notice the above steamer will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.—

Leave Newcastle for Chatham,	Leave Chatham for Newcastle.
8.00 a. m.	9.00 a. m.
10.30 "	12.00 noon
2.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m.
5.30 "	6.30 "

Calling at Douglastown every trip, at Kerr's Mill and the Wilkinson Wharf when necessary, and go to Nelson the 9 a. m., 12 noon and 3 p. m. trips, except on Saturdays, when she will leave Newcastle at 6.30 and Chatham at 8.

R. CALL.

Newcastle, June 7, 1882.

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TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a premature grave.

Before, After.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

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Agent in Chatham,—J. D. B. F. McKenzie.

BOSTON BELTING CO'S Rubber Belting.

Hoyts Leather Belting, H. Disston & Sons' Saws. Mill Supplies of all Kinds

T. McAvity & Sons. St. John, N. B

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PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER, Facial Operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capilliary Abridger.

Shaves and Hair Cuts WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY

GEORGE STAPLES.

NEAR COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Chatham, September 8th., 1880

D. T JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

Office and Stables - - - - Water Street, Chatham

Law.

D. S. HUTCHISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.

—OFFICE—

OVER THE STORE OF JOSEPH HAYS, Esq., NEWCASTLE, N. B.

ROBERT MURRAY,

Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC.,

OFFICE OVER MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

Water Street, - - Chatham, N. B.

WARREN C. WINSLOW,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE:—Pugsley's Building, Prince William St., *5:24 ST. JOHN,

DesBrisay & DesBrisay,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys Notaries, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICES:

St. Patrick Street, - - - Bathurst, N. B.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C. T. SWAYNE DESBRISAY

A. H. JOHNSON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR.

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.

Chatham, N. B.

E. P. Williston,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,

OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

R. B. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Office up stairs, Noonan's Building, Water Street, Chatham.

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GENERAL BUSINESS.

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IN order to make room for our LARGE FALL STOCK we offer our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

EXAMINE OUR PRICES, YOU WILL FIND THEY ARE CHEAPER THAN EVER.

JUST RECEIVED:

A Fresh Stock of Choice Congou Tea—The Best in Town.

SOAP, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, ETC., AT BOTTOM PRICES.

I. HARRIS & SON.

UNRIVALLED! SUTHERLAND & CREAGHN, NEWCASTLE.

OUR Stock of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS is now complete, we have THOUSANDS OF ARTICLES in HABERDASHERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, SMALLWARES, etc., on which

SHOPKEEPERS AND TRADERS CAN MAKE MONEY.

We hold everything to be found in any first-class City Warehouse.

PURCHASED FOR PROMPT CASH!!

We are showing HUNDREDS of patterns in Prints, Dressess, Oatmeal Cloths and other rich fabrics for Summer wear, beautiful, soft and brilliant, in every shade colour and tint. HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

May 17th, 1882.

NEW GOODS!!

—AT—

J. B. SNOWBALL'S.

Just received per late Steamers from the Manufacturers.

New Ulster Cloths,

For Gents Ladies and Children:

Boys' Woollen Knickerbocker Hose,

Very Heavy.

A very large stock of

German and Canadian Clouds and Promenade Scarfs.

Ladies' Berlin Wool Shawls, Ladies Berlin Wool Jackets, Ladies' and Children's Wool Scarfs.

Irish Frieze,

For Heavy Overcoats.

Irish and Scotch Tweeds,

Newest Styles.

Moscow Homespun, Costume Cloths, Wool Serges, French Cashmeres, French Merinoes, Black Scicillians, Black Grecian Cords, Colored Cloth Debeges,

100 pairs Best White

ENGLISH BLANKETS,

50 pairs Best Twilled

Canadian White Blankets

A few pairs of Super Extra BATH BLANKETS, at reduced price

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!

Chatham, Oct. 18, 1881.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

$15,000. GOING WEST.

I AM now selling the largest, best assorted and most complete stock of HARDWARE ever imported to the North Shore, at a shade on the cost to clear out stock—I have gone all through my stock and carefully marked every article down to bottom prices—all parties giving me a call will find my prices what I have represented them to be, no second price now—strictly for cash—(reliable persons may get credit for a short time, but will be charged former prices.)

Iron, all sizes. Cast and Blister Steel. Tyre and Shoe Steel. Spring Steel. Chain, 3-16 to ⅞. Chain Traces. Horse Shoes. " Nails, best finished 13½c. Wrought and Cut Spikes. Wrought and Cut Nails. Finish Nails and Brads. Clout Nails. Tacks, all kinds, Copper Zinc, &c. Bake, Sauce and Fry Pans, Pots. Brandrams and other best London Lead. White Lead, $1 75 per keg. Paint, all colors, Dry and in Oil. Graining Colours and Stains. Paint Brushes in great variety. All kinds Brushes. Best English Boiled and Raw Oil. Turpentine, Varnishes all kinds. Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Shot. Guns, Revolvers in great variety $1.50. Cartridges, Powder and Caps. 1000 lbs. Sheet Zinc. Paris and London Whiting, very low in quantities of 50 to 100 lbs. Hames and Traces very low. Whips in great variety. Machine Bolts. Carriage Bolts, Nuts and Washers. Mortise and Rim Door Locks 22c each. Locks every description Knobs " " Glass and Putty. Hinges, all kinds. Door Rollers and Hangers. Wove Wire. Window Cornice, very choice.

Cornice Rings and Pins. Hat and Coat Hooks, Brass and Iron. Board Rules. Rules, all kinds. The largest, cheapest and best assorted Table Knives and Forks yet offered at 80c. doz. and upwards. Pocket Knives in great variety. Codfish Splitting Knives. Counter Scales and Weights. Weigh Beams and Steelyards. My stock of Joiners' Tools is very large and of the very best quality, well worthy of inspection. Spring Balances. Copper and Iron Rivets, all kinds. Lanterns, 50c. Saws, all kinds, very low. Sofa Springs, 35c. doz. Spirit Levels $1.00 upwards. Axes, Hatchets, all kinds. Augers and Auger Bits, all kinds. Machine Oil. Carriage Mats 50c. Weavers' Reeds. Cotton and Wool Cards. Door, Hand and Dinner Bells. Bird Cages. Butcher Knives, Oyster Knives. Wade and Butcher's celebrated Razors. Choice lot plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Carpenters' Clamps, Masons' Trowels. Steam Packing. Machinist's Hammers in great variety. Hand Hammers and Sledges.

Adze, Ship Carpenter's and Joiner's &c. Calking Irons. Files, all kinds. Clothes Wringers. Trays and Waiters. Violins and Bows. Wrenches, Shipscrapers and Picks. Pincers, Nippers and Pivers Tinman's Snips. Ratchet Drill Braces. Ratchet Braces. Ivesses' Expansive Bits. Molasses and Oil Gates. Brass Taps. Stocks and Dies. Grindstone Fixtures.

FANCY GOODS.

500 Gro. Wood Screws. Wheel Heads. Stair Rods and Eyes. Piano Stool Screws. Red and White Chalk. Coffin Mountings less than cost. Carriage Castings. Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin. Alum, Saltpetre, Vitriol, Borax. Dry and Tarred Paper. Fire-proof Metalic Paint. Sand Riddles. Pumps, Plough Socks. Cow Bells.

FARMING TOOLS.

Hay and Manure Forks and Rakes. Scythes, American Clipper, Grifin and Canadian. Scythe Snaths, Spades, Hoes, Shovels, &c., &c.

The above is only a portion of the goods I have on hand—they are too numerous to mention—I would call special attention to my stock of Joiners' Tools, and Builders materials—my stock will compare with any first class Hardware Store in the Dominion for variety and quality.

I will also sell my HOUSE—on reasonable terms—this is one of THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCES IN CHATHAM, situated on King Street, 124 feet front, by 135 to the rear—BARN 19x38, LAWN, GARDEN and SUMMER HOUSE, all in good repair—I will also LET on the first of May, 1883, my STORE for one or more years.

J. R. GOGGIN,
Hardware Merchant, - - - - - - Chatham, N. B.

LANCASHIRE Insurance Co.

JOHN ELLIS, Esq., has accepted the Agency of the Lancashire Insurance Company for Chatham and Newcastle, N. B.

J. McGREGOR GRANT, General Agent, Lancashire Insurance Co., St. John, N. B.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

An Agency of this Bank has been opened in the Dundee Building Winnipeg,

EMIGRANTS to the North-West can obtain at any agency of this Bank DRAFTS upon WINNIPEG, EMERSON and BRANDON.

F. R. MORRISON. AGENT.

Chatham, 1882. s. t 17.

CARDING.

THE Subscriber's Carding Mill at Derby is now in full operation and prepared to do carding with despatch.

Wool left at the mill; also with Duncan Davidson, Esq., in Chatham, at the store formerly occupied by A. D. Shirreff, Esq., Mrs. Stothart, near the ferry, Moorfield, or M. M. Sargent, Newcastle will be taken charge of, promptly forwarded to the mill and returned to the owner within one week.

RICHARD WILSON.

8r2

ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM made from a triple motion Beater, very excellent; also,

GOOD FRUIT CAKE, plain ditto, TARTS, PIES and BREAD; also,

TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

T. H. FOUNTAIN.

Next to Ullock' Stable.

Manuf's., Builders, etc.

CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW MILLS.

George Book writes, St. Anns, Ontario, June 17 1879, regarding his 16-horse power Champion Portable: "Last week, on Monday morning three men of us commenced to raise up mill to saw all. We have up, moved one three miles, set it up and in Tuesday at three o'clock sawed a log with it. Not quite two days. On Tuesday we moved and set it up six miles and sawed enough for a thousand feet. I will write full particulars soon." We make Portable Mills in twenty-five varieties—from 8 to 40 H. P. using 8 to 16 feet boiler—12 H. P. using 44 in. saw, Capacity 3 to 4,000 per day. 16 H. P. using 48 in. saw, Capacity, 4 to 5,000 per day. 20 H. P. using 52 in. saw, No 3 saw frame, Capacity, 6 to 8,000 per day. Most simple, efficient and portable mill of its size in the world.

ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD CANADA.

W. A. Vernon Garret writes from Ilfracombe Muskoka, Dec. 15th, '79. The 16 H. P Mill runs well. The other day we cut 1,039 feet in 45 mills utes. The mill gives me entire satisfaction.

Over 250 Fire Proof Champion Engines sold in 3 years. Only perfect Threshing Engine in the world.

Address for full particulars,
W. H. OLIVE, Agent, St. John, N. B. or
Waterous Engine Works Co.
Brantford, Canada

I. MATHESON & Co.

Engineers & Boiler Makers

New Glasgow, N. S.,

Estimates Furnished for Engines and Boilers, Mill and other Machinery.

Notice to Mill Owners

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PATENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIPPING MACHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

The above is in use in several Mills on this River, and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

Full information given by application to the Subscriber.

ROBERT McGUIRE.

Patronize Home MANUFACTURE

I am now prepared to supply the Public with Superior Quality of

Doors, Windows, Blinds

HOUSE FINISHING,

For Inside or Outside. First Quality Pine or Cedar Shingles, and to

Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane and Butt Clapboards.

Scroll Sawing to any Pattern TURNING, &c.

Having a Moulding Machine I am prepared to supply mouldings of different patterns, and to do Joiner work generally, at reasonable rates, guaranteeing satisfaction.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO.

CALL AT THE

Sash and Door Factory.

PUBLIC WHARF, - - - - CHATHAM

PETER LOGGIE.

Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Sawn Shingles P. L.

MIRAMICHI STONE WORKS.

NORTHESK, MIRAMICHI New Brunswick.

Joseph Goodfellow - - - - Proprietor.

GRINDSTONES, Spindle Stones and Building Stone supplied in any quantity desired at short notice.

The Grindstones from the above works were awarded one of the two Medals for that class of Manufactures at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

New Advertisement.

I have opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

—ON—

HENDERSON STREET,

formerly occupied by James Hays, where I intend carrying on general Blacksmith Work.

I shall give particular attention to

HORSE SHOEING,

and Guarantee good satisfaction, or the money refunded.

RICHARD D. STAPLEDON.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

WHOLESALE IMPORTER AND Commission Merchant,

OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING GOODS IN BOND OR DUTY PAID:

Martell brandy in Hhds and Quarter casks—Pale and Dark.
Martell brandy in cases, XX—Pale and Dark.
Martell brandy in cases, X—in pints—doz. each.
Hennessy Brandy in cases X.
John De Kuper & Son's finest quality Gin Hhds and Quarter Casks.
John DeKuyper & Son's Gin in Green Cases.
Wises' Finest Cork Malt Scotch Whiskey in Quarter Casks.
Old Dublin [b] Whiskey—12 years old—in cases.
Highland Malt Scotch Whiskey in Quarter Casks.
Finest blended Glenlivet Whiskey in Cases.
Port Wine, various grades.
Port Wine, Hunt's celebrated AV, AVA and AVAV
Sherry, various grades.
Sherry, Richard Davis' celebrated Wines.
Champagne, in baskets.
Gooderham & Wort's finest quality Pure Spirits in bbls.
Rye Whiskey in bbls.
Bourbon Whiskey in bbls.
Bass' India Pale Ale, in hhds and bottles.
Guiness' Stout, in hhds and bottles.
And Sundry other goods.

VICTORIA WHARF,

SMYTH ST