If the address slip pasted on the top of this page has a date on it, and the date of the paper is later than that on the slip it is to remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper without paying for it. See Publisher's announcement 4th page

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 17. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MAY 21, 1891. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

NEW BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) on

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, for 1st insertion, and three cents per line for each continuation.

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $6 75 an inch per year. The matter, if none is changed by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" being its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick) and in Bonaventure and Gaspe, (Quebec) is a medium offering unusual inducements to Advertisers, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others requiring extensive circulation. Address,

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

MARBLE WORKS.

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

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETERY WORK.

generally also, COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other miscellaneous marble and FURNITURE work.

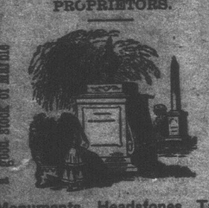
☞ A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS,

John H. Lawlor & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.



a good stock of Marble always on hand.

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

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM N. B.

LAW.

Robert Murray,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Insurance Agent, ETC' ETC. ETC.

CHATHAM N B

G. B. FRASER,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC

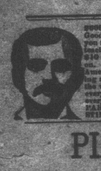
AGENT FOR THE NORTH BRITISH —AND— MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER —AND— ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Bank of Montreal.

CHATHAM N. B.



$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will send them the business, which is of such a character that everything is made plain, and so much money is made by those who follow my instructions, that it is almost impossible for anyone who reads this to fail to make money rapidly. I make this unparalleled offer because there is not one worker from each district of country. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number of persons who are now making over $3000 a year clear. It's NEW and WONDERFUL. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

PIANOS.

The Subscriber having taken the Agency of the Emerson Piano, the best and cheapest in the States, and show Catalogue Prices and a sample instrument to any requiring one.

A. W. S. SMITHE.

J. N. GARDNER & CO.

[Wholesale Commission Dealers In

Fresh Fish, Lobsters, country Produce &c.

NO. 16 T WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.

REFER TO—

K. F. Burns & Co., Bathurst, N. B.

Joseph Read & Co., Stonehaven, N. B.

THOS. FITZPATRICK,

HAS REMOVED HIS

Boarding & Livery Stable

TO THE PREMISES ADJOINING

Messrs. Sutherland & Creaghan's

Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

B. R. BOUTHILLIER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Torryburn Corner,

CHATHAM,

Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best British, and Canadian Makes, Trimmings, etc.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

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

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

cut to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. A. Wilson, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

DERBY, - - N. B.

1890-1891

SPECIAL.

We are now offering Special Bargains in the following :—

LADIES' ULSTER CLOTH, LADIES' SHAWLS AND CLOUDS, LADIES' FUR COLLORS, LADIES' FUR BOAS, LADIES' HOSIERY, MEN'S OVERCOATS, MEN'S REEFERS, MEN'S PANTS AND VESTS, BOY'S OVERCOATS, BOYS' REEFERS, BOYS' UNDERWEAR.

The Reductions in above Goods are worth the attention of buyers.

WILLIAM MURRAY

Chatham, Dec. 11th, 1890.

HAY! HAY!

300 Tons best quality Hay at low rates, by Car or Bale.

WORTH SEEING AND HAVING!

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Boas, Capes, Caps, Ties, Muffs. The Largest and Best Stock in the Province outside St. John.

OVERCOATS, JACKETS, ULSTERS.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Reefers. I have a fine Stock. Also Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets in Nice New Styles.

CLOTHS, DRESS GOODS.

I can show extra value in Cloths for Ladies and Gent's wear—New Patterns. Also Dress Goods a good Assortment.

KNITTED SHAWLS,

Plain and Fancy, Underwear of every description, Fine and Coarse Yarns, Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, etc., etc., etc.

Some of this lot was bought for half price, and all will be sold at a small advance on cost. BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at old prices. Try my NEW TEAS, very choice.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN, NEWCASTLE.

October 22nd, 1890.

GEO. A. CUTTER,

Cunard Street, opposite E. A. Strang's

AGENT FOR

THE CELEBRATED BRANTFORD CARRIAGES, TORONTO, MASSEY, AND BUCKEYE MOWERS, SHARP'S AND ITHACA RAKES, MASSEY HARVESTER & TORONTO BINDERS, CLIPPER AND OTHER PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CHURNS, HAY FORKS AND CARRIER'S CHAMPION STUMP PULLER, FEED CUTTERS, FANNING MILLS, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, ETC., ETC.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF HARNESS. LEADING PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES. Call and get prices and terms before buying elsewhere. Prices right—Terms easy and goods unsurpassed.

THE FINEST FURNITURE ROOMS IN THE Maritime Provinces.

I have removed my stock of Household Furniture, to my new and extensive warerooms on the

PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE,

formerly occupied by Messrs. McEwan & Buck and others, and I shall be pleased to see all old customers and friends and many new ones who may wish to favor me with their orders.

It will be my aim to keep constantly on hand a first class assortment of all kinds of

Furniture, Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Fancy Blinds, Curtains, Curtain Poles, & Trimmings.

I have received in addition to my former stock a beautiful assortment of

Centre Tables, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Hat Racks, Bedsteads, Bedroom Sets, &c.

ALSO LACE CURTAINS & CURTAIN POLES, FANCY BLINDS, &c.

Price List will be ready in a few days and mailed on application. An inspection invited.

B. FAIREY, PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE.

May 6th, 1891.

HALIFAX!

JAMES A. MORRISON,

COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANT.

SPECIALTIES:

TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

—AGENT FOR—

WARREN, COKEHEAD & CO., TEA MERCHANTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DACOSTA & CO., BARBADOES, W. I., &C. &C.

Reference:—Thos. Fyshe, Esq., Manager Bank of Nova Scotia.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE

STR. "NELSON"

Will leave daily, as follows:—

CHATHAM for Newcastle.	(Solar time)	NEWCASTLE for Chatham.
8.00 a. m.		9.00 a. m.
11.00 "		12.00 "
2.00 p. m.		3.00 p. m.
5.00 "		6.00 "

GOING TO NELSON EACH TRIP.

Theo. DesBrisay, Manager.

April 20th, 1891.

Bank of Montreal.

Capital, - - $12,000,000

Rest, - - - $6,000,000

A Savings Department has been opened in connection with this Branch.

Interest allowed at current rates.

F. E. WINSLOW, Manager Chatham Branch

TO FARMERS.

For sale a quantity of pure ground bones, fresh from the Chatham Bone Mill. To be sold cheap to encourage farming. Apply to,

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - MAY 21, 1891.

MY SAINT JOHN.

A PASTORAL SKETCH.

BY JAMES M. LUDLOW, D. D.

"Wud yer riv'rince come an' see a man what's dyin'?"

The speaker, who had come to the basement door of a city clergyman's house, was one of the worst bedraggled women off Blackwell's Island. Her voice was as husky and weak in tone as it was strong with the smell of whiskey. Her face was a cold and villainous one—only that at first glance; but a second discovered the slightest trace of anxity, just enough to suggest that her woman's nature was not entirely burned out, and that some sparks of sympathy, maybe of love, for somebody still glowed among its ashes.

In the back basement of a tenement house there lay a man, about sixty years of age, of hard, yet rather intelligent countenance, and the shrunken remnant of a once powerful body. Starvation was evidently accelerating the work of hasty consumption. An inquiry if he had no friends brought the response: "Plenties on 'em, when one can go and find 'em, and there's a bit in pocky for a drink. All the b'ys 'long shore knows ole John; but missin's not mindin'; an' no one but yersel' an' the old woman's a-crost the doorsill for four days an' nights. They says till themsel's, 'Guess ole John's skipped sg'in,' though they knowed this ole hulk was 'bout aground ag'in the graveyard."

Daily visits to him while he "kept afloat," and the little comforts which were brought him, soon established the utmost familiarity between John and "his riv'rince," who thus had a opportunity to study human nature in its raw material.

Of his early life John could give no very clear account. Of his ancestors he said, "They never took no 'sponsibility for me, an' I never felt no 'sponsibitity for askin' after them." To the best of his belief, in his voyage into this world, he "made port" in England. While a mere child, he fell into the grip of that stern law of the "Survival of the Fittest," and, being fit for nothing on land, took to the sea. For nearly half a century he had drifted about the world, seeing only the lowest forms of civilization, among that morally amphibious population along the wharves of seaports, which may be said to live half the time in this world, and half in hell. Ship law, under the shadow of the yard-arm and the cat-o-nine-tails, was his highest code of morals, and dread of death his highest attainment in religion. It was this last characteristic which led him to send for the clergyman. He knew almost nothing of the doctrines of the Bible, and said, honestly, "I'm no priest's man, an' no Protistint neither. I'm jist a poor soul what's dyin'." He would listen respectfully to conversation, but seemed to have no power to fix his attention upon the Scriptures as read.

John's interest in "the Book" was first caught by the reading of David's description of a storm at sea. "The man what wrote that, sir, foller'd the sea. Was he a captain?" Upon being assured that the Psalmist was first a shepherd boy, then a general, and finally a king, but never a sailor, he declared: "But, Mister, yer larnin's at fault there, for ye see, there's ividence in his manner o' speech that him what wrote it was a sailor lad, or may's how a' venturer-like, who seed the storm. 'Their soul's milted because o' trouble.' It's it 'xactly. I'se niver frighted in the storm; but me soul's jist milted mony's the time. 'At their wit's end,' an' 'cry till the Loard.' Ye see, Mister, I didn' know nothin' 'bout the Loard, 'ave tol' 'im to damn me oftin, because I didn' b'lieve there was ony Loard. But when the soul's milted ye 'opes as 'ow ther' may be a Loard lookin' after yez in the storm, but not thinkin' it worth's while to look after yez when yez only foolin' an' profanin', a' don't mean what yer sez, but only asks 'im to damn yez playful-like."

From that time David was treated with all the confidence of an intimate friend by John, who was ready to hear what the "sea-farin' king" had to say.

Another Biblical aquaintance was introduced to the sick man in a similar manner by the reading of the story of St. Paul's shipwreck. It happened that John had often "fared 'long" that same north coast of the Mediterranean, and been "driven up and down in Adria." His manner became tragic as, with wild tones and gesticulation, losing himself in actual mania with the vividness of his remembrance or the morbidness of his imagination, he described an awful night off Sicily. "We driv through the blackness, an' the white foam was like divil's fingers a-reachin' out o' it; divils a-roarin' in the timpist an' a-screechin' in the riggin'; but there must a-bin a hangel somewhere, for in the mornin' the ship stood as livil as the risin' sunbame. But, Mister, me ole craft's goin' down this time. An' was ye arnist when ye said a hangel would git on board o' me now likes? Could th' hangel, for John's at's wits ind."

From exhaustion the poor fellow fell back in unconsciousness upon the pillow. After this he was always anxious to "hear a bit o' what said the lad what saved the ship," meaning St. Paul.

But John could not feel self-complacent. "D'ye know what troubles me? It's a-thinkin' of that sailor king and t'other lad, as clane souls in this wicked worl' as yon sunpeep on the dirty floor, an' the one o' 'em a sayin', 'Me sin's iver afore me,' an' t'other sayin', 'I'm no more clane nor a dead corpus, than a body o' death'; an' all acause them gem'men had a-seen likes it was the face o' God; an' maybes how I shall see the face o' God too; an' maybes as how He's a-lookin' at me now, an' a-reedin' me log, an' a-takin' off me flesh, so's to get a look clane through me soul."

The visitor quoted the Bible promises of forgiveness to such as are sorry for, and confess their sins. But said John: "Sorry for 'em! I was na sorry for 'em when I did 'em, and I feel kind o' mane to say as how's I'm sorry for 'em now, when I can't do 'em no more. An' don't the Loard know that John don't know hisself when he says as how he's sorry? O Loard! is it sorry or fear I am? An' confess 'em? How 'ud that diff'rince the Almighty? He knows 'em allriddy. Does n't David say he did 'em 'in thy sight'? Ye say th' Loard will forgi'e me? Na! na! It's not raison He will. Is n't th' Loard juster nor me? But John 'ill niver forgi'e hisself, an' how's th' Loard o' goodness goin' to forgi'e John? Thankee fur ye comfort, but John can no' tak' it. It's not raison like."

An explanation of the doctrine of salvation through Christ, ending with a quotation from the Psalm, "As far as the east is from the west, so far hath He removed our transgressions from us," brought David into temporary disrepute with the sick man. "But that sailor king was no much of a sailor. He never went aroun' th' arth, or he'd niver said nothin' 'bout th' far o' th' aste an' th' wist. Ye cud no measure th' far that's betwixt 'em wi' all th' longitudes than y'd fathem th' ocean dipth wi' a log-line."

The next day, however, he accosted his visitor with, "I've thought all th' night 'bout th' aste an' wist. That David was a mighty navigator, sure. He'd been 'roun' th' arth. I axes pardon for suspicionin' 'im. An' thim words o' his has sailed all 'roun' me soul. Let me 'splain till yez th' aste an' wist. D'ye list? Th' fastest ship what iver cut watrr, crowdin' her sails wi' hurricane abeam, or wi' stame or the devil in her biler, startin' in th' aste 'ud never come till th' west. Th' wist's a 'orizon what's allers a-recadin' an' recadin as ye goes after it. Now list till I makes known to yez Capt'in David, his maning. John's sins is like th' wist, all a-flamin' red, as whin sun's goin' down, scarlet like, as ye rid yesterday; an' John's th' ship a-drivin' after 'em with's conscience a-thumpin' an' all his soul a-crackin'; but th' Loard o' mercy's a-drivin' 'em away, an' by-'n-by He'll plump 'em down out o' John's sight foriver an' iver. I think, mister, as how's it was th' hangel told me that maning last night, whin th' old woman was sleepin', an' th' ile was gone; for it seemed daylight, an' quiet, wi' not a rat a-gnawin', was specheful like. Maybe I dramed it. But might n't dyin' be dramin'? Now, yer riv'rince, ony time ye sees I'm unaisy an' frighted jist say till me 'aste an' wist, John, aste an' wist,' for sometimes thim sins come a-rushin' on me like seas astern, an' I'm anchored like wi' me bad feelin' an' can't ride 'em, an', as th' captain says, 'All th' billows goes over me.' Then I thinks 'Tain't seas like, John; its aste and wist like; an' I falls to dramin' ag'in."

John had still a great trouble. He could not overcome the natural shrinking from death. The clergyman talked to him of the resurrection, and reminded him of the promise in the Book of Revelation: "I will write upon him my new name." And "his (God's) name shall be in their foreheads." John's face emerged from the blankets. "Say that ag'in, mister." And, after a few moments' pause: "Wud ye mind haulin' through that ag'in?" A deep light seemed to fill his sunken eyes, as if his whole soul was condensed in them. The harsh features relaxed into something very like beauty. A little superstition would have seen a light overspreading the features and the halo about the head. The clergyman saw neither of these; but thought of them, and thought, too, of the title which is prefixed to the story—"My *Saint* John."

In a few moments the man came out of his rhapsody, and in a voice which itself told of the elation of his thoughts, "I'm goin', then, intil the nixt worl' like's a new-born babby, an' God He's me Father, an' He'll christen me with a new name, and He'll name me after Hisself, just as if I'd never lived afore, an' neither the saints nor divils'll know nothin' o' ole John an' his sins."

He raised himself with the remnant of his fast-failing strength, and, lifting both arms, cried out, as if passing into the vision, "Oh, but that's glorious! that's glorious! I thank me God!" and fell back upon the pillow in utter exhaustion.

The next day the clergyman was met at the street door by some wretched women, who said: "You've no need to go there ag'in, sir. He's dead."

Abridged from the New York "Independent."

There is comfort for the man with a prematurely gray beard in Buckingham's Dye because it never fails to color an even *brown* or *black* as may be desired.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

General Notes and News.

Mr. Gladstone is ill.

The report of a revolution in Costa Rica is confirmed.

Fathers and Sons.

FATHERS and sons as well as wives and daughters need a purifying tonic medicine in Spring to prepare the system for the hot season and drive out the seeds of disease accumulated in Winter. B. B. B. has no equal as a spring purifier and costs less than a cent a dose. There is healing virtue in every drop.

Lord Lansdowne leaves India in October. The Marquis of Lorne will succeed him in the vice-royalty. The Princess Louise will go out with the Marquis.

Bad, Worse, Worst!

Cold, cough, consumption; to cure, the first and second and prevent the third use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the never failing family medicine for all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. A marvel of healing in pulmonary complaints.

Information has been received to the effect that friendly Manipuris have captured the Regent and that the Zenaputy (native Commander-in-Chief) has yielded.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the blood.

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Captain Verney, M. P., sentenced to one year's imprisonment for attempting to procure a governess for immoral purposes, has been expelled from the House of Commons.

Caught in a Shaft.

A FREQUENT source of accidents is found in chafing. Great care should be used and a supply of Hagyard's Yellow Oil kept on hand in case of wounds, bruises, sprains, burns or scalds. It is the promptest pain reliever obtainable.

The most reverend William Connor Magee, D. D., Archbishop of York, died on May 4th. He had only been appointed Archbishop of York in January last. The cause of death was la grippe.

Lady Dufferin, encouraged by the success of her book upon India, is going to publish shortly a work entitled "My Canadian Journals, 1872-3." We are at last to know what Lady Dufferin thought of us.

A Canadian Case.

The case of Mrs. E. A. Storey, of Shetland, Ont., is remarkable proof of the efficacy of Burdock Blood Bitters in Headache. She writes: "For over 40 years I was a martyr to headache, having severe attacks about once a week. Have now used 3 bottles of B. B. B. and have no attack for 4 or 5 months."

Advices from Cape Town say great excitement prevails, and it is thought there will be a conflict between the British troops and the Boers over the action of the latter going into South African Company's Territory.

The Single Tax.

The single tax may relieve poverty but as a remedy for painful ailments it cannot compare with Hagyard's Yellow Oil the old reliable cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, lumbago, colds and inflammatory diseases.

Lord James Edward Sholto Douglass, brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, committed suicide on May 5th by cutting his throat with a razor. Lord Douglass was born in 1855, and married in 1888 Mrs. Hennessy of Kensington Court, London.

Since it is now a well-established fact that catarrh is a blood disease, medical men are quite generally prescribing Ayer's Sarsaparilla for that most loathsome complaint, and the result, in nearly every instance, proves the wisdom of their advice.

Sir Charles Tupper has been appointed director of a water works and gas works securities corporation that has just been organized in London with a capital of £2,000,000. The object of this new corporation is to buy up water works and gas and other works of the kind in Canada and the United States.

Never had a preparation a more appropriate name than Ayer's Hair Vigor. When the capillary glands become enfeebled by decease, age, or neglect, this dressing imparts renewed life to the scalp, so that the hair assumes much of its fullness and beauty.

The Prince of Wales presided at the opening ceremonies of the Naval exhibition at Chelsea on May 2nd. One of the most interesting features of the exhibition is a full-sized model of Nelson's famous flag ship *Victory* furnished throughout with guns and accoutrements of Nelson's day. The exhibition is said to be unique and interesting. The profits are to be devoted to various naval charities.

A Wonderful Flesh Producer.

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

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine."

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

A BAD FACE HUMOR.

Covering the Face with Disfiguring, Painful Blotches, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

About seven years ago I had a humor break out upon my face; it started in a small blotch and looked like the sting of a bee, then it spread and looked like a ringworm, and became very painful. I at once went to one of the best doctors in the city, and he could do me no good. No less than twelve of the best doctors have had a trial at my face, and all of them failed. I will not give you a list of their names, but will say that they were from Boston, New York, and Maine, also from England, France, and Canada. I have been a hotel cook and steward for years. In the summer I cook at watering places; that is why I have had an opportunity of being among good doctors. They could not cure my face, and I had given up all hopes of ever being any better. Last June, I went to Moosehead Lake, Maine, to cook for the season. My face was so bad I did not like to be seen. At the lake I met a gentleman from England. He told me to use your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and they would cure me at once. I did so. The result was, in three weeks the sores on my face were healed up. I used it all the season. My face is all well, and no scars to be seen. I have recommended it to a number, and in every case it has cured them. It would take a great deal of money to put me back where I was one year ago, providing I did not know what your CUTICURA would do. I shall recommend it as long as I live and shall ever remain,

H. STEVENS, East Jackson, Me.

Cuticura Remedies.

The greatest skin curers, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To the heirs and Assigns of Charles H. Boucher, late of the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, and to all others, whom it doth, can or may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, and made between the said Charles Henry Boucher and Mary Jane Boucher, his wife, of the one part, and Richard Hutchison of Newcastle, in the county aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and duly registered in Volume 62 of the county records of said county, pages 529 and 530, and numbered 488 in said volume, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Public Square, in Newcastle, aforesaid, on Friday, the twelfth day of June, next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Alnwick, aforesaid, on the south side of the Tabisintac River and bounded as follows: in front by the said River Tabisintac, on the north by lands owned and occupied by William Hierlihy, and on the south by lands owned and occupied by Joseph Simpson and on the west by the road in front of William and Anthony Grattan, and in rear of said lot, and containing one hundred and nineteen acres more or less, known as the James Hierlihy lot." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Dated the 25th day of February, 1891.

SAM. THOMSON, Solicitor for Mortgagee. R. HUTCHISON, Mortgagee.

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. BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplied.

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker.

BUTTER & CHEESE

IN STORE AND BOUGHT

1000 Tubs Butter.

1200 Boxes Cheese.

—FOR SALE LOW BY—

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

ST. JOHN

LONDON HOUSE.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

In Store, two carloads of the following reliable Brands

"Ogilvie's Hungarian" (Made from all Manitoba Wheat)

"Our Country"

"Crown of Success"

"Planet" & "Honesty."

As I am clearing out the balance of my stock of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, I will offer the same at prices away below cost.

R. HOCKEN.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Dunn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $200.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. Address BRUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

WOOD-GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE

FOR SALE

Laths,

Palings,

Box-Shooks,

Barrel Heading,

Matched Flooring,

Matched Sheathing,

Dimensioned Lumber,

Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT,

NELSON.

Barnaby Island.

The undersigned, in behalf of the Corporation of St. Paul's Church, will receive offers for the leasing, for one or more years, of the boom privilege of Barnaby Island, Southwest Miramichi River.

Also separate offers for the pasturage privilege of said Island.

D. G. SMITH, Clerk of St. Paul's Vestry

Chatham, April 14th, 1891.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an effective remedy, as numerous testimonials conclusively prove. "For two years I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and liver complaint. I doctored a long time and the medicines prescribed, in nearly every case, only aggravated the disease. An apothecary advised me to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and was cured at a cost of $5. Since that time it has been my family medicine, and sickness has become a stranger to our household. I believe it to be the best medicine on earth." —P. F. McNulty, Hackman, 29 Summer st., Lowell, Mass.

FOR DEBILITY,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is a certain cure, when the complaint originates in impoverished blood. "I was a great sufferer from a low condition of the blood and general debility, becoming finally, so reduced that I was unfit for work. Nothing that I did for the complaint helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a few bottles of which restored me to health and strength. I take every opportunity to recommend this medicine in similar cases." — C. Evick, 14 E. Main st., Chillicothe, Ohio.

FOR ERUPTIONS

And all disorders originating in impurity of the blood, such as boils, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, salt-rheum, scald-head, scrofulous sores, and the like, take only

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

ce $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Provisions and Groceries.

JUST ARRIVED

ONE CAR OF FLOUR

Choicest Brands, also in Stock, Choice

Family Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Raisins Currants, China and Glassware, Lamps, &c. all of which I will sell at bottom prices,

ALEX. MCKINNON

Commercial Building, Water St.

Dec. 2nd, 1890.

F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor

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

CHATHAM - - N. B.

All ... s of Cloths,

Suits single Garments.

Inspection is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

Oranges, Lemons and Grapes

and a large assortment of

CONFECTIONERY.

PURE GOLD FLAVOURING EXTRACTS AND SPICES A SPECIALITY,

—ALSO—

Raisins and Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel,

—AND A NICE LINE OF—

Gift Cups and Saucers and Mugs,

All of which I will sell at

REDUCED PRICES

ALEX. McKINNON.

DERAVIN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin.

LEON. DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

GEO. W. CUTTER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES

REPRESENTING:

Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn.

Norwich Union, of England.

Royal Canadian, of Montreal.

London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London, England and Montreal, Que.

OFFICE—CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG

CHATHAM, N. B.

ATTENTION!

Great Reduction

in prices of

Dry Goods & Groceries

LOWER THAN EVER.

at F. W. RUSSELL'S

BLACK BROOK

NEW GOODS.

Just arrived and on Sale at

FLANAGAN'S

Upper and East End Stores.

Dry Goods,

Ready Made, Clothing,

Gents Furnishings,

Hats, Caps

Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

☞ I intend to sell Cheap for Cash.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

TIN SHOP.

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

Japanned, Stamped —AND— Plain Tinware

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

The Peerless Creamer;

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVE

—Also a nice selection of—

Parlor and Cooking Stoves with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

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

A. C. McLean.

New Advertisements.

PAST ALL PRECEDENT!
OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows:

"*We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.*"

G. T. Beauregard
Jno. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

B. M. WALMSLEY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX,
Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN,
Pres. Union National Bank.

MAMMOTH DRAWING

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 16, 1891.

Capital Prize, $600,000.

1 PRIZE OF	$600,000 is	$600,000
1 PRIZE OF	200,000 is	200,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
2 PRIZE OF	20,000 are	40,000
5 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	50,000
10 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	50,000
25 PRIZES OF	2,000 are	50,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	500 are	100,000
500 PRIZES OF	400 are	200,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$1000 are	$100,000
100 do	800 are	80,000
100 do	400 are	40,000
TWO NUMBER TERMINALS.		
1,996 Prizes of	200 are	$399,600
2,144 Prizes, amounting to		$2,159,600

PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole Tickets at $20; Halves 20; Quarters 10; Eighths $5; Twentieths $1; Fortieths $1.

Club Rates, 25 Fractional Tickets at $1, for $20.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

IMPORTANT.
SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS, on which we pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD,
New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails by All Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad, but will not deliver Registered letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST.

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will remain in force under all circumstances FIVE YEARS LONGER, UNTIL 1895.

The Louisiana Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1915—The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

PLEASANT AS MILK

In the Expression Used by many when they take.

ESTEY'S EMULSION.

Children will take it and ask for more. Delicate people can take it when their stomach cannot retain the ordinary Emulsions. It is easily digested.

—WHEN BUYING AN EMULSION—
Ask for Estey's.

Sold Everywhere. Price 50c., Six bottles, $2.50.

NOTICE OF SALE
Under Mortgage.

TO Charles Stuart of the Parish of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the six teen th day of March A. D. 1881 and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and registered in the Records of the said County in volume 60 pages 517 and 518, and numbered 501 in said volume, and also under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain other Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of May A. D. 1888, and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and said William S. Loggie of the other part, and registered in said County Records in volume 69 pages 47, 48 and 49 and numbered 36 in said volume; there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in the town of Chatham in said County, on Friday, the 17th day of July, next, at twelve o'clock noon; the lands and premises mentioned and described in said first mentioned mortgage as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, on the north side of the Napan River being part of lot number two and bounded on the north by Napan River; on the east by lands owned by Benjamin Sweezey; on the south by lands willed to Ellen Stewart by Charles Stewart, deceased; and on the west by lands willed to Ellen Stewart by the said Charles Stewart, the said lot commencing at the north-westerly corner of Benjamin Sweezey's lot and running along the north line of the said number two lot to the big drain, and the same width from front to rear and containing——acres more or less being the piece of land willed by said Charles Stewart to Alexander Stewart by will dated the twenty-fifth day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, and by the said Alexander Stuart willed and conveyed to the said Charles Stuart by deed bearing even date herewith, as by reference thereto will appear."

"Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in Glenelg aforesaid, bequeathed and devised to the said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart in and by his said last will and testament being part part of lot number two from the westerly line of the said lot number two to the water bar, at the east side of sheep cote, and thirty-six rods in width from front to rear, on the west side of the said Charles Stuart's, deceased, rear land as by reference to the said will, will more fully appear," and the lands and premises in the said last mentioned mortgage described as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land known as part of lot number 2 on which the late Charles Stewart resided, situate and lying in the Parish of Glenelg on the south side of Napan River and bounded as follows:—On the north by said Napan River; on the west by lands owned by Janet McGinnis; on the south by lands now owned by Alexander Stewart and on the east by lands now owned by Robert Stewart and being in width from said westerly line to the east side of line known as Sheep Cot, and being same width from front to rear. Also thirty rods in width from front to rear on the west side of those lands owned by the late Charles Stewart both of which properties were bequeathed to said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart by will bearing date September 25th 1877, as by reference thereto will more fully appear." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated at Chatham, this 8th day of April, 1891

WARREN C. WINSLOW, Solicitor of Mortgagee. W. S. LOGGIE, Mortgagee.

McIntyre Colt.

A 3-year old colt of the well known McIntyre mare is offered for sale by the subscriber. He is perfectly sound and a fine roadster.

JOHN MORMAN,
22 Barthog.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - MAY 21, 1891.

Sir John.

Readers of the daily newspapers are puzzled over the contradictory statements they contain respecting public matters and public men, and it seems to be an understood thing that the greater the paper the greater latitude is to be expected in its versions of alleged "facts." Everybody, for instance, is interested in the physical condition of the leaders of the two great parties in the House of Commons, and it is known that they are absent from their places therein through illness. Readers of the Toronto *Globe* and other big papers on the opposition side are led to believe that Sir John is as as good as dead, that there is serious talk of sending for Sir Charles Tupper to take charge of the Conservative party, and that the latter is about to be given to the four winds. On the day that an article to this effect appeared in the *Globe* the Ottawa correspondent of the *Empire*, which is the leading conservative organ, said:—

"What are the facts? The Premier is worn with hard work. He performed labor in the elections that would have seriously tried the strength of a man of half his age. He has since then as Premier not only had the general affairs of the country in his hands, but has had in charge the entire conduct of railways and canals, one of the heaviest departments of the Government, and has acted as president of the Privy Council as well. He has called a session of the House at the earliest possible moment, and has worked day and night that the public business might be ready when the representatives of the people met. That he requires rest is not to be wondered at; that he is seriously ill is not true in any sense. Take to-day, for instance. Sir John did a lot of work and received a large number of visitors at his office at Earnescliffe in the morning. At 11 o'clock he came up to Capital hill and spent two hours at Cabinet council. Then he put in another two hours in the Railway Department clearing off all the pressing business, and would have attended the session of the House, but that it was represented to him that there was nothing on the order paper demanding his personal attention. After this he spent another hour attending to public business, and then returned to his residence. Altogether Sir John put in about eight hours of hard work, a very good effort for a man suffering from "collapse."

Everybody will be glad should they really learn, of a truth, that Sir John is as well as the *Empire* would have us all believe. It must be evident, however, that he is doing far too much for one of his years. It is impossible for him—able as he undoubtedly is, and great as is his capacity for work—to properly discharge the duties of the different positions he holds, and it must be plain that in attempting to discharge them he not only overtaxes his vitality, but must also fail to render fully effective service to the country in respect to some of them, at least. Sir John fails to do justice to either the country or himself when he undertakes almost the whole work of guiding the government, as well as managing an important department, for, even if he were in the most satisfactory condition of health, his advanced age ought to suggest to both him and his associates the fact that he must, in a very few years, at the best, let the reins fall into other hands. It would be a most serious matter if any change should take place at the present time, or even in the near future, by which the government should fall into the hands of Mr. Laurier and his allies, who would, no doubt attempt the impracticable task of working out the trade policy with which they divided the Liberal party in the late election, and there is, therefore, all the greater reason why Sir John should cease to expend his valuable and declining vitality upon mere details of departmental work, when it cannot be long, in any case, before another of either his own or his opponents' party must succeed him. It is too much the fashion for us all to overrate successful men. There is a kind of intoxication in the intellectual activities which conquer success, and the leaders of men in political conflicts, and in the race for political prizes, are amongst the most susceptible to the excitements incidental thereto, in which all other interests are subordinated. Sir John has led his party long and successfully. In doing so he has not spared himself. He has been seemingly tireless, ever alert, urbane and jaunty with friend and opponent—the excitement of his surroundings and the merited plaudits of his admirers closing his eyes to the fact that he has needed rest and retirement. If he will not take these voluntarily, he will be forced to do so when it may be too late, and, whatever may be said to the contrary, we believe that he has been doing such work as that stated by the *Empire* at a cost to himself which he cannot afford.

A Burning Question.

The record of the Department of Fisheries in its dealings with the people of the Miramichi district, has been one of almost constant irritation and conflict ever since Confederation, greater dissatisfaction with the government growing out of the administration of that branch of the public service, than from all other causes combined. Inefficiency, neglect, double dealing and a mischievous disposition on the part of local officers have, doubtless, had much to do with the unsatisfactory and muddled character of the administration of the important interests involved, while these drawbacks have been permitted to bear their full fruit because there has been, at head quarters, a misconception of and want of sympathy with those amongst us who are interested in our fisheries, to many of whom the apparently reckless, inconsiderate and sometimes exasperatingly ignorant exercise of real or usurped departmental authority, has been a deprivation of almost their only means of livelihood. Under the Mackenzie administration, when the smelt fishery was in its infancy, the Department sought to strangle that new and most valuable industry by resort to its usual policy of prohibition; and the constant tinkering of the regulations governing it that has been carried on from that time until the present, is fair proof of the inability of the fishery authorities at headquarters to even inform themselves properly when they have had ample time and every reasonable facility for doing so.

As showing the disposition of the Department to disregard the people's rights and resort to unwarrantable exercise of assumed authority we have the attempt to confiscate to the Crown the rights of riparian proprietors to the fisheries off their own lands—rights of which the people of the country were deprived for several years after Confederation, and which were only reclaimed by the expensive process of resort to the higher courts, which, as we know, was beyond the means of all save a few.

It is not, however, our purpose to discuss these bygones. We mention them only by way of indicating that the management of fishery matters, so far as the interests of the Miramichi are concerned, is unsatisfactory and will continue to be so until these interests are better, studied and more competently regulated than they have been in the past. The rock on which their administration suffers shipwreck is the chronic disposition of the Department to prohibit fishing wherever possible. Prohibition is apparently an easy thing to ordain at Ottawa, and may be easily justified before the Governor-in Council by a Minister, on the advice of his deputy, who is advised by the inspector, who is, in turn, inspired by some local officer, whose want of vigilance has encouraged poachers in violating the law. But what of the many residents of the country along our rivers who desire to exercise the right of fishing in a legitimate manner, as they and their forefathers have done for generations? It is an unfortunate thing for the country that this disposition to prohibit, where the spirit and intention of the statute requires that the Department shall only regulate, is so often manifested. We are quite sure that if the members of the government were fully informed on the subject, they would soon cause the regulation prohibiting salmon fishing in accustomed places on the fluvial portions of the Miramichi to be rescinded. The two main branches of the river have many net stands which their owners ought to be allowed to fish, as the law contemplates—viz. to a distance from the shore of one third of the channel. This has been done since the river was first settled, and to prohibit it by regulation, as was done last year, is simply an attempt to deprive people of their natural rights, while there is also a doubt as to whether, in doing so, the Department is not exceeding its authority as it did in confiscating the riparian proprietors' right of surface fly-fishing. At all events, the effect of the new regulation is to make poachers of riparian proprietors along the river, and also range he whole country against the authorities who thus attack these time-honored privileges. If the officers have been unable to enforce the law restricting nets to one third of the channel, it is because they have in some cases, been poorly paid, while some who were well enough paid did not exercise due vigilance. It is, doubtless, to the latter class and the fact that we have a fishery inspector only in name, that we are indebted for the fact that prohibitory regulations are made against our up-river salmon fishermen, which have the effect of bringing both the department and its edicts into contempt. This should not be, but it is the natural outcome of incompetency in high places.

We have another example of the departmental disposition towards our shore fishermen, in tidal waters, this season, in the imposition of a tax of three cents per fathom on the tails of their salmon nets. When the net tax was first levied the Minister declared that it was not for revenue, but only a nominal impost for regulation purposes. Only the bar part of the nets were therefore taxed. It, certainly, savors of both bad faith and inconsistency to have the tax now doubled, and to find one class of fishermen encouraged by bounties paid in cash by the same government that exacts a heavy tax on another class. In many cases, the nets and other plant of our salmon fishermen are as costly as the boats and gear of those who receive the Government bounty, while the expenses of marketing the catch of the former is greater than that of the latter. If the Government's policy is to raise a revenue by taxing the fishing industry, let it not discriminate against the salmon fishermen. It is a mockery to admit nets and twine free of duty and then place a high tax upon them when used. Our fishermen look to their representatives at Ottawa to seek justice and relief for them in these matters, and we hope the result will be a better understanding of the subject, in both the department and other influential quarters.

Shabby Treatment.

About three years since, Miss Hutchison of Miramichi, with the philanthropic desire of bettering the condition of the seamen visiting the port of St. John—affording them good board and lodging and surrounding their life on shore with all possible moral safeguards—established the Strangers' Rest and, subsequently, what is now known as the Sailors' Home. She purchased a suitable lot of land, and erected a valuable building thereon, especially designed for the purpose, and furnished with the best appliances and conveniences for providing a shelter and home comforts for seamen. Religious services are held in the Home and all who wish may attend them, and harmless pastimes and games are provided as well as facilities for writing, books for reading, good board, cleanly rooms, baths, etc. A reasonable expectation on the part of Miss Hutchison and her father—Hon. Richard Hutchison, who furnished thousands of dollars for the carrying on of the enterprise—was that after the institution was provided for the port, those interested in its merchant marine and shipping trade would see that its requirements for current expenses, beyond receipts, did not become a charge solely upon its founders. Their experience, however, has been that, besides Miss Hutchison giving her time gratuitously to the general management of the Home, her father has been obliged to pay all the bills, without receiving aid from any one, and that even an application for the exemption of the property created by their benevolence, with a purely charitable object, from taxation has been refused by the Common Council of the city. It is believed that the influence of those who keep the ordinary sailors' boarding houses in St. John has outweighed the claims of an institution designed to save the sailor from the "blood-money" and other evil processes so well-known to be inseparable from the business of men of that vocation. The members of the city council are, thus, apparently, willing that an institution of a kind supported and treated with deserved public consideration in other enlightened communities, should fail, rather than they should lose a few votes of men who make a living by taking advantage of those for whose protection it is designed. We understand that the failure of both the shipping interest and public men of St. John to manifest a reasonable degree of interest in and sympathy with the Home, has led Mr. Hutchison to the determination to withdraw further support from it, in which case it is probable that our chief sea-port will have the reproach of seeing its well-appointed Sailors' Home closed and the property sold under the auctioneer's hammer. It will be a great day for the crimps, and also for the city, which, will, no doubt, receive its first and last payment of the taxation it levies on property created by outsiders for benevolent purposes within its inhospitable and unsympathetic limits.

The Great Exterminator!

The Scott Act Inspector for Northumberland seems to be having a hard time of it. He undertook to perform duties which can only be discharged in theory. They would be undertaken by few men in any community—first, because they are distasteful to self-respecting men and, next, because all well-balanced persons know their performance impossible, and, most men are sufficiently honest not to take people's money for pretending to do that of which they are incapable. Those who, long ago, held that the Inspector could not accomplish what was expected of him and, therefore, objected to the ratepayers of the County being required to pay a special tax to provide him with a salary, were the objects of uncharitable attack from those who lacked either the will or capacity to learn wisdom by the experiences which other places similarly situated had passed through. We, now have those who have always spoken for these well-meaning, but inexperienced people, blaming their favorite Inspector for what they were told would happen. The Inspector's letter in another column reminds us of the great rat exterminator, which like the device of the shoddy pedlers was worked in two sections. The exterminator was warranted to be sure death to rats, if used according to directions. The operator, however, sold the exterminator and arranged to send the directions, as soon as printed. In due course the directions reached the inexperienced purchasers, and they stipulated that the rat must be taken alive and held by the back of the neck between the thumb and forefinger, which would cause the animal to open its mouth, whereupon a quantity of the exterminator was to be rammed down its throat, choking it to death.

Does it not occur to those who clamored for this appointment that they are in a ridiculous position, similar to that of those who bought the rat-exterminator? When the Inspector's advocates were seeking to have the appointment made—Mr. Brown's dear friends who are now dissatisfied with him—they said they only asked for the moral support and backing which an appointment, making him an officer of the Municipality would confer upon him, so that he could visit suspected places armed and fortified with legal authority to drag violators of the law out into the light; and they said, through the gentleman who appeared for them before the Municipal Council, "Give us an inspector and if, after we have tried him, he fails, we will even assist to repeal the act and endeavor to secure some other means by which to accomplish the end we seek." That was their view of the matter. That was the rat exterminator, without the "directions." Now, we have the "directions" from the gentleman who makes the money, out of the "exterminator," and he, practically, says: "I am not to go around and pimp about my rum-selling neighbors premises to see who frequents them, nor am I to make any personal endeavor,—as some of you verdant people seem to imagine—to obtain testimony against them. That is the work of the common spy and informer, but when you or any reliable lady or gentleman of that class shall approach me, respectfully and with due reverence, and place in my possession names, dates and facts that will lead to conviction, I will then do my duty fearlessly. I'm going to protect the ratepayers. I've had enough for them to be taxed to pay my salary, but if I also cause them to be taxed to pay the expense of abortive prosecutions, they may open their eyes a little."

Candidly, now, ladies and gentlemen, who abused those who told you how the Inspector business would work, what do you think of the situation as presented by your own Mr. Brown?

The Lumber Outlook.

Of the prospects of the Wood trade, the *London Timber Trades'* journal of 9th inst. says:—

"Regarding the general tone of the timber trade, the tendency is decidedly firmer; prices have been drooping during the past twelve months, and until very recently no bottom was discoverable, but if we can trace no pronounced uprise, yet there can be no doubt things have reached their lowest level. The general body of consumers have benefitted by the excessive importation of 1889, but it is at the expense of the trade, for it brought prices of spot goods down on an average quite 20 per cent., if not more, and this loss of course fell on the shoulders of the middlemen. The cheap scale of values now dominant induces buying, as we have recently seen exemplified in the public saleroom, but we can hardly say that it generates consumption, unless it is accompanied by sound credit and money easy; plenty of idle capital induces house speculation when the materials for the work can be got abnormally cheap.

This represents the position of the building trade at the present time. If speculators are in a happy frame of mind, and will employ their capital at home instead of leaning towards foreign investments, there is nothing to prevent the year from being a good one for timber merchants. That values will go up again rapidly is unlikely, and any very pronounced advance is not to be calculated on, but the prospect just now that a very considerable trade will be done this year, yielding a fair return of profit to importer and retailer, is decidedly good."

News and Notes.

The Prince of Wales, who is suffering from influenza, is making progress towards recovery.

The employing carpenters of Milwaukee have decided to give no more employment to union men, and 2,000 carpenters are locked out.

A London despatch to the New York *Times* says the Harrington brothers, Timothy and Edward, are about to desert Parnell and join the Nationalist party.

At Benton, Ark., Tom Page, aged 12, struck his mother on the head with a hoe, killing her instantly. Mrs. Page was attempting to chastise the boy.

A bill has passed the Nova Scotia assembly by a vote of 20 to 7 increasing the salaries of the members of the government with portfolio $700 each, and raising the pay of members of government without portfolio from $4 per day to $3 per day.

The jury in the case of Carrie Brown, Jack the Ripper's New York victim, rendered a verdict that she met her death at the hands of Ben Ali who is known as "Frenchy number one."

The loss from forest fires in one portion of Michigan is estimated at $2,000,000 with the probability that it will be doubled. Hundreds of families are destitute.

Michael Davitt sailed from Liverpool for Quebec en route to San Francisco, Thursday. He says that Parnell will have only four followers after the general election.

Parnell admits that his influence is waning. He says that some of his followers have decided to retire at the end of present session, finding that they were of no further use to Ireland.

George and Jacob Cann of Fourchie, C. B., captured a whale at that place a fortnight ago. It was driven in by the ice and finally despatched by guns and bayonets. This is quite a prize for those interested.

Major Weston, of Halifax, has formally accepted the command of the Bisley team, which will sail from Montreal in the Sarnia on June 25th for the old country.

Thursday last was nomination day for members of the local legislature of P. E. I., who accepted office in the new government. Three heads of departments were elected by acclamation.

Sixteen young ladies of the High school St. John, by far the largest number yet offering, will enter for the McGill College matriculation examination early in June.

An intercollegiate lecture bureau is about being established between the colleges of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. This move was started in Nova Scotia, and it is likely that the New Brunswick colleges will enter and procure the services of all the best men to be had.

The Police Magistrate of Fredericton made a conviction against John A. Edwards for the fifth offence under the Canada Temperance Act, last Friday, sentencing the defendant to two months' imprisonment in the county jail. Mr. Vanwart, his counsel, applies for stay of proceedings, as in the case of the fourth offence now pending in the Supreme Court.

A hack conveying Gorton's minstrels from Milltown, Me., to the St. Stephen depot last Thursday morning, was upset while rounding Pool's corner, at the foot of Milltown street hill. Manager Gorton was severely cut on the head and the remainder of the party were badly shaken up and bruised. Their instruments and the coach were damaged. The escape of the party from death was remarkable.

MONTREAL, May 15.—The half-yearly statement of the Bank of Montreal came on the street this afternoon. It created something of a surprise in financial circles. It is the poorest showing for many years. The earnings were only 1½ per cent. for the last half year, and for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1891, were 7 per cent. upon the capital stock. As the earnings for the first half of the present fiscal year were about 5½ per cent., and for the year ending 30th April, 1890, were over 11 per cent. the falling off this year is extraordinary. The profits for the last half year ending 30th April were $173,035 as compared with $671,194 during the first half of the year. The balance to profit and loss carried forward is $439,728.30.

Senator Leonard, of London, Ont., died the other day. He was a Liberal and one of those called to the senate at the time of confederation. The only original members of that body yet living are:—

Joseph Francois Armand, Quebec.
Amos Edwin Botsford New Brunswick.
William H. Chaffers, Quebec.
Robert Barry Dickey, Nova Scotia.
Billa Flint, Ontario.
Jean Baptiste Guevremont, Quebec.
Abner R. McClelan, New Brunswick.
Sir David Macpherson, Ontario.
William Hunter, Odell, New Brunswick.
David Reesor, Ontario.
David Wark, New Brunswick.

In proportion to the members there are more New Brunswickers of the original number called to the Senate than from any other Province.

British Columbia resents as strongly as do the Maritime Provinces the charge of Sir Richard Cartwright and other Farrarite leaders that its representatives were returned at the recent election by corrupt means to support the Government. Says the Vancouver *News-Advertiser* warmly: "Every voter in this province knows the absurdity of such statements as those made by the *Globe* and Mr. Goldwin Smith. Were Mr. Gordon and Mr. Mara, who were returned unopposed, secured in their seats by corrupt means? Was Mr. Corbould elected on the strength of a corruption fund? Did Messrs. Earle, Prior and Barnard owe their victories to bribery and corruption? Not a man in British Columbia will venture to say so, because he knows that the facts were contrary." It is an open secret that the Opposition politicians, with one exception, regret these hasty censures, and wish them blotted out. The exception is Sir Richard." And, yet, Sir Richard would have people think him a leader.

Sir Edward Kenny of Halifax died on Saturday last. He was one of the most prominent men of Nova Scotia in both business and political life. His son is one of the representatives of Halifax in the House of Commons. Another, Rev. George B. Kenny, is head of the new Catholic Collegiate schools at Guelph, Ont., Rev. Joseph Kenny is in charge of a parish at Edinburg, Scotland, and still another priest, William A. Kenny, is at Chesterfield, England. A daughter is married to Gov. Daly, another married Admiral Fane of the British navy, and a third is Madame Kenny of the community of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis, Mo.

The *Maritime Agriculturist* gives an account of a successful but rather unsavory enterprise, which was started a few years ago by Mr. Frederick Clark in the western part of New York. It is nothing less than a skunk farm. The skin of this animal is valuable, and has been fashionable for some years. Mr. Clark managed to catch a few pairs of skunks alive to stock his farm. For the first two or three years little was done, but Mr. Clark raised some farm truck, while his skunks were settling down to quiet family life, and so made both ends meet until the animals had increased in number so he could dispose of them. Up to the present Mr. Clark has had a monopoly of the skunk farming business and sells several hundred skins a year. The pelt of the polecat, as it is called in Europe, is worth now about $2 when in good condition. Formerly 25 cents was the average price. The animals are very inexpensive things to feed, as for the most part they grub in the ground and take care of themselves. The old ones raise a family of from four to six, breeding in May and June. The common skunk is about the size of a cat, generally black or very dark brown, having streaks of white along the back. It lives in burrows which it digs in the earth, and in a wild state feeds on mice, frogs, etc.; and also on fruits and insects. It is obnoxious to the poultry raiser as it is very fond of chicken, and in a single night one skunk has been known to kill two dozen fowls, sucking the blood and eating the brains, for which it seems to have a special preference. That for which the skunk is most famous, is the intolerable odor it emits when alarmed or angry. Mr. Clark has very little trouble, since his animals have become tame. The well known "Alaska Sable" fur, which is much worn by ladies, smells just the same as ever. Probably there are not enough tame skunks yet to supply the market.

ABOUT OUR OYSTER FISHERIES.

Nearly everybody takes an interest in the oyster. Most of us are good for from six to twenty specimens at a time, and we have seen people lose no time in putting three dozen out of sight. Our interest is consequently somewhat personal, but there is another aspect in which to view the matter, and that is from the country's standpoint—the value of the oyster fisheries to our commerce. In the official report of the Department of Fisheries for 1890 we find the subject treated of at length. The effort made by a few persons towards the introduction of oyster culture by private enterprise, has, the Department is informed, been reasonably successful. This is well, so far as it goes, but the report goes on to say that if this fishery is to be saved from extinction, radical regulations, looking to a less destructive mode of carrying it on, are imperative, as already some of the beds in New Brunswick and P. E. Island, which not many years ago were conspicuous for their oyster production, have either become wholly exhausted, or so nearly so as to render fishery operations no longer profitable. The once prolific beds of Shediac, N. B., are cited as an instance in point. The efforts of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in 1875 to preserve and resuscitate this oyster bed met with so much opposition in the district that they were abandoned. The only regulation in operation with regard to the oyster fishery is that respecting the close season, which in 1885 was fixed from the 1st day of June to the 15th day of September every year. Until the new regulations recommended by Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, take effect, any person who sees fit may relentlessly pursue the fishery until the beginning of the close season, and rake up oysters large and small indiscriminately. In March, 1890, a commission was appointed to inquire into the depletion of the oyster beds, and a lengthy report was made to the Governor General in Council. As a result of this, new regulations, looking to the preservation of the fishery, were recommended by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and upon this report a minute was based approving of its recommendations. A survey of oyster beds is to be made, for which Parliament, in its last session, made an appropriation of $5,000. It is thought that before the end of the summer it will have sufficiently progressed to admit of the formation and cultivation under proper restrictions of public oyster beds, and licenses for oyster fishing will be issued. The question of a better system of barrelling will be attended to later on. How important the fishery might be made to the Maritime Provinces is easily seen by a glance at the number of places where the oyster is found. From Baie de Chaleurs to Baie Verte the mollusk has been found in the following places, viz: between Caraquet Banks, at Caraquet, St. Simon, Shippegan Harbor and Gully, Tracadie, Tabusintac, Burnt Church, Bay du Vin, and many other places in Miramichi Bay; Kouchibouguac, Richibucto, Buctouche, Cocagne, Shediac and Baie Verte. In Nova Scotia the oyster is found at River Philip, Pugwash, Tatamagouche, River John, Pictou, Tracadie, Mabou Magaree, Sydney, Albert Bridge, Country Harbor, Jeddore Head and nearly everywhere in the Bras d'Or Lakes. It is found all around P. E. Island, and on the Pacific coast many places are adapted for the cultivation of the oyster. The statistics as given in the report show how the fishery has gone down in recent years. In 1878, 30,090 barrels were taken in Canada, valued at $90,270; and in 1882, 64,646 bbls. of a value of $193,938; while in 1884 only 41,956 barrels valued at $126,458, were taken. Prosecuted with greater energy than ever, and by more people, this fishery produced in 1888 only 56,234 barrels, valued at $163,932; being less than in the years 1887, 1886, or 1872. The official valuation is of course excessive, but the figures show a decline that demands attention. There is an almost unlimited demand for oysters, and there is no reason why, under proper control, Canada should not produce all she consumes instead of importing from the United States. In 1888 as many as 1,698 barrels, 234,502 gallons shelled in bulk, and 198,543 pounds canned or preserved were imported. It is to be hoped that the attention being given the matter by the Government will result in placing the fishery upon a sound basis, and that the delicious mollusk may increase and multiply as fast as desirable.

They poulticed her feet and poulticed her head,
And blistered her back till 'twas smarting and red,
Tried t nics, elixirs, pain-killers and salves,
(Though grandma declared it was nothing but "nerves.")
The poor woman thought she must certainly die,
Till "Favored Prescription" she happened to try.—
No wonder its praises so loudly they speak;
She grew better at once, and was well in a week.

The torturing pains and distressing nervousness which accompany, at times, certain forms of female weakness, yield like magic to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and adapted to the delicate organization of woman. It allays and subdues the nervous symptoms and relieves the pain accompanying functional and organic troubles. Guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Parliament.

The proceedings of parliament were mainly of a routine character during the latter part of last week, owing, no doubt, to the absence, through indisposition, of Sir John A. Macdonald and the leader of the opposition, Hon. Mr. Laurier.

The estimates were brought down on Monday.

The total estimated expenditure for the year ending June, 1891, is $37,234,662, and for the year ending June, 1892, $36,931,061. The interest charge for 1891 is estimated at $9,875,539 and for 1892 it is $52,154 less.

The estimated cost of the census for the year 1881 was $200,000. For 1892 it is $175,000.

On immigration the amount voted last year for 1891 was $251,525, and the amount asked for 1892 is $197,025.

There is an estimated decrease in quarantine of $3,000 and $4,000 in pensions.

There is also an estimated reduction of $24,000 in militia, mainly in military stores, permanent forces and schools.

There is an estimated decrease of $30,000 in lighthouse and coast service.

There is an increase of $7,000 in the meteorological service.

In Indian affairs the estimated reduction is $119,731, altogether in Manitoba and the Northwest. Clothing for the mounted police is expected to cost $10,000 less than this year.

An increase of $34,000 is expected for Northwest government, including cost of council elections, maintenance of insane and schools.

The additional cost of maintenance of the government railways in 1892 as against the current fiscal year is $324,000, and there is an increase of 77,000 in the maintenance of government canals.

The estimated post office expenditure of 1891 is $1,766,000, and of 1892 $2,010,000, the larger part of which is mail service.

The capital expenditure asked includes:

C. P. R. Construction	$50,000
Intercolonial	358,000
Cape Breton Railway	30,000
Train ferry between Mulgrave and Point Tupper, including cradles and approaches	100,000
Prince Edward Island Railway—Cape Traverse wharf	40,000
Removal Summerside station	5,000
Oxford and New Glasgow railway	5,000

The Intercolonial expenditure includes:

Increased accomodation at Halifax	$152,000	
Station, Halifax station to North street		12,000
Increased accommodation at Moncton		8,500
Rolling stock		20,000
Extension along front of city St. John		20,000
Foot bridge at Truro		7,500
Indiantown Branch		6,000
St. Charles Branch		50,000
Additional property accommodation at St. John		80,000
A suffrage warehouse at Halifax for customs		3,000

Canal expenditure on capital account $3,222,000 for 1892 is estimated as follows:

Sault Ste Marie	935,000
Lachine	350,000
Cornwall	600,000
Rapide Plat	400,000
St. Lawrence river	400,000
St. Peters, for a wharf	15,000
Murray	50,000
Welland	91,000
Trent	74,000
Grenville	7,000
Tay	30,000

Among the estimates for public buildings are:

Repairs Halifax buildings	1,500
Sydney post office	1,000
Halifax immigrant building	2,500
Dartmouth post office	5,000
St. John dominion buildings	1,500
Chatham post office	7,500

Among the larger expenditures in other provinces is $40,000 for the Toronto drill hall, and $17,000 for addition to the supreme court building, Ottawa.

Following are among the harbor and river expenditures to be voted.

Campbellton ballast wharf	$ 3,000
Edgett's Landing	1,400
River St. John and Tobique	9,500
Richibucto river wharf	2,000
Shippegan breakwater	10,000
Repairs to Negropeint, St. John	15,000
Gray's Island breakwater	4,000
Shediac harbor	5,000

The usual sum of $12,000 is given to the maritime provinces generally, and as last year, $40,000 is voted for dredging in the maritime provinces.

Steamship subsidies will be the same this year, except that that to the three steamship lines between the maritime provinces and the West Indies is increased from $35,000 to $103,000.

There is a new appropriation of $10,000 for observation of tidal currents and of $15,000 to the appropriation for the promotion of dairying, making $20,000 for this service.

The sum of $150,000 is appropriated for revision of the electoral lists in the coming year.

After routine Mr. McMullin introduced a bill, providing that no member of the commons should reside abroad and draw mileage from other countries.

Hon. Mr. Tupper introduced a bill to secure the safety of passengers in ships.

Mr. Davies informed the minister of marine that another measure, the load line bill, was a matter of great importance and urgency, inasmuch as the imperial statute would come into effect early in June. He thought the government bill should be printed, shipping people informed as to the proposed measure and an act passed before the imperial act came into operation.

Hon. Mr. Tupper assured Mr. Davies that the government had already shown its appreciation of this matter. Shipping men had been informed as to the situation. The bill would be printed early and he hoped that a law would be enacted to make the conditions as easy as possible for owners of wooden ships. He was also pleased to be able to inform Mr. Davies that an extension of time had been secured in respect to the imperial load line law. The British load line act would not be brought into operation against our ships until October.

Hon. Mr. Tupper told Mr. Somerville that supplies for the fishery protection service were purchased by private contract at the lowest market rates.

Mr. Brodeur enquired whether it was the intention of the government to dismiss those public employees who took an active part in last dominion election and insulted political opponents.

Sir John Macdonald in reply said that no case of the kind referred to had arisen. If specific charges should be made respecting officials they would be att

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

INSPECTOR MEMERZEAU is examining the town schools.

MIRAMICHI YACHT CLUB'S opening cruise of the season is to take place next Monday.

NORTH SHORE TROUT have appeared in the Moncton market, some of them weighing three pounds.

THE RAIN of Sunday and Monday has removed the lumbermen's anxiety as to the drives.

PERSONAL:—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Brown have returned home from their trip to Prince Edward Island.

MONDAY NEXT will be celebrated as the Queen's Birthday—the latter falling on Sunday. Monday is made a legal holiday by the governor-general's proclamation.

FIRE:—Widow John Boden's dwelling at Blackville was burned last Friday with all its contents. The loss is a heavy one and there was no insurance.

AN ALARM OF FIRE was given on Tuesday afternoon, caused by the roof of Mr. C. Boyson's dwelling taking fire in some way. A few buckets of water averted the danger.

DR. G. J. SPROUL who is making a short visit to Boston will return about the first of next month. His brother, Dr. H. Sproul, of Newcastle, will attend to any requiring dental services, if telephoned to, during the above.

LIFE OF JOHN BOYLE O'RIELLY:—W. J. Gleason, general agent for the Life of John Boyle O'Rielly, for the lower provinces, is at present at the Adams House and intends canvassing in the interest of the book.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS are advertised by Messrs. Sutherland & Creaghan, who have received their season's stock, which is one of the finest, most varied and attractive ever yet shown on the Miramichi.

SHOT:—George, 15 year old son of Wm. Black, Esq., of Richibucto, had a narrow escape from death the other day. He was handling a revolver and in some way let it go off at the wrong time and sent a bullet into his abdomen.

LOG BROKEN:—At Negnac, on Monday, the 11th, Joseph Weeks was standing on the bank of a stream fishing, a log rolled off a pile behind and struck him on the leg breaking it at the ankle. Dr. McDonald, of Chatham, was sent for, and he set the broken bone on Wednesday night.—*Advocate.*

ACCIDENT:—On Saturday afternoon last a boy named Finley Wheeler, about ten years of age, son of the late John Wheeler, broke his leg about the middle of the thigh by being caught in the spokes of a wheel of a sloven. He is under the care of Dr. R. Nicholson, and is doing as well as could be expected.—*Advocate.*

PACIFIC COAST LEPROSY:—Dr. Smith of Newcastle, medical officer of the Tracadie lazaretto, has been ordered to British Columbia to investigate the leper scourge which appears to be rapidly developing in that province. Dearcey's Island, off the coast of Vancouver Island, has been set apart for the isolation of afflicted ones.

DROWNED:—A son of Daniel Savoy—Ammi B.—about 20 years old, was drowned from Messrs. A. & I. Adams' boat at Negnac, on Wednesday of last week. He was alone on board at the time, a companion having gone ashore for another hand. No one knows exactly how the accident happened. The body was recovered.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS:—Charles H. LaBillois, Esq., to be a member of the Executive Council.

Northumberland—Thomas Sargent, Guillaume Mallais, William McCluskey and Reardon Saunders, to be Justices of the Peace. William M. Salter to be an Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Restigouche—David Hamilton and Daniel McMillan to be Justices of the Peace.

TOO LATE:—We find it necessary to remind our friends that if they wish their favors—news matter, or advertisements—to appear in the ADVANCE, they must have them reach the office in time. We cannot insure the appearance of advertisements which reach us later than Tuesday evening or of news matter coming later than noon on Wednesday, because we go to press on Wednesday afternoon—not Thursday as many seem to suppose.

ROAD-MAKING MACHINE:—A Fredericton despatch to the *Telegraph* says:—Palmer, M. P. P., returned home this morning. Yesterday he, in company with Thos. H. Colter, M. P. P., and others, made a trial of the new road machine on Douglas road near the mouth of the Keswick, and it gave every satisfaction. They succeeded in repairing and grading about three quarters of a mile of bad road in one day, thus accomplishing what could not be done under the old system for less than $60 or $75, and would take very much longer to perform.

A SMOKING FATALITY occurred at Harvey, York County last Saturday morning. Andrew Taylor, 22 years of age, shot and instantly killed himself. While taking a gun from behind a chest the weapon went off, discharging the contents in his face. The top of his head was blown off from about the bridge of the nose. The unfortunate's brains were scattered all over the walls and ceiling of the room in which the family were at breakfast.

Some people thought it a case of suicide, but this is not generally believed as it is supposed he intended to go out to shoot wild geese. Taylor was to be married this month.

WM. FLETT'S INVENTION:—Wm. Flett of Nelson, who learned the printer's trade in the ADVANCE office, is foreman of the mileage-ticket department of the Rand Avery Supply Co., Boston, the most extensive railway printing house in the United States. He has from 36 to 40 hands under him, and has complete control of his important department, with all its delicate and complicated machinery. Mr. Flett, becoming tired of the old method of folding duplex checks by hand, invented a machine for folding and perforating. It is known as Flett's Folder. It ensures perfect register, and does its work to perfection. Mr. Geo. C. Flett, his older brother, is foreman of the ticket department, with 55 hands under his direction.

BEN HUR COMING:—Mr. L. O. Armstrong will deliver his illustrated lecture on "Ben Hur", in the Masonic Hall, on Friday evening, May 29th, for the benefit of the Public Square. The lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the following gentlemen: Hon. Judge Wilkinson, the High Sheriff, the collector of Customs, Col. of Internal Revenue, J. D. B. Mackenzie, W. Snowball, R. B. Adams, and others. As this lecture, which in itself is one of the most entertaining that has ever been delivered in this town, will be in the interest of the Public Square, it is hoped by the gentlemen under whose auspices it is held that the whole of the people of the town will interest themselves in making it a financial success. It has been delivered in New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, and other cities, and has always drawn crowded houses. It will be illustrated by lime light views. Seats on sale at Mackenzie's drug store.

THE "RUSTLER":—Mr. Matthew Russell's new steamer the Rustler, was successfully launched on Wednesday morning last, being christened with what John says was a bottle of lubricating oil.

She is of the following dimensions:—

Length 87 feet.
Breadth of hull 22½ feet.
Breadth over all 32 feet.
Depth 5 feet.

She now draws 2 feet of water and with her machinery on board is expected to draw 2½ feet.

She is a most substantially built boat, and makes a good appearance on the water.

Her boiler and engines will be placed below the deck. The former is ready for shipment from St. John and the latter will be ready in a few days. The deck will be completely roofed over.—the vessel is built for the ferry service but for the present season will be employed in general work, such as towing, carrying excursion parties and will probably make regular trips several times a week between Chatham and Redbank. We hope the venture will be successful.—*Advocate.*

Base-Ball.

The Fred. Murray juvenile nine appears to have become mixed up last Saturday and suffered defeat, although even their opponents say it was "no game at all." The game was played on the school ground in the forenoon, and there were, according to the score-sheet ten men on each side. These were:—

Fred. Murray,	Fred. Miller,
David Cassidy,	Mel. Jardine,
Cliff Cassidy,	Wilmot Strang,
Lester Chessman,	Terrence Lynch,
Hugh Marquis,	Stanley Morrison,
Herb. Patterson,	Wilbur McLoon,
Frank Sadler,	Dennis Gould,
Will O'Hearn,	Robert Ferguson,
Alex. McLean,	Fred. O'Hearn,
Will Miller,	Frank Ferguson.

It appears that Wilbur McLoon's umpiring did not give satisfaction and he was replaced by a lad named Stothart, whose knowledge of the game was declared to be inadequate to meet the exacting requirements of the twenty lads immediately interested, so they "fired him out." Then, Will O'Hearn volunteered to fix everything right, but he entirely failed and the boys, losing confidence in their umpires as well as themselves "bust her" and went home before the game was played out. The score, however, stood 23 for Fred Miller against 14 for Murray. It is probable these young gentlemen will try conclusions another day. If they do the umpires must not be allowed to play, as the practice tends to demoralization. Fred Murray says he can down Miller with his own nine, but Miller says he's ready for him.

THE RUSSELL-DESMOND GAME.

On Saturday afternoon there was a fine game between two other juvenile nines—one captained by Master Geo. Russell and the other by Master Dan. Desmond. The players were:—

Geo. Russell,	Dan. Desmond,
Wilmot Strang,	Angus Ramsay,
Frank Patterson,	Geo. Ramsay,
Walter McCarthy,	Hugh Marquis,
Will O'Hearn,	Will Miller,
Fred. O'Hearn,	Ben. Hayes,
Alex. Eagles,	Fred. Gulliver,
Percy Howard,	Joe Jardine,
Robert Jardine,	Frank Flood.

The game was on the championship diamond in the Loban field. Wilbur McLoon was umpire and Arthur Murray scorer. The contest was very spirited and resulted in a victory for Russell's side by a score of 23 to 17, with an inning to spare.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

A meeting of the Miramichi Presbytery was held in St. Luke's Hall, Bathurst, on Tuesday last, Rev. A. F. Thomson, moderator. Ten ministers and three elders were present. A telegram, expressing sympathy with him in his present affliction, was sent to Rev. Neil McKay, presbytery clerk. In his absence Mr. Hamilton was requested to act.

A call, with relative documents, was laid on the table from Bass River congregation, addressed to their former pastor, Rev. John H. Cameron. The call was sustained, and Mr. Hamilton's conduct in presiding at the moderation was approved.

Mr. Hamilton, convener of the Home Mission committee, was reappointed, and the action of said committee meeting and locating the catechists was sustained. The following are the appointments for the summer, viz: Mr. D. Fraser to Port Daniel; Mr. R. Laird to Bolestown; Mr. R. A. Finlayson to New Bandon; Mr. J. F. Polley to Hardwicke; Mr. J. D. McKay to Pokemouche; Mr. D. M. Campbell to Kouchibouguac; Rev. F. L. Fraser to Caraquet. The Rev. John Turnbull was appointed as ordained missionary to Metapedia for one year and his name added to the roll of Presbytery.

Mr. Aitken intimated that at a recent meeting of the Augmentation Board, in Halifax, all the grants asked for on behalf of our supplement charges, had been passed with the exception of New Carlisle, which was deferred till the congregation was visited. Mr. Aitken was thanked for his diligence. Messrs. Aitken, Fisher and McLean, ministers, with Mr. George Haddow, elder, were appointed to visit New Carlisle at a date suitable for all parties.

Mr. A. F. Thompson submitted a report of the committee appointed to confer about school matters in Bathurst. A meeting had been held on the 13th April, when a letter was sent to the Attorney General strongly protesting against the state of affairs in that community. A circular issued by a committee of the Protestant ratepayers in Bathurst was submitted and supported by two of the members of that committee. It was moved by Mr. Aitken, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, and unanimously agreed that having heard the report, the Presbytery express their satisfaction with the course pursued by the committee and their full concurrence in the action taken.

The Rev. Isaac Baird tendered his resignation of New Mills, etc., congregation, Mr. Carr was appointed to intimate the same to the congregation on an early Sabbath and summon them to appear for their interests at a meeting of Presbytery to be held in New Mills, on Monday, the 8th June, next, at 3 o'clock.

Messrs. Aitken and McCoy were appointed to visit Black River congregation and confer with Mr. Robertson.

After certain routine matters had been attended the Presbytery was closed with the benediction.

WM. HAMILTON,
Presbytery Clerk *pro tem.*

Shooks For Packing Cases.

Secretary Cornwall, of the St. John Board of Trade has the following letter from Messrs. W. & C. Pantin, of London, England. "We beg to draw your attention to the enclosed advertisement which we have inserted in the Canadian Lumberman, and if this matter is of interest to any of your friends in New Brunswick, perhaps you will kindly mention it to them. We find that a large business in packing cases in shooks is being done from Quebec, and believe that there are several important mills engaged in this industry in New Brunswick, and if we could meet with anyone able to handle a large business, we think good orders could be placed with them.

The advertisement referred to reads as follows:—

Packing cases in Shooks. Any saw mill in Canada able to undertake large orders for case boards is requested to communicate with W. & C. Pantin, 147 Upper Thames street, London, Eng.

Mr. Cornwall is personally acquainted with the members of this firm and knows them to be a perfectly reliable concern doing an immense business. Doubtless there are mills in New Brunswick which could manufacture these case boards and thus open up a large trade in that line between London and this province.

Senator Snowball.

The appointment of Jabez B. Snowball, ex-M. P., of Chatham, to the senate as successor of the late senator Ferguson, is a good one and will be appreciated generally by the people of this province. Mr. Snowball is a self-made man. He has been and is still interested in various lumber and railway enterprises in this province, and has done much to advance the prosperity of the particular section where he resides. He is a liberal and will, therefore, be of use in the Senate, provided his business interests do not interfere with his attendance. Mr. Snowball has just returned from England. He was warmly congratulated by his Fredericton friends while here Friday evening.—*Fton Herald.*

Bathurst Notes.

MAY 18, 1891.

The first of the spring fleet, barque "Susanne" arrived on Friday evening and on Saturday the barque "Brodrene" dropped anchor in what is called Bathurst roads. The vessels have on board 200 tons salt, each for the St. Lawrence Lumber Company. (Ltd.)

Yesterday's rain made the rivers lively, and to-day the logs are pouring into the booms. For the past fortnight the outlook has been discouraging and driving was more than ordinarily expensive, but to-night merchants and others are feeling happy.

La grippe has been prevalent for the past month and quite a number have succumbed to its influences. The Village, particularly, has suffered much. There are quite a number confined to their houses yet, although it has somewhat subsided.

Salmon-fishing on the coast has begun. The first seen in Bathurst was on Saturday evening last, at the Keary House. It weighed 27 lbs. and no doubt the Keary House guests enjoyed their Sunday dinner, as the host is just the man to have the first salmon and do it up well.

Trout-fishing at the Points has been exceedingly good this spring. Trout weighing 5 and 6 lbs. have been caught and the average has been about 2 lbs. Some of them were beauties.

The Nepisiguit Angling Association are sparing no pains to have their camping grounds put in condition for the fly-fishing season. These fishing waters are second to none in the Dominion and, judging from past years' records, there is no doubt the number of sportsmen will be larger this year than heretofore.

Work on the new R. C. Presbytery has begun and it is expected that the building will be occupied by the pastor next fall.

H.

Blackville Notes.

The lumber drives of Messrs. Jas. Robinson, M. P. P. and B. N. T. Underhill are out of the Dungarven and the Renous drive is also out. The Gibson Bartholomew drive is down.

The fishermen are "up in arms" against being prohibited from enjoying their usual salmon fishery on their old stands.

Building will be lively this summer The frame of a Baptist church is all ready for boarding in. Wm. T. Underhill has given the land for it, and done most of the work, so far. R. Robinson and Isaac Underhill have commenced building houses.

Letter from the C. T. A. Inspector.

Who sold the rum? Where did they get the firewater? These are the questions asked by the Chatham *World* of last week; and the *Advocate* of 13th inst., commenting, states that as there appears to be no officer to enforce the law they now sell liquor openly to all comers—white or brown.

I regret that the *Advocate* should make such a statement as the above until I refuse or neglect to prosecute violators of the C. T. A., after they furnish me with sufficient evidence to convict. It is true I have been furnished with the names of persons who had been seen going into and coming out of places where intoxicating liquors are said to be sold, and I have been asked to prosecute with such information, which I have refused to do, as I do not believe that the County would justify me in spending a thousand dollars of the ratepayers' money in that way. Now, sir, I have been attacked in the public press and otherwise for a dereliction of duty in not prosecuting offenders, and for seizing liquors and giving them up again, etc. To all such charges and complaints I, so far, have made no reply. One reason, is that I have neither wish nor the ability to become a newspaper correspondent, preferring to do my duty to the best of my ability, and render an account of my stewardship, at the proper time, to our Municipal Council, to whom I consider myself responsible. I would not now reply publicly to the *Advocate's* charge, only that persons throughout the County might, possibly, believe its statement and withhold information that they would otherwise send to me. I wish, therefore, to state for the information of our temperance friends that I will go to any part of the County to investigate charges and prosecute violators of the Canada Temperance Act if any reliable person will let me know of any person selling intoxicating liquors. The informant must give me their names, in confidence, and the witnesses must be reliable. The date of sale must also be given.

If such information is given and no action is taken by me, then it will be time enough to condemn me. I know sir that a large amount of consideration should be shown to our ex-G. W. P. and P. G. W. P. of the G. D. of the S. of T. under his almost unbearable disappointments, and, perhaps, after all, he did not mean to say that there was not any officer to enforce the C. T. A., but may have meant that our shiretown of the County had no representative in the Dominion Senate.

W. S. BROWN,
Inspector under C. T. Act.

Newcastle, 15th May, 1891.

Patrick Purcell's Body Stolen.

CORNWALL, May 15.—The body of the late Mr. P. Purcell, ex-M. P. for Glengarry and millionaire contractor, has been taken from its resting place. As a man named Loney was passing the burying ground at Flanagan's Point in a rowboat about noon to-day he noticed that the grave of the late Mr. Purcell had been disturbed. He rowed to the shore and found the lid of the coffin on the ground beside the grave, and the body gone. He immediately gave the alarm. Word reached here about 2 o'clock and Mr. John Purcell, brother of the deceased, immediately drove down to the Point and found that the ghouls had removed all the earth from the grave, torn the top off the rough box and removed the lid from the coffin. This they threw to one side and dragged the body from the grave to the river, where their boat was evidently anchored. A narrow footprint, about a number eight, is the only clue left. A boat was found floating down the river near the Point this morning on which was painted the name "Ellen." Detectives in Montreal were immediately wired for and will arrive to-night to work up the case. The body was interred on the 5th inst., and it is the general impression that the "snatchers" expect a large reward for its return. A strict watch has been kept on the grave until last night, when all fears of a removal of the corpse were lulled. On Wednesday night two men entered the graveyard and were in the act of approaching the grave when the guard called a halt, saying, "Leave immediately, or I will shoot." They at once withdrew.

It is now believed that the watchers, as soon as their services were dispensed with, stole the body. They have been arrested.

The Union Club, St. John.

"Kismet" gives the following interesting particulars to the Halifax *Mercury* concerning the Union Club, St. John:—

There are a number of clubs in St. John, but the city boasts but one notable palace of pleasure. This is the Union Club, and it is among the finest in Canada. The club house, which was built expressly for club purposes and was formally opened about a year ago, is a handsome one, and the interior arrangements are justly a source of pride to the numerous members. Upon the roll appear the names of many men to whom *The Mercury* has already devoted some attention, and the members may be said to include most of St. John's foremost citizens. Here visiting notables are dined and wined, and here the city's man of business and leisure spend their spare hours—and their spare dollars.

The broad arched entrance of this model club house is at the corner of Germain—St. John's Fifth Avenue—and Princess Streets. It is built of pressed brick, and its handsome balconies, pillared doorway and curved plate windows lend it an imposing appearance. It cost about $20,000, and its members think it cheap at that. The building is only about a year old, the increasing means and number of the Union's members having led them to forsake their old abode on Prince William Street and undertake the erection of the more pretentious building in which they are now located.

Visitors of note are often "dined" at the club, and among those who have lately enjoyed the hospitality of its members are Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Wilfred Laurier and President Van Horne, of the C. P. R. A good idea of the club may be received by a glance at one of these banquets. At the dinner to Hon. Mr. Laurier the club drawing room and refectory, which are situated on the first floor, *en suite*, were both occupied, the board around which the threescore of guests assembled extending over their united length. The table was magnificently decorated with flowers in banks, pyramids and vases. The *menu* was superb and the wine list covered everything from hock to champagne, including a dozen regular wines and as many more irregular decoctions. It was generally agreed that no such dinner had ever before been given in St. John, and only the facilities which the Union affords, together with the lavish expenditure made on this occasion, could account for such a brilliant banquet.

The arrangements inside the club are most complete. On the first floor are dining and reception rooms. To the rear is the kitchen. Reading rooms and card rooms take up the second floor, and above are the billiard rooms. The appointments are modern in every particular.

The club is a select one, and not a few who have been ambitious to figure in its halls and puff its cigars have been relegated to outer darkness by the much-dreaded black bean—that silent weapon which deals out social destruction to unfitness and unpopularity. The club's president is Mr. George F. Smith, a wealthy shipping man and prominent citizen, who is popular everywhere, but particularly with club and sporting men. The vice-president is Mr. Joseph R. Stone, local manager of the Dominion Express Company. Mr. John E. E. Dickson presides in the secretary's office, and the committee of management is made up of Messrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Miles B. Dixon, Fred. J. Harding, Robert R. Ritchie, George W. Jones, and John H. Thomson, and the officers named. Including supernumerary and privileged members (those residing 25 or more miles from the city) the club has more than 200 members. Among this number are the following who were among those to organize the club years ago and who aided materially in developing it from a small organization into its present state of perfection: Messrs. Henry W. Barker, John E. E. Dickson, Stephen De-Forrest, Miles B. Dixon, Geo. Dean, Andrew Farlong, E. H. S. Flood, Henry H. Godard, G. Wetmore Merritt, Chas. A. Macdonald, Richard P. McGivern, Jr., Robert McLeod, A. Wellesley Peters, Robert R. Ritchie, Robert J. Ritchie and Major Joseph J. Tucker. Many of the more prominent members have come in since '86—'87, among them being these: Messrs. A. W. Adams, W. Watson Allen, Frederick E. Barker, Wm. Bayard, M. D., John Berryman, M. D., D. Carleton Clinch, John L. Cutler, Peter Clinch, Robt. T. Clinch, Count Robert Visart DeBury, Rev. John M. Davenport, Dr. F. G. Euson (late of Halifax), Messrs. J. Fen. Fraser, John W. Gilmor, Chas. F. Harrison, Chas. Holden, M. D., Samuel Hayward, J. Douglas Hazen, Henry Hilyard, A. C. Jardine, Simeon Jones, Jas. Jack (late of Halifax), Edwd. C. Jones, R. Keltie Jones, Geo. W. Jones, Wm. M. Jarvis, C. E. L. Jarvis, John H. Kinnear, John Kerr, Horace King, G. Wetmore Merritt, Geo. Morrison, Jr., John T. C. McKean, Geo. K. McLeod, John McMillan, Hugh H. McLean, David McLellan, M. L. C., Ezekiel McLeod, J. E. B. McCready, Geo. McAvity, Alex. Macaulay, H. A. McKeown, Wm. Pugsley, Thos. W. Peters, John H. Parks, Judge Palmer, General D. B. Warner, Police Magistrate Ritchie, C. W. Weldon, Q. C., Jas. C. Robertson, G. Ludlow Robinson, J. Morris Robinson, T. Barclay Robinson, Dr J. A. E. Steeves, H. Lawrence Sturdee, R. Penniston Starr, Frank Stetson, Edward Sears, F. E. Sayre, J. deW. Spurr, W. C. Sterling (late of Halifax), Edward T. Sturdee, Wm. Shaw, Chas. N. Skinner, W. H Thorne, John H. Thomson, Howard D. Troop, Henry P. Timmerman, Wm. E. Vroom, Victor G. R. Vickers, and others.

The club is a model of order and its stringent rules are strictly enforced. Some of them are surprising in nature. No member is allowed to treat another, except it may be to cigars or sparkling wines. Members proposing candidates for admission must have their names posted for one week, and balloting occupies an additional day. One unfavorable vote in six, or six negative votes altogether, puts the candidate out of business. If twice refused he becomes ineligible. Only persons residing 25 miles or more out of town may be introduced and given club privileges. Visiting friends of members may, upon request, enjoy the privileges of the club for a fortnight. Poker is not allowed in the club. The only games permitted are whist, euchre, all-fours, hearts, scarte, cribbage, forty-fives, billiards, chess, checkers, nap, dominoes and backgammon. Dice are without the pale like poker. Members are not permitted to wager more than 10 cents per point at whist and 25 cents per game at euchre and the other games. All bills must be paid within 24 hours.

The club meals are provided at reasonable rates, and are by far the best procurable in the city. The Union's *chef* is irreproachable if judged by his art. The wine cellar stocks pillars and many bathrooms. He will be given all his wives, and an allowance large enough to cover an unlimited "simpkin," and he will drive about in a gorgeous vehicle with two knock-kneed white horses through the fashionable haunts of Calcutta until he dies of unaccustomed luxury or at the hands of a secret enemy working arsenically through his cook.

GARTH GRAFTON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Discovery Important to Ladies

The political battle is over, but the battle with disease must be constantly and unceasingly waged, else the grim reaper will come out victorious, and loved ones will be gathered to their long home. On all sides may be seen pale and listless girls, who should be enjoying the health and glow of rosy youth. Everywhere we are met with women young in years, yet prematurely old, who suffer in silence almost untold agonies, the result of those ailments peculiar to the female system. To all such, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills come as a blessing. They restore wasted vitality, build up the nervous system, enrich the blood, and transform pale and sallow complexions into glowing, rosy cheeks that alone follow perfect health. In a word they are a certain cure for all these distressing complaints to which women and girls are peculiarly liable. A trial of these pills will convince the most sceptical of their wonderful merit. For suffering men Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally efficious. For overwork, mental strain, loss of sleep, nervous debility, and all those diseases that lead to broken-down manhood, they are a certain specific, stimulating the brain, reinforcing the exhausted system and restoring shattered vitality. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are nature's restorative and should be used by every weak and debilitated person. For sale by all dealers or sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

That Kent County Crown Land Case.

RICHIBUCTO, May 19, 1891.

MR. EDITOR:—I observe in your last issue that you refer to the judgment given of the Court last term in the case of Stevenson, appellant *vs.* Flanagan, respondent. The Court virtually sustained Mr. Flanagan's contention and decided against the Crown officers.

Mr. Flanagan's contention was that in order to clear the land so as to fulfil the conditions necessary to entitle him to his grant, the Locatee could cut down standing trees, sell them or peel the bark and sell that and if he could do so, he could employ others to do so, or sell the right or privilege to do so to another, as was done in this case of Antoine Robicheau to Daniel Robicheau. The Crown Land officer here has frequently seized bark peeled from trees cut down for the bona fide purpose of clearing the land for cultivation, and appears to have had hitherto the idea that the locatee must burn valuable lumber on the land whilst endeavoring to fulfil the conditions and eking out a precarious existence in the meantime, which is absurd. Stress is laid on the fact that Antoine, the Locatee, was not called by the plaintiff but the case was postponed by the Crown three times and Antoine was here subpoened by both parties, but unfortunately was not in attendance when required, which made the case somewhat lame for the respondent when the evidence was read before the Court of Appeal.

But on the trial the whole question turned on the right of the Crown to seize lumber or bark peeled from lumber cut down for the purpose of clearing the land in order to fulfil the conditions entitling the Locatee to a grant, and as you will see from the judgment of the Chief Justice, that contention is sustained by him and the appeal is only allowed because the Court thought the evidence insufficient.

That question was, however, directly submitted to the jury, and found in favor of the respondent as it was really the only point in the case.

As to the part payment of stumpage it was understood these matters were to remain in *statu quo* and the rights of the parties to be tried out as if no payment was made.

It is curious to say the least of it that a case can go off on appeal unless the counsel who tried the cause is in attendance in the court above, to see that the evidence is fully submitted before the Court on the points taken on the trial.

The case, as you say, is an important one, as the Court decided that if the lumber was cut for the bona fide purpose of clearing the land, the Crown could not seize it and this right would extend over ten acres not two, and it is well that Locatees and Crown officers should know this fact.

Yours, &c.,
F.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.
From Sea.

May 14—Bk Volborg, 1025, Christensen, Barrow, bal. Wm. Richards.
15—S S. Falcon, 511, Spracklin, St. Johns, N'fl'd, iron ore, M. C. Pulp Co
16—Bk Havre, 326, Gundersen, London, bal, Wm. Richards.
16—Bk Oscar, 749, Shrader, Barrow, bal. J. B. Snowball.
18—Sp County of Forfar, 997, McAlpine, Liverpool, bal, Wm. Richards
18—Bk Daphne, 528, Madsen, Rotterdam, bal, Wm. Richards.
18—Bk Roma, 495, Reivsen, Havre, bal. J. B Snowball.

ENTERED.
Coastwise.

May 14—Sch Willis A, 70, F. Landry, St Peters, C. R., Coal, J. B. Snowball.
14—Sch Wm Sinclair, 17, O. Sonier, Kouchibouguac, bal, W. S. Loggie.
14—Sch Morning Light, 46, Allen, Picton, coal, M. S. S. Co.
15—Sch Minnie E. Moody, 112, Long, Pictou, coal, J. B. Snowball.
15—Sch Mary Eleanor, 98, Ganion, Cow Bay, coal, J. R. Snowball.
15—Sch Maude, 15, Doyle, Tignish, Produce, Master.
18—Sch Jenny May, 19, McGrath, Alberton, produce, Master.
18—Sch Maria, 28, Lewis, Pictou, coal, J. B Snowball.

CLEARED.
Coastwise

May 14—Sch Isaac Goodwin, 63, Hoighton, Charlottetown, Laths, E. Hutchison.
14—Sch Wm. Sinclair, 17, Sonier, Kouchibouguac, gen'l cargo, W. S. Loggie.
14—Sch Lorne, 18, Sonier, Miscou, gen'l cargo, W. S. Loggie.
14—Sch Autumn Belle, 75, McLean, Sydney, sleepers, W. Murray.
15—Maggie Roach, 43, McLean, Charlottetown, laths, W. S. Loggie.
16—Sch William A. 70, Landry, Picton, lumber, Master.
18—Sch Diamond, 58, Boudrot, Sydney, lumber, E. Hutchison
16—S.S Rover, 4, McLean, Canso, bal, A & R. Loggie.
19—Sch Morning Light, 46, Allen, Summerside, lumber, W. Murray.
19—Sch Wild Brier, 79, McLean, Sydney, C. B. lumber, Gillespie & Sadler.
18—Bk Armenia, 680, Graham, Cape Town, E. Hutchison.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.
From Sea.

15—Bk City of Adelaide, 719, McMurty, Belfast, D. & J Ritchie
16—Bk Capenhurst, 586, Jones, Liverpool, D. & J. Ritchie.
18—Bk'tine Otto, 498, Gunderson, Glasson Dock, D. & J. Ritchie.
18—2S Magna, 530, Bjalstad, Norway, D. & J. Ritchie.
18—S. S. Tynedale, 1330, Love, New York, Wm McKay.

ENTERED.
Coastwise.

May 14—Sch Mary Star of the Sea, 69, Blackhall, Caraquet, D. & J. Ritchie
15—Sch Samuel Ober, 66, Wade, Charlottetown, oats, E. Sinclair.
15—Corporal Trim, 57, McArthur, Malpeque, coal, E Hutchison.

CLEARED.
Coastwise.

May 15—Sch Maggie A. Jewell, 67, Gauthier, Rustico, lumber, Master.
15—Sch Samuel Ober, 66, Wade, Charlottetown, lumber, E Sinclair.
16—Sch Robinson, 77, McDonald, Pictou, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie.
16—Sch Mary Star of the Sea, 69, Blackhall, Caraquet, lumber, Master.
18—Sch Corporal Trim, 57, McArthur, Malpeque, lumber, McNutt.

New Advertisements.

SALMON LICENSE NOTICE.

Requisitions for licenses to fish salmon will now be received by the subscriber up to 31st, to include length of net, cross bars or tail, so called, to be included in the requisition, so as there will be no unnecessary remeasuring. Any salmon nets found in my district after 1st June not licensed will be confiscated and the owners summarily dealt with.

WM. WYSE,
Fishery Overseer.

Chatham, 20th May, 1891.

Household Furniture AND RESIDENCE AT AUCTION!

I will offer at residence of Mrs. Whittaker, Queen Street, on

Monday, 25th inst.,

commencing at 10 a. m.

All the Household Furniture consisting in part, 1 Walnut Parlor Suit, 1 Walnut Bed Set, 1 painted Bedroom Set, Extension Table, and other tables, Lounge, Sofa, Hall Stove, Parlor Stove, Kitchen Stove, Kitchen Furniture, Crockeryware, etc. 25 feet cut Hardwood, half the lot one year old.

(TERMS:—Cash for the above.)

The residence will be offered the following Monday, June 1st, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. Terms, etc. can be had on application to Geo. B. Fraser or to the subscriber and at sale.

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 20th May, 1891.

Intercolorial Railway.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Excursion Return Tickets.

Excursion Return Tickets will be issued at all Booking Stations on this Railway on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th May, at single First Class fare, good for return up to and include 26th May.

Through Excursion Return Tickets will be issued at all Through Booking Stations to points on the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways, at single Through First Class fare good for return up to and inclusive the 26th May.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
May 19, 1891.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Having completed our arrangements we are now prepared to make

BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS,

in any size from 8x10 to 24x30 inches, and finish them in Ink, Oil, Crayon or Water Colors.

We cordially invite the public to call and see samples of above work.

We are now making Cabinet Photographs at $3 and $5 per Dozen.

Two full size Tintypes for 25cts.

Pictures framed as usual.

J. Y. MERSEREAU,
Stothart Building, Water St.

Chatham, May 20, 1891.

MATRIMONY!!

Those persons intending to enter the holy and blessed state of Matrimony are hereby notified that they can obtain Marriage Licenses on application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM M. SALTER,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Chatham, 18th May, 1891.

TEA.

Landing and in Store:

250 Hf.-Chests Tea,

Different Grades.

Will sell close before any change in duty.

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.
ST. JOHN.

NOTICE.

The business carried on by Sweezie and Russell at Napan has been dissolved. Mr. Sweezey has assumed the entire control, under his own name. All parties having claims and all parties indebted will arange with him.

R. A. SWEEZEY,
R. A. RUSSELL.

Napan, May 8, 1891.

DON'T MISS IT.

A new and attractive publication containing many useful, interesting and instructive features has just been issued by T. Milburn & Co., of Toronto, under the title of the Burdock Blood Bitters Almanac for 1891. It is now in the hands of druggists and merchants for free distribution and we would advise our readers to secure a copy before the supply is exhausted.

Wanted

RELIABLE PUSHING MEN to sell choice Nursery Stock. Complete assortment. Splendid opportunity offered for Spring work. My Salesmen have good success, many selling from $100 to $200 per week. Send for Proof and Testimonials. A good pushing man wanted here at once. Liberal Terms, and the best goods in the market. Write, E. G. Clyne Nurseryman, Perth, Ont.

GRAND DISPLAY

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

Sutherland & Creaghan, Chatham,

are now showing their immense new importation of all the leading novelties in

DRAPERY AND FANCY GOODS

for the coming season. Our low one price cash system for sound, reliable merchandize is a guarantee to purchasers. We mean business. Our direct buying from manufacturers enables us to offer goods at prices that cannot be touched elsewhere in town.

DRESS MATERIALS, CASHMERES, PRINTS, CORSETS, GINGHAMS, FLANNELETTS, LACE CURTAINS, ART MUSLINS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, HAMBURGS, SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, TICKINGS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS.

Men's Clothing, Hats, Collers, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Rubber Coats, &c.

Sutherland & Creaghan,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

General Business.

Canada Eastern Railway Co.

THROUGH TICKETS.

First and Second Class Through Tickets are on sale at

Chatham, Chatham Junction and Blackville

—FOR—

Bangor, Portland & Boston;

—ALSO—

St John and all points on

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Daily connection made with C. P. Railway at Fredericton.

Baggage Checked Through.

Thos. Hoben, Supt. Jas. Wetmore, G. P. & T. Agt.

Gibson, May 7th, 1891.

NOTICE!

I hereby give notice that I have received the following statements of election expenses incurred by or on behalf of Michael Adams and by or on behalf of Peter Mitchell, Candidates in the election of 5th March last, of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, for the County of Northumberland, and now published in accordance with Sec. 120 of the Dominion Elections Act.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Returning Officer.

EXPENSES OF MICHAEL ADAMS, viz:—

Printing as per voucher,	$115 00
Horse Hire, "	35 00
Horse Hire, Hotel Bill, &c. per Vouchers,	40 50
	$188 50

(Signed,) J. R. LAWLOR,
Agent of Michael Adams.

EXPENSES OF PETER MITCHELL, viz:—

Sundry Hotel expenses,	$65 00
do. Livery Bills,	30 00
Railway fares and travelling expenses,	69 00
Committee Room,	10 00
Herald Co's acct., Newspapers, Printing &c.	84 45
	$254 45

(Signed,) PETER MITCHELL.

Received from Hon. P. Mitchell the sum of $254.45 for the payment of the expenses mentioned in the annexed statement of Election expenses

The Engineer's Story.

An "Engineer's Story" in form regulation.
I ain't going ter tell—I are not cruel hearted,
This story, in kind, is the first since creation
Upon its long journey o' mysteries started.

I loved Sallie Jenkins—a name that's not takin,
With people what hanker for poetry names—
'Twas the gal, not 'er name, sir, that first did awaken
Affection in me, an' enkindled love's flames.

We met, an' jes' as soon as her pirty eyes hit me,
I felt my heart jump, like a feller in dose,
I sez, "There's a gal wiff'll jes' 'mazily fit me,
I'll hev 'er no matter what troubles oppose."

I found she was willin', but then 'er ole daddy
He took down his gun from the garret an' sed,
"If even I 'magined ter take yer, he had mis—
He'd throw back the bammer, 'fo I would go dead."

Knowed he would do it, yes, 'cause the ole party
He'd won much renown fer sich innocent capers,—
His appetite allers for fightin' was hearty,
'N much he had done I had read in the papers.

But fortune his allers smiles on on two lovers
I rested fer things ter develop themselves,
Good luck in the cloud that allights us oft hovers,
Success in calamity's house often dwells.

* * * * * * *

One evenin' at dusk, when the moon was up creepin',
My train near her home was a-chargin' with might;
Ahead, near the track, there was sumthin' a-sleeping,
Then a form mv a woman grew quick on my sight!

She seemed all unconscious ar what she was doin';
She headed no whistle—stepped right on the track;
Her form to the rails soon the wheels would be glain'
Unless by a miracle she was jerked back.

One chance in a thousand! Reversing the lever,
An' praitin' a leap an' a grab at one time,
I landed her over the bank in a quiver
Of terror and gladness—that sweet gal o' mine!

Next day all the papers was full uv the story;
"The brave engineer" was the idol uv all,
Her ole dad was on me—his eyes no more gory—
He hugged me, while tears from his whiskers did fall!

An' now for pure bliss in this a'ful narration—
For years we are married the public may snoff—
That job was put up at the sharp gal's dictation—
When I leaped ter save, she was twenty steps off!

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE:—The numbers of *The Living Age* for May 9th and 16th contain The Story of Blanca Capello, and A Stone Book, Nineteenth Century; Anglo-Saxon Unity, Fortnightly; Ibsen's "Brand," Westminster; Lord Beaconsfield: after Ten Years, National; Civilization, and Politics in Fiction, Blackwood; Statesmen of Europe, Leisure Hour; Social Bath in the last Century, Gray and his Letters, and Towards the Wilandra Billabong, Murray's; Life on a Sugar Plantation, Gentleman's; Carrara, Cornhill; An Irish Mail-car Driver, and a Curious Irish Will, Spectator: A Chinese Wedding, Chambers'; Geographical Expenditure, Nature; Modern Goths, Graphic; with instalments of "Eight Days," "A Strange Passenger," "The Muquaddam of Spina," and poetry:

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston are the publishers.

News and Notes.

The London County Council has decided to spend £3000 in entertaining Emperor William.

Reports from all parts of Europe show that the misery among the working classes, due to the strikes is very great.

The Catholic papers in Rome have opened a fund to repair the damage caused in the Vatican by the recent explosion. A Frenchman who has refused to reveal his identity has subscribed $20,000.

Owing to advancing years and enfeebled health, Cardinal Taschereau of Quebec has asked the Pope to give him a coadjutor to assist him in the government of his archdiocese.

The Birchall-Benwell murder is recalled by the fact that Polly, who narrowly escaped Benwell's fate, started for Canada last Saturday to follow the profession as engineer.

The Czarowitch is reported more seriously hurt than at first admitted, and his assailant is said to be an escaped Nihilist who joined the Japanese police. The Czar and Czarine have cabled to Prince George of Greece their thanks for saving their son.

A ten-year old boy named Bouffard accidentally killed himself last Thursday at St. Victor, Beauce, Quebec, while playing with a loaded gun. Most of the skull was blown off.

John L. Merritt, formerly a dry goods merchant at Rondout, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting at the West Shore depot at Kingston last Friday afternoon. He was for several years superintendent of a department in H. B. Claflin and Co's store in New York city.

A correspondent of the London Times describes a queer little kingdom which has been discovered on the Limpopo River, Africa not far from the point which Lord Randolph Churchill has set out to reach. Not the least queer feature of the kingdom is the King, Lobenquia, who has 78 queens. His palace and throne is an ox-cart.

An incendiary fire occurred in Bayville, La., one morning last week and Enoch Price, tenant of one of the burned buildings, was arrested on suspicion. Afterwards a negro was arrested, and the two made a full confession, Price alleging that he was induced by his landlord, S. H. Apraugh, to do the deed. He sublet the contract to the negro, to whom he paid $25.

The Summerside Pioneer reports that the body of a man was found on the shore at Bras Island on Tuesday of last week. The body was in a highly decayed state, the head and one of the arms being completely gone. The body is thought to be that of Charles Rice, who was lost overboard from the schooner Restive while she was off Lot 7 shore last October.

At St. Anthony, on the line of the Buctouche and Moncton Railway, on the night of Sunday, 10th inst., a large quantity of valuable lumber, consisting of ash and other hardwoods, spruce, pine and hemlock, manufactured at the mill of Joseph Paulin and belonging to himself and others, was consumed by fire, supposed to have been in the sawdust for two or three days. The lumber was valued at $1,800 and is a total loss; no insurance.

It has been developed that Chief Commissioner Quinton and the officers who lost their lives at Manipur were not victims of popular fury, but were beheaded by the public executioner under orders of a Manipuri major and an ex-Sepoy deserter from the British ranks. They had both been found guilty.

There are 1,500,000,000 on the globe. Of these 33,0333,033 die every year. There are 3,064 languages and over 1,000 religions professed by the people. The number of males and females is about equal, and their average life is about 23 years; one-fourth of the inhabitants die before they reach their 15th year. To 1,000 persons only one reaches the age of 100 years; to every 100 only six reach the age of 55, and not more than one in 200 lives to see their 80th year; 33,033,033 dying every year, makes a grand total of 91,824 per day, 3,730 per hour, 60 a minute, or one every time the clock ticks.

The Manufacture of Cutlery.

A NEW INDUSTRY ESTABLISHED IN HALIFAX.—PROSPECTS OF A SUCCESSFUL FUTURE.

Among the new industries recently established in Halifax is that of the Parkins cutlery company. It was not inaugurated with any flourish of trumpets or newspaper notoriety; nevertheless, having the Canadian field practically all to itself, it ought to have a successful future. Nearly all the raw material entering into the manufacture of cutlery is produced in Nova Scotia; the principal article imported is high grade steel for the finest blades. The protection afforded by the tariff averages 25 per cent, so that all that is needed is the establishment of the industry by practical men, aided by sufficient capital, to supply the home market. A year ago R. S. Parkins, who had been engaged in the business in Sheffield, came to Halifax, and started the manufacture of knives in a building at the head of the Arm, near Fenerty's shovel works. Then he brought out several experienced workmen from Sheffield, and began to introduce his goods in the local market. His enterprise was favorably regarded by Halifax wholesale men, and he received orders from all the leading houses. The business has since extended to New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Quebec and even as far west as Ontario. The demand grows so steadily that Mr. Parkins finds it necessary to remove to larger quarters, and will establish himself in the city, and run his machinery by steam instead of water power. At present operations have been confined to the manufacture of the cheaper kind of pocket knives. A 25 cents jack knife is a simple contrivance, but its manufacturers give employment to several specialists. One man forges the blade; another man grinds and polishes it; a third saws the handle: a fourth cuts and drills the scales, fixes the spring and puts the various pieces together. Then the handle is ground and polished, the blade sharpened, etc. Most of this work is done by machinery; but each is a business in itself; the man who forges the blades knows nothing about grinding or polishing, nor does the grinder know how to hammer out the blade, Mr. Parkins, however, has a practical knowledge of all the branches. While on this point, it may be mentioned that among the machinery is a small improved boring machine, the invention and manufacture of Harry Hill, of the electrical department of the Halifax Gas Company. This machine does faster and better work than the one hitherto used, and is also an economiser of labor. The commoner kinds of blades are stamped; but the better qualities are forged. Of the latter, one man can forge about 18 dozen a day. The handles are made of bone, ash, rosewood, ebony, etc., and the output of knives is about one gross per day. Mr. Parkins sought outside capital, and the factory is now in the hands of a company, with an authorized capital of $20,000. With the aid of new capital, the company will branch out into the manufacture of table knives and forks, carvers, butchers knives, razors, etc. They are now filling a large order from St. John for pocket knives. With the cheap raw materials to be obtained in Nova Scotia, the protection afforded by the tariff, a market of 5,000,000 people to supply, with the necessary capital and intelligent managemt, this factory, from its small beginning, ought to grow into one of our most successful industries.—*Herald.*

The Dangers of Spring.

Poets and novelists go into ecstasies over what they romantically call "beautiful spring," and "gentle spring," and while, no doubt, every one is glad to see winter release its icy grasp, "beautiful spring" is, after all, one of the most deadly seasons of the year. Sudden transitions from warmth to extreme cold, with piercing, chilling winds; from dry to sloppy, "muggy" weather, all combine to make the season a most trying one, even to the hardiest constitution, while to those with weak constitutions the season is one of positive danger. Undoubtedly the greatest danger at this season of the year is from cold in the head, which very few escape, and which if not promptly and thoroughly treated, developes into catarrh, with all its disagreeable and loathsome effects. Catarrh, neglected, almost as certainly developes into consumption, annually destroying thousands of lives. At this trying season no household should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm. In cases of cold in the head it gives almost instant relief and effects a speedy cure, thus preventing the development of catarrh. Where the latter disease has already secured a hold it is equally efficacious, and with persistent use will cure the worst case. From the outset it sweetens the breath, stops the nauseous droppings into the throat and lungs, dispels those dull headaches that afflict the sufferer from catarrh. Nasal Balm is not advertised as a cure-all—it is an honest remedy which never fails to cure cold in the head or catarrh when the directions are faithfully followed, and thousands throughout the country have reason to bless its discovery. Nasal Balm may be had from all dealers or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price (50 cents, small, or $1, large size bottle) by addressing Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Father of a Family, Indeed.

Says *Annals of Hygiene*, Were it not part of the records of the Berks County courts, we could hardly credit the history of John Heffner, who was accidentally killed some years ago at the age of sixty-nine. He was married first in 1840. In eight years his wife bore him seventeen children. The first and second years of their marriage she gave birth to twins. For four successive years afterward she gave birth to triplets. In the seventh year she gave birth to one child and died soon afterward. Heffner engaged a young woman to look after his large brood of babies, and three months later she became the second Mrs. Heffner. She presented her husband with two children in the first two years of her wedded life. Five years later she had added ten more to the family, having twins five times. Then for three years she added but one a year. At the time of the death of the second wife twelve of the thirty-two children had died. The twenty that were left did not appear to be any obstacle to a young widow with one child consenting to become the third wife of the jolly little man, for he was known as one of the happiest and most genial of men, although it kept him toiling like a slave to keep a score of mouths in bread. The third Mrs. Heffner became the mother of nine children in ten years, and the contentment and happiness of the couple were proverbial. One day, in the fall of 1885, the father of the forty-one children was crossing a railroad track, and was run down by a locomotive and instantly killed. His widow and twenty-four of the forty-one children are still living.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

GENERAL BUSINESS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY Street, N. Y.

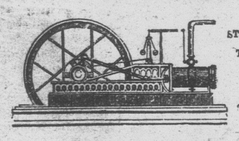
Miramichi Foundry

AND

MACHINE WORKS,

CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Malleable Iron, Steam and Water Pipe Tees, Elbows, Reducers, Union and other Couplings, Globe and Check Valves,



STEAMSHIPS TUGS, YACHTS, LAUNCHES BARGES, Etc, Built and Repaired.

General Iron and Brass Founders, Mill and Steamboat Builders.

Manufacturers of Steam Engines and Boiles, Gang and Rotary Saw Mills, Gang Edgers, Shingle and Lath Machines, and Well-Boring Machines for Horse and steam power.

POND'S WISCONSIN PATENT ROTARY SAW CARRIAGE A SPECIALITY.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WM. MUIRHEAD Proprietor.

Established 1866.

Dunlap Bros. & Co., AMHERST, N. S.

Dunlap, McKim & Downs, WALLACE, N. S.

DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., AMHERST, N. S.

DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., MERCHANT TAYLORS, —AND— GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, AMHERST, N. S.

This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths, including all the different makes suitable for fine trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from this establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that the prices are right.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1890-1.

ON and after MONDAY, NOV 24TH, Trains will run on this Railway in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No 1 EXPRESS.	No. 3 ACCOMDATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOMDATION
Leave Chatham,	9 20 p. m.	2 40 p.m.	Leave Chatham,	9.20 p. m,	2,40 p m
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	9.55 "	3 10 "	Arrive Bathurst,		
Leave " "	10.05 "	3.20 "	" Campbellton,		
Arrive Chatham,	10.35 "	3.50 "			

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOMDATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOMDATION
Chatham, Leave,	3.35 a m	11.20 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	3.35 a m	11.20 a.m
Chatham Junc n, Arrive,	4 05 "	11.50 "	Arrive Moncton		
" " Leave,	4.10 "	12.05 p m	" St. John		
Chatham Arrive,	4.40 "	12.35 "	" Halifax		

Trains run through to destinations on Saturday nights.
Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial.
The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 75th meridian time.
All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning, if signaled.
All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charge.
Special attention given to Shipment of Fish.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY (N. & W.)

WINTER 1890-91.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

CHATHAM TO FREDERICTON. PASSENGER, MAILS & FREIGHT.		FREDERICTON TO CHATHAM. PASSENGER, MAILS & FREIGHT.	
Chatham	7 15 a. m.	Fredericton	7 10 a. m.
" Junction	8 00 "	Gibson	7 20 "
Blackville	9 05 "	Marysville	7 30 "
Doaktown. Arrive	10 40 "	Cross Creek	8 50 "
" Depart	11 00 "	Boiestown	10 10 "
Boiestown	11 50 "	Doaktown Arrive	11 00 "
Cross Creek	1 05 p. m.	" Depart	11 25 "
Marysville	2 23 "	Blackville	1 10 p. m.
Gibson	2 32 "	Chatham Junction Arrive,	2 20 "
Fredericton	2 35 "	" " Depart,	3 12 "
		Chatham	3 40 "

The above trains will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations:—Nelson, Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, 3rey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Fennlac.

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

THOS. HOBEN, Superintendent.

Chatham Foundry,

CHATHAM. - - - - N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

Iron and Brass Castings a specialty—for Mills, Steamboats, Railways, etc. Stoves, Iron Railings, Plough and general Agricultural Castings, Babbit Metal, etc. Machinery Made and Repaired with quick despatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to at reasonable prices and fair Terms.

T. F. GILLESPIE, - - Proprietor.

Wrought Iron Pipe —AND— FITTINGS.

GLOBE AND CHECK VALVES.

BABBIT METAL.

RUBBER PACKIN

Cotton Waste, Etc. Etc.

J. M. RUDDOCK.

Chatham, N. B.

Z. TINGLEY, HAIRDRESSER, ETC., HAS REMOVED —HIS— SHAVING PARLOR

Benson Building

Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, and Smokers' Goods generally.

Closing Out Sale! —AT THE— GOGGIN BUILDING.

Now is the time to get HARDWARE CHEAP.

As all the Stock must be disposed of this fall, Purchasers may look for bargains in

Joiners' Tools, —AND ALL KINDS OF— BUILDERS' MATERIALS,

together with all kinds of goods usually kept in HARDWARE STORES, which are too numerous to mention.

CALL EARLY. TERMS CASH.

This Sale is positive and must be made to settle up business affairs.

Cooked Codfish.

Ask your grocer for Cooked Shredded Codfish and try it.

B. B. B.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Is a purely vegetable compound, possessing perfect regulating powers over all the organs of the system, and controlling their secretions. It so purifies the blood that it

CURES

All blood humors and diseases, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and this combined with its unrivalled regulating, cleansing and purifying influence on the secretions of the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, render it unequalled as a cure for all diseases of the

SKIN

From one to two bottles will cure boils, pimples, blotches, nettle rash, scurf, tetter, and all the simple forms of skin disease. From two to four bottles will cure saltrheum or eczema, shingles, erysipelas, ulcers, abscesses, running sores, and all skin eruptions. It is noticeable that sufferers from skin

DISEASES

Are nearly always aggravated by intolerable itching, but this quickly subsides on the removal of the disease by B.B.B. Passing on to graver yet prevalent diseases, such as scrofulous swellings, humors and

SCROFULA

We have undoubted proof that from three to six bottles used internally and by outward application (diluted if the skin is broken) to the affected parts, will effect a cure. The great mission of B. B. B. is to regulate the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, to correct acidity and wrong action of the stomach, and to open the sluice-ways of the system to carry off all clogged and impure secretions, allowing nature thus to aid recovery and remove without fail

BAD BLOOD

Liver complaint, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, dropsy, rheumatism, and every species of disease arising from disordered liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and blood. We guarantee every bottle of B. B. B. Should any person be dissatisfied after using the *first* bottle, we will refund the money on application personally or by letter. We will also be glad to send testimonials and information proving the effects of B. B. B. in the above named diseases, on application to T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont.

MEDICAL HALL.

The following have just been received direct from the manufacturers and are FRESH:—

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS,
SHILO'S CONSUMPTION CURE,
NASAL BALM,
WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS (FOR PALE PEOPLE)
HANSON'S CORN SALVE,
MOTHER GREEN'S TANSEY PILLS,
WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP, (WHICH IS GUARANTEED. OR NO PAY)
PLESANT WORM SYRUP,
SULLIVAN'S OINTMENT, (FOR SCRATCHES)
ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM,
TONGALINE,

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chatham, N. B., April 1st, 1891.

DRS. C. J. & H. SPROUL, SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics.
Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid.
Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.
Also Crown and Bridge work. All work guaranteed in every respect.
Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephone No. 53.
In Newcastle, opposite Square, over J. G Ritchie's Barber shop. Telephone No. 6

Competent Cook.

Wanted immediately, a competent Cook, wages from $8 to $12 a month—depending upon the applicant's knowledge and ability. Apply to

T. F. KEARY, "Keary House," Bathurst.

BRICKS!

MIRAMICHI STEAM BRICK WORKS.

The Subscribers wish to call attention to the

BRICKS MANUFACTURED

by them, which are of large size, 13 to the solid foot, and perfect in shape and hardness
All orders attended to promptly.
Bricks delivered f. o. b. cars or at wharf, or can be got at the stores of Mr. W. S. Loggie, Chatham and Mr. Wm. Masson, Newcastle.

G. A. & H. S. FLETT,

NOTICE.

Queen Insurance Company

CAPITAL $10,000,000.

Mr. Warren C. Winslow, Barrister, has been appointed agent at Chatham, N. B., for the above named Company and as such, is now authorized to accept premiums and

BIND FIRE RISKS for said Company.

C. E. L. JARVIS, General Agent St. John, N. B.

EARLY PURITAN —AND— DAISY POTATOES.

Each kind per lb.	15c.
4 lbs.	50c.
(Postage 4c. extra per lb.)	
per peck	70c
per bushel	$1.50
per barrel	5.50

The above kinds are the most desirable that have been introduced. They are very early, immense croppers, free from rot. A great acquisition to farmers.

—Also—

Marlborough and Furner

RASPBERRY BUSHES

75 c. per doz.; $5.00 per hundred

4 23 JOS. B. WILLISTON, Bay du Vin

Manchester House, SPRING---1891.

Now in Stock Gents', Hard and Soft Hats in Fur and Felt, in all

THE LATEST STYLES.

12 dozen ornamental Spring Roller Blinds, Elegant Designs, ready mounted from 80 c up, also Separate Spring Rollers, for sale.

W. S. Loggie.

"THE FACTORY" JOHN McDONALD,

(Successor to George Cassady)

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings —AND— Builders' furnishings generally.

umber planed and matched to order.

BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.

Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B

For Sale or To-Let.

For Sale or To Let.

The Dwelling House and premises situate on Upper Water street, in the Town of Chatham, at present occupied by F. R. Morrison, Esq.

—TO LET.—

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

For terms and further particulars, apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister-at-Law, Chatham.

Dated at Chatham, 24th March, 1891.

For Sale or To Let.

The property on King Street, occupied by Geo. E. Fisher.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money down, balance in ten equal annual instalments at six per cent. interest. Apply to

R. GORDON, Chatham.

TO LET.

The store and residence connected, together with suitable outbuildings, located on upper Water Street, opposite the Golden Ball corner. Possession given immediately. For terms and other particulars, apply to

D. G. SMITH, Chatham.

or MARTIN LYONS, Lower Newcastle.

4-9

FOR SALE.

The undersigned have a few Smelt and Lobster shooks still on hand, which they offer at low rates.

THE N. B. TRADING CO., Black Brook.

FOR SALE.

The two dwelling houses situate on Cunard Street, Chatham, at present occupied by Capt. McLean and Archibald Gamble, respectively.

For terms and particulars, apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm and buildings, comprising about eleven acres of land, dwelling house and new barn, and a well of excellent water on the premises—a mile from Chatham on the Richibucto Road—is offered for sale.

Terms on application to

HUGH McKAY, Black River.

5-22*

Steamer and Wood-Boat For Sale.

STEAMER QUIDDY, 30 tons, well built and finished, with cabin, side wheels, light draft Tug or Passenger Boat.

Wood-boat Schooner, 76 tons. Apply to

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO., 7 and 9 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

For Sale or to Let.

The two storey dwelling, with outbuilding and garden attached, and good well of water on the premises, situated on St. John Street, Chatham, nearly opposite St. John's church, is offered for sale or to rent. Possession given May 1st. Apply to

D. G. SMITH, Chatham.

Steam Tug for Sale

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the 16th May, 1891, near the Post Office, Chatham, N. B. at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Steam Tug "Zulu,"

as she now lies at Chatham, N. B.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING CO., of London, (Ltd) in liquidation.

20,000 SUP. FT. Hemlock Boards

piled on N. B. Trading Co's wharf, Chatham, for sale. Enquire of

F. E. WINSLOW.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The farm opposite Chatham formerly owned by George Loggie deceased and more recently by John U. Loggie, deceased.

It is in good heart and extends 1½ miles from the river; is well watered and good hay land, has good dwelling house and barn etc, is directly opposite Chatham, near Church and School advantages.

Also, the property on Henderson Street, Chatham, known as W S. Loggie's Tin Shop and Warehouse and Blacksmith Shop, about sixty feet fronting on Henderson Street and seventy-two back.

For particulars as to terms of sale, apply to

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham N. B., 10th February, 1891.

Woodboats For Sale.

To be sold at public auction on Thursday the 7th day of May, 1891, opposite the Post Office, Chatham, N. B., at 12 o'clock noon, the following Woodboat Schooners now lying at Miramichi N. B., with rigging complete, viz:—

Amy B.,
Haley Ann,
Duke of Newcastle.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING CO. of London, (Ltd), in liquidation.

TENDERS.

Tenders are asked for the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries etc, in Store of New Brunswick Trading Co. of London (Ltd) at Black Brook.

The goods can be inspected and inventory seen upon application on the premises. Tenders will be received till noon on Friday the 15th of May next.

The highest not necessarily accepted.

Terms cash or 4 mos. approved acceptance with INTEREST.

ALSO FOR SALE

ONE BAY MARE and light 2 wheel Spring Cart Address

THE N. B. TRADING CO. Chatham, N. B

April 25th 1891.

Houses, Lands, Building Lots, ETC., ON SALE.

The following properties now offered for sale are well worth intending builders' attention, viz:—

30 Building Lots on Lobban Avenue.
42 " " on Howard, Cunard, Stanley and Muirhead Streets.
5 acre pasture field on Station Road.
West half of the Hogan House, (Water St.)
Fitzpatrick House, (Cunard St.)
Garden Lot 70x150, adjoining St. Michael's Hall, Wellington St.
Building Lot 50x150, rear of Dr. Benson's Garden, Wellington St.

—ALSO—

Second Hand Waggons, Sleds, Sleighs, rope, Iron safe at a bargain, 1 Sloop Rigged Boat 18 feet keel, well found suitable for cod or lobster fishing.

Consignment of Hat Racks, at cost, shipped in mistake. Bedroom Sets, Table Chairs, Lounges, Fancy Chairs, Bureaus, Rockers and other wares for House keepers.

Persons having Real Estate, Houses, Farms, etc, to dispose of can find purchasers by application to the undersigned, (no sale, no pay.)

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer, Commission Broker, Chatham, 24th March, 1891.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Known as the Baker Mill property situated on the N. W. Mill Stream, a never failing water power, 7 miles above the Town of Newcastle on the N. W. Miramichi, and consists of a gang saw mill, Shingle Machine, &c. driven by a turbine wheel, all ready or operation. Together with wharves, booms, and boom privileges, 70 acres of choice farming land partially cleared, cutting 17 tons of hay, 4 dwelling houses with barns, out buildings, work shop &c. A superior grind stone quarry at mill.

The above desirable property is offered on easy terms and if not sold by private sale will be offered at Auction in front of the Waverly Hotel, Newcastle, on the 15th of July, next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For terms and particulars apply to

A. A. DAVIDSON, Barrister, Newcastle, N. B.

For Sale.

The large and valuable property in Chatham known as

The Canada House Corner.

150 feet on St. John street and 60 feet front on Water and Duke streets. The most convenient and best-situated business centre in the town. Will be sold at a bargain. Possession given immediately

Wm. Johnson.

Chatham, N. B., April 10, 1891.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Miramichi Advance.

Beginning with the issue of November 6th, 1890, when the ADVANCE entered upon its

Seventeenth Year of Publication!

The publisher made an important change in the terms on which the paper is furnished to Subscribers. These include

1st. Strict adherence to the system of cash in advance for all subscriptions.

2nd. The reduction of the price of the paper to

One Dollar a Year!

It is to be particularly understood that all outstanding subscription accounts due after November 6th, 1890, are to be settled on the old terms, viz., $2 per year, the advertised credit rate.

I have made special arrangements with the

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH OF ST JOHN —AND THE— FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR

of Montreal by which I will furnish either of those papers and the

"ADVANCE" TOGETHER AT One Dollar and Sixty Cents a Year!

I have made the foregoing changes in the business of the ADVANCE for two reasons.

The first is because many patrons who have been given credit, have abused the privilege to such an extent as to make the business of publishing the paper a non-paying one, and it is necessary, in my own interest and that of those who do pay, that I should no longer continue to furnish the ADVANCE to those non-paying subscribers.

The second reason is, that I wish to meet the competition of the city weeklies, which are made up from the type of the dailies and, therefore, cost little for production in comparison with a local paper like the ADVANCE, the type of which must be set up especially for it.

Having published the ADVANCE for sixteen years, and endeavored to make it a creditable representative of Miramichi and North Shore enterprise—a paper which may be taken into any household without fear that it has catered to sensationalism at the sacrifice of that cleanliness of matter, which is too often neglected by the press of the day—I have reason to hope the foregoing announcement will meet with general approval and be the means of largely increasing the circulation and influence of the paper.

D. G. SMITH, PUBLISHER.

Winter Stock!

COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

—FULL LINES OF—

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots and Shoes,
Hosiery,
Flannels,
Haberdashery,
Carpets,
Cutlery,
Hats, Caps, Furs,

HARDWARE.

Wholesale & Retail.

J. B. SNOWBALL, CHATHAM.