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# MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 13—No. 25. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 21, 1887. D G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1,50 a Year, in Advance


### BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

One year, in advance, - - - $1.50
If not paid until after 6 months, - $2.00

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season are inserted at *five* cents per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *two* cents per line (or *twenty* cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6.75 an inch per year. The space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

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

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham


## Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL.
WELLINGTON ST, CHATHAM, N. B.
This HOTEL has been entirely
REFURNISHED,
throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests.
Sample Rooms,
—AND—
BILLIARD HALL
ON THE PREMISES; ALSO—
GOOD STABLING
—IN CONNECTION.—
TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains.
THOMAS FLANAGAN, Proprietor

Canada House,
Corner Water and St. John Streets,
CHATHAM.
LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.
Every attention paid to
THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.
Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first-rate.
WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

REVERE HOUSE.
LOWER WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.
Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests.
GOOD STABLING on the premises.
A new BOWLING ALLEY has been put in the present season, which is fitted up in first class style with every convenience for patrons—Open day and evening
Daniel Desmond

WAVERLEY HOTEL.
NEWCASTLE, ---------- MIRAMICHI, N B
THIS HOUSE has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travelers
☞ LIVERY STABLE, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART.
Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

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

## Medical.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM
CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC.
HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM
FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults.

## Law.

WM. A. PARK,
Attorney-at-Law. Solicitor,
NOTRY PUBLIC, CONVEYENCER, &C.
*OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq*
CASTLE STREET
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay.
BARRISTERS,
Attorneys Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c
OFFICES
*St. Patrick Street, - - - Bathurst, N. B.*
THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C.
T. SWAYNE DESBRISAY

Robert Murray
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Insurance Agent,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
CHATHAM, N. B.

D. G. MACLAUCHLAN,
Barrister-at-Law
*NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.*
BATHURST, N. B.

E. P. Williston,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

Warren C. Winslow.
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Solicitor of Bank of Montreal
CHATHAM, N. B


## NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

### CHANGE OF TIME
—for through trains to—
### FREDERICTON.

On and after Monday the 12th Sept, and until further notice, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leaving Chatham | | at 8 00 a m | Stand'd time |
| " | " Junction | " 8 25 " | " " |
| " | Derby Siding | " 8 35 " | " " |
| " | Up. Nelson (Boom) | " 8 42 " | " " |
| " | Chelmsford | " 8 55 " | " " |
| " | Gray Rapids | " 9 20 " | " " |
| " | Blackville | arrive " 9 35 " | " " |
| | | leave " 10 00 " | " " |
| " | Blissfield | " 11 00 " | " " |
| Arriving Doaktown | | " 11 20 " | " " |

Forty minutes at Doaktown for dinner and crossing Ferry

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leaving Doaktown | | " 12 40 " | Local time |
| " | Boiestown | 1 15 p m " | " |
| " | Cross Creek | 3 10 " " | " |
| " | Marysville | " 4 50 " " | " |
| Arriving Gibson (Fred'ton) | | " 5 00 " " | " |
| Returning | | | |
| Leaving Doaktown | | " 12 00 " | stand'd time or after arr. F'ton train. |
| " | Blissfield | " 12 25 " | stand'd time |
| " | Upp Blackville | " 12 55 " " | " |
| " | Blackville | " 1 20 " " | " |
| " | Grey Rapids | " 1 50 " " | " |
| " | Chelmsford | " 2 15 " " | " |
| " | Up. Nelson (Boom) | " 2 25 " " | " |
| " | Chatham Junction | " 2 40 " " | " |
| Arriving Chatham | | 3 10 " " | " |

Passengers between points on the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Road will be provided, without extra charge, with tickets entitling them to forriage across the river at Doaktown and will also be conveyed with their baggage to the rain on the opposite side of the river, free.

Passengers leaving Chatham at 8 o'clock arrive at Fredericton 4 22 standard time or 3 o'clock l cal time and persons leaving Fredericton at 8 o'clock arrive at Chathsm at 3 10 o'clock standard time.

Sept. 9th, '86.


WM. WYSE, Auctioneer
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
—has removed to the—
GOLDEN BALL CORNER
the commodious warerooms recently occupied by
FOTHERINGHAM & CO.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Quick returns sale. Real Estate and Furniture sales promptly attended to.
WM. WYSE.

MUSICAL.
A. W. Smythe begs to inform the gentry and inhabitants of Chatham, that he is prepared to give instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music Voice training and Reading at Sight.
Organ and Pianoforte regulating and tuning dunctually attended to. For terms, apply at
MR BOWSER'S HOTEL

WAGGONS! WAGGONS.
THE Subscriber has on hand thirteen (13) new waggons, comprising, Single and Double Piano Single and Double Concord single Whitechapel etc. They are of the very best material, style and workmanship, and will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Inspection is invited by parties in need of Waggons, as the lot on hand
Cannot be Surpassed
North Side for style and price
JOHN MOWAT

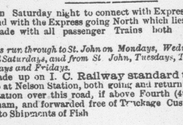
D. T. JOHNSTONE,
Chatham Livery Stables.
Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at
CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

Dress Goods Etc.
Black Dress Veleteen, Plain and Twilled Back.
Button New Dark Colours Rullion Kid Glove "Ladies."
Button New Dark and Light Duprex Kid Gloves "Ladies."
1 Button New Dark Rullion Kid Gloves.
Ottoman Dress Goods, in Navy, Grenat, Bottle
SOLIEL DRESS GOODS BLACK
Grey Cotton 27 inches from 8cts. yd. up.
Grey Cotton 36 " " 7cts. " "
Berlin Wools, New Colours Light to Dark Andenusian, Shetland, Bee Hive, 3 4 & 5 ply fingerin etc. etc.
W. S LOGGIE

JOHN McDONALD,
UNDER TKER
CASKET & COFFINS
of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.
Metallic and Patent Coffins,
furnished when required.
Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians.
Furnished.
Burial Robes also Supplied.
☞ Prompt attention given to all Orders.


## GENERAL BUSINESS

### CHATHAM RAILWAY.



### WINTER 1886-7.

ON and after MONDAY, NOV. 22ND., 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 ACCOM'DATION | THROUGH TIME TABLE. | EXPRESS. | ACCOM'DATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Chatham, | 12.15 a. m., | 2.30 p. m. | Leave Chatham, | 12.15 a. m. | 2 30 p. m. |
| Arrive Chatham Junc, | 12.45 " | 3 00 " | Arrive Bathurst, | 3 02 " | 5.48 " |
| Leave " " | 1.10 " | 3.15 " | " Campbellton, | 5.45 " | 9.00 " |
| Arrive Chatham, | 1 40 " | 3.45 " | | | |

GOING SOUTH.

| LOCAL TIME TABLE. | No. 2 EXPRESS. | No. 4 ACCOM'DATION | THROUGH TIME TABLE. | EXPRESS | ACCOM'DATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chatham, | Leave, 12.15 a. m. | 11.00 a. m. | Leave Chatham, | 12.15 a. m. | 11.00 a. m. |
| Chatham Junc'n, | Arrive, 12.45 " | 11.30 " | Arrive Moncton | 3.40 " | 3.20 p. m. |
| " " | Leave, 1.10 " | 11.40 " | | | |
| Chatham, | Arrive, 1.40 " | 12.10 p. m. | | | |

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

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

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

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 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 of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charges.

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish


LAURENCE'S SPECTACLES.
When are Spectacles Required?

When the eyes water or become so fatigued by use as to be obliged to be frequently closed or relieved by viewing different objects
When more light is required than formerly.
When the letters of a book appear to blend with one another or to become double.
When the lamp has to be placed between the eye and the object.
When objects cannot be seen without holding them at an increased distance.
When much difficulty is found in threading a needle.
When the eyes appear confused as though they had a mist before them.
When black specks seem floating in the sigh
When any of the above indications arise all affectation should be laid aside and a pair of Laurences Spectacle's or eye Glasses should be worn immediately.
Good fitting glasses are a great comfort. Our facilities for testing the sight and suiting the age are not surpassed anywhere.—Prices to suit everybody.
AT THE MEDICAL HALL.
J D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
Chaham NB. Feb. 17th, '86.

NOW ARRIVING.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
—FULL LINES OF—
DRY GOODS.
Hosiery.
Haberdashery, etc.
Carpets,
Cutlery,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS,
Latest Styes.
J. B. Snowball.

NEW GOODS.
Recently received, a FULL STOCK of all kinds of
DRY GOODS
Special Values in COTTONS
viz., GREY COTTONS, WHITE COTTONS, SHEETINGS, and PILLOW COTTONS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS and TOWELLINGS.
Printed Cottons ver- Chean,
in decidedly new and pretty Patterns.
Large Variety of DRESS GOODS. Also Coburgs, Lusters Cashmeres and Merinoes, Cloths in English and American Tweeds, All Wool Homespuns and Canadian, (cheaper than present Mill Prices) Men's Ready Made Clothing in Coats Pants and Vests, Boys' Ready Made Clothing, White and Colored Cotton Shirts, Fancy Tweed and Cloth Shirts, Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, in all qualities,
Wool, Union, russels Tapestry and Hemp Carpets, Floor. Oilcloths, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 Linoleum.
Special value in Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, Soap Flour, Meal, Pork, Beef Beans Fish
The inspection of Wholesale and Retail Buyers respectfully invited.
William Murray - Argyle House,


## GENERAL BUSINESS.

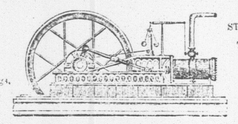

TEAS!
Choice Congou and Oolong Teas
760 PACKAGES IN STORE.
76 Ex S.S. "Caodonia'
69 " " 'British Queen'
85 Bought and on the way
1190 On which we offer special values
FOR SALE BY
DeForest Harrison & Co.
7 and 8 North Wharf.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
Queen Victoria's Jubilee.
B. FAIREY is celebrating the fiftieth year of our GRACIOUS QUEEN's reign by moving into his
NEW STORE, HAYE'S BUILDING,
Newcastle, (formerly occupied by Mr. Geo Stables,)
I will further celebrate this auspicious occasion by showing the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS AND FURNITURE ever displayed in this County, and at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE EQUALLED.
A JUBILEE IN REALITY for the poor, and those whose purse is not very fat.
Call in and judge for yourselves.
c-Goods A 1, Prices away down.-c
B. Fairey can't be beaten in price and liberality to customers.
B. FAIREY,
Newcastle, N. B

JOB-PRINTING
LOWER Chatham,
Water St. MIRAMICHI

Having completed the removal of the ADVANCE establishment to the building next N. B. Trading Co's. office, Lower Water Street, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of
BOOK AND JOB-PRINTING
in first class style. This establishment was the only one in the Province in a position to enter into competition with the city offices at the
Dominion Centennial Exhibition
at St. John, where it received a
—MEDAL AND DIPLOMA—
for "Book and Job Printing" and "Letter-Press Printing." This is good evidence of the fine character of its work.
We have also, constantly on sale a large line of blank-forms such as:—
RAILWAY SHIPPING RECEIPTS.
FISH INVOICES, (newest form.)
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.
DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.
SUPREME AND COUNTY COURT BLANKS.
SHERIFFS' BLANKS.
TEACHERS' AGREEMENTS.
SCHOOL ASSESSMENT FORMS.
ETC.; ETC., ETC.
☞ Send along your orders.
D. G. SMITH.
Chatham N. B.

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 Buiders.
Manufacturers of Steam Engines and Boilers, 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 Specialty.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
WM. MUIRHEAD, Proprietor. GEO. DICK Mechanical Sup.

Removing are you?
SPRING HOUSE CLEANING!
SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN, NEWCASTLE
are MOVING OFF immense Bargains in
Household Goods of all kinds
New Spring designs in Dutch Carpets, Brussels Carpets, Axminsters, 2 and 3 ply all wool Scotch Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Cretonnes, Floor Oil Cloths, Tablings, Napkins, Towels, &c.
—We are—
CLEARING OUT
these goods at marvelously low prices.
SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN,
Public Square, Newcastle, Ap'l 1887.



Miramichi Advance,
CHATHAM, N. B. - - - APRIL 21, 1887


### THE JUBILEE ODE.

Lord Tennyson's Jubilee Ode comes to us in Macmillan's Magazine and while there does not seem to be much merit in it, some of our readers will, no doubt, like to read it for themselves.

Carmen Saeculare.

I.

Fifty times the rose has flower'd and faded,
Fifty times the golden harvest fallen,
Since our Queen assumed the globe, the sceptre.

II.

She, beloved for a kindliness
Rare in fable or history,
Queen and Empress of India,
Crown'd so long with a goldenlove
Never worn by a worthier,
Now with prosperous auguries
Comes at last to the bountiousness
Crowning year of her Jubilee.

III.

Nothing of the lawless of the Despot,
Nothing of the vulgar, or vainglorious,
All is gracious, gentle, great and Queenly.

IV.

You then loyal'y, all of you,
Deck your houses, illuminate
All your towns for a festival,
And in each let a multitude
Loyal, each to the heart of it
One full voice of allegiance,
Hail the great Ceremonial
Of this year of her Jubilee.

V.

Queen, as true to womanhood as Queenhood
Glorying in the glories of her people,
Sorrowing with the sorrows of the lowest!

VI.

You, that wander in gilt ance,
Spare not now to be bountiful,
Call you poor to regale with you,
Make their neighborhood hearthfuller,
Give your gold to the Hospital,
Let the weary be comforted,
Let the needy be bunquetted,
Let the maim'd in his heart rejoice
At this year of her Jubilee.

VII.

Henry's fifty years are all in shadow,
Gray with distance Edward's fifty summers
Ev'n her Grandsire's fifty half forgotten.

VIII.

You, the Patriot Architect,
Shape a stately memorial,
Make it regally gorgeous,
Some Imperial Institute,
Rich in symbol, in ornament,
Which may speak to the centuries,
All the centuries after us,
Of this year of her Jubilee.

IX.

Fifty years of ever-broadening Commerce
Fifty years of ever-brightening Science!
Fifty years of ever-widening Empire!

X.

You, the Mighty, the Fortunate,
You, the Lord-territorial,
You, the Lord-manufacturer,
You, the hardy, laborious,
Patient children of Albion,
You, Canadian, Indian,
Australasian, African,
All your hearts be in harmony,
All your voices in unison,
Singing 'Hail to the glorious
Golden year of her Jubilee.'

XI

Are there thunders moaning in the distance?
Are there spectres moving in the distance?
Trust the Lord of Light to guide her people,
Till the thunders pass, the spectres vanish,
And the Light is Victor, and the darkness
Dawns into the Jubilee of the Ages.

### The Rearing of Calves on Skim Milk.

Below we give the method of rearing calves from skim milk as recommended by Prof. J. M. Robertson, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph: It is better, in the opinion of the professor, to take the calf away from the cow as soon as dry. For about two weeks it is fed new milk three times a day, giving two quarts at each feed, and the calf is kept in any place that will be comfortable. At the end of two weeks skim milk is substituted for new milk, but gradually, the process of of transition extending over but one week. This change is brought about by pouring some new milk into the ordinary skimmed milk rather than by skimming the new milk at lengthening periods of setting.

At the age of two or three months the milk is fed but twice a day, about four quarts at each feed, the change in increase in quantity always being gradual. The milk should always be fed sweet, and when young should be fed at a temperature of about 90°, and never at a temperature less than 60°. A good guide is that degree of heat which feels comfortable to the sense of touch of the finger. The milk may be most conveniently heated by pouring in hot water. They should have access to a small quantity of meal, one half bran the other half bruised or ground oats. A small handfull of linseed meal is put into every peck of the mixture. The quantity of the meal should be so increased that they may have all they want of the meal the first season. Always keep the steer calves in the first season to secure more growth, and the heifer calves out save when the sun is warm, to secure constitution and vital force. Proper treatment during the first six months, the second six months, and the third six months, is greatly important, and important in the order named.

### GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS

Russia is reported to have declined France's offer of an alliance.

Children troubled with Worms will find sure relief by using that pleasant and efficient remedy *McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup*. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents.

Several lives have been lost in the storm on the Newfoundland coast.

Baird's French Ointment will cure the Itch in a few days, cures Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Scald Head, Obstinate Sores and Wounds. Sold by dealers.

### Sure To Satisfy.

There are many remedies for coughs and colds, but there are few that prove so satisfactory as Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, which is a pleasant and reliable cure for all throat and lung troubles, including bronchitis, asthma, croup, whooping cough and the pulmonary complaints of young or old.

Several landlords in Russian Poland have been murdered by peasants.

### A Severe Attack.

"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Blood Bitters. I had a severe bilious attack; I could not eat for several days, and was unable to work. One bottle cured me." John M. Richards, Sr., Tara, Ont. For all bilious troubles use B. B. B.

### For Children Starving to Death.

On account of their inability to digest ordinary food. Scott's Emulsion can be digested and give strength and flesh when all other food fails. See what Dr. A. H. Peck, Penn. Med. College, Petitcodiac, says. "I have used and prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and find it an excellent preparation, agreeing well with the Stomach, and its continued use adding greatly to the strength and comfort of the patient." Put up in 50c. and $1 size.

Over 3,000 Nonconformists have signed a protest against the Coercion Bill.

### Personal.

George Legault, of Tayside, Ont., says he can heartily recommend Yellow Oil as the best reliever of rheumatic pain, his father and mother having suffered for years with rheumatism, and all remedies failed except Yellow Oil.

There has been a considerable break-up among the followers of the Mahdi.

### A Good Life Preserver.

T. Milburn & Co., March 16th 1886

I was completely relieved from that dreadful disease dyspepsia, with only four bottles of that life preserver—B. B. B., and cheerfully recommend it to any one subject to such disease.

P Devanny, Morrisburgh, Ont.

### Overworked.

"My husband strained himself with overwork, causing a large swelling in the groin. He suffered great agony which doctors failed to relieve; he could not eat nor sleep. B. B. B. quickly cured him. He says he never had such quick relief in his life." Extract from a letter from Mrs. George Bosk, Cooksville, Ont.

Lord Lansdowne has cabled to London contradicting the absurd stories of his being in fear of attacks.

### A Common Occurrence.

Many bad joints, by which people are crippled for life, are made by neglected or badly treated rheumatism. Ida Plank, of Strathroy, Ont, was afflicted with rheumatism in her fingers so that she could not bend them. Yellow Oil cured her, and is a prompt cure for all painful complaints.

The Gladstonians have been successful in the elections in John Bright's constituency for officers of the Liberal Association.

### Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burdens of manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower* and *Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size

Alex Sullivan, ex-President of the Irish League in America, does not subscribe to Labouchere's advocacy of the adoption of violent measures.

A scene of wild confusion occurred in the British House of Commons on Friday last owing to some offensive remarks on the Parnellites made by Major Saunderson. Mr. Healy called the Major a liar and was suspended after which there was more of the same kind of thing, followed by retractions and a return to decency.

### Vital Questions.

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians;
"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to women?"
"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically. "Buchu"
Ask the same physician
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:
"Mandrake or Dandelion!"
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable
And compounded into Hop Bitters such a

[Concluded next week.]


E. C. COLE,
Merchant Tailor
—AND—
Gentlemen's Outfitter,
PALMER BLOCK, - MAIN ST.
MONCTON, N. B.
Our representative will make this regular trip South during March with a full line of samples—Spring and Summer Suitings, etc.—Wait for him

JUST RECEIVED.
10 BARRELS
Malaga Grapes,
1 CAR LOAD
CHOICE WINTER APPLES,
1 MIXED CAR
CANADIAN APPLES
ONIONS,
CHEESE.
ETC. ETC.
BOTTOM PRICES.
D CHESMAN

SHILOTH'S
CONSUMPTION CURE
is sold on a guarantee and money refunded if not satisfactory, sold only in Chatham at the
MEDICAL HALL.
where every PATENT MEDICINE mentioned in this paper is to be found.

Our Prescription Department,
is very complete and always in charge of a qualified person. PRESCRIPTIONS sent to our address will be carefully packed and sent to any part of Country by Mail or Express. We make a specialty of PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECIPES. Address
J. D. B. F. Mackenzie,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, — Chatham, N. B

THE STAR
SAFETY RAZOR.
PATENTED JUNE 1880.
MEDAL OF
SUPERORITY AWARDED
—BY—
AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1884.
—THE BEST—
RAZOR in USE
Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.
G. STOTHART.
Chatham N

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

POOR COPY




## General Business.

**L.S.L.**

**CAPITAL PRIZE $150.000**

*"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 authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."*

G. T. Beauregard
J. 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.*

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX,
Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN,
Pres. Union National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Lousiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879

*The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.*

*It never scales or postpones*

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December)

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1887—204th Monthly Drawing.

**Capital Prize, $150,000.**

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2 Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF | | $150,000 | $150,000 |
| 1 GRAND PRIZE OF | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 1 GRAND PRIZE OF | | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 2 LARGE PRIZES OF | | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 4 LARGE PRIZES OF | | 5,000 | 20,000 |
| 20 PRIZES OF | | 1,000 | 20,000 |
| 50 | " | 500 | 25,000 |
| 100 | " | 300 | 30,000 |
| 200 | " | 200 | 40,000 |
| 500 | " | 100 | 50,000 |
| 1,000 | " | 50 | 50,000 |
| APPROXIMATION PRIZES. | | | |
| 100 Approximation Prizes of | | $300 | $30,000 |
| 100 | " " | 200 | 20,000 |
| 100 | " " | 100 | 10,000 |
| 2,179 Prizes mounting to | | | $635,000 |

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

For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) address

M. A. Dauphin
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

**REMEMBER** That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize.

**REMEMBER** That Four National Banks guarantee the payment of Prizes, and that all Tickets bear the Signature of the President of an Institution, whose franchise is recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

**WIN** more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually none fail. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland Maine

## JUST ARRIVING.

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star.
125 " " " Challenge.
75 " Superior Extra.
50 Oatmeal.
50 Quintals Codfish.
100 Half Chest Tea.
25 barrels sugar.
1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon.
29 barrels Pork.
10 " Choice Plate Beef.
20 dozen Brooms
20 " Buckets.
Earthenware in dinner and Tea sets, Crooks, Chambes Sets. &c,
1000 rolls Room Paper.

ROGER FLANAGAN.
Chatham N. B.

## Dr. J. S. Benson

RESIDENCE:

Duke Street, - Chatham

$75 A MONTH AND EXPENSES TO AGENTS Write immediately and secure this offer Particulars free. GRAY & CO., St John, N. B

## FLOUR FLOUR

125 bbls. COOK'S FRIEND, patent,
125 " PARAGON, patent
125 " TRIUMPH, "
125 " FOUNTAIN.

To be sold Low FOR CASH.
E. A. STRANG, - - Chatham

## Dr. J. A. Thomson
DENTIST.

All work done carefully and satisfaction guaranteed:

EXTRACTION OF TEETH
made painless by a
New and Simple Method.

FEES MODERATE.

Rooms at residence, Duke St., a short distance asto Meason Hall.

## SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

ROOM PAPER. WINDOW SHADES.

B. FAIREY has received the largest and best assortment of ROOM PAPER, PAPER BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES ever shown in this county.

OVER 7,000 ROLLS,
From 5c. to 75c Per Roll.

Window Shades with patent Rollers made to order or sold separate.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On or about the 1st April I will move my stock of Furniture and Dry Goods to the store at present occupied by Mr. Geo. Stables, Hays' Building, facing the Public Square. This is owing to my increasing business, my present stand being too small. To my numerous friends I return my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, knowing that my effort to sell goods at small profit, keeping good articles, has been appreciated by the public.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle

Newcastle, March 12, 1887.

## General Business.

## CHEAPER MILK.

Until further notice the price of pure milk supplied to all customers by the subscriber will be

**5 Cents per Quart.**

I am prepared to supply all my old patrons and as many new ones as may offer at the above price.

4-21 GEO. P. SEARLE.

## FOR SALE.

The lot of land cornering on Duke and Cunard Streets, Chatham, and known as the

WESLEYAN CHURCH PROPERTY.

This lot has a frontage of 66½ feet on Cunard St. and 50 feet on Duke St., and will be sold with buildings &c., as they now stand. This is one of the

BEST BUSINESS STANDS IN TOWN.

The buildings are in good repair and suitable

FOR WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY.

Possession given at once. Price low and terms moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

## Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Fish Packers and Preservers at Shippegan in the County of Gloucester and at Chatham in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, under the style and firm of Shank & Burbridge, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Richard Burbridge.

Dated at Chatham the 3rd Feb. A D 1887.

JOHN SHANK
RICHARD BURBRIDGE.

## CALL AT THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE

FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS.

VEGETINE, CUTICURA,
Kidney Wort, Maltine, Hydroline, Quinine Wine, Quinine Wine & Iron, Beef, Burdock Blood Bitters,

Acid Phosphate, Warner's Safe Cure, Liquid Rennet, Wyeth's Liquid Malt Extract, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Cod Liver Oil (Skrei Brand)

**COD LIVER OIL**
(Morse's Norwegian),
Dr. Pierce's Medicines,
Dr. Grosvenor's Liveraid,
Allen's Lung Balsam

HAIR BRUSHES, CLOTH BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, VIOLET POWDER, TOOTH POWDERS, SOZODONT, TOOTH SOAP, DENTOROMA, SPONGES, SOAPS, ETC

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

Physicians' Perscriptions carefully prepared Newcastle Sept. 3, 1886.

## GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Offering cheap

DAMAGED CORN MEAL.
very suitable for PIG FEED in
BAGS and BARRELS,
will sell at low price.

W. S. LOGGIE

## Hunters & Trappers

Send for PRICE LIST of
RAW FURS & SKINS,
TO
W. GOULDSPEE,
BOSTON, MASS.

## TINSHOP.

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 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,

## TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to tender his thanks to the public of Miramichi who have so liberally patronized his business at his late stand and to inform them that he has removed to his new premises on Water Street, next door to the store of J. B. Snowball, Esq., where he will be glad to welcome all old customers and to make the acquaintance of new ones. He has on hand a most complete new stock of

All Kinds of Cloths,

out of which selections may be made for

Suits or single Garments

inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

## LANDING

1 Car Granulated Sugar.
2 " Refined "
100 Tubs Lard.
40 Cases Sugar Corn.
20 " Green Peas.
100 Boxes Soap.
130 " Spices.
30 " New Cheese

DeForest, Harrison & Co.
and 8 North Wharf, Saint John, N. B.


Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - APRIL 21, 1887

### Our Staple Industry.

The condition of the wood market abroad and the experiences through which the trade is passing at home, do not suggest a reasonable hope that the industry on the North Shore of New Brunswick has much to encourage it in the way of prospects for the future—either immediate or remote. There have, no doubt, been special causes entirely clear of local business operations, to bring about some of the recent disasters in the trade, but other cases, in which the operations were entirely within the province, or confined to the North Shore—wherein both prudence and economy were marked features of the management—make manifest the fact that the business has ceased to be a remunerative one under ordinary conditions.

When the position of our operators and shippers is considered, in comparison with those of other places on both this and the other side of the Atlantic, it is not a wonder that our staple industry is waning, while those who have spent their lives in it amongst us are either driven into bankruptcy, or obliged to work under easy sail in the hope of getting out of the dangers surrounding them without absolute shipwreck. It is a fact that those of them who have gone down or are barely weathering the storm were and are among the best and most experienced men in the business, and, under ordinary circumstances, they would have made money. Where they have failed no others will take their places, for the situation holds out no hope of success.

If there appeared to be any reasonable prospect of a remedy for this condition of things it would not be so bad, but with rates of stumpage on spruce higher than those in any other country in the world, with the cost of obtaining logs and producing deals enhanced by high federal taxation, and the advantage of cheaper ports, and lower freights in favor of other producing centres which are fast cutting us out of our old-time markets, it is apparent that we have already passed the best days of our timber and deal trade. We know it is unpleasant and, perhaps, unusual for a newspaper to throw up the sponge so squarely, but facts are facts and no good purpose can be served by concealing them.

In the United Kingdom and on the continent, the long-continued depression has weakened confidence in the future, and this, added to the business difficulties which are so closely connected with this province and, especially with the Miramichi, has made our already bad position worse. Other wood producing countries, too, are taking our place, because they can furnish cargoes more cheaply and are nearer to their markets. The Baltic and north of Russia have the advantage of us in Great Britain, France and the Spanish ports of the Atlantic; Austria, which is a large wood-producing country, takes the cream off the Mediterranean trade, while British Columbia and the contiguous lumber-producing centres on the Pacific coast, have driven us from Australia and South Africa. Many Nova Scotia ports, being open, and shipping all the year round deals that cost ten to twenty shillings per standard less than ours, with freights from five shillings to seven and six pence less per standard, with little or no pilotage charges, and no labor combinations to prevent vessels' crews from loading cargo, pick up and fill orders in "stray" markets, while our ports are closed. Under such circumstances it will be readily understood that New Brunswick is very much out in the cold, and Miramichi and other North Shore ports in a particularly bad way. The inevitable result will be a continuation of the felling-off process that has characterised the business for the past two years, with a corresponding decrease of employment for those who have, heretofore, depended on the lumber industry for a living, the gradual withdrawal or annihilation of capital now actively employed in connection with the milling interest, and more reliance perhaps on the part of those who remain on their feet and amongst us, upon our fisheries and farming interests—and any new manufacturing developements that the future may open up.

### Ottawa Notes.

THE OPENING.—THE REPORTED SCARE OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL ONLY A PRESS INVENTION.—A BARREN SPEECH AND SHORT COMMENT ON THE ADDRESS.—THE IRISH QUESTION.—THE OPPOSITION MEAN BUSINESS AND WILL NOT WASTE TIME.

[*Special correspondence of the Advance.*]

OTTAWA, APRIL 16.

The first session of the 6th Parliament of Canada was formally opened on the 13th inst. by Sir William Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Deputy of the Governor-General.

The Commons were summoned and dismissed to elect a speaker.

Mr. Ouimet, the distinguished "Rielite" M. P. for Laval was nominated by Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Hector Langevin and elected without any dissent.

Mr. Blake, however, made some sarcastic reflections on the morality of the situation which seemed to fall harmless on the dry raw-hide sensibilities of political expediency.

On the 14th the Governor-General, in person, with retinue, salutes and usual ceremonies, recalled the Commons, accepted their Speaker and read his Speech. The scene was quite brilliant and the galleries crowded, notwithstanding the false sensational report circulated that during the Governor-General's presence the public would be excluded from the Senate. The foundation for this was an order that while the Governor-General was in the chamber the doors of the galleries would be closed. This was to prevent the noise and confusion of people rushing out before the proceedings were over. On this text newsmongers for the American press tried to get up "a scare" at the expense of Lord Lansdowne's courage, popularity, Irish common-sense and chivalry.

The Speech is, perhaps, one of the shortest, thinnest and narrowest that has been delivered for years, and is simply unassailable from sheer vacuity.

The address in reply was moved on the 15th by Mr. Porter, who defeated Cameron in West Huron, and who, in a stilted, high-pitched bundle of words, like the sailors at Trafalgar, did his duty. Dr. Weldon, M. P., from Albert, N. B., seconded the motion in a short well-delivered and thoughtful speech, mostly devoted to the Fishery Question, which he considered in a fair spirit. He hoped the matter would be amicably settled and believed the Government able to accomplish this desirable object.

Mr. Blake at once showed that he was not going to raise a tempest to blow out a candle, and in a quiet, deliberate speech complimented the mover and seconder both on the manner and matter of their speeches, which offered no chance for attack by avoiding all controversy. He satirically remarked that special fitness for the honor which these gentlemen had borne with applause, might have suggested to the mind of the government the persons who assumed to be members-elect from Haldimand, Ont. and Queens N. B.; also, on the creation of a new department of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Blake was facetious. He adroitly referred to the Irish question in his remarks on the Queen's Jubilee and hoped against hope that it might be, as he thought it should be, signalized by a parliament in Dublin, dependent or independent, he did not wait to say.

The Fishery question he left until the much delayed, long promised and suppositious papers were brought down. Other matters of debate and division he chose to defer until they were practically before the House, not wishing to prolong a useless discussion on an address which involved no consequences whatever. The session was late and he desired to get to work without any delay.

Sir John A. Macdonald closed the conversation—it was not a debate—in a few remarks on the Jubilee, Fisheries, and National Policy. The last, he intimated, had created the necessity of another department of State to attend to the wants of increased business prosperity.

And so comes office after office, and expense after expense in natural order to strengthen the party in power if not to perpetuate it. We are fast drifting into a condition of bureaucratic servitude, out of which we shall only be emancipated by some serious awakening.

Mr. Weldon of St. John, has sharply moved in the Queen's County case, which is not going by the grace of Dunn and audacity. The government is not showing any disposition to shield the affair from the free action of parliament. In the meantime Mr. Baird sits in a seat next the stairs, conveniently situated to enable him to vanish out of sight when the House says *presto!* But will it rise to this position of dignity and independence? For the sake of the people of Canada, whose honor and manhood the Commons should cherish, it is to be hoped that parliament will do its duty.

Mr. Curran, M. P., from Montreal West, has lost no time in giving notice of a resolution on the vexed, embittered and beclouded Irish Question in regard to "Coercion." He moved in the matter on the 18th inst.

Mr. Blake anticipated Mr. Curran in his remarks on the Address and has taken a hat full of political wind out of the Montreal member's sail.

From every appearance the government will be sustained, it not on its merits at least on the principle that nothing succeeds like success. The opposition are evidently bent on not wasting their energies on technicalities and matters of form, but are determined to attack the substantial parts of the Government's policy and administration, especially in regard to revenue and expenditure. The long speeches and dreary debates of former session are likely to give place to sharp conclusive sallies and criticism, so that every ball will be taken at the hop and either returned or killed at once. This will add zest and interest to the proceedings and teach members the advantages, as well as the economy of conciseness and brevity. The diffusive volubility of political talkers both tax and bore the country.

The Ministers of Interior, Finance, Militia, Post-office, Customs, Marine and Fisheries and Inland Revenue have brought down their reports for the year 1885-6.

The public accounts are promised shortly, a statement showing the gross and net national debt to date has been asked for. When it appears, if reliable and correct, much doubt and discussion will be removed and silenced. It is feared, however, that our liabilities are like those of all embarrassed finance, purely a matter of book-keeping till the assignee or liquidator attempts the task of taking blood out of a stone.

### Worthy of a Response.

The Mayors and Wardens of cities and counties in the province have been asked by the Lieutenant Governor to receive subscriptions towards the erection of a building in London for the proposed Imperial Institute, to commemorate the Jubilee year of the Queen's reign. The circular letter addressed to these officials is as follows:—

FREDERICTON.

SIR,—You are no doubt aware that it has been decided to erect in London, a building to bear the name of the Imperial Institute of the United Kingdom, the Colonies and India, to commemorate the Jubilee Year of the Queen's Reign. The object in the erection of this building is two-fold; one, that the loyal subjects of Her Majesty throughout her widely-extended Empire may thus have an opportunity of shewing their love and loyalty to our beloved Sovereign when she celebrates the fifty years of her happy reign. The other, that the Imperial Institute shall be an emblem of the unity of the Empire, and shall illustrate the resources and capabilities of every section of Her Majesty's Dominions.

A copy of the proceedings of the Committee, as well as of the Speech of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, delivered at St. James Palace, 12th January, 1887, has been transmitted to His Excellency the Governor General and by him to the Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces, with the request that Her Majesty's subjects in Canada may be afforded facilities to contribute to the fund necessary for the erection of the building referred to. His Excellency has suggested, that the co-operation of the Mayors of Cities and Wardens of Municipalities might advantageously be solicited to that end. Acting upon this suggestion, I take the liberty of requesting you to receive subscriptions in your City or County towards the fund referred to, and to take any steps that you may deem best to encourage such contributions. The Press of the Province will be requested to give publicity to the fact that you will receive such subscriptions for the object named. I will thank you to forward to me by the 15th June, for transmission to His Excellency the Governor General, any sums so contributed.

S. L. TILLEY.

### A Constitutional Matter.

Referring to our comments of last week on the strange proceeding of the Governor of the State of New York, giving a hearing of four hours to some persons interested for and against a license law which had passed both houses of the legislature, the *Globe* says the matter does not strike it as at all out of the way; and it proceeds to sustain its view with the argument that the Governor of New York is a branch of the legislature of that State; and it also lays stress on the fact that he is elected by popular vote and, *per se*, invested with functions different from and more potential, in a legislative sense, than those of our governors. We have always been under the impression that the powers of the governors of the several States in regard to legislation were, in a general sense, much the same as those of our provincial governors, and that while, in certain cases, they had the power of veto they had not that of creating legislation. Notwithstanding the *Globe's* views of the case to which we referred last week, we think most people will agree with us in our position. If the Governor of New York is "a branch of the legislature" in the sense suggested by the *Globe*, the inference is, we presume, that his powers are co extensive with those of the State Senate and Assembly. To work out the *Globe's* idea of his legislative functions to its legitimate conclusion, the other branches of the state legislature might as well not exist at all, for it appears that—as in this very case—all the Governor has to do is to receive a bill, call in the crowd who may be interested for and against it, and decide upon its merits from the information they may give him. The commonly-accepted idea of a legislative body, when composed of two houses and a governor, is that the latter, while a part of the legislative organization, is, in matters of public policy, almost always in accord with the decisions of the constitutional representatives of the people at large. Should such decisions be ultra vires, revolutionary, or so unusual as to clearly justify the exercise of the veto, the governor interposes, but not otherwise, as he merely sanctions measures originating in the two houses. To determine a mere question of policy, it seems absurd to reject the decision of the Senate and Assembly—both of which are elected by the people—and call in as his councillors interested partizans who are not so elected and have no representative status. We confess to no little surprise at the position taken by the *Globe*, which seems to strike at the principles on which representative government is based, and hold the deliberations of Senates and Assemblies up to the ridicule of the mob.

### Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart's affairs.

London *Timber Trades Journal* of 9th inst. gives the following report of a meeting of the creditors of the above insolvents:—

The debtors fyled their petition on March 15th, and the first meeting of creditors was held on Monday before Mr. Chapman, assistant Receiver. The statutory accounts were not fyled, but an approximate list of creditors had been made out from the London books, the following being schedule:—

| UNSECURED. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arnold G E & Co, Gracechurch St, E. C. | 1000 | 0 | 0 |
| Allington and Albany Sists Com'y, | 2267 | 19 | 8 |
| Alliance Bank, Bartholomew Lane, | 546 | 12 | 5 |
| Barclay Bevan & Co, Lombard St, E C | 26165 | 0 | 1 |
| Bevan, R L, Boxwarth Hall, Northamptonshire, | 10000 | 0 | 0 |
| Bank of British North America Clement's Lane, | 2582 | 5 | 0 |
| Bank of Montreal, Abchurch Lane... | 10900 | 0 | 0 |
| Boyle, Campbell, Buxton & Co, Lombard Street, (about) | 3500 | 0 | 0 |
| Beasley W, | 277 | 3 | 2 |
| Brown, Shipley & Co, Lothbury, | 4222 | 12 | 5 |
| Brodie Brothers, 113, Fenchurch St. | 286 | 16 | 0 |
| Burstall J & Co., 53, Gracechurch St. | 1692 | 1 | 6 |
| Baker, Tucker & Co, 87 Gresham St (about) | 10030 | 0 | 0 |
| Bournes, G S, Blackheath, | 850 | 0 | 0 |
| Dolton, Bournes & Co, Rotherhithe, | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| Darby, J C, Reserve, (estimated) | 550 | 0 | 0 |
| Gabriel, Thos & Co, Commercial Road, S E | 6502 | 13 | 9 |
| Hambro, C J & Co, Old Broad St... | 5250 | 0 | 0 |
| Imperial Bank, Lothbury, | 1614 | 9 | 8 |
| Kearsey, Hawes & Walsh, Old Jewry (about) | 2500 | 0 | 0 |
| Keith Captain James, (at sea) | 1670 | 3 | 11 |
| Lamplough, W & Co, Cornhill, | 2211 | 5 | 1 |
| Lindstrom, C J, Reelan, | 32 | 15 | 0 |
| Lewenz & Hauser Bros., Mincing Lane, | 1189 | 3 | 9 |
| London Dry Docks Corporation, Fenchurch Street, | 2112 | 14 | 4 |
| McGavin, W B, Billiter Street Buildings, E C | 4263 | 10 | 0 |
| Moxham, Marcus & Co, Swansea, (estimated) | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Price & Pierce, Clement's Lane, | 2377 | 16 | 6 |
| Pollok, Hutchinson & Co, Fenchurch Street, | 148 | 5 | 11 |
| Royal Bank of Scotland, | 542 | 1 | 0 |
| Redmond, W F & Co, Newry, | 5302 | 0 | 8 |
| Stewart, John & Thos A (trustees of settlement) Blackheath, | 10000 | 0 | 0 |
| Tapling, Thos & Co, Gresham St., E C | 93 | 0 | 4 |
| Tucker, E A, 22, Fenchurch St. | 1090 | 0 | 0 |
| Union Bank of London | 14890 | 0 | 0 |
| Van Houten D, Amsterdam, | 17 | 14 | 0 |
| Williams, Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane | 2409 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiggins & Ribll, Mark Lane, | 128 | 15 | 10 |
| CREDITORS HOLDING SECURITY | | | |
| Barclay, Bevan & Co, Lombard St... | 4750 | 0 | 0 |
| Merchant Banking Company, Cannon Street, | 2000 | 0 | 0 |
| New Brunswick Trading Company, of London, | 10978 | 2 | 5 |
| Parsons, J & Co, Fenchurch St. | 3461 | 19 | 6 |
| Tucker, W., Mottingham, Kent, | 14341 | 19 | 1 |

The following particulars are given of the assets, but are not to be considered as wholly reliable. Book debts (good) £2,000, office furniture £150, bills not matured £1,000; freight accruing from ships £1,100; leasehold property at Camberwell (unencumbered) £3,500. In Canada: Milling property at Bathurst £30,000, mill at Fredericton £6,000, half share in the Ottawa estate £60,000; and wharf property at St. John £1,200. There are also other items of property of which the value is not estimated. It appears that the debtors commenced business in London and Canada in 1877 with a capital of from £30,000 to £40,000.

The proofs of debt having been read over, Mr. Hawes, who appeared for the debtors, said that if there had been sufficient time for the purpose, he would no doubt have submitted a scheme of arrangement to the creditors, but this was not practicable at the present stage, and, as the Official Receiver considered it very important that the estate should be immediately represented by a trustee, he had advised his clients to consent to an immediate adjudication. The principal creditors, including Messrs. Barclay, Bevan & Co., desire that Mr. C. F. Kemp, chartered accountant, Walbrook, should be the trustee; and Messrs. Bevan (Barclay, Bevan & Co.), C. N. Lawrence (Messrs. Price & Pierce), and Mr. Thomas Gabriel of Commercial Road, were nominated as the committee of inspection. Mr. Hollams said that he represented Messrs. Gabriel & Co. the largest trade creditors, and the meeting was held under peculiar circumstances, inasmuch as there was no statement of affairs and no report upon the case. He agreed that the gentlemen suggested should constitute the committee of inspection, but with reference to the appointment of a trustee, although it was very desirable to avoid delay, he suggested that the committee should be empowered to appoint the trustee. He did not apprehend that there would be any difficulty as to that, and that Mr. Kemp would be appointed. Mr. Maples, representing creditors, said that he did not see the utility of delegating the appointment of the trustee to the committee of inspection. There were important questions to be dealt with, and as he had not heard of anyone but Mr. Kemp being suggested as trustee, he thought his appointment should at once be made. The Chairman: I certainly think it is a case in which it is very desirable that the trustee should take office at once. Mr. Hollams said that he had studiously avoided saying anything against the fitness of Mr. Kemp, but he was only anxious to have a perfectly disinterested person as trustee, and not a gentleman selected by the debtors. Mr. Kemp: I never was selected by the debtors. The Chairman said that the absence of the statement of affairs was due to the fact that the meeting was held earlier than usual, because the Official Receiver thought that a trustee should be appointed as soon as possible. As to Mr. Kemp's connection with the case, so far as he knew, he represented Messrs. Barclay & Bevan more than anyone else.

Mr. Hackwood also represented creditors. After some further discussion, the proceedings (in the absence of any proposal) resulted in bankruptcy, and Mr. Kemp was appointed trustee, with the following as a committee of inspection:—Messrs. Bevan Lawrence, Gabriel, J. T. Mathews (Lamplough & Co.), and Joseph Parsons.

The Montreal *Gazette* says:—

With reference to the widely circulated reports telegraphed from St. John, N. B., that boys were used by Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co., and Messrs. Stewart as endorsers to give currency to their exchange in the New York and Canadian markets, we are informed that no exchange of either firm was ever offered or sold with any other endorsement than that of their bankers. Those dealing in exchange will very readily understand that the report originated from the practice which prevails in the largest banking institutions everywhere of drawing exchange in the name of one of the clerks in the bank, the object being to make the bill negotiable without disclosing the real buyer. The Maritime Bank, like others, no doubt made use of this custom, but to attribute any fraudulent intent either to the bank or its customers on this account would at once appear absurd to those familiar with banking.

### Arbor Day for the Schools.

The Circular of the Chief Superintendent of Education for the Province, recommending the setting apart of some Friday, during either May or June, to be devoted by teachers, pupils and their friends, to the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, and otherwise beautifying School grounds, will be found in another column, where we gladly place it, in order that as many as possible of our readers may see and appreciate its suggestions. We hope a general interest will be manifested in the work proposed, for there is hardly a school in the country around which the grounds are cared for as they should be in this respect. We shall be glad to co-operate with School authorities anywhere in the matter, by giving free publicity to their announcements for "Arbor Day" and otherwise as we be able to do so.

### Somebody Lied.

AN ORANGE ATTACK UPON NATIONALIST HONOR—"PARNELLISM AND CRIME."—THE LONDON TIMES' ACCUSATIONS INTRODUCED INTO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON April 16.

One of the most exciting incidents during the present session of Parliament occurred soon after midnight. The debate on the second reading of the Crimes bill proceeded decorously enough until Colonel Saunderson formulated a charge against the Parnellites, saying they were associated with crime and criminals. He named among the criminals Patrick Ford, J. P. Sheridan and Patrick Egan.

"A LIAR."

Mr. Healy rose to a point of order. The Speaker, responding to the appeal, observed that the Colonel's charge was undoubtedly serious, but it had been put in such a form as to be duly met by debate. He, therefore, did not call upon the gallant gentleman to withdraw his accusation. Mr. Healy then declared that the only course open to him was to call Colonel Saunderson a liar. He was requested by the Chair to withdraw his expression, but he declined.

NAMED.

The Speaker thereupon named him. Mr. Smith moved that he be suspended. The House was now in a state of great excitement. One hundred and eighteen members voted for suspension and fifty-two against, the minority being mainly Parnellites, but including a few radicals. A division was taken in a rather thin house. Mr Gladstone and Lord Randolph Churchill, who had been present earlier in the sitting, were not in attendance during these occurrences, nor was Mr. Parnell.

CHEERING HEALY.

Mr. Healy, who himself voted against the motion, returned to his place. He was directed by the Speaker to withdraw, which he did, bowing to the Chair. As he retired his compatriots rose in a body, waved their hats and cheered him lustily. As he walked down the floor of the House Dr. Tanner shouted, "This is for telling the truth."

SEXTON'S THREAT.

Mr. Sexton then demanded that Colonel Saunderson should withdraw the statement that he had been an associate of murderers. The Colonel demurred. Mr. Sexton then, in excited tones and looking toward Colonel Saunderson, shouted, "You are a wilful, cowardly liar, and if I had you outside the doors of this house I would dash the words down your throat."

SAUNDERSON APOLOGIZES.

The Speaker promptly directed Mr. Sexton to withdraw the offensive expression, intimating that otherwise he would be compelled, with great pain, to take the same course as he had done in the case of Mr. Healy. Mr. Sexton replied that if Colonel Saunderson would withdraw his charge he would withdraw the language he had used. The Speaker having appealed to the Colonel, the member for north Armagh made an explanation which satisfied Mr. Sexton.

GETTING IT HOT.

Colonel Saunderson then went on with his speech. He observed that when Mr. Sexton was in America he saw Patrick Egan elected president of the "Clan-na-Gael Murderers' Association of America." Mr. Sexton jumped up and declared that Colonel Saunderson was repeating calumnies. He knew nothing about the Clan-na-Gael. Dr. Fox said that he was present at the Convention, and he wished to brand Colonel Saunderson as a cowardly liar. The Speaker took no notice of the interruption, he began presumably intent on bringing about a settlement of the previous difficulty.

EGAN'S PLATE.

After some delay Colonel Saunderson consented again to withdraw his words. He denounced the National League, and quoted from the *Irish World* an account of a supper in celebration of the Phoenix Park murders at which Patrick Egan presided. Egan, he said, was presented with a service of plate, to which Parnell, Sexton and Dillon subscribed. Upon this there were loud cheers from the Conservative benches. Mr. Sexton contented himself with declaring that he never before heard of such a supper, and moved the adjournment of the debate. He thus secured the right of resuming on Monday.

BACKED UP BY THE TIMES.

These circumstances will upset the arrangement arrived at of taking a division on the second reading on Monday.

It may be added that the *Times*, in an editorial, strongly backs up Colonel Saunderson.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 13

The First Session of the Sixth Parliament of Canada was opened to-day. The members of the House of Commons were sworn in and were assembled in the House, when at three o'clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod entered and announced that Sir William Ritchie, the Deputy Governor, desired their attendance in the Senate Chamber.

The members proceeded to the Senate, where Sir William Ritchie announced that it was the pleasure of the Governor-General not to state the reasons for calling Parliament, but that after they had elected a Speaker the Governor-General would announce the cause for which Parliament had been summoned. The members of the Commons then returned to their own Chamber.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Sir John Macdonald, addressing the Clerk, said:—Mr. Bourinot, I rise to move that Joseph Alderic Ouimet do take the chair of this House as Speaker. To the older members of Parliament I need say nothing in support of the selection of Col. Ouimet. To those who have not met him I would say that he has represented his county without interruption since he was first elected. His constituents have shown their confidence in him on five separate occasions. He is, therefore, a parliamentarian of experience. He is an advocate of high standing, one of Her Majesty's connsellors. I believe the House will have great pleasure in accepting the motion which I now make.

Sir Hector Langevin—I second the motion.

MR. BLAKE.

Mr. Blake—Mr. Bourinot, it is not my intention to oppose the motion. The position which it is proposed we should fill by our unanimous vote, as I hope it will be to day, is one of high distinction, a worthy object of attainment to the first men on the floor of this Chamber, and it requires the possession of some distinguished and some rare qualities. It requires a reasonable acquaintance with both the official languages, the power of continuous toil, the rapid comprehension of and familiarity with the rules and customs of Parliament and the capacity to apply them upon the spur of the moment. It requires even more than these, a somewhat

RARE COMBINATION OF QUALITIES,

patience and courtesy combined with dignity, firmness and decision, and most of all, it requires the possession of a judicial spirit of justice and a determination to act justly between the majority and the minority, between friend and foe, between the highest and humblest person upon the floor of the Chamber. In 1878 the hon. gentleman who has just proposed this motion, when occupying a position on this side of the House, expressed himself with reference to the position of Speaker: "He is chosen to act judicially between the parties and has to free himself from all political connection, and therefore the wise rule and practice in England has been, though unfortunately we have not introduced it here, that the Speaker is not to be nominated by a member of the Government." The hon. gentleman had had before he made these observations two or more opportunities of dictating the course of procedure in the election of a Speaker, in which he had not followed that wise practice, which he said we unfortunately had not adopted. Since moralising, as we are in the habit of doing in Opposition, he has had two more opportunities of changing our practice in accordance with the English model, and I expected by this time perhaps he would have put in practice the views he expressed in 1878; but I observe that, like other great men, he is

BETTER AT MORALISING

than at practice. (Laughter.) For my part, I care little about the form, except as an expression of a principle. It is of little consequence whether a so-called independent member proposes the Speaker who has been the prior choice of the Administration, or whether that proposal is made by a member of the Government, but I quite agree that as a symbol of the principle the form is of importance, and that the principle is vital, namely, the relationship of the Speaker to both sides of the House makes it necessary that in order that we may properly do our business the House should have confidence in the impartiality of the chair, and I have always felt, therefore, that it was important that if at all possible we should avoid division upon the selection of the officer who is to fill that delicate position towards us, and therefore I rejoice that the necessity does not arise on this occasion for such a division. (Cheers.) I may be allowed to repeat here the suggestion made on the last occasion of our choice of a Speaker, and which I regret subsequent events indicate it is not altogether unnecessary to repeat—the great importance which we ought to attach to the spontaneous and prompt repression by the Speaker

OF DISORDERLY LANGUAGE.

In this particular matter I consider that the first word is the worst word, and that the higher the quarter from which the word comes the worse the word. My hon friend from Laval (Mr. Ouimet) has set us in his position on the floor an admirable example in this regard, and I trust that example which he inaugurated for thirteen or fourteen years in the past he will enforce by percept when he is entrusted with the authority to which I refer. I shall not anticipate any weakness in the discharge of this duty on his part, but shall rather hope for the best. The hon. gentleman has referred to the Parliamentary career of my hon. friend. I have watched it with interest and not without sympathy. I have observed in him efforts which I believe to be in the right direction in the discharge of his duty as a Canadian citizen. I have observed aspirations for that interpretation of the Federal pact to which I adhere. If I were disposed to be critical I might say that there have been occasions on which he has hardly pushed his principles fully into action, that he did not carry to their full logical development the views which he entertained, and I trust that, fortified and ripened by the experience of the position which he is about to occupy for the next few years, we may find—if there be a blemish—that blemish entirely removed when he retakes his place upon the floor. My hon. friend *was* at times been rather a disturbing element in the party ranks. I recollect when to him was ascribed a somewhat prominent part in the extraordinary convolutions of the figure "8" in this Chamber some years ago. (Cheers and laughter.) To him is ascribed, not the authorship indeed, but the application—as illustrative of the relations of his friends of that time in the Administration to his colleagues from his province—of the phrase—*a quat'

POOR COPY



the peace, welfare and good government of Canada." These votes of the hon. member for Laval, these votes of censure on his part do give him a title to my support. (Cheers.) These votes of want of confidence in the Administration on important points do lead me to the conclusion that he possesses a soundness of judgment which I hope he will illustrate in his high office. But what is to be said of the men who call me Rielite, conspirator, knave and fool, hypocrite and coward, calumniator, traitor and rebel, because I so voted, and who propose to elevate to the first place in this chamber the gentleman who shared in the votes with me? (Loud cheers.) But is this one law for all? (Renewed cheers and laughter.) Is this the administration of even-handed justice? The highest honors for one, execration and odium for the other. Are they acting thus in spite of the hon. member's vote? If so, it proves that the votes cannot be so bad after all. (Cheers). But they are acting thus largely because of his votes. We know, and no one knows better than the hon. member, that he owes largely his elevation at this juncture to the fact that he occupies the happy position of having voted to condemn the execution of Riel and the conduct of the Government with reference to Halfbreed affairs.

IT IS BECAUSE OF THE VOTES

largely, and not in spite of them, that this motion is made. Tell it not, Mr. Bourinot, on the 12th of July. Name it not in the lodges of the Orangemen, but so it is. Such is the situation, and, such being the situation, I extend in advance my hearty congratulations to my fellow-Rielite and my co-conspirator against Canadian law—(cheers)—to my brother fool and knave, my fellow-hypocrite and traitor, my associate in calumny, treason and rebellion—I beg to offer my friend from Laval my hearty congratulations on his approaching elevation by the unanimous vote of the Canadian Commons to the position of First commoner of Canada. (Great cheering.)

THE MOTION PASSED.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously. The new Speaker was conducted to the chair amidst cheers. Before taking his seat he returned thanks briefly for the honor done him, and assured the members that he would do all in his power to maintain the dignity and privileges of the House and the fairness of debates. He spoke both in English and in French, saying in each language substantially the same.

The House adjourned at four o'clock.

A HOME RULE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Curran, M. P., Montreal, has placed on the notice paper the following notice:—

"That the Parliament of Canada, in 1882, adopted an humble address to the Queen, expressing the hope that a just measure of Home Rule would be granted the people of Ireland, and that in 1886, by a resolution of the House of Commons, the sentiments of the said address were earnestly reiterated, and the hope again expressed that a measure of Home Rule, satisfactory to the people of Ireland, would be passed by the Imperial Parliament, and that such measure of Home Rule has not been granted, but on the contrary there has been introduced into the Imperial House of Commons by Her Majesty's Government, a coercive measure for Ireland, by which the Irish people will be deprived of the rights most dear to all British subjects.

"That this House has learned with profound regret of the introduction into the Imperial Parliament of the coercion bill already mentioned and protests against its adoption as subversive of the rights and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects in Ireland."

"That this House again expresses the hope that there may be granted to Ireland such a measure of Home Rule as is enjoyed in the Dominion, which, whilst satisfying the national aspirations of the people of Ireland, shall also be consistent with the integrity of the Empire as a whole.

"That the granting of Home Rule to Ireland will fitingly crown the already glorious reign of the Queen as a constitutional sovereign, and will come with special appropriateness in this her Jubilee year, and its possible render Her Majesty incredible to the hearts of her already devoted and loyal subjects.

"That the resolutions be forthwith forwarded to the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell.

OTTAWA, April 14

Today the Governor-General announced by the Speech from the Throne the reasons for the assembling of Parliament, thus formally opening the first session of the sixth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada. The occasion was marked by the usual ceremonies, and the attendance of visitors, both on the floor of the Senate and in the galleries, was quite as large as usual.

The commons assembled about three o'clock and awaited the summons to attend his excellency in the Senate. Outside a large number of people gathered and walked about the grounds to witness the portions of the ceremony which could be seen even by those not influential enough to secure cards of admission to the gallery.

A guard of honor of 100 picked men of the Governor-General's Foot Guards attended by the band, filed into the grounds shortly before three o'clock and formed in line before the main entrance of the Parliament House. Promptly at three o'clock the Governor-General's Body Guard galloped through the easte n gate attending his Excellency to his official carriage. As the carriage drew up at the entrance the band played the National Anthem and the guards saluted. After a short delay the Governor-General entered the Senate Chamber, attended by his suite, and took his seat upon the throne. The Usher of the Black Rod was despatched to the Commons to summon the members. He delivered his message, and the "Pitiful Commons" soon appeared, headed by the new Speaker. His Excellency then delivered the following Speech

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate—
Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

It is my pleasing duty on the opening of a new Parliament to congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country and on the prospect of a coming season of peace and progress. You will, I am sure, gladly join with the rest of the Loyal subjects of the Queen in offering Her Majesty your sincere congratulations on her having reached the 50th anniversary of her accession to the Throne, and in the expression to an earnest hope that she may be long spared to reign over her vast dominions.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

The prominent position taken by Canada at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, recently held in London, has made the Dominion more widely and favorably known than before and will, I have no doubt, contribute largely to its material progress by calling attention to the advantages offered by our country to the agriculturist and by attracting the capital necessary for the development of its great natural resources.

THE FISHERIES.

Negotiations between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States on the fishery question, with respect to which my Government has been fully informed and consulted, are still in progress, and will, we may be permitted to hope, result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both nations. Meanwhile the necessary provision has been made for the protection of our inshore fisheries. The papers on this subject will be laid before you.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

Your attention will be invited to the expediency of establishing a Department of Trade and Commerce under the supervision of a responsible Minister. You will also be asked to consider the propriety of making such improvement in the organization of the Departments of Justice, Customs and Inland Revenue as will provide greater facilities for the despatch of the large and increasing volume of business with which those departments are charged.

N. W. SENATE REPRESENTATION.

A message will be submitted to you giving representation in the Senate to the Northwest Territories in addition to that which they now possess in the House of Commons.

VARIOUS OTHER MEASURES.

Other measures will be laid before you, and among them will be found bills for the amendment of the Acts relating to Government railways, for providing a better mode of trial of claims against the Crown, for improvement of procedure in criminal cases, and for the further amendment of the Chinese Immigration Act.'

A PROJECTED NEW CANAL.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

You will be asked, in order to provide against the possible interruption of the navigation of our great inland waters, for an appropriation in aid of the construction of a canal to connect the waters of lakes Huron and Superior at Sault Ste. Marie.

The accounts for the past year will be laid before you, as well as the estimates for the ensuing year. They have been prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate.
Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I commend these important subjects, and the others which may be laid before you, to your best consideration with full confidence in your earnest desire to promote the development and well-being of Canada.

After some formal motions had been made Mr. Weldon (St. John) rose to a question of privilege. He called attention to the return in the case of Queen's, N. B., election. The case was one affecting very peculiarly the privileges of the House, and he hoped it would be approached not in a partisan spirit. He moved that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery be ordered to attend at the bar of the House with the return, poll books, correspondence and other documents relating to the case.

Sir John Macdonald said he understood that a question of great importance would arise in the discussion of this case. He had no objection to the motion.

The motion carried.

The House then adjourned.

OTTAWA, April 15.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, after routine, the clerk of the crown in chancery attended and the papers in the Queens county election case were presented and read. They contained nothing not already made public.

Mr Weldon then rose and said that the question involved affected the liberties of the people, of which returning officer Dunn's action was an infringement. He entered into a detailed narration of the facts of the case and showed that in the papers presented to the House there was no evidence showing the result of the vote taken. He read an affidavit to show that a poll was taken and that Mr King, and not Mr Baird, received a majority of the votes. Authorities were next quoted to show that the duties of a returning officer were simply arithmetical and that he had no right to decide upon question of law. It was next charged by Mr Weldon that the ballots cast in the election no longer existed, and if so this was a matter which ought to be seriously considered. The returning officer had acted so defiantly of his duties, he hoped this house would lay its hands upon him and teach him that such things could not be done with impunity. He concluded by moving, seconded by Mr Gilmor, that Dunn be ordered by telegraph to transmit all poll books, ballots, etc., connected with the Queen's election forthwith to the clerk of the crown in chancery.

Sir John Macdonald said it was a very important matter and some important authorities had been cited. He had no objection to the motion, which was carried.

On Mr Blake's suggestion, the opposition strength on the Hansard committee was increased.

Mr Porter (West Huron) moved the presentation of the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He indulged in the usual expressions of loyalty characteristic of the jubilee year.

Mr Weldon, of Albert, seconded the address. He made a good speech, which was well received and in its course he said that the terms of the treaty of 1818, so far as they affected the fisheries question, could not have been better framed to suit the interests of Canada if they were drawn last night by an officer of the Canadian fisheries department. While the United States were conscious of their strength as 60,000,000, Canadians were not only conscious of their rights, but came of two great races that were not given to yield up their rights under a threat.

Mr Blake, after complimentiug the mover and the seconder of the address, said he had expected that the two gentlemen selected for this honor would have been the honorable members for Queen's N. B., and Haldimand, Ont., as best able to exemply the government's course. (Opposition cheers.) He criticised adversely Prof. Weldon's reference to the rebellion of 1837 as a humiliation and claimed that we owed our liberties to these very rebels. He referred to the state of Ireland as a blot upon the jubilee year and expressed sympathy with Irish home rule. He said that Canada was interested in the solution of the Irish question, because it created in the United States a desire to harass Canada as a means of humiliating England Therefore Canada has special reasons for wishing Ireland pacified.

Sir John Macdonald briefly commented on the preceding speeches, but added no new matter of importance.

The address was then agreed to and a number of blue books presented.

The House adjourned at 5.30 p. m.

OTTAWA April 16.

The report of the Postmaster General states that 211 new postoffices were opened in Canada last year. The total postal revenue was $2,468,747 and the total expenditure $3,380,420, showing a net loss of nearly a million dollars. Of the total postoffice revenue $1,393,600 was collected in Ontario. The deposits in postoffice savings banks increased by $2,068,832 last year.

THE MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of the Marine Department states, that the total number of casualties to British, Canadian and foreign sea going vessels in Canadian waters, and to Canadian vessels in foreign seas during 1886, was 307, representing 124,442 tons register, and the total losses to vessels and cargoes was $1,657,739, a much smaller number of wrecks than has occurred in any year since 1876. The total number of lives lost in last year's wrecks was 46, the smallest for any year since 1870. Six lives were lost by disasters on the great lakes.

The public accounts of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, which were laid before Parliament yesterday show a deficit of $5,834,000, and an expenditure of $39,011,000 and a revenue of $33,177,000. The sum of $1,029,000 was expended on mounted police, against $564,000 in 1885. The revenue derived from taxation was $25,250,000. The public debt is $223,160,000, an increase of $25,750,000 over 1885.

OTTAWA, April 18.

The house of Commons only met for a few minutes this afternoon. A number of petitions, mainly from western Ontario labor organizations, asking for anti-Chinese anti-monopoly, anti-assiated immigration and factory act legislation, were presented.

Mr Davin's bill respecting the extension of local self government to territories was read the first time.

Sir Charles Tupper, replying to a question by Sir Richard Cartwright, said that on April 1st the gross public debt of Canada was $270,340,146, and the net public debt on the same date was $225,865,821. The revenue from homestead and leases in the Northwest during the last year was $645,000.

Hon. Mr. Carling, replying to Mr. Cartwright, said that the white population of Manitoba, according to the recent census, was 95,460 souls. Several other questions of minor interest were put.

On Sir John Macdonald's suggestion Mr. Curran's home rule and anti-coercion resolution was made the first order of business for Thursday. Several fiscal returns were then moved for and the house adjourned at 3.50.

Mr. Weldon, St. John, gives notice that he will move for a series of returns respecting the Intercolonial railway oil contracts, Intercolonial rolling stock purchases, respecting Intercolonial casualties and the number of employes punished or dismissed in consequence, of the number of contracts for fencing; also the number of Pullman and parlor cars, etc., on the road.

Mr. Weldon, St. John, will also move for a return anent the mode of gauging molasses at St. Stephen and St. John.

Hon. Peter Mitchell will interrogate the government at an early day respecting the bringing down of fisheries negotiations correspondence; also copies of instructions to commanders of cruisers.

## Legislative Sketches.

*Jury*—St. John's comic paper—is paying special attention to our celebreties in the local legislature. Its illustrations of the subject are fairly produced, although it has not succeeded, altogether, in making faithful likenesses of Messrs. Tweedie and Park. It gives Mr Tweedie the position of "the acknowledged wit of the House," but opens its pen and ink sketches with the handsome member from Kent.

It says:—

"While rank may seem to entitle one M. P. P. to precedence, good looks may give that claim to a second, oratorical powers to a third, pounds sterling to a fourth, and pounds avoirdupois to a fifth. In order to determine who's what and what's which, it should be ascertained which should be considered the most desirable: to be eloquent, handsome, wealthy, portly or silver-tongued. As a newspaper man we should feel that it would be quite against the grain of our conscience to declare in favor of anything but the wealth. But we have, since writing that last sentence, conceived an idea which we think will enable us to satisfactorily dispose of the question. This idea suggests that the place of honor be given not to that M. P P. who in the highest degree possesses any one of the hereinbefore enumerated qualities, but to him who may be found to possess in an appreciable degree each and every one of the same.

"Without leaving the "box," the JURY returns a verdict in favor of an M. P. P. who, in our opinion at least, is as eloquent and determined as William Pitt, as poetic and original as William Shakespeare, as humorous and popular as William Nye, as handsome and shapely as William Pugsley, and so successful in undertakings, political and matrimonial, as to have earned for himself the title of William the Conqueror.

"None but himself can be his parallel."

*N. E. HOMO.*

"It was while gazing in admiration upon the majestic countenance which we now behold that the poet inquired of the small boy:

"Whose is that noble, dauntless brow,
And whose that eye of fire,
And whose that generous, princely mien,
Even rooted foes admire?"

"The small boy aforesaid, who was something of a poet himself, replied as follows:

He's the handsome young gent
Who, on politics bent,
To Fredericton went
From the County of Kent,
To save Blair's Government,
Though he spoke not frequent
Through the whole parliament.
In language eloquent,
In a style quite fluent,
'He just said what he meant.
Four hundred he spent,
Two hundred he lent,
Then folded his tent,
And back home he went,
This handsome young gent,
To the county of Kent,
Without a red cent.'

"Then the poet, with dewy eye-lash and unsteady lip, said that the tale so simply and so beautifully told was truly pathetic, that the M. P. P. was truly noble, and that he would be glad, oh, ever so glad, to know the post-office address or 'at home' day of one so very, very, very generous.

"Then said the poet to the small boy, 'Tell me the story over again.' And when the small boy repeated that line which speaks of the M. P. P's practice of not too frequently addressing the House, the poet's finer feelings began to liquefy and trickle down to find their level in the recesses of his low-cut vest. Speaking with perceptible effort, the poet said there was but one other such man in this world of clap-trap and buncombe—Von Moltke, who could be silent in eight languages. The small boy said something about changing the M. P. P.'s name, by act of parliament, to 'William the Silent,' but no encouragement was offered by the poet, and they parted.

"In connection with our statement that the subject of this sketch, in point of eloquence, poetry and humor, is a Bill Pitt and a Bill Shakespeare and a Bill Nye all in one, we could not do better than reproduce here a recently delivered speech which the literary critics acknowledge to be the best of its particular kind on record. The speech was delivered *ex tempore* on an occasion of a very happy character, and was reported stenographically for the associated press. We give it in full, together with the reporter's introductory note:

His remarks, through which ran that happy and poetic vein that characterizes Mr. Wheten's best speeches, were very keenly appreciated by those who were present at the wedding feast, being in fact the story of his courtship. Mr. Wheten, according to the hieroglyphics of a shorthand man, said: 'When on a beautiful September morning, my gaze for the first time met your beautiful, high and many-hued hills, and you beautiful, clear, blue sky, and your beautiful, silvery Restigouche wending its way down the beautiful valley to the beautiful deep blue sea, and when on the same lovely September evening I first beheld your lovely moon, and your lovely stars, and your lovely daughters, I whispered softly, very softly, to my poor fluttering and uneasy heart: 'Men of Restigouche, by virtue of a lease everlasting ye can hold your hills and your sky and your moon, stars and river, but as to your charming daughters it is charmingly otherwise.' So, speaking to myself in a bolder style of noiseless, non creaking soliloquy, I said: 'William, my boy, thou must arise, brace up, and go forth unto those maidens of Restigouche, and pluck from among them the fairest of the fair.' Like a Kent boy bold, like Cæsar of old, I came, I saw, I conquered, which translated is *veni, vidi, vici.*'

It will be observed that when Mr. Wheten does speak he gives utterance to words that are worth listening to and worth remembering. Though not an incessant spouter, or afflicted with what is called 'running at the mouth,' Mr. Wheten is never idle. When not engaged in writing a speech for Dr. Alward or Will Park or some one of the other M P P's who go to Fredericton to dazzle the crowd with scintillant oratory, he is sure to be dashing off an editorial for the *Miramichi Advance* or taking an active part in a game of lawn tennis (weather permitting.)

## Miramichi and the Yorkt Shore, etc.

TEACHER WANTED:—See advt.

THE INTERNATIONAL S. S. Co., advertise a change of time table for their deservedly popular boats.

HON. W. M. KELLY is visiting Chatham where he is warmly welcomed by old friends.

AN ELECTION PETITION has been entered against the return of Mr. Temple, M. P., for York County.

MR. MCKINNON advertises a large and varied stock at his store, West end of Commercial Block, Chatham.

REMOVING.—Jas. O. Fish, Esq., has sold his fine residence in Newcastle to W. A. Hickson, Esq., of Chatham, who has removed to the shiretown. We are sorry to lose Mr. Hicks a resident, but glad he has gone no further away than Newcastle.

THE "REVERE,"—Attention is directed to the auction sale of the above well known house and much of its belongings, advertised in another column by Mr. Wyse, Mr. Desmond being about to close his business here and remove to Campbellton.

BISHOP STEVENS of Charlestown, S. C., will hold service in the Reformed Episcopal Church on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 27th and 28th at 7.30 o'clock. The right of Confirmation will be administered by Bishop Stevens.

THE LADIES OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Chatham, are making preparations for an attractive occupation of the Rink—probably on Dominion Day—when they will have a sale of useful and fancy articles, refreshments and a promenade concert. The music will be by the Battalion Band and the affair will, no doubt, be one of the successes of the season.

THE INDIANTOWN BRANCH Railway is now open, after being temporarily closed by the snow blockade. In our reference to the railways last week we conveyed the impression that this road had been closed longer than it appears to have been, our idea of the matter having been taken from the local government organ, which stated in February that it was to be closed, an announcement which the *Advocate*, later on, seemed to justify. Hereafter we hope to avoid being so misled.

GYMNASIUM.—The class in the Gymnasium now numbers sixty-one. A great deal of enthusiasm is manifested since the Managing Committee engaged the services of Mr. Howe of Liverpool, England, who shows marked ability in his profession. It is the intention to start a juvenile class for lads from ten years of age upwards. Mr. Howe will instruct them between the hours of five and six o,clock on the afternoons of Tuesdays and Thursdays and on Saturdays from 3 to 4.30.

HUSKS.—The *Advance* has published a government advertisement and, lest some might suspect it of having changed its politics, hastens to announce that the printing is given gratis. This is what might be called receiving the husks of patronage. It is a sort of mock-turtle boodle. No wonder the *Advance* is ill-tempered and desolate. We recommend to its consideration the course of the little tom-tit that sat by the river singing 'Willow, tit-willow, tit-willow.' *Advocate.*

Why not recommend the ladder with the newspaper man halfway up, and the little dog below holding the fort.

CHURCH OFFICERS.—The following officers were elected on Easter Monday for St. Peter's Church, Derby, for the ensuing year:—Wardens, Messrs. Wm T. Crocker and David S. Betts; Vestrymen, Messrs. John Betts, Allan Barron, David Barron, Allan A. M Sanders, James Carmalt, John McMann, Wm. Allison, jr., Wm. Cliff, George Cliff, John Cliff; Delegates to Synod, Messrs. Wm. T. Crocker and David S Betts. The receipts for the current year were $187 72 and expenditures $164.47, leaving a balance in hands of the Treasurer of $23.25. During the past year the sum of $742.79 has also in addition to the above been spent upon the fabric of the Church.

THE ICE.—An old subscriber who has kept the record of the opening of the Miramichi River since the year 1830 sends us the following list of dates, by which it will be seen the earliest breaking up of the ice since that year was in 1846 when it went out on April 1. In 1865 it broke up on the 8th. The latest date of the clearing of the river was on May 6, which occurred in 1847. The following is the list:

| Year | | Year | | Year. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1830 | April 17 | 1849 | April 11 | 1868 | April 28 |
| 31 | " 16 | 50 | " 19 | 69 | " 22 |
| 32 | May 3 | 51 | " 23 | 70 | " 13 |
| 33 | April 14 | 52 | May 1 | 71 | " 18 |
| 34 | " 12 | 53 | April 29 | 72 | " 23 |
| 35 | May 5 | 54 | May 2 | 73 | " 29 |
| 36 | April 26 | 55 | " 1 | 74 | " 20 |
| 37 | " 16 | 56 | April 23 | 75 | May 4 |
| 38 | " 29 | 57 | " 16 | 76 | April 24 |
| 39 | " 24 | 58 | " 12 | 77 | " 16 |
| 40 | " 18 | 59 | " 16 | 78 | " 22 |
| 41 | May 2 | 60 | " 21 | 79 | " 27 |
| 42 | April 25 | 61 | " 16 | 80 | " 25 |
| 43 | " 26 | 62 | " 22 | 81 | " 24 |
| 44 | " 18 | 63 | " 25 | 82 | May 5 |
| 45 | " 30 | 64 | " 20 | 83 | April 21 |
| 46 | " 1 | 65 | " 8 | 84 | April 18 |
| 47 | May 6 | 66 | " 29 | 85 | " 25 |
| 48 | April 29 | 67 | " 28 | 86 | " 22 |

The ice at present is in good condition and looks as if it could last nearly a fortnight yet.

## Provincial Appointments.

Northumberland,—John Sinclair and William Troy to be Justices of the Peace.

Kent,—Aime LeBlanc, M. D., to be a Coroner.

Charles McDonald, James Burns, John Robertson, James D. Murphy, Andrew C. Fraser, Leon L. LeBlanc, Gilbert S. Richard, Marc Bourque, Maxime D. LeBlanc, Andre J. Arsenault, and Fabien Daigle, to be Justices of the Peace.

Gloucester,—Theophilus DesBrisay to be a Referee in Equity.

## Concert.

Everybody should go to the concert to be given in Masonic Hall, to-morrow evening by the "Girls' Own Society." This organization is composed entirely of young ladies whose aim it is to promote local and general mission work. They meet at stated times for mutual improvement and work at their rooms, corner of Duke and Henderson Sts.—opposite Masonic Hall—where they engage in such plain and fancy sewing as is entrusted to them, and their influence and charitable work among the poor and those for whom they can do good is exercised in a quiet and unostentatious way that entitles them to encouragement. We therefore bespeak for them a liberal patronage to-morrow night.

## An Active Industrial Establishment

It is gratifying to observe that notwithstanding the prevalent dulness of business all around us, industrial activity is not entirely suspended on the Miramichi. Our reporter happened to visit the Miramichi Foundry and Machine Works a day or two ago, and found a large number of men busily engaged in the different departments of the establishment on work of various kinds, including a large steam engine, a double-edger, which seems a giant in its way, a new steam boiler, shingle machines and a variety of small work, including boiler repairs, etc.

The most prominent among the jobs in hand—although it was about completed—was a 35 h. p. horizontal engine ready for shipment to John F. Carter, Esq. of Bathurst, and intended for his mill at the mouth of the Nepisiguit river, opposite that of Messrs. K F Burns & Co. The engine is a high pressure, with cylinder 12 x 18 inches, heater attached to the lower part of the boiler, an adjustable feed-pump, Judson patent governor, and most improved fittings generally. Among these we observed a patent Barclay lubricator communicating with the valves of the cylinder, piston, etc. and oil cups, on all the principal workingparts. The crosshead, too, is so constructed that it can be "lined up" at any time. The shaft, which is 4½ in diameter and 15 feet long, is worked by a solid disc-crank and the driving-wheel is 7½ ft in diameter with a 13 inch face, the turning off of the latter being done at the establishment and indicating its capacity in that important respect. The brasses of the main shaft are an improvement on many that we have seen, in as much as they are in four pieces, each of which can be adjusted to proper bearing on the shaft by set-screws, thus securing a perfect bearing in both vertical and lateral directions.

The bed of the engine is 10 ft long by 3 ft wide, all of course in one casting, and as the main shaft bearings are solidly connected with it, the engine cannot fail to do its work satisfactorily. Its general style and finish is very creditable to the works

A double edger in course of construction for John A. Morrison, Esq. of Fredericton, is the largest machine of the kind yet built here, and, of course, the Miramichi takes the lead in such matters. It is 7ft high by 4½ ft wide and will run six saws, each 26 in. in diameter, three of which will be moveable and three stationary. It will have a steel arbor, with self oiling blocks and the feed will be driven by cam wheel friction gear—one of the friction wheels being of paper and the other iron—the feed being fast or slow at the will of the operator. It will edge stuff from one to ten inches thick and up to twenty two inches wide.

There are also two shingle machines and a lath machine, the latter having a maximum capacity of 50,000 a day of ten hours

There is also under construction a return tubular boiler for the well known steam Tannery of Enoch Flett Esq, Nelson and some of the men in this department were engaged on plates to be used in making some important repairs to the boiler, of Messrs Burns' mill, Bathurst.

The lathes, boring machines and general outfit of the works are all of the best, and the proprietor, Mr William Muirhead and the Mechanical Superintendent, Mr Geo. Dick, having both had large experience in mill, steamboat and general work of the kind, are just the men to meet the requirements of all patrons in their line.

## Arbor Day.

With a view of encouraging the improvement and ornamentation of school grounds and thereby of cultivating on the part of pupils habits of neatness and order, and a taste for the beautiful in nature, the Board of Education has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"That Teachers be authorized, with the sanction of Trustees, to set apart any Friday that may be deemed most suitable during the month of May or June for the purpose of improving the school grounds and planting thereon trees, shrubs, and flowers, such day to be known as 'Arbor Day,' and when duly observed credit to be given for it as a lawful teaching day."

From the reports of the Inspectors, it appears that many school grounds and premises are utterly neglected, that in many instances fences are either dilapidated or wanting altogether, and the grounds only a common for cattle to graze upon. This is a state of things not only ill fitted to give pupils, parents, and ratepayers an interest either in the schoolhouse or its surroundings, but is injurious both from a sanitary and educational point of view. The Board of Education, recognizing the fact that the educative influences, arising from neatness, order, and systematic arrangement are scarcely less potent in the playground than in the schoolroom, are desirous that all school surroundings be made attractive, and I appeal to Teachers and Trustees to use their best efforts to give effect to the views of the Board and to observe in a befitting manner our first authorized Arbor Day, falling as it does in the jubilee year of our beloved Queen. To the Teachers especially I appeal with confidence in as much as the Regulation is a response to their own application made through the Educational Institute.

Differences of climate in several sections of the Province render it impracticable for all schools to observe the day simultaneously, but it is very desirable that the same day so far as it is found suitable, be observed within the same Inspectorate, and I would urge upon all districts the observance of such day—the same being a Friday—as will in due time be recommended by the Inspector.

Teachers who observe Arbor Day must within five days thereafter make a report to the Inspector of their district, which report shall state the name and No. of district, the date on which the day was observed, what improvements were made to the school grounds, the number of trees planted, number of shrubs, number of flower beds made, The Inspector shall as soon as practicable after the receipt of these reports make a tabular synopsis thereof and forward it to the Education Office.

Subjoined are a few practical suggestions which may prove serviceable to some Teachers:—

During the forenoon the school grounds should be levelled, all wood lying around neatly piled up, and stones, sticks, ashes and all refuse removed; holes made for the trees: a few flower beds laid out, or a part of the ground sodded or seeded down with lawn grass.

While the boys are employed in the playground, the girls should be employed in putting in order and ornamenting the schoolroom, the Trustees having provided for the scrubbing of the floor, washing of windows, etc. Some of the ornaments on the wall should consist of pupils' manual work, such as drawings, maps, specimens of writing.

In the afternoon the trees selected should be planted with the aid of the pupils, and staked in such a way as to prevent the chafing of the bark. When the planting is finished, Teachers, pupils, and spectators should repair to the schoolroom, if there is sufficient accommodation, where addresses should be made by the Teacher, Trustees and other leading residents, and readings, recitations, and songs by the pupils, all the exercises bearing if possible on the utility and beauty of trees, flowers, etc. If the weather is fine it will be more pleasant to hold the meeting on the grounds.

Trees most durable and beautiful, and that are easily grown, should be planted. Deciduous or broad-leaved trees are readily transplanted. The young saplings of the elm, maple and ash, as found in the undergrowth of the forest, can be transplanted without difficulty. Evergreens, such as spruces, pines, hemlocks and cedars provide a useful shelter in winter, and an agreeable shade in summer. Regulation 13, with the remarks thereon, might be profitably consulted.

In digging up the trees, care should be taken to preserve the fibrous roots, long runners should be cut across with a sharp knife and not torn. The holes for the trees should rather be too large than too small. In setting the tree, it should be placed a little deeper than it stood while growing, and the roots should be so spread out that none are doubled. In filling in, the better soil from near the surface should be returned first so as to be nearer the roots. The ground around the tree should be occasionally stirred during the summer, but not too deep, to protect the roots from drought.

It will tend to awaken and perpetuate an interest in Arbor Day if some of the trees are planted in honour of the several classes in the school, in honour of persons or events. I would respectfully suggest, if any suggestion is needed, that every school district throughout New Brunswick commemorate this year, which completes the fiftieth year of the beneficent reign of a Sovereign, who "hath wrought her people lasting good," by planting a tree which the school boys and girls of to-day may in after years point out to their successors as the *Jubilee Tree*, which was planted by their own hands in the jubilee year.

Let all interested in the welfare of our schools, interested in the cultivation of those tastes and habits which banish rudeness, fittingly observe our first Arbor Day, and an impress will be made not only on school grounds, but on *mind*, which will be lasting and beautiful.

WM. CROCKET,
Chief Sup't Education.

Education Office, Fredericton N. B.
April, 13th, 1887.

## He gets his money.

"Is it true?" asked a *Palladium* reporter of Mr. Byron D. Houghton this afternoon "that you really won $25,000 in the March Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery."

"Yes sir, the report is correct and the money is now in my possession. It arrived this morning by the U. S. Express company and I have it on deposit. I wasn't elected mayor where I could earn $250 a year, but I am satisfied nevertheless."

"How did you come to invest?"

"I'll tell you," answered Mr, Houghton. "In December I was induced to buy a half ticket. I drew a blank, but having faith in the enterprise I bought twenty dollars worth of tickets for the January drawing. In return I received $30. For the March drawing I purchased $50 worth of tickets and drew $25,000. I sent my ticket to New Orleans March 22nd for collection and the money arrived to-day."

"Did you ever try any other lottery?" asked the reporter.

"No sir, The Louisiana State Lottery is good enough for me. It always pays what your ticket calls for. Try it once."

—*Oswego (N.Y.) Palladium*, March 31.

## Mr. Strang Strangely Wins a Fortune.

Joseph Strang, a former Auburnian, living at Smith Falls, Ontario, is the lucky man who drew one-tenth part of the first capital prize of $150,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery, at its last drawing. To a reporter he said that he sent money by express to M. A. Dauphin, at New Orleans for tickets. For the one-tenth ticket No. 73,987, he paid one dollar. About six days after the drawing he learned that he had drawn $150,000. He came to Auburn and ordered the money sent to the banking house of William H. Seward & Co, The $15,000 was forwarded in gold. He and his wife will reside in this city.—*Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser* March 11.

## DIED

At New York on the 14th April, inst., Thomas Stapleton, aged 33 years, son of Bartholemew Stapleton, Esq., of Chatham N. B.

At Doughstown 9th April, Janey Henderson aged 29, beloved daughter of James and Mary Henderson.

At Nelson on the 12th after a short illness, Janet Ferguson relict of the late George Jardine in the 74th year of her age.

At Enfield N. S. 15th inst., Agnes Jane, aged 38, wife of H. M. Williston. Buried in St. James', Newcastle.

## SHIP NEWS.

Bk Cathinca, Overgaard, at L'pool Ap'l 2 for Richibucto.

Bk Edn,—left London Ap'l 2 for Miramichi.

Bk Elbida, Kroger, left L'pool Ap'l 7th, for Dalhousie.

bk Erato,—left Laurvig Ap'l 6 for Miramichi

Bk Gerolamo Mortola, Olivari, left Marseilles Mch 30 for Miramichi.

Bk Sjofoken—left Dieppe March 29 for Dalhousie

Ship Tinten,—left Bristol April 9 for Bathurst.

Bk Hilma,—passed Beachy Head Ap'l 11, for Miramichi.

Bk Jorgen, Lorentzen, left Dublin April 11, for Miramichi

Bk Antionette, Oberg, left L'pool April 10, for Bathurst.

Bk Frinds Oskar,—left Ap'l 5, from Fredericksshald, for Miramichi.

Bk Magdalena,—left Manel April 8, for Dalhousie.

Bk Capenburg, Burnley, left Liverpool, April 14 for Miramichi.

Bk Kosmos, Thompson, do do. do.

Bk Cesena, Nelson, do. do. do.

Ship Patriot Queen, Harper, left Appledore April 15, for Miramichi.

Bk Habor,—left Liverpool, April 14, for Bathurst.

Bk Australia,—cld. at London, April 16, for Miramichi.


## New Advertisements;

### Servant Wanted.

WANTED at once, a girl willing to make herself useful. Apply at the

Chatham Coffee Saloon.

### TO ARRIVE!

ONE CAR LOAD

SEEDS,

CONTAINING

80 Bushels prime Seed Wheat, 250 Bushels Western and Canadian Timothy seed, 200 lbs. Clover seed, Red, Late and Alsike Clover Peas and full line of Garden and Field seeds.

BOTTOM PRICES

W. S. LOGGIE.

—FOR—

BOSTON

—via the—

PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

International S. S. Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

One of the Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND, and at 7.30 o'clock every SATURDAY night for BOSTON DIRECT.

For tickets and all information apply to E JOHNSON, AGENT, Chatham, or to your nearest ticket agent.

J. B COYLE, JR., Gen. Mgr., Portland } E. A. WALDRON Gen. Pass. Agt

### Teacher Wanted.

Wanted at once Second Class Teacher. Male or Female, capable of teaching both French and English for School No 5, Alnwick. Apply to the undersigned stating salary.

W. B. STEWART, Sec. to Trustees
District No 5 Upper Nepisiguit, Alnwick.
Upper Nepisiguit, April 13th 1887. 3-12

### WEST END COMMERCIAL BUILDING.

—JUST RECEIVED—

New Hams,
New Bacon,
and Beef Hams.

A Good Stock of BUTTER.

Constantly on hand

FRESH ORANGES and LEMONS, GOLDEN DATES, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY.

Canned Goods in Great Variety.

FLOUR, OAT MEAL and CORN MEAL, always in stock.—ALSO, TABLE CUTLERY and SHELF HARDWARE, CUT NAILS, PAINTS and OILS, FIRE PROOF PAINT FOR ROOFS, SHEET GLUE &c

Wholesale and Retail.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Alex McKinnon

### SCOWS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale five large scows, four of which are decked over. They are built of Pine and Hackmatac. Two of them are two years old, two are three and one four. They are sound and tight. If not sold by May first they will be offered by public Auction.

DAN'L BALDWIN,
Nelson.

The above Scows will be offered for sale at Auction, at Nelson, on TUESDAY, 10TH MAY, at 2 o'clock, p. m. They will be afloat and ready for immediate service.

Geo. Watt, Auctioneer.

### CONCERT.

THE MEMBERS OF

"The Girls' Own Society"

Kind'y assisted by friends, intend holding a concert in the

MASONIC HALL

ON

FRIDAY, 22ND. INST.

DOORS OPEN AT 7.30. CONCERT AT 8.

Proceeds to be devoted to missions.

### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

BY AUCTION AT RESIDENCE.

I will offer at Public Auction at the Residence of Mr. EDWARD JOHNSON, opposite Bank of Montreal, Chatham, on

WEDNESDAY, 27 INST.,

COMMENCING AT 10.30 A. M.

1 Parlor Set in Hair cloth, 1 Set Silver Dish Covers,
1 Sofa in Hair cloth, 1 Mahogany Bureau
1 Hall Hat Rack, 2 Side Boards,
1 Hat Rack & Umbrella Stand, 2 Centre Tables,
1 Mantle Mirror, 1 Extension Table,
1 Stand Mirror, 1 Easy Chair,
1 Iron Bed Stead, Mattresses,
3 Wood Bed Steads, Feather Beds,
Chairs, Bedding,
Tables, Chest of Drawers,

POOR COPY



## A SPLENDID MERMAID.

'I was one day out a-fishing,' said an old salt to a London newspaper man, 'in about three fathoms of water.

'It was a cold October day, the water very quiet. There was codlings, whitings, poutings and like of such fish to catch in plenty, and I rowed out to see if I could airn a shillin'.

'Well when I came to the place where I reckoned the fish was, I threw in my oars, picked up the boat's anchor and chucked it overboard.

'Guess my surprise and annoyance when I found that some one had been and gone and cut the cable close to where it was made fast in the boat. It was the doing of some boys, I suppose; but, anyways, the anchor took the cable, and away went the whole consarn.

'It was a new rope, and I had no notion of loosing it and my little anchor as well; so I took a fishing line, put some extra weights upon it, and secured the other end to a little cork fender, with which I buoyed the spot, and then rowed home again for a loan of a creep.

'A creep, I may tell ye, is a contrivance for sweeping the bottom of the water with, to bring up anything ye may have lost.

'Well, I got the loan of one, and called to Jimmy Dadds, a chap of about 18 years old, to come out and give me a hand, promising him half a pint. We rowed out, came to the place, and he began to row quietly, while I chucked the creep over.

'It hadn't been down two minutes when it came across something that felt soft. It wasn't to be pulled up easy. The hold of it anchored the boat.

'What the blazes have we hooked here?' says I to Jimmy, feeling whatever it was wobbling, as it might be, upon the creep, and yet refusing to come up.

'Come and len's us a hand.'

'He got up laid hold of the line, and hauled with me. What was coming we couldn't imagine.

'The feel, I tell ye, was quite sing'lar. It wasn't like a piece of wreck; it wasn't like a fish; it wasn't like being foul of a rock. There was a kind of swaying and softness about it, as if the object was alive and was hoiding on to prevent being drawed up.

'Haul'! says I.

'We bent our backs and started the object out of its moorings below; and what d'ye think came up?

'Why, sir, there popped half out of water the beautifullest female as ever yet set eyes on! She looked right at us, and I never see such a smile as she had.

'She seemed to be covered with jewels, and her black hair was all wreathed about with seaweed. She had one arm raised out of water, and this was stretched out to us as if she entreated us to leave her alone.

'Jim, who was the most ignorant fool of a lad that ever I met, at sight of her gives a screech and tumbles right backwards into the bottom of the boat.

'His falling throw the line out of my hand. The woman disappeared, and when I hauled up the creep for it again the irons came up naked.

'I own I was a bit scared myself, but not so alarmed that I wasn't anxious to go on creeping for her again. But Jimmy refused to have anything more to do with it. He said no; he come out to sweep for an anchor, he didn't want no dealings with apparitions. As to the half-pint, I might drink it myself. What he required was to be put ashore.

'However, I wasn't going to leave without my anchor, so I gets the boat into position again, and at the first throw of the creep I brings up the cable I then rowed Jimmy ashore, where, meeting a couple of men, I tells them of the apparition that came up, and invites them to come out and try if another sight could be got of her.

"Well, they consented, but though I could have swore we swept over the place twenty times we never hooked on to the object. It got talked about, and others tried, but to no purpose.

"Jimmy's yarn made people believe it was a mermaid. Fact is, he was in such a state of funk, he saw a good deal more than I did, or that any other man that hadn't lost his head would.

'He said she motioned with her hand, as though to drive us away, and that her eyes sparkled. I couldn't deny myself that she looked as if her dress was coated with jewels and pearls, at least as much of her dress as I could see; and there's no denying, also, that her hair was a beautiful black, and as she rose to the surface, looked to be floating and filling under the seaweed that hung about her hair so gracefully you might ha' swore it was her sweetheart's doing."

'But it wasn't a mermaid, of course,' said I.

'Well, I dun know, I m sure,' he answered.

'The newspapers said,' exclaimed another man, 'that it must ha' been a ship's figurehead.'

'Aye,' said another seaman, with some little show of resentment, as though refuting an argument that annoyed him. 'It's all very fine saying it might have been a figurehead. But why was it never come across again? How was it that me and the scores of others who tried for it never could hook it?'

'I'm not going for to say that she was alive, for I ain't such a fool as Jimmy; but neither are ye going to get me to believe that the smiling, beautiful figure as rose up glittering with jewels was a carvin' out of wood, and so I tells ye. What it was I dun no, but I do know what it warn't.'

And, after this wise speech, looking very gravely at me, he filled his pipe afresh and sat smoking thoughtfully.

## Don't.

From an English print of the above title we take the following article on things not to do in public:

Don't neglect to keep the right of the foot-path; otherwise there may be collisions and much confusion.

Don't brush against people, nor elbow people, nor in any way show disregard for others.

Don't fail to apologise if you tread upon or stumble against any one, or if you cause inconvenience in any way. Be considerate and polite always.

Don't stare at people, nor laugh at any peculiarity of manner or dress. Don't point at persons or objects. Don't forget to be a gentleman.

Don't carry a cane or umbrella in a crowd horizontally. This is a common trick, and a very annoying one to the victims of it.

Don't smoke in the street, unless in unfrequented ones. Don't smoke in public vehicles. Don't smoke in any place where it is likely to be offensive. Wherever you do indulge in a cigar, don't puff smoke into the face of any one, man or woman.

Don't expectorate on the pavement. Go to the curb-stone and discharge the saliva into the gutter. Men who eject great streams of tobacco-juice on the pavement, or on the floors of public vehicles, ought to be driven out of civilized society.

Don't eat fruit or anything else in the public streets. A gentleman on the promenade, engaged in munching an apple or a pear, presents a more amusing than edifying picture.

Don't obstruct the entrance to churches, theatres, or assemblies. Don't stand before hotels or other places and stare at passers by. This is a most idle and insolent habit.

Don't smoke in a non-smoking compartment. Remember the rights and the comfort of others. Tobacco smoke always leaves an unpleasant smell.

Don't forget to raise your hat to every lady acquaintance you meet, and to every gentleman you salute, when he is accompanied by a lady, whether you know her or not.

Don't stop your lady acquaintances in the street if you wish to speak to them; turn and walk by their side, and leave them with raised hat when you have done.

Don't neglect to raise your hat to a strange lady if you have occasion to address her. If she drops her handkerchief, and you pick it up for her raise your hat.

Don't be in haste to introduce. Be sure that it is mutually desired before presenting one person to another.

Don't, in a walk, introduce your companion to every person you may chance to meet. Off-hand street introductions are rarely called for, and commonly serve no end.

Don't ask questions of strangers indiscriminately. Young women run risks in approaching unknown people with questions, and they should scrupulously avoid doing so. In travelling inquire of the guard or of some official; in the street, wait until a policeman can be found.

Don't be over-civil. Do not let your civility fall short, but over-civility is a mistake.

Don't rush to pick up a man's hat, don't pick up any article that a stranger or companion may drop, unless there are special reasons for doing so. Be prompt to pick up anything that a lady lets fall, and extend this politeness to elderly or infirm men. But haste to wait on equals is over-civility; it has a touch of servility, and is not sanctioned by the best usage.

Don't talk aloud in a railway carriage, and thus prevent your fellow passengers from reading their book or newspaper.

Don't deceive intending travellers by putting your luggage about the seat to make believe the seats are all taken.

Don't rush for a seat in a carriage, in church, or at a public entertainment, in utter disregard of every one else, pushing rudely by women and children, hustling men who are older or less active, and disregarding every law of politeness. If one should on an occasion of this kind, lose his seat in consequence of a little polite consideration, he would have the consolation of standing much higher in his own esteem—which is something.

Don't bustle into a church after the commencement of service, or into a theatre or concert after the performance has begun, to the annoyance of others. Arrive early and be seated in time. The manager who will resolutely refuse permission for any one to enter an auditorium after the curtain has risen, will win for himself a golden meed of praise.

Don't, if you go into a church or any place of worship, show any contempt for the service. You are not obliged to go there, but if you do you are bound to respect the feelings of others, and as nearly as possible follow the customs of the regular worshippers.

Don't, if you go to a strange church, decline to contribute to the offertory on the grounds that you do not like the service.

Don't beat time at a concert with your foot or stick, and don't hum the time with the orchestra.

Don't talk at the theatre or at a concert when the performance is going on. To disturb others who wish to listen is gross ill breeding; but, unfortunately, it is common with the very class who pretend to an exclusive share of good breeding.

Don't at any public performance make a move to leave the auditorium before the performance is over. Men who recklessly and selfishly disturb public assemblies in this way have the instincts of savages, not of gentlemen.

Skating in CHATHAM RINK
—WITH MUSIC, EVERY—
FRIDAY EVENING.
Door open at 7 30 p. m.
—ADMISSION—
ADULTS 15cts - - CHILDREN 10.
—ALSO EVERY—
Saturday Afternoon,
from 2.30 p. m. until dark.
ADMISSION 10cts.
GEO. WATT, Secy. D. FERGUSON, President

MOLASSES.
Landing Ex Brig "Harquert" from Cienfuegas.
320 Puns. 20 Tierces 29 Bbls. } Choice New Molasses
or sale low from the dock.
GEO. S DeFOREST.
13 South Wharf,
St John, N B

For Sale and to Let.

TO LET.
The HOUSE and PREMISES at present occupied by Edward Johnson. Possession given 1st May. Apply to
WARREN C. WINSLOW, Barrister.

TO LET.
The Southerly half of the double
DWELLING HOUSE,
situate on the West side of St. John's Street, Chatham, owned by Mrs. M. J. Johnstone. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to
ROBT. MURRAY, Attorney at Law.
Chatham, March, 21st 1887.

TO LET.
The WHARF, STORES and OFFICES in Chatham at present occupied by The New Brunswick Trading Company of Loudon, possession first May. Apply to,
JOHN SHIRREFF, Chatham, or WM. J. FRASER, Halifax,
14th March 1887.

TO LET.
The STORE recently occupied by Messrs. Loggie & Co., (adjoining the Canada House). Posession given the 1st May. Apply to
HUGH MARQUIS.

For Sale or To Let,
The Shop and Dwelling,
opposite Masonic Hall, lately occupied by Mr. J. B. Griffin. Apply to
WARREN C. WINSLOW, Barrister, Chatham.

DWELLING HOUSE
For Sale or to Let.
The Subscriber offers for sale or to let the dwelling house, barn and premises on King St., Chatham, now occupied by him. The property is wellsuited for a boarding House or private dwelling. Terms made known on application
David McIntosh.

TO RENT
North half of DOUBLE HOUSE situate on King Street, (the other half is at present occupied by Mr. A. D. Smith.
—ALSO—
the half of the two Double Houses situate on Church Street, adjoining Half occupied by Mr Robert McGuire and Mr. Harry Eddy. Apply to
J. B. SNOWBALL.

FOR SALE
The HOUSE and PREMISES in Chatham at present occupied by MRS. F. J. LETSON They possess every convenience for gentlemen's residence.
Apply
WARREN C. WINSLOW
BARRISTER

Dwelling House
FOR SALE.
The Dwelling House situated on Conard Street, lately occupied by Michael Fitzpatrick, is offered to sale at a bargain The house is almost new and situated in a desirable locality for a private Dwelling. Good stable and out buildings, also good water on the premises, apply to
JOHN SADLER.
hatham, 29 Dec. 1886

HAY FOR SALE.
The subscriber has for sale from 6 to 8 TONS of GOOD TIMOTHY HAY.
A. JESSIMAN, Douglastown.
April, 5th 1887.

FOR SALE.
The property occupied by Richard Murphy near Tabusintac River in the parish of Alnwick, called the McIvor or Pegg place. will be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday the 3rd day of May next (unless disposed of previously) in front of the Post Office Chatham at 3 p. m. Terms at Sale
RICHARD HUTCHISON.
Douglastown 12 April 1887. 5—12

FOR SALE.
The Resident Property of the Subscriber, consisting of Dwelling House, Out Houses, Barns, Stables, Stores, Wharves, Boom. with Land attached. Possession given immediately. Terms easy.
RICHARD HUTCHISON.
Miramichi, 11 April 1887 5-5

TO-LET.
The Shop and premises at present occupied by Mr Alex Christie; Water Street, Chatham
Apply to
D G SMITH.

Hats! Caps! Hats!
Nice! New! Nobby
A fine assortment of CAPS, HARD and SOFT HATS for Men and Boys—new styles,
at JAMES BROWN'S
Clothing!
Cloths!
Clothing!
Cloths New Goods Nice Patterns Clothing, Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests just to hand.
Largest, Cheapest, and Best Assorted Stock
—IN MIRAMICHI—
at JAMES BROWN'S.
Rubber Circulars! Dolmans!
Ladies and Misses' New American Waterproof CIRCULARS and DOLMANS, a good stock,
at JAMES BROWN'S.
Trunks!
Valises!
Trunks!
Just to hand TRUNKS and VALISES of every Description, all Prices to suit every Person,
at JAMES BROWN'S
GOODS! NEW GOODS!
New Goods arriving every day for Spring and Summer
at JAMES BROWN'S
Cheap Cash Store.
Newcastle, March 30th, 1887.

LIME to ARRIVE!
IN CASKS
—AND—
BARRELS
DAILY EXPECTED, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME.
GEORGE WATT.
Chatham, April 6, '87


Notice of Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have this day entered into a Co-partnership under the style of McNally & Trudel for the purpose of carrying on a General Mercantile and Fishing business
Dated at Shippegan, N. B., 12th March, 1887.
PHILIP J McNALLY,
ULRIC C. TRUDEL,

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday the 14th day of May, next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of twelve noon, and five o'clock, p. m.

All the right, title and interest of John Flett in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land and premises situate and described as follows:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land and land covered with water, situate lying, and being in the Parish of Nelson, County of Northumberland on the south side of the Miramichi River opposite Beaubear's Island and abutted and bounded as follows: commencing on the northerly side of the Queen's Highway at the upper or westerly line of that part of lot number 41 conveyed by Elizabeth Hewison to William Flett and known as the Fraser property, thence westerly along the said Highway 33 Rods, thence northerly at right angles with the said Highway to the Channel of the said River, thence easterly down stream following the said Channel until it meets a prolongation of the upper or westerly side line of the said Fraser property, and thence Southerly along the said line to the North side of the Queen's Highway, being the place of beginning, being the same lands and premises conveyed to the said John Flett by Jabez B Snowball by Deed dated the 5th day of February 1870; together with the Wharves, Blocks, Mills, Chimneys Slips, Ways, Waters, Easements and erections, standing or being upon or in front of the said premises, and the Steam Engines, Boilers and machinery of any nature and kind contained in any of the mills and building thereon.

Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Nelson and County aforesaid on the South side of the Miramichi River and abutted and bounded as follows; on the lower or Easterly side by lands in the possession of Mrs William Flett, on the upper or Westerly side by lands owned and occupied as a Farm by Thomas W Flett. in front by the Miramichi River and extending southerly or in rear to the full extent of the original grant, being the same lands and premises presently occupied by the said John Flett and on which he resides containing 130 acres more or less save and except that part of the said land conveyed to Thos W Flett by the said John Flett by Deed dated the 18th day of January A D 1883.

Also all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the said parish of Nelson on the south side of the Miramichi River conveyed to the said John Flett by George Flett by Deed bearing date the seventh day of December 1867 and therein described as follows:—Bounded on the Westerly side by lands owned by Alexander Saunders, on the Easterly side by land owned by John Harley, in front by the rear line of lots fronting on the South West Branch of the Miramichi River, and in rear by ungranted lands, known as the half of the Lot numbered Two in a plan made by David Sadler in the survey of said Lot, as by reference to the said Deed will more fully appear.

Also all that other certain Lot or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Nelson aforesaid, on the South side of the Miramichi River and described in a certain Indenture from Alexander Flett to the said John Flett bearing date the 27th day of July A D 1881 as follows:—Commencing at a Balsam Tree standing on the northerly boundary of the Dullhanty Road and on the westerly boundary line of the lot now owned by Thomas Ambrose and running northerly along the said westerly boundary of the said Thomas Ambrose lot 74 chains to a Pine tree, thence by the magnet of the year 1881 south 72 Degrees and 30 minutes west eleven chains and twenty five links to a maple stake on the easterly boundary of lot now owned by George Flett, thence southerly along said boundary 74 chains to the northerly line of the Dullhanty Road, thence along the northerly line of the said road eleven chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning containing 83 acres more or less as by reference to the said Indenture will more fully appear.

Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Nelson aforesaid bounded on the upper or westerly side by lands owned by Enoch Flett on the lower or easterly side and in rear by lands owned by Thomas W Flett, and in front by the Miramichi River, known and distinguished as the Water Mill property and containing two and a half acres more or less.

Also all other the lands, tenements, hereditments and premises of the said John Flett whatsoever and wheresoever situate in the said County of Northumberland.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court and Northumberland County Courts of the said Province against the said John Flett.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff &c
Sheriff's Office Newcastle, 24th January, 1887.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Dugald Stewart Hutchison, of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois, United States of America, Clerk, and to 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 twelfth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five and made between the said Dugald Stewart Hutchison of Chicago in the State of Illinois United States of America Clerk of the one part and John Sadler of the Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick Gentleman of the other part which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Restigouche on the second day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty five as number 3083 on pages 425, 426 and 427 in Book H of the Records of said County. There will in pursuance of the said Power of Sale, and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the twenty eighth day of May next in front of the Custom House Dalhousie at twelve o'clock noon the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows namely—"All that certain piece or parcel of land "situate lying and being in the Town plot of "Dalhousie in the County of Restigouche and "Province of New Brunswick, known and described as Lot number one hundred and eighty four "(184) in the original grant thereof and bounded "as follows, commencing on the north side of "Brunswick street and the eastern angle of Town "Lot number one hundred and eighty five (185) "thence running North twenty degrees East two "hundred feet thence North sixty five degrees "West one hundred feet thence South twenty five "degrees West two hundred feet thence South "sixty five degrees East one hundred feet to the "place of beginning containing one rod and thirty "three perches more or less, being the same land "and premises conveyed to the said Dugald Stewart Hutchison by Crawford McKean Hutchison and Elizabeth his wife by Deed dated the fourteenth day of February A D 1882 and duly registered in the Records of the said County of Restigouche as by reference thereto will fully appear.

"Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights members privileges hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof &c., of the said Dugald Stewart Hutchison of into out of or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof

Dated the twenty fifth day of February A D 1887

L. J. TWEEDIE, Solicitor for Mortgagee. JOHN SADLER, Mortgagee

Executors' Notice.

All persons having any legal claims against the Estate of George A. Blair Esquire, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested and all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment at the office of Warren C. Winslow, Barrister, Chatham, N. B.

Dated the first day of February, A. D, 1887.

SARAH M. BLAIR. Executrix.
GORDON M. BLAIR, WARREN C. WINSLOW, } Executors.

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham having received warrants for the assessment on the said Parish of the following, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| On the Parish for County Contingencies | $767.52 |
| " " " " School Fund | 2769.97 |
| " " " " Alms House | 640.50 |
| " " Police district for Police | 1494.50 |
| For Street & Fire purposes | 1174.25 |
| Total | $8846.74 |

Hereby request all persons liable to be rated in said Parish to bring in to the Assessors within Thirty days from date true statements of their Property and Income liable to be assessed.

The Assessors also give notice that their Valuation list when completed will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham.

JOHN ELLIS, WM. KERR, SAMUEL WADDLETON } Assessors
Chatham, March 7th, 1887.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Gallant and Trudel, doing business at Shippegan, N. B., as Lobster Packer and General Merchants, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Shippegan, this 11th day of March 1887.

JOHN M. GALLANT, ULRIC C. TRUDEL.

4


IT COSTS NOTHING
—to have—
YOUR EYES EXAMINED
at MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, Chatham and a pair of Spectacles or Eye Glasses
FITTED SCIENTIFICALLY.
Don't injure your sight by using a common pair of glasses. No charge for consultation.
HUNDREDS FITTED AND DELIGHTED.
J. D. B F. MACKENZIE
THE MEDICAL HALL
CHATHAM, Oct., 6th 1886.

General Business.

COLD WEATHER!
Chest Protectors,
Lung Protectors,
Chamois' Skins,
Philoderma,
Vasiline Camphor Ice,
Glycerine,
Pure Vasiline,
Wild Cherry Cough Syrup,
Glycerine Jelly,
—AT THE—
MEDICAL HALL.
J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.
Chatham, Dec., 7th 1886.

WE SELL
POTATOES,
SPILING, BARK,
R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,
Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,
Potatoes, Fish, Etc,
Best Prices for all Shipments.
Write fully for Quotation
Hatheway & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, BOSTON
Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanical Exchanges

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

Wrought Iron Pipe
—AND—
FITTINGS.
GLOBE & CHECK VALVES.
BABBIT METAL.
RUBBER PACKING.
Cotton Waste, Etc., Etc.
J. M. RUDDOCK.
Chatham, N. B.

LABRADOR HERRING &c
40 BARRELS LABRADOR HERRING,
200 TUBS X X LARD,
100 BOXES NEW LONDON LAYERS,
100 do do VALENCIA RAISINS,
3 Tons Brandram's Genuine White Lead.
GEO. S. DeFOREST,
13 South Wharf
John, N.B 6th Nov.

KERR BUILDING!
I have been instructed by the Trustees of the Estate of the late GEORGE KERR, to dispose of the
BRICK BUILDING ON WATER STREET,
in the town of CHATHAM, formerly occupied by the said late George Kerr as a Law office. If not disposed of by Private Sale before the
1st DAY OF JUNE, NEXT
it will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION on that date, at 12 o'clock, noon, opposite said building.
E. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.
5—26. Chatham, 28th March, 1887.

Marble Works!!
The subscriber has removed his WORKS from Upper Chatham to the premises on WATER ST., CHATHAM, lately occupied by MR. ALEXCANTLEY, Blacksmith, (near the Ferry), where he is prepared to execute orders for
MONUMENTS HEAD STONES TABLETS AND CEMETERY WORK GENERALY
Also COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other Miscellaneous Marble and Fine Stone Work.
A good stock of MARBLE constantly on hand.
EDWARD BARRY.
Chatham.

LABRADOR HERRING
40 Barrels No. 1 Labrador Herring now Landing.
GEO. S. DeFOREST,
13 South Whar
St. John, N. B., 27 Dec. '86


NOTICE.

The Inspector appointed by the Northumberland Municipal Council for the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act, hereby notifies all persons now selling in violation of the law, that his term of office commences on the
FIRST OF MAY
next, from which date he will take proceedings against all persons engaged in the illegal sale of liquors, of which they will please take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.
THOMAS VYE, INSPECTOR
4-28 Newcastle, April 5, 1885.


AUCTION SALES
carefully conducted
CONSIGNMENTS
—ON—
COMMISION
—profitably handled—
Returns prompt.
GEO. WATT,
4-28 Licensed Auctioneer,
Chatham, Ap'l 6 '87


NOTICE.

A meeting of members and friends of the Liberal Party will be held in the Liberal Hall, (Hennessy's Buildings) Newcastle, N. B., on Friday evening the 8th day of April next at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

By order of the Association,
E. P. WILLISTON. Secretary.
Newcastle, N. B., March, 18, 1887.


General Business.

REMOVAL.
We have removed from our old stand opposite GOLDEN BALL to the
Corner Store in the "Benson Block,"
where we can display our immense stock to greater advantage.
We ask a careful inspection of our well assorted stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, and trust that our customers will not forget this great fact, viz:
That We keep no Shoddy Goods simply to get a run.
Our goods are purchased in the best markets at the cest prices, and will stand on their own merits.
Come and see and be convinced.
LOGGIE & CO.,
"BENSON BLOCK" - WATER STREET

HAMS. HAMS
Smoked and Green.
400 PIECES HAM,
Green, Smoked or Canvassed.
FOR SALE LOW BY
C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.
St. Joh

WHIPS! WHIPS.
I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and finish.
CALL AND INSPECT.
These and all other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.
Sled Shoe Steel,
CAST STEEL,
IRON AND CHAIN,
always on hand.
J. R. GOGGIN
General Hardware Merchant
Chatham, N. B

LION COFFEE.
40 Tin "Lion brand" JAVA COFFEE, ground or ungrounded, quality guaranteed.
For sale wholesale
DeFOREST HARRISON & CO

CEDAR SHINGLES,
PINE CLAPBOARDS, HEMLOCK BOARDS.
Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. BURCHILL & SONS

SAMPLES DOMINION
Horse Liniment.
THIS BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Sparins, Sweeny, Sprains, Swollen and Stiff Joints. Scratches, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistula, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds.
Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will cure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost. Bites, Chilblains and Salt Rheum.
Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and retail trade

A GIFT Send 10 cent postage, and we will mail you free a royal valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co. Portland Maine.

Bicycle For Sale!
Second Hand HICKLING & Co's celebrated Pilot Bicycle, 58 inch, almost new. Original cost $122.50 For terms and specifications apply to
MACD. SNOWBALL, Chatham, N. B

DeForest, Harrison & Co.
OFFER AT LOW PRICES
Molasses, Sugars,
Pork, Beef, Lard,
Ker. Oil, Teas, Coffees,
Spices, Canned Goods,
Starch, Corn Starch, Pickles,
Sauces, Flavouring Extracts,
Soaps, Pails, Brooms, Etc.
7 & 8 NORTH WHARF
ST. JOHN.

O. J. M'CULLY, M A, M.D
MEMB-ROY. COL-SURG.-ENG.
Speciality—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.
OFFICE—Corner of MAIN & CHURCH Moncton. 11—13

NEW BUSINESS
COFFEE, SALOON & EATING HOUSE.
The Subscriber has now opened a Coffee and Eating House where the travelling public may obtain cheap and wholesome Refreshments at reasonable prices. Hot Coffee, Tea and Soup always ready. Give me a call. A good dinner for a few cents.
Note the SWINGING LAMP.
G. J. CHIVERTON,
WENTWORTH ST. — Chatham, N.

TEA AND TOBACCO.
LANDING:
300 Packages above Goods
DIFFERENT GRADES.
FOR SALE BY
C. M. BOSTWICK, & CO
ST. JOHN.

LIVERPOOL SALT!
IN BAGS.
FOR SALE BY
NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING COMPANY

FIRE BRICK.
ex S. S. Clifton
20,000
PRIME WELSH FIRE BRICK
FOR SALE
NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING COMPANY.
May, 11th 1886.

COFFINS & CASKETS
The Subscriber has on hand at his shop superior assortment of
ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,
COFFIN FINDING AND ROBES,
which he will supply at reasonable rates.
BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supp
WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker

GENERAL BUSINESS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.
Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2116, Boston, Mass.
THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

25 Years Old:
24th ANNUAL AWARD OF PREMIUMS
$40,000 IN CASH
To be Awarded to the Subscribers of the
DETROIT COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.
THE DETROIT COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER is the acknowledged Home Journal of the West. The paper was established in 1862, and has been published weekly ever since. In 1882, the publishers adopted this plan of giving Cash Premiums to its subscribers. This plan met with such great success that it has been continued ever since, and we are now working on the Twenty-fourth Annual Premium.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR,
Each Subscriber Participating in the Award of $40,000 in Cash.
AGENTS WANTED in every town and village in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. A Good Commission Paid. Send for a Free Sample Paper and Prospectus with full particulars. Address
The Commercial Advertiser,
DETROIT, MICH.

SAY! JUST READ THIS.
WHAT YOU CAN GET AT THE
Newcastle Drug Store.
PLUSH GOODS,
—CONSISTING OF:—
Brush and Comb Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Shaving Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Perfumery Cases, Baby Dressing Cases, Manicures, Clocks, Mirrors (set in Plush), Wall Pockets, Photo Frames. Perfumery Boxes and Baby Dressing Cases are Musical and play two tunes each.
SILVERWARE,
—CONSISTING OF—
CARD BASKETS, BREAKFAST CRUETS, SALTS, ETC
—ALSO—
Cups, Vases, Toilet Sets, Fancy Moustache Cups, Cut Glass Bottles Chinese Lanterns, Japanese Fire Screens, Bronze Clocks, Smokers' Sets, Cribbage Boards, Ink Stands, Work Baskets (German,) Perfumery in Fancy Bottles.
There is the largest and best assortment in Miramichi at the
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.
NEXT NEW POST OFFICE.
E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR
Newcastle, Dec. 11th 1886

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Approved by the Faculty Municipal Analyst Bowles
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Choice, Presentable and Durable.
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The cheapest and best stock in the county An immense stock of Chairs from 45c. Perforated seat diners from 65c up to $1.75. Hard wood diners from 50c. Cane Chairs from 85c to $125. Centre Tables from $3.75 to $13.00. Leaf Tables from $2.75 to $4.50. Extension Tables from $8.00 to $14.00. Also, Fancy Tables, 5 o'clock Tea Tables, Sofas, Lounges. (extra value) Hair Cloth Parlor Suits $45.00 up. Jute and Plush Parlor Suits $60.00 up. Silk and Plush Parlor Suits $0.00 up; Hard wood Bed room Setts $23.00 up. The Handsomest Bed Room Setts ever shown, and the lowest price. What nots, fancy Baskets, &c. Sinks, Toilet Tables, Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, &c Iron Bedsteads, Mattrasses all kinds.
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