POOR COPY

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

Board Works

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS ON IT INDICATES THE TION IS PAID. PROMPTNESS IN THE PAPER—THE DATE WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. PROMPTNESS ARE EXPECTED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE READY MADE THEM.

VOL. 13—No. 48. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 29, 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 late for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

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

Advertisements are placed under classified heading.

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 matter or space occupied 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 Kent, Northumberland Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec) among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham

MIRAMICHI

Steam Navigation Co'y.

The Steamers "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will run daily on their respective routes, from this date as follows—

STR. "NELSON"
CAPT. THOS. PETERSEN:

WILL LEAVE

Chatham.	Nelson.	Newcastle
for Douglastown Kerr's Mill, Newcastle and Nelson.	for Newcastle, Kerr's Mill, Douglas'n & Chatham.	(Call Wharf) for Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham.
SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME.
7 a. m.	7.45 a. m.	8 00 a m
10 a m	9 40 a m	10 00 a m
11 a m		12 00 a m
2 p m	2 40 p m	3 00 p m
5 p m	5 40 p m	6 00 p m

carrying freight and passengers between the points named.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Single fare between Chrtham, Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20c. Return Tickets issued on board at 30c. Card Tickets, good for 20 or 25 Trips, issued at the rate of 12½ cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI"
CAPT. J. GRACE—

will, on and after Monday 23rd May, leave Chatham for points down river, viz, Black Brook Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguac, Bay du Vin and Point aux Car daily, Sunday excepted) at 9 a m calling at Escuminac on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, carrying Passengers and Freight as usual between points named.

EXCURSION DAYS.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be excursion days, when the "Miramichi" will land excursionists, in parties of ten or more at any available point on the down river route.

No charge will be made for bringing such parties from any point on the "Nelson's" route, or returning them thereto same evening, the excursion tickets for the whole trip, at 50cts being procured on board the "Nelson"

T. DESBRISAY. Manager.

TIN SHOP.

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

Japanned, Stamped AND Plain Tinware,

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

The Peerless Creamer,

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVE

—Also a nice selection of—

Parlor and Cooking Stove

with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

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

A. C. McLean.

Notice to Mill Owners

The Subscriber is prepared to furnish his Patent Log Carriage Shifting Machine, to any parties requiring the same, on supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

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

Full information given by application to the Subscriber.

ROBERT McGUIRE

Medical.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA CHOLERA INFANTUM DIARRHŒA, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

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.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

B. BURDOCK & Co., Proprietors, Toronto.

Law.

WM. A. PARK,

Attorney-at-Law. Solicitor,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYENCER, &C.

OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W PARK, Esq

CASTLE STREET

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay.

BARRISTERS,

Attorneys otaries. Conveyancres,&c

OFFICES

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

OPH LUS DESBRISAY, Q. C.
T. SWAYNE DESBRIS

Robert Murray

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

otary Public, Insurance Agent,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

CHATHAM N. B.

D. G. MACLAUCHLAN,

Barrister-at-Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

BATHURST. N. B.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER

—AND—

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Bank of Montreal

CHATHAM, N. B

Hotels.

WAVERLEY HOTEL.

NEWCASTLE, - - - - - - - - - - MIRAMICHI, N B

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

THE LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART, Proprietor

Late of Waverly House, St. John.)

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.

Near Railway Station, Campbellton, N. B.

formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

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

Sample Rooms,

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Daniel Desmond
Proprietor

ADAMS HOUSE.

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL

WELLINGTON ST, CHATHAM, N. B.

This HOTEL has been entirely

REFURNISHED,

throughout and every possible arrangement 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

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.

JOHN McDONALD,

UNDERTAKER.

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 day or

For Sale and to Let.

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 STORE recently occupied by Messrs. Loggie & Co., (adjoining the Canada House). Possession given the 1st May. Apply to

HUGH MARQUIS.

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 well suited for a boarding House or private dwelling. Terms made known on application

David McIntosh.

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 93½ 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 term moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

TO LET OR SELL.

The property in the west end of Chatham on the easterly side of Samuel Waddleton's lands known as the Rogers' place. Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to

ROBT. MURRAY, Attorney-at-Law.

Chatham, N. B., May 9th 1887.

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the property on the

Bay du Vin River,

known as the

CHARLES KERR FARM,

at present occupied by Wm. Pitman. It contains 120 acres, more or less, faces on the river, is well fenced, and has on it a good house and barn. About 38 acres are under cultivation and the remainder is well wooded. It will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particular apply to

THOMAS BUCKLEY, Chatham.

CEDAR SHINGLES,

PINE CLAPBOARDS, HEMLOCK BOARDS,

Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BURCHILL & SONS

New Store.

The new store at the junction of Water and Pleasant streets, Chatham, will be opened for business on

SATURDAY NEXT 4th Inst.

WITH A NEW STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes

and a general assortment of family supplies of all kinds.

We will also keep on hand a full line of feed for all kinds of stock including BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS, OATS etc.

R. Flanagan.

D. T. JOHNSTONE,

Chatham Livery Stables,

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

AUCTION SALES

carefully conducted

CONSIGNMENTS

—ON—

COMMISION

—profitably handled—

Returns prompt.

GEO. WATT
Licensed Auctioneer

4-28 Chatham, Ap'l 6 '87

NEW ARRIVALS!

Now in Stock.

1 Car "Full Patent" Flour,

Oat Meal, Pot Barley, Handpicked Beans &c.

—ALSO—

Apples, Oranges and Pears and other fruits in their season will be kept constantly in stock.

SPICED SALMON,

in two pound tins, and splendid values in

TEAS, CODFISH &C.

Prices To Suit The Times.

Alex. McKinnon.

Shingle Wood.

Wanted a quantity of good cedar shingle wood at the Factory, Duke Street, Chatham.

GEO. CASSIDY

Dr. J. S. Benson

RESIDENCE

Duke Street, - Chatham

General Business.

BARREL HOOPS.

—FOR SALE—

4,000 Shaved Sucker ASH Barrel Hoops.

T. W. FLETT,

Nelson, May 12.

WANTED!

500 Bbls GASPEREAUX. Highest price paid.

Wm. Murray.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH.

ST. LUKE'S.

Persons wishing to rent PEWS or SITTINGS in the above Church, will have an opportunity of doing so every Wednesday evening between 7 and 7.30 o'clock, when the Church will be open and an official in attendance. Persons wishing Sittings should apply early, as most of the seats are now engaged,

GEO. WHITTAKER, for Trustees

WEIGH SCALE.

THE LETSON WEIGH SCALE is now again ready for the weighing of Hay, Coal etc. Its central situation and prompt attention given, will make it convenient to the public.

John Fotheringham, LESSEE.

SHILOTH'S CONSUMPTION CURE

is sold on a guarantee and money refunded if not satisfactory, sold only by us 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 RECEIPES. Address

J. D. B. F. Mackenzie,

Dispensing Chemist,

Medical Hall, — Chatham, N. B

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.

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 a superior assortment of

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES,

which he will supply at reasonable rates. BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplied

WM. McLEAN, Undertaker

New Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

Covered HAMS Rolls and Bologna choice qual. LIC. BACON PLATE BEEF

—ALSO—

One Car Flour

Oat Meal Corn Meal and Cheese; TEAS special value in this line from 20c to 40c per pound splendid value with the usual full line of

Groceries,
Shelf Hardware,
Table Cutlery,
Crockeryware and Glassware, Tea Setts
In Granite and China.

Paints and Oils. Lard Oil Cut Nails &c.

NEW GOODS!

NEW PRICES!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS BARGAINS!

NEW Ladies' Jerseys,
NEW Dress Goods,
NEW Cambric Prints,
NEW Ribbons, Laces,
NEW Gloves, Hosiery,
NEW Umbrellas, Parasols,
NEW White Curtains,
NEW Colored Curtains,
NEW Corsets, Bustles,
NEW Seersuckers, Muslins,
NEW Men's Suits
NEW Boy's Suits,
NEW White Shirts,
NEW Colored Shirts,
NEW Collars, Neckties,
NEW Linders, Drawers,
NEW Hats, Caps,
NEW Shirtings, Cottonades,
NEW Cloths, Homespuns,
NEW Boots, Shoes,
NEW Trunks, Valises,
NEW Guns, Revolvers,
NEW Watches, Guards,
NEW Violins, Concertinas,
NEW Sugars, Teas,
NEW Tobacco, Pipes,
NEW Paints, OILS.

My new Teas at 25 cts. and 35 cts. per lb are better than anything ever before offered at Extra Value.

Largest, Cheapest

—AND—

BEST ASSORTED STOCK

—IN—

MIRAMICHI.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, July 12, 1887.

FLOUR FLOUR

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

To be sold Low FOR CASH.

E. A. STRANG, - - Chatham

GENERAL BUSINESS

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1887.

ON and after MONDAY JUNE, 13TH., 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
Leave Chatham,	3.35 a. m.	12.45 p m.
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	4.05 "	1.15 "
Leave " "	4.10 "	1.30 "
Arrive Chatham,	4.40 "	2.00 "

THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	3.35 a. m.	12.45 a m
Arrive Bathurst,	5.56 "	4.10 "
" Campbellton,	8.00 "	6 30 "

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION
Chatham, Leave,	10.40 p m	11.00 a m
Chatham Junc'n, Arrive,	11.10 "	11.30 "
" " Leave,	11.15 "	11.40 "
Chatham, Arrive,	11.45 "	12.10 p m

THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Leave Chatham,	10.40 p m	11.00 a m
Arrive Moncton,	1.40 a m	2.25 p m
" St John	5 30 "	6 00 "
" Halifax	9 10 "	

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 signalled.

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

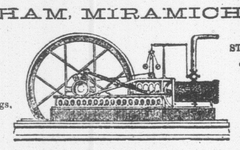
Miramichi Foundry

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, &c., Built and Repaired.

General Iron and Brass Founders, Mill and Steamboat Builders.

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

OF COURSE!

"Where are you going to buy your Dry Goods?" "At B. Fairey's Newcastle,

"Most Certainly."

He has also the largest, cheapest and best stock of furniture in the county.

NEW PLUSH AND HAIR CLOTH LOUNGES JUST IN.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle.

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES.

Owing to the Dull Times and Scarcity of Money I have decided to sell all goods LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE, so that all who favor me with a call will readily see theyare getting more value for their money than theyever got before. CALL AND GET PRICES.

Genuine London WHITE LEAD, Black, Brown, Blue, Green Yellow Drab, and Red PAINTS in 1to 25lb TINS and IRONS.

Every Man His Own Painter, READY MIXED PAINTS in all Colour and Shades, ALABASTINE, Dry Colours all shades, GRAINING COLORS—Oak, Ash, Walnut.

GOLD LEAF, Gold and Copper Bronze, Dry Fireproof Metallic Roofing Paint and Oil. Drop Black, SUPERIOR CARRIAGE PAINT, ready mixed (for $1.00 every man can paint his old carriage and make it look new).

BOILED and RAW PAINT OIL, Turpentine, Varnishes, all kinds, Paris and London Whiting

BRUSHES all kinds in great variety, all kinds Graining Combs,

Dry and Tarred Papers, Lead Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Plumbago, Emery, RUBBER, STEAM PACKING Red Lead, Litharge. I give special attention to importing of JOINERS' TOOLS of which I keep a full line, and all of the very best quality.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS—Locks, Knobs, Hinges. CUTLERY in great variety. PLATED WARE, GUNS, REVOLVERS, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Blasting Powder and Fuse, WROUGHT and CUT NAILS, and SPIKES, Nuts, Washers, Bolts all sizes,

CARRIAGE SPRINGS AND AXLES.

Carriage Castings. AXES, Ship, Hand, Bench, Hunter, Hatchets, Adze, Ship Mauls, and Calking Irons, and Maliets. Saws, all kinds, Hammers, Nail, Claw, Stone, Machinist, Riveting, Shoe and Sheing Striking and Sledges. Trowels, Picks, Grab and other

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Rakes, Mattocks,

Taps and Dies, Vises, Steelyards, Scales, Weigh Beams, WIRE FENCING, Glass, Putty, Horse Shoes and Nails, VIOLINS, CHOICE WHIPS, Chain Traces, PUMPS, Harness Oil, Castor Oil, Mowing Machine Oil, Cow Bells. Borax, Vitriol. Alum, Saltpetre.

Best Refined Iron, Cast Steel Chain, 3-6 to 1-2 in.

☞ My stock is complete in every line and articles too numerous to mention

TERMS CASH.

J. R. GOGGIN, - - Hardware Merchant,

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE PEOPLE REJOICING AT

OUR TREMENDOUS SALE OF

Summer Dry Goods!

A Chasm of Low Prices which strike competitors dumb.

Sutherland & Creaghan,

Wholesale and Retail Direct Importers!

Newcastle.

P. S. See our large circular and Price List.

1887. London House. 1887

During the Winter the subscriber will sell the balance of his stock of

USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES

—PRICES UNDER COST.—

Has also on hand a good stock of GROCERIES, a choice assortment of TEAS the best value in the market, from 20c. to 40c per lb.

—IN STORE—

FLOUR, CORNMEAL, OATMEAL,
PORK, LARD, BUTTER,
TOBACCO, SOAP, and SUGAR

R. Hocken.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - SEPTEMBER 29, 1887

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Fifty thousand people have fled from Messina to escape the cholera.

Children naturally object to nauseous medicines. When troubled with Worms they often suffer for want of sound sleep and their food does not seem to nourish them give promptly McLean's Vegetable Syrup.

BAIRD'S FRENCH OINTMENT is an excellent article for any kind of Humor, such as Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Rash, and a sure cure for the Itch. It quickly heals obstinate Sores and Ulcers &c, Sold by dealers.

The London Daily News thinks no more warships of very large size will be built.

A Severe Trial.

Frances S. Smith, of Emsdale, Muskoka, writes, "I was troubled with vomiting for two years, and I have vomited as often as five times a day. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."

Mr. Perry, Liberal M. P. for Prince, P E I., has been sustained in his seat by the Election Court.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints, and have given it to my friends. It gives instant relief when all other remedies fail. I would not be without it in my house." Mrs. T. Boil, Weidman, Ont.

Unknown.

There is no remedy known to medical science that can excel Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a cure for cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, or any form of summer complaint afflicting children or adults.

Thirty thousand dollars was secured from a Texas Pacific train by robbers the other day.

Well Tested.

"I was nearly dead with cholera morbus, one bottle of Extract of Wild Strawberry cured me, and at another time I was so bad with summer complaint that I thought I would never get over it, when two bottles cured me." Mrs. E. Askett, Peel, Ont.

The Hon. Jean Elie Gingras, Legislative Councillor, of this city, was married on Tuesday to Miss Godbout, of St. Sauveur. The Hon. Mr. Gingras is 84 years of age and Miss Godbout 29.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Restored.

Mrs. J. M. Phalen, of Sydney Mines, N. S., had chronic rheumatism for two years, and got no relief until she tried Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles cured her. "I was like a skeleton," says she, "before using B. B. B., now thanks to the discovery of such a valuable remedy, I am entirely restored to health."

A Lucky Escape.

"For six years I suffered with my throat and enlarged tonsils. I was very weak; I doctored four years and had advice from three doctors; they said I would have to undergo an operation. I tried B. B. B. instead. One bottle cured me." M. A. Squelch, Raglan, Ont.

An order in council has been passed to the effect that no elections for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in any county, city or town shall be authorized to take place earlier than fifteen days before the expiration of three years after the act has been brought into force in such municipality.

Chronic Coughs and Colds

And all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. See what W. S. Muer, M. D. L. R. C. P. etc., Truro. N. S., says: "After three years' experience I consider Scott's Emulsion one of the very best in the market. Very excellent in Throat affections." Put up in 50c. and $1 size.

Forty-five places of business and 38 dwellings were destroyed by fire at Gravenhurst, Ont., last week. Fully 50 families were without food and shelter. Relief and shelter committees have been organized. The loss is now placed at $200,000, with trifling insurance.

Home Items.

—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get hop bitters that never—*Fail.*

The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using hop bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Billiousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

"My mother drove paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters.—Ed. *Oswego Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters.

JUST ARRIVING.

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star.
125 " " " Challenge.
275 " Superior Extra.
750 Oatmeal:
750 Quintals Codfish.
100 Half Chest Tea.
25 barrels sugar.
1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon.
29 barrels Pork.
110 " Choice Plate Beef.
020 dozen Brooms
20 " Buckets.
Earthenware in dinner and Tea Sets, Crocks, Chamber Sets. &c.
1000 rolls Room Paper.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

Chatham, N B.

SEND FOR

SAMPLES

of FAIREY'S 25c All Wool

GREY FLANNELS.

Fairey's New Dress Goods.

Samples of any goods sent on application to

B. FAIREY, - - Newcastle.

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS

OPENED 1 CASE

Ladies good heavy Black Cirenlars @ 1.25
" " " Electric " @ 1.80.

W. S. Loggie.

Tea! T Tea

On Hand and to arrive from London

100 HALF CHESTS TEA.

E. A. STRANG Chatham

CARD.

John Fotheringham, J. P.;

COLLECTING JUSTICE

—AND—

ACCOUNTANT.

OFFICE—Opposite Weigh Scale,

WATER STREET - CHATHAM N. B

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 Shore for style and price

JOHN MOWAT

NEW SEEDS

JUST ARRIVED:

White Russian Wheat Red Western Clover, Alsike Clover and Timothy—Garden Peas and Beans &c.

Bottom Prices.

Alex. McKinnon.

Notice To Magistrates.

The Justices of Northumberland will receive a copy of the

"Revised Criminal Law Of Canada."

on application at this Office.

SAM'L THOMSON, Clerk of the Peace Northumberland.

10-6

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by me as a RETAIL DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE, known as P. A. Noonan's Cheap Cash Store, has been sold to Michael Noonan.

While thanking my numerous friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, I would solicit a continuance of the same to my successor.

P. A. NOONAN.

Chatham, N. B. Aug. 3, '87.

COAL.

The Schooner

"Autumn Belle"

sailed from Sydney on the 17th, with a Cargo of fresh mined, well screened coal, and the Schooner

'General Gordon'

is now loading coal at Sydney for the Subscriber.

☞ *The above cargoes will be sold cheap from the Vessels or Coal yard.*

Thos. F. Gillespie.

Chatham, Sept. 20th, 1887.

BLANK FORMS!

Deeds,
Mortgages,
Bills of Sale,
Railway Receipts,
Railway Bills,
Fish Invoices,
Magistrates' Blanks of all kinds.
Customs Blanks,
Bills of Lading,
Charter Parties,
School Rate Bills,
District Assessment Lists,
Teachers' Agreements,
Notes of Hand,
Joint Notes,
Drafts,
etc., etc., etc.

For Sale at the

ADVANCE OFFICE.

Marble Works!!

The subscriber has removed his WORKS from Upper Chatham to the premises on WATER ST., CHATHAM, lately occupied by MR. ALEX. CANTLEY, 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.

POOR COPY

General Business.

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE $15000 0.

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

G. T. Beauregard
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.

UNPRECEDENT'D ATTRACTION! OVER-HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana 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 SPENDLID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1887 — 99th 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
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	$300	$30,000
100 " " "	200	20,000
100 " " "	100	10,000
1,000 Terminal "	50	50,000
2,179 Prizes amounting to		$535,000

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) addressed

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 General 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 the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

TO LET.

The Hotel and premises known as the Revere House, Lower Water Street Chatham N.B. owned by Daniel Desmond and at present occupied by Mrs. Annie Walsh. Good Stabling on the premises. Possession given immediately.

Apply to
L. J. TWEEDIE

Northern & Western Ra'y.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect July 11th 1887.

TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson every morning (Sunday excepted) for Chatham.

LEAVE GIBSON

6:45 a. m; Marysville, 7:10; Cross Creek 8:30 Boiestown, 9:45; Doaktown, 10:45; Blackville, 12; Chatham Junction, 1:30; arrive at Chatham 1.50

RETURNING, LEAVE CAATHAM

6:45, a. m; Chatham Junction, 5:20; Blackville, 6:15; Doaktown, 7:35; Boiestown, 8:15; Cross Creek, 9:35; Marysville, 10:50; arriving at Gibson at 11.

CONNECTION.—Close connection is made at Chatham Junction with I. C. R. Accomodation Train going North. Connections also made with trains on the Intercolonial Railway to all points East and West, and at Chatham with Steamers for Newcastle, at Gibson with N. B. Railway for all Western Points and St. John, and Union Line of Steamers for St. John, and with Stage at Cross Creek for Stanley.

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 NB

MEAT STALLS.

HOMAS BUCKLEY

begs to inform his friends and public generally that he intends to re-open his meat stall, in connection with his GROCERY, adjoining his own residence on ST. ANDREW'S STREET, opposite the Pulp Mill.

He will, as usual, run a waggon in Chatham and between Chatham and Nelson for the accommodation of customers; and thanking the public for past patronage hopes, by close attention to business, to merit a continuation of their favors.

Thomas Buckley.

LIME ARRIVED!

IN CASKS —AND— BARRELS

NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME.

GEORGE WATT.

Chatham, April 6, '87

General Business.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and Wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MONEY SAVED!

You can save money by buying your Pork, Beef Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley, Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Cheese Hams, Bacon, etc.

—ALSO—

Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts Collars, Ties, Rubber Boots, Rubber Boots, under ware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses & Children's sizes.

—ALSO—

Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Fellings, Gloves Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares Grey Cottons, from 8cts., White Cottons from 7 cts., and Fancy Prints, from 8cts., per yd at

F. W. Russell's
CHEAP CASH STORE. Black Brook

Furniture Depot.

My Stock of Furniture is now the largest and best in the County.

Handsome BEDROOM SETS, PARLOR SETS, CENTRE TABLES, DINING TABLES, LEAF TABLES, &c. CHAIRS of every kind from 45c., to $1.50 each. SIDEBOARDS, WHAT-NOTS, BUREAUS, SINKS, WASH-STANDS, Iron and Wood BEDSTEADS, all prices.

Send for price list to

B. FAIREY, Newcastle.

We are Clearing Out OUR STOCK now on hand at A SACRIFICE.

We offer greater bargains than ever in

WATCHES, JEWELRY SILVER PLATED WARE, And General Fancy Goods.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes,

and Smokers' requisites at prices away below the lowest, and quality the best.

Sole Agents for the celebrated RALEIGH CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO.

TRY IT and be convinced of its Excellence.

I. HARRIS & SON.

Chatham, N. B., Sept., 8th 1887.

Billiard Table and FITTINGS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a Billiard Table, Balls and other fittings worth $275.00. He will sell at a bargain on reasonable terms. The table is in good order.

R. B. ADAMS.

Chatham, Sept. 14.

EARLE'S HOTEL

Cor. Canal & Centre Streets, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The best Hotel in the lower part of the City for Tourists, Professional and Business Men, Commercial Travellers, Agents, Etc., Substantial appointments, centrally located and most economical in PRICES

This Hotel has been Newly and Handsomely Furnished and Decorated, Contains a Grand Exchange, Passenger Elevator, Railroad and Steamboat Ticket, Telegraph Office and Billiard Room

The House can be reached by Horse Cars, Stages and Elevated Railroad, and is conveniently located and accessible to places of amusement and business, including Coney Island, Rockaway Manhattan and Brighton Beach, Central Park, High Bridge, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklin Bridge, Starin's Glen Island, Bartholdi Statue, "Liberty Enlightening the World," etc. We have first-class accomodation for 400 guests, and our building being four stories high, and with numerous stairways, is considered the safest Hotel in the city in case of fire.

Branch Office, SEYMOUR, BAKER & CO., members N. Y. Stock and Produce Exchanges, and Chicago Board of Trade. Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum, bought and sold for Cash or margins DIRECT WIRE TO CHICAGO.

Sanitary and Fire Arrangements Perfect, Location the Most Healthy in the City.

Ferdinand P. Earle, Owner & Proprietor

EARLE'S NEW PALATIAL HOTEL

The Normandie, BROADWAY & 38TH STREET.

European Plan; Restaurant Unsurpassed.

Esterbrook, Inspector of Buildings, says, "Every room is a place of security for its occupant, as the house is ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF." Steam heat, speaking tubes, electric bells, fire and burglar alarms attached to all rooms.

FERDINAND P. EARLE, Resident Proprietor.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B., SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

Chatham Branch Extension.

We have a long letter from a correspondent, professedly, on the above subject, but which deals chiefly with the history of the road; and as that is so well known to most of our readers as to make its repetition unnecessary at the present time, we lay the communication aside, especially as our correspondent has not taken us into his confidence as to his identity, which is always an essential element in such matters. The reason of the writer for treating the subject historically is to demonstrate that a mistake was made in not selecting a "shore route" for the line in the first place. He says "There "was no good reason why the Junc-"tion with the Intercolonial should "not have been less than half a mile "from the Southwest bridge, the "route via Nelson and the terminus "either at Lane's ballast wharf or as "far down on the river-front as the "old upper mill wharf"—and he goes on, after handling the projectors of the road a little roughly to say—

"Another mistake is about to be "made by placing the deep water "terminus so far below the town as "to render it comparatively useless."

He also intimates that it was, not long ago, in contemplation to make Tyrrell's Point the deep water terminus, and thinks the extension down-river in order to reach the grade of the other proposed terminus—the Canada Wharf—is going a long way for "a positive disadvantage, when a direct line down the Station Road to Ritchie's wharf would serve all purposes and place the river terminus just where it is wanted—in the business part of the town.

There does not appear to be much difference of opinion anywhere, we think in reference to several mistakes having been made by those who had charge of the road at its beginning, but it should be remembered that in those days people were not as well acquainted with railways as they are now, and the interests of the Branch, although nominally controlled by a Company were, in reality, handled very largely as a political undertaking, in which the best possible results from a public point of view were, perhaps, never thought of. It will not, however, benefit anyone, or serve any practical purpose to dwell at length on such mistakes now. We realise, however, that when those who were responsible for them had spent all the public money available—wasted much of it—and the enterprise was helplessly hung up, so far as they were concerned, it was a fortunate thing that Mr. Snowball was in a position to take hold of the road as he did and complete it. And it is to his credit that it is now—in its construction, maintenance, rolling-stock, management and traffic—one of the best roads in Canada.

In dealing with the Chatham Branch, therefore, and especially with the question of its extension to deep water, it does not appear that any good purpose can be served by an historical treatment of the subject. It were better to look rather to the present and future. The work of grading towards the river is now going on, and half a mile of the route is fenced, while the right of way is secured through most of the properties to be crossed. There is no intention, as we learn from Mr. Snowball, of building to Tyrrell's Point, although he seems somewhat reticent in reference to the exact location of the proposed deep water terminus. As he has entire control of the road he can, no doubt, both locate and terminate the extension where it best suits him, but as the undertaking is one in which the public generally are most deeply interested, and as it is to them that the railway will look for support, it seems that a second grave mistake will be made, unless the location of the terminus shall be in the town, and not below it. The intention seems to be to end the extension at or near Mr. Snowball's mill, but if the road is built that far up-river, why should it not be brought a little further? If it comes to Mr. Snowball's mill boom, or deal yard, and stops there, it will appear to have been an individual interest, chiefly, that prompted the extension, and public interest and public convenience will then fairly come in, claim consideration and ask that the line be continued up-river nearer to a convenient point for the town and its general business.

There can be no practical difficulty in running the road along the south sides of the Snowball and Muirhead Mill yards, and the shore of the Muirhead mill boom to the public wharf, and, even on to Ritchie's wharf, if necessary. We do not know of any better use that the public wharf property could be put to than to make a railway terminal station of it. If the road was extended to that point the property would be put to good public use. As it is now, it is little or no benefit to the public. The ferry slip is now there, it is true, but if the railway terminus should cover the whole property, the ferry landing could be placed up at the Letson slip, or even at the west side of the railway wharf, wherever it may be—the latter involving but a slight change from the present location.

There was, some time ago, thought to be something in the proposition to run the line down the station road to Ritchie's wharf, but it was abandoned. Besides, the work of extension having been begun, there is no probability of any other route being substituted for that chosen, and, in any case, the latter is undoubtedly the best. The public approve of the extension as far as it goes, but, in their interest, we claim that it ought to go further, as we suggest. We submit the proposition to those who can carry it into effect, in the hope that they will consider its practicability; and we also believe that our business men should take the matter up and strongly urge it upon the Management. It must be remembered that now is the time to do whatever is to be done in securing a deep water terminus in the middle of the town, before it is located elsewhere, when it will be too late to move in the matter. It may involve a change from present plans, but it cannot be a very material one, because it is only a proposition to go a little further than is already intended. The extra cost may be urged against what we propose, but even that cannot be very great, and if we gauge the matter by what has been done by Mr. Snowball in similar and even greater undertakings in the past, we have no fear that if there is the will the way will be found. Let us have the railway extension brought to the middle of the town. If everybody will say so it must be done!

The Exodus.

Hard things are said of the public men and newspapers that occasionally mention facts connected with the exodus of our young people, but at the risk of being called the usual hard names by our optimist friends, we mention, with regret, a fact that came to our notice a day or two ago, indicating a drain of our population that is sufficient to make even the most willfully blind of their class realise that something has gone wrong with the country under Confederation and the National Policy. The fact referred to is the case of No. 2 Company of the 73rd Battalion, known as the Chatham Company, an examination of the roll of which shows that out of forty-two men which comprised it a year ago, twenty-four have left Miramichi. These men are all young and belonged to the business class. They have left us to better their condition, and because—whether erroneously or not—they believed that the outlook for the future here did not encourage them to remain at home. This is but a sample of what is going on all over the North Shore.

Liberal Leader Laurier on Reciprocity.

Hon. Wilifred Laurier's speech at Somerset has been misunderstood and a revised report is now given to the press. In this revised report Mr. Laurier points out that the N. P. has failed as a National Panacea, and that there is a consequent reaction in the direction of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. The attitude of the Liberal party towards reciprocity was always favorable, and he sustained this contention by appeals to the record. Retaliation was adopted in 1878 or 1879 as a policy but it failed. Mr. Laurier in closing said:—"For my own part, I say that if Mr. Seward was satisfied with the attitude of Canada towards the Northern States, during the Civil war, he was satisfied with very little. It is true that we did not arm cruisers to destroy American trade, but there were raids organized from our own borders against cities on the other side and the culprits though arrested, were allowed to escape rather easily. Yet for this I would not hold the government entirely responsible, but I do hold the Canadian government responsible—I charge them with this, that during the whole period that elapsed from 1861 to 1865, while the Northern states, to preserve the national unity of their country, were engaged in perhaps the most terrible civil war that the world ever saw—they never showed

THE SLIGHTEST SIGN OF SYMPATHY.

in behalf of the struggling nation. Among the public men of that day there was one, the only, as far as my knowledge goes, the Hon. George Brown, who avowed and declared that his heart was in the cause of liberty for which the northern states were struggling. Gentlemen, if at that time, the Canadian Government and the Canadian people had shown—I say sympathy, only sympathy—the northern States did not want any assistance to fight their battles—if they who had with the United States a commercial treaty, if they had shown that in their estimation the treaty implied not only business relations, but friendly relations, too, there is reason to believe that that treaty would have been renewed in 1866. It was not renewed and I have given you the reason from the mouth of Sir John Macdonald and I add that it was the unfriendly attitude of the Canadian people also. He admits that it was the unfriendly attitude of the English people also. But time moves and many wounds which were then opened are now healed. We know that the irritation of former days has largely disappeared and that eminent public men now offer, not only the reciprocity of former days,

BUT UNLIMITED RECIPROCITY;

we know that a member of Congress has introduced a bill in that body for that object, we know that Mr. Wiman lately came to Ontario to advocate that idea; we know that in Detroit and other cities of the union, several commercial bodies have pronounced in favor of the same. I am not ready, as far as I am concerned, to declare this day that commercial union ought to be adopted. There are many considerations to be looked into, and many preliminary points to be studied before the question may be decided; there are considerations in one direction, and considerations in another. The idea of commercial union might be found to be practicable and it might be found surrounded with insuperable difficulties. But I do say and affirm as the policy of the present hour, the time has arrived when we should abandon the policy of reprisals hitherto followed by the Canadian government; when we should show the American people that we are brothers; when we ought to offer them a friendly hand and discuss how far we can go to meet them while at the same time keeping in view the duties which we owe to our own dignity and to our mother country.

THE CONFERENCE.—The inter-provincial conference organised by Hon. Mr. Mercier will meet at Quebec, during the first fortnight in October. The prime ministers of all the provinces of the confederation have accepted the invitation to take part, with the exception of that of Prince Edward Island.

CANADA'S LUMBER EXPORT.—The value of lumber exported by Canada from 1873 to 1886 inclusive exceeded $310,000,000. Of this amount the United States bought about $110,000,000 worth, while the exports to Great Britain were valued at $177,000,000. But the Eastern States, in spite of a revenue tax of $2 per 1,000 ft., is gradually becoming Canada's chief market, particularly for lumber on which labor is expended, and which, therefore, is the more valuable to Canada. In years prior to 1880 Great Britain's purchase of lumber exceeded that of the United States from Canada by over $12,000,000, while in 1885 Great Britain's purchases amounted to $9,557,581 against $9,355,591 by the United States.

A Just Judge.

We commend the following which is from the *Pall Mall Gazette* to New Brunswick Judges and Police Magistrates:—

"Mr. W. E. Foster, Coroner at Aldershot, having forgotten to attend an inquest on Wednesday, fined himself two guineas yesterday for this default. He gave the foreman of the jury the money for the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford. He told the jury that they were aware that he could impose a fine on any jury man who was late or absent, and, although he was not aware there was any power to impose a fine upon a coroner, he would fine himself."

Rough on the Maiden Ladies.

From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

They have a custom at the Andrew Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis, which has brought great consternation to the widows and maiden ladies. It began with the children and extended to the congregation. On each Sunday following a birthday the person who has thus shuffled off another year marches to the front and drops as many pennies in the missionary box as he is years old. It can readily be seen how embarrassing this is to many. They resort to all kinds of tricks to avoid divulging the truth. Sometimes a lady will put in over a dollar, and as everybody knows she is not a hundred years old, it lets her out of the dilemma. The missionary box is the gainer.

Jack Bonness.

HOW A GREAT SMUGGLER BECAME A GOOD CUSTOMS OFFICER.

[Special Correspondence Halifax Herald.]

"It takes an old smuggler to make a good customs officer," says an old adage, and it has been fully demonstrated in the case of Jack Bonness, the present special customs officer. Jack is well-known and generally dreaded by the smuggling fraternity of Nova Scotia, and some folks in this country will ever hold him in fond remembrance. Bonness was born in St. Stephen, N. B., 39 years ago, and spending his younger days near the border line he saw the great chances to smuggle and went into the business heart and soul. When not more than eighteen years old he could "handle" contraband goods with anyone, and could be termed a "full-fledged smuggler." A gentleman belonging to St. Stephen, who knew Bonness from childhood, in conversation with a *Herald* reporter, said that Jack was one of the brightest lads in the town and grew up to be one of its best citizens. At one time he was stevedore, ran the street watering cart (the first one imported to that town, costing him about $1,000,) etc. For about 14 years he handled English and American goods in a manner highly satisfactory to himself but unfortunately not so for the customs. The St. Croix river divides the United States and Canada at this point, and Jack controlled the whole "funny business" of the place, a big "trade" was carried on all over the provinces and the New England States, and those two towns were the head centres or distributing points.

GOOD STORIES ARE TOLD ABOUT JACK AND HIS ADVENTURES.

The darker the night the better he liked it. One night he had a lot of goods to get over the bridge from Calais, and it appears an official named Brown was sent to watch the operations and stop the business. Brown took up his quarters in the custom house at St. Stephen, unknown to Jack, as he thought. But Bonness had his "spotters" around, and they locked the official in. In bringing the goods over Bonness and his teams had to pass close by the custom house, but Brown had fallen into a peaceful doze and did not hear the sound of passing sleighs until five loads had been safely carried over. But when the sixth load was passing he awoke from his dreams and rushed to the door. Finding it locked from the outside he took an axe and cut himself out and seized the load, which was quietly settled for the next morning by the owner. Brown was mad and determined to get even with Jack if he could. So he came down again to lay on the boy's wheel, and one dark night, just as Shaughnessy, a pal of Jack's, was about to land on the Canadian side with a boat load of goods, Brown stepped on board, but only to be again beaten, for Shaughnessy turned the boat and rowed back to Calais, where Brown was compelled to get out without securing the prize. In the meantime Bonness was crossing the river with a boat load of oil, and hearing the racket, shouted to his chum to land Brown on the Yankee shore. Another story is told of how Jack and his men, when running a load of wool over the bridge from St. Stephen to Calais, were almost nabbed by the Yankee official, but eluded him in the following manner.

THE WOOL WAS FROM HALIFAX.

where it had been pulled, and was of a very fine quality, being valued at $1.00 per lb., and a duty about 35 cts. per lb. So Jack was anxious to get it over. Just at the end of the bridge the Calais customs house is situated and Jack was compelled to pass directly by the door, found it to be open and the officer inside. By this time the team was abreast the door, and Bonness grabbed the knob and would not let the officer out. Drawing his revolver the officer threatened to shoot, but Jack held on until the team had turned and was half way back again. Then the officer got out, and running after the team, jumped on the load and seized it. But instead of giving up the wool, they carried him into Canada and escaped. Shortly after this Shaughnessy, who drove the team, was arrested and taken to Fort-land and fined for resisting the officer. By good management Bonness escaped. The U. S. authorities sent him an invitation to go over and compromise, but he sent back word that he would only do so under his own flag. So the affair was never forced and again he escaped. In this manner Jack put in the 14 years seldom getting caught, and making lots of money and having lots of fun. It was impossible to stop him, and, we believe, the government had this in view when they appointed him to a position in the customs, at St. Stephen, where he made an excellent officer. So Jack

WOUND UP

his successful career as a smuggler, and the bulk of the funny work at that place stopped. It was perhaps the best thing the government could do, for they not only stopped the smuggling but they secured an experienced and wide-awake official. Bonness is acknowledged to be one of the best special customs officers in the service. During the time he has held office, about eight years, he has seized about 100 vessels, and made, perhaps, 500 other seizures.

Contagious Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE SPREAD OF DANGEROUS DISEASES.

In addition to the new Board of Health rules already published, the following instructions to health officers are of public interest, which demand prompt action whenever any outbreak of disease dangerous to the public health, such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, measles or typhoid fever occur:—

When a patient laboring under a contagious disease cannot be properly isolated at his domicile, he should be removed to an hospital or separate house, and the premises in which he lived disinfected by the proper officer. If it be decided that the patient may safely stay at home, separate him from the rest of the family as soon as illness appears, placing him in a room at the top of the house and taking care to remove carpets, curtains, and all unnecessary furniture therefrom. One or two persons should be selected to nurse the patient; no one but the nurse, medical attendant and clergyman should be permitted to enter the room under any pretext whatever, and the nurse or nurses should not be permitted to have any communication with the rest of the household. A sheet should be hung up so as to cover the entrance of the sick room, and kept wet with a solution composed of half a pint of carbolic acid to each gallon of water; where economy is an object, one pound of chloride of lime mixed with each gallon of water and well stirred up, may be used. Every sink, water-closet or privy should have a quantity of one of the above disinfectants poured into it daily. For privies, dry chloride of lime, or a solution of copperas in hot water may be used. All cups, spoons, glasses, etc., used by the sick person, should be first bathed in the carbolic acid solution as mentioned above, and afterwards well washed in hot water before being used by any person. No article of food should be allowed to remain in a sick room; and no food or drink that the sick person has tasted or that has been in the sick room, should be given to any one else. All bed and body linen before being taken from the room, should be first soaked in a solution composed of four ounces of sulphate of zinc and two ounces of common salt to each gallon of water, after which they should be well boiled and washed in the ordinary way.

USE OF DISINFECTANTS.

Disinfectants absorb impure exhalations, prevent decomposition, kill disease germs, and destroy noxious gases but at no instance should they be considered as substitutes for a pure atmosphere obtained by sunlight and free ventilation. Disinfectants and deodorizers are simply aids to restoring and preserving healthful purity and are not intended to take the place of pure air, cleanliness and sunlight. The following disinfecting solution

Carbolic acid	½ pint
Water	1 gallon

may be used to soak sheets in when it is required to isolate a room by hanging them over door ways, and for putting into bed pans or chamber vessels.

For disinfecting soiled linen the following solution is recommended:

Sulphate of zinc	4 ounces
Common salt	2 ounces
Water	1 gallon

The following burning sulphur disinfection is recommended as explained;—

After death, recovery, or removal, there should take place under the supervision of the health officer, or other qualified person, the most thorough and complete disinfection of the house and its contents in which there has been a case of any infectious or contagious disease. It is better for the community and cheaper for the board of health, to pay a competent person to see that it is properly done, than to take the risk of its not being well done. This disinfection should be done with the fumes of burning sulphur. For this purpose, the room to be disinfected must be vacated. Heavy clothing, blankets, bedding, and other articles which cannot be treated with zinc solution, should be opened and spread out so as to be freely exposed during fumigation. Close the doors and all large openings in the room as tightly as possible, but do not in any way cover surfaces which need to be disinfected nor prevent free entrance of the fumes to all cracks into which the contagion may have entered. Place the sulphur in iron pans supported upon bricks in a tub with water on the bottom to cover the bricks, and set it on fire with hot coals or by the aid of a spoonful of alcohol and a lighted match, and allow the room to remain closed for twenty-four hours. For a room ten feet square, 2 lbs. of sulphur should be burned: for a large room a proportionally larger quantity should be used, that is at the rate of 2 lbs. of sulphur to each 1000 cubic feet of air space. Carefully avoid breathing the fumes of the burning sulphur. After fumigation, the rooms should be thoroughly aired and cleansed before they are again used.

THE EARTH'S AGE.—According to geological computations the minimum age of the earth since the formations of the primitive soils is 21,000,000 years—6,700,000 years for the primordial formations, 6,400,000 years for the primary age, 2,300,000 years for the secondary age, and 460 000 years for the tertiary age, and 100,000 since the appearance of man upon the globe.

Mr. Jack to the Rescue.

According to Mr. Edward Jack, the local government have done a very meritorious thing, and it never occured to him that he was neglecting an opportunity to give them praise therefor, until the ADVANCE took a different view of their action. Hear him!—

The provincial government has done a very wise thing in leasing at public auction, after advertisement of such intention in the Royal Gazette, the goose and brant shooting privileges near Wilson's point, Miscou. Some weeks ago circumstances led me to visit that remarkable feeding ground, which the geese and brant are so fond of. There are hundreds of acres of level ground, which are nearly dry at low water, on which goose grass grows very thickly. On its roots the geese fatten quickly. As the tide recedes, and the water becomes low enough for them to reach the roots of this grass, they fly to these grounds, returning when it has covered them too deeply for feeding, to a little fresh water lake which is situated on the leased premises. They are shot on their flight from one of these places to the other.

Mr. Wilson told me that in former years the geese laid their eggs and hatched out their young on Miscou, but that owing to their nests having been destroyed, and the young fowls hunted by boys and men with dogs, they had almost entirely abandoned it as a nesting place; there were but three fowls born and reared on these grounds during the present season. The lessees of these premises have now taken a sure means of putting an end to the destructive tactics of poachers and vagabonds, and it is to be hoped that the birds, when they are no longer harried by these, will again occupy the island as a breeding place.

EDWARD JACK.

Fredericton, 22d Sept.

Then we are to understand that as Mr. D. Lee Babbitt and other Fredericton gentlemen learned from Mr. Wilson that these "poachers and vagabonds," were hunting the dear young wild geese with dogs, they, out of pure humanity and sporting interest, leased the whole country round about. Are we to understand that the same spirit of philanthropy induced Mr. Jack to acquire a lease of the Tracadie river privately and then go to New York and make great efforts to induce sporting men to invest in it at a profit to himself? and is it not true that this Miscou Shooting Club are entertaining and acting upon similar views of the interest they have so quietly secured in Miscou. The leasing of those lands was not necessary in the public interest. It is another case in which those having special influences at head-quarters have been permitted to thrust aside the public from their privileges, in order that they may take exclusive possession of them; and no amount of sophistry on the part of Mr. Jack or any other interested party can put an honest face on the transaction.

A Hallow-een Ceremony.

Everyone, from Aunt Bethiah to twelve-year-old Tom, gathered in the long hall to try "snuffing the candle." A curious little English song is chanted by the participants in this ceremony, which runs:

Trip it lightly! Step it stately!
(How the candle winks and flares!)
Hark the echoes move sedately
Up the wide old oaken stairs.
Silvery heads and merry children
Glide in rhythmic movement slow,
Toward the wavering flame bewilder'ring;
One by one, we watch them go.
Now, with dainty hand, the maiden
Grasps her clinging, sweeping train,
Swiftly bounds, good saints a aiding
As she clears the candle's flame.
Step it stately, trip it lightly,
She will live the year out brightly.

A solitary candle is placed on the floor, over which each dancer springs, keeping time to the measure of the tune. As each once makes the trial, the onlookers watch the flame. If it burns steadily, the year will be one of unruffled joy and health; if it flares to the right, illness may be anticipated; if to the left, trouble of mind or business. If the light is extinguished, it is a token of death or irremediable sorrow and misfortune during the next twelve months.—*From the American Magazine for October.*

Professor Drummond.

(Toronto Globe.)

As a theologian, Prof. Drummond is orthodox and evangelical. He does not hesitate to affirm the direct and divine inspiration of the Bible as a whole. But while he is loyal to the whole of the evangelical creed, there are certain parts of it which he wields with greater power than others. He prefers the vital to the legal aspect of evangelical truth. He tries to convince men of the loathsome degradation of sin, rather than of its guilt. Salvation in his mouth means not so much being saved from hell as being fitted for heaven. Life, with him, is to know God—not to know Him is death. With Ruskin he wonders not so much at what men suffer as at what they lose. His great argument is not that men are not prepared to die without Christ, but that they are not prepared to live without Him. He preaches more to men who must live than to men who must die. For this reason the Gospel he preaches appeals with irresistible power to young men, who have life before them and are thinking of living rather than of dying, of the glory and joy of life rather than of the gloom and sadness of death. His view of truth may be partial, but so are all human views; and while Professor Drummond prefers those which have specially influenced himself, he would be the last to undervalue those truths which others wield with power.

The Greatest of All.

By far the greatest of all State papers is Magna Charta. The original of this famous document is preserved in the manuscript department, George III.'s library, in the British Museum. Its text covers a space seventeen by fifteen inches and is contained in eighty-seven lines, written neatly and with precision. The ink was black. Except "th," the letters are disconnected. The charter is in one paragraph. Capitals are freely employed, a precedent which was followed in the draughting of the United States Constitution. The main part of the instrument is in Latin, but certain passages are in Norman-Latin, and over these there have been disputes as to the translation. The authenticity of the charter is certified by the seals of King John and twenty-three barons. The king's seal is a reddish-brown stone, two and one-half inches in diameter and nearly circular. The figure of a knight is poorly cut upon it. It is pierced diametrically with a leather thong, by means of which, like the barons' seals, it is fastened to the lower edge of the charter. These seals, twenty-eight in number, preserve the names of the eighteen barons who wrested Magna Charta from King John, and of ten other persons, prelates or barons, who were the King's securities. Statues of these immortal eighteen barons now adorn as many niches in the Gothic pillars supporting the interior of the chamber of the House of Lords, Westminster Palace.

More I. C. R. Fatalities.

Referring to the terrible accident of last Thursday night the *Telegraph* says:

With startling regularity comes the news of collisions, smash ups, and loss of life on the Intercolonial railway. Hardly a week passes without the newspapers are called upon to chronicle some disaster resulting either from the drowsiness of an operator, the neglect of a station master or the forgetfulness of train hands. In each disaster thousands of dollars are lost to the country, and what are more precious, the lives of brave men and almost invariably of those who know their duty and attend to it.

The terrible disaster Thursday night in the snow shed near Little Metis, by which one man was killed and horribly mutilated and another injured, it is thought, beyond hope of recovery, and another's limbs broken, is the latest addition to a terrible record.

An eye witness tells the story in the following terms: "The accommodation train, No. 42, had orders to cross a special train at Little Metis, but Conductor Morin and Driver Gorham forgot the order and instead of stopping on a siding pushed along at their usual rate of speed, unconscious of neglect and forward to a dreadful fate. The long snow shed was entered at what seemed lightning speed: there was a rush, the confused, deafening roar of two trains, a crash, a grinding, crushing noise, and then comparative stillness. One man's life had gone out in the interval, and two others lay unconscious in the wreck. A dozen cars were piled one upon the other and of the two locomotives, triumphs of man's mechanical skill, there was nothing but broken iron plates, bent rods and scattered bolts. When the crash came, driver L. Duncan was at his post, with his hand on the lever of the special's locomotive. When the stillness came, he was found with both legs cut close from his body and one arm severed at the shoulder. His legs were found, but his arm was lost in the ruins. Fireman McAllister had one of his ankles broken. Driver Gorham was not seriously injured, but fireman Grant received internal injuries which he is not expected to survive. When the express train No. 34 came along, the scene that met the gaze of the train crew and passengers was one never to be forgotten.

The rear cars of each train were piled upon the forward ones. Cars, tenders, locomotives, were all in one confused heap of ruins, and around and about stood the dazed and awe stricken crews of the one time trains.

Eight hours were consumed in transferring the baggage and passengers from the express on one side of the wreck to the special which would forward them to their destination. Then the start was made and the scene of the disaster left behind.

The *Globe* says:—The Quebec express had to come to a stop at the scene of the collision and make a transfer with a special sent out from Campbellton. After the special had run about fifty miles and was approaching Caussapscal, the combination express and baggage car was found to be on fire. The train was stopped, the burning car disconnected from the rest of the train and strenuous efforts made to extinguish the fire and save the contents of the car. The flames had got such a foothold, however, that they could not be subdued, and the car was completely destroyed, together with all the express freight, including a Newfoundland dog for Mr. Johnston, a Halifax gentleman, twenty-five pieces of baggage and three mail bags intended for Dorchester, Sackville and Amherst. The express safe could not be got out. When it was opened the paper money in it was burned to a crisp and the silver was melted into a solid mass. The fire, it is believed, was caused by the exploding of a lamp in the car while the express messenger, John Till, was sleeping, he being completely worn out after making the transfer of his goods. One "traveler," representing a jewelry firm, is said to have lost $3000 in valuable samples. Some of the baggage belonged to St. John commercial men. The Quebec express, or what was left of it, did not reach here until four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Charles E. Hilyard, of Portland, his mother and Miss Leonard, who were on their way home from Montreal, lost all their baggage. A commercial traveller named Morgan, who was travelling for a Montreal house, had all his samples burned. A lady named Gillis, belonging to P. E. Island, and two ladies, belonging to Sydney and Halifax, also lost all their effects. The lady from Sydney had purchased over $200 worth of apparel in Toronto, all of which was destroyed.

O'Brien's Sentence and Blunders.

CORK, Sept. 24.

The trial of William O'Brien under the crimes act, which was commenced at Mitchellstown, yesterday, was concluded to-day. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Notice of appeal from the judgment of the court was given.

LONDON, Sept., 24.

The Cork correspondent of the *Times* says that owing to the blunders made by William O'Brien during his recent American trip, the donations to the National League from America have dwindled, and that Davitt has gone to America to endeavor to repair the damage done by O'Brien. He kept his departure secret until the last moment, as he feared he would be arrested and that his prospects would thus be nipped in the bud.

Animal Longevity.

The elephant lives 100 years and upwards; rhinoceros, 20; camel, 100; lion 25 to 70; tiger, leopard, jaguar and hyena (in confinement), about 25; beaver 50; deer, 20; wolf; 20; fox 14 to 16; llama, 15; chamois,

POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

HOUSE-MAID WANTED.—See advt.

PERSONAL.—Hon John Costigan visited Miramichi last week.

LIGHTS.—The Department of Marine has established beacon lights at the entrance of Little Shippegan gully, Miscou Island and Harper's Point, Baie Chaleur.

DEANERY MEETING:—The Clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham are meeting here this week. As we go to press a very interesting service, in which the Deanery Choir Union takes a leading part, is being held.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Sixty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, will be held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, on Thursday, 29th Sept., at 2 p. m., (this afternoon.)

CRICKET.—The Chatham Cricketers visited Newcastle last Saturday and played a friendly game with the Shiretown Club, Score 103 to 50 in favor of Newcastle. The Newcastle men have a very creditable organization.

INVESTIGATING A MAGISTRATE.—Hon. R. J. Ritchie and Hon P. G. Ryan held an investigation at Bathurst the other day into charges made against Magistrate Miller, of that town, by the Municipal Council. They will report the result to the government.

HIGH LICENSE.—The St. Paul *Pioneer Press* in a long review of the practical working of the high license law in Minnesota since it went into effect July 1st, says it has reduced the number of saloons, increased the public revenues and lessened the amount of crime.

THAT SMUGGLING CASE.—Information was made by D. Ferguson, Esq., Collector of Customs, before Stipendiary Magistrate Murray against Harry Brobecker of Chatham for having smuggled goods in his possession and aiding and abetting parties unknown in smuggling, and the hearing of the case came off on Monday and Tuesday. On Tuesday the accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one month in jail and to pay a fine of $50.

POISONED.—A despatch to the *Telegraph* says:—Two children of Wm. Nicholson, of Mulgrave, Ont., both girls, one aged 12 and the other eight, died this morning from the effects of morphine administered in mistake for quinine. It has just been discovered that Mrs. Rymal, who died at Mulgrave, last week, is another victim made by the drug clerk in supplying the morphine which killed the two Nicholson girls.

PROVINCIALISTS ABROAD:—The Boston *Provincialist* states that at a meeting of the Worcester, Mass., Maritime Provincial Association, held on the 8th inst., the following were added to the list of membership: J. B. Moore, St. John; J. W. Moore, St. John; John P. Kingston, St. John; A. H. Carr, St. John; Geo. H. Burtis, St. John; J. P. Tabor, Upham, N. B.; George Kingston, Carleton, H. L. Whipple, Carleton; C. A. Whipple, Carleton.

The same paper says that Miss Josie Habberley, of East Boston, formerly of Chatham, N. B. has gone to Paris to continue her art studies.

CONCERT.—A very meritorious Amateur Concert was given in Masonic Hall, Chatham on Tuesday evening by Miss Edith Tozer, of Newcastle, assisted by her pupils and friends. The attendance was fair, and would doubtless have been much larger had the notice of the entertainment been more general. Miss Tozer deserves credit for the precision with which her young pupils played their several pieces. Master Russell has a promising young tenor voice, but should not attempt a class of music he has not experience enough to interpret. Three years careful study in the Boston Academy, and Miss Tozer would make her mark as a pianist.

SUBSCRIBERS who are receiving their accounts from this office—and especially those more than six months in arrears—are to be proceeded against forthwith, unless they settle. Those who received bills last week will have their cases placed in the magistrates' hands this week, should they fail to come forward before Saturday, and a like course will be pursued each week towards those who fail to pay up promptly. We have been easy in this respect for thirteen years and have found far too many who make a practice of abusing our leniency. All over six months in arrears will be required to pay at our advertised rate—$2 a year.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF FISH.—The Deputy Minister of Fisheries has issued a notice calling the attention of shippers of fish to the following regulation approved by the Governor-General in Council on the 3rd of September, 1887, relative to the carriage of freight on Government railways:—

"During the close season prescribed in respect to any fish, such officer, agent or employe of any government railway, may refuse to receive for transport, any fish, unless the shipper or his agent deliver to such officer, agent or employe, with such fish, a certificate from a fishery officer that such fish were not caught or killed at a time, or in a manner prohibited by law." The close seasons fixed by law are: For salmon, 15th August to 1st March; for bass, 1st March to 1st October; for smelts, February 1st to 30th November; for oysters, 1st June to 15th September."

DISGRACEFUL:—It was discovered the other day that a number of men, who must belong to the lowest order of scoundrels, had taken the trouble to destroy the butts, firing platforms etc., as far as possible, at the government range, Wellington road. Two of the parties are known thieves, but they seemed to have refrained, on this occasion, from carrying away the property, although they removed the targets a distance of several yards from their platforms. They chopped the butts with [illegible] by the deals of which they are made, [illegible] up the platforms and evidently worked very hard in their vandal efforts. A reward of ten dollars if offered to anyone who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the guilty parties or the exposure of those who inspired the job.

MISS ANNIE SHIRREFF.—The Winchendon, Mass., Courier of 9th inst. says:—The North Congregational Society met its crowning surprise last Sunday morning in hearing Miss Annie Shireff in the service of song. The lady has a charming voice, which has been carefully and thoroughly trained; her enunciation is beyond criticism, distinct to a degree in which the words are understood quite as readily in song as in conversation, a feature greatly admired by all lovers of sacred music. Her first notes held the large audience in wonderful amazement, and as she entered the difficult measures, her voice sweet in all the wide variations, there was an indescribable charm in her tones, and the faces of her listeners bespoke the gratification she had imparted.

CHATHAM BRANCH railway extension to deep water was commenced last week and is graded half a mile or more and track-laying will probably be commenced this week. Instead of being located, as was intended at first, down towards the lake and around by the Driving Park, it runs obliquely down towards the river for a quarter of a mile and crosses the Wellington road a little more than a quarter of a mile below St. Mary's Church. After approaching nearer the river it will run down to a point near Middle Island to a V point, and thence up towards town, to deep water. It is said that the terminus will be at Canada Wharf, where the water is very deep, and there is no good reason, if the rails are laid up to Mr. Snowball's mill, why they should not be continued further up the river-front.

The progress being made with the work is very rapid. About eighty men and several teams of horses are engaged on it, under H. M. Balcom, Esq., C. E.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Anxious enquiries have been pushed from Halifax concerning the whereabouts of one Johnston, a lawyer and a prominent society man of that place, who mysteriously disappeared about a week ago. Johnston, who is a son of a late prominent Judge of that name in Nova Scotia, was soon to be married to a young lady, daughter of a prominent merchant in the sister Province and his unexplained absence has caused great anxiety. On Sunday morning last a party registered at the Dufferin hotel here as "F. W. Johnston and wife, Halifax." The man said he intended to stay until Monday morning, but he left on Sunday night with the woman for the West. It is believed that this is the missing man. No one knows whether Johnston was married or not. His alleged wife is said to be a woman of some means, and her name was connected with the "Dew Drop Inn" business of a year or two ago. The belief is that they are married. The affair has in it all the elements of a sensational, even if not a very pleasant, romance.—St. John *Globe* 24th.

THE BIG TIMBER RAFT.—Mr. H. R. Robertson, the projector of the big timber raft at the Joggins, was in St. John on Monday procuring a quantity of gear. Mr Robertson says that he will launch the raft in the November spring tides. He sees no difficulty at present, nor does he anticipate any. The new raft is 560 feet long, being 160 feet longer than the old one, and three feet higher in the centre. All the material from the old fabric is placed in the new one, besides eight thousand additional sticks. Pitch pine launchways, 1040 feet in length, have been laid, and everything is being got in readiness for letting the leviathan slide into the water. Should the launch be effected successfully, another raft will be started on immediately, Mr. Robertson having signed a contract with a New York firm to that effect. At the present time thirty-eight men are employed piling up timber on the raft. The biggest day's work they have done was one day last week, when four hundred and eighty sticks were raised from the ground and put in position.

Property Sales.

The Arbo property in Nelson, which was sold at auction by Mr. Edward Johnson, on Friday last, under mortgage power of sale, was purchased by W. T. Connors for $100.

The Ignatius Redmond property also sold under mortgage power of sale on Thursday last, was bought by Mr. Connors for $300.

A Scott Act Case.

On Friday last the information sworn against John McCarthy by John Groat of the Salvation Army, charging a violation of the Scott Act, was taken up at the Police Court by Stipendiary Murray.

The well known anti-Scott Act lawyer, Mr. Geo Thomas of Moncton, appeared for Mr McCarthy and Saml. Thomson, Esq Q. C. appeared for the prosecution.

The information being read, and Mr. McCarthy being called upon to plead, Mr. Thomas said he appeared to take preliminary objections and he, therefore, proceeded to formulate these by number. He claimed, in effect, that the complaint was not a complaint as contemplated by the law; that the stipendiary was not the stipendiary and had no jurisdiction; that no offence was set forth in the complaint of an infraction of the Act; that no summons had been issued setting forth the substance of the information; that the accused had not been served with a summons; that no summons had been issued by a person of competent jurisdiction, etc. Mr. Thomas argued his points at considerable length.

After Mr Thomson had answered all these objections and shown them to be futile Mr. Thomas said that Mr. Tweedie had charge of the case and that he (Mr. Thomas) had merely appeared to say that Mr. Tweedie could not be present, as he was engaged at another court, but would be ready to go on at two oclock. He said he had not been able to consult with the defendant and felt that in order to secure justice for his client it was necessary that Mr. Tweedie should be heard.

On this ground the hearing was adjourned from 12, noon, until 2 p. m.

The court proceeded with the case at about half past two, although Mr. Tweedie was not present.

Mr. Thomas again argued his points until they seemed quite exhausted, after which the prosecution called Ronald McDonald, a member of the Salvation Army, who testified that on Sunday forenoon, 28th August, he went to Mr. McCarthy's place and asked for liquor, was told by Mr. McCarthy that he could have gin or rye whiskey, of which latter he got a white bottle full and a drink each for himself and Wm. McDonald, who was with him, paying McCarthy sixty cents for the lot. Then he and Wm. McDonald walked out the Richibucto Road, drinking out of the bottle as they went along and finishing it as they reached William's home, which was about seven miles from town. The contents of the bottle made him drunk and he did not go back again to Chatham until the following Monday evening. About a week after that he joined the Salvation Army and told Mr. Groat, who he believed was "a Government man," because he was looking after the liquor dealers, about buying the liquor at McCarthy's.

The above was about the substance of McDonald's story and after Mr. Thomas had unsuccessfully endeavored to discredit him, the case for the prosecution closed, Wm. McDonald, who was also summoned as a witness, failing to put in an appearance.

Mr. Thomas asked for the dismissal of the case on a number of grounds so familiar to the courts before which he has appeared, but the magistrate refused his application and asked for his defence.

He then called the informant, John Groat, and taking up the information on which the summons was issued, directed the witness' attention to the fact that it therein appeared that he (Groat) had sworn positively that McCarthy had sold intoxicating liquor, when according to the evidence he only knew of the circumstance through the information McDonald had given him.

Witness admitted that he had made the information on the story told him by McDonald and had no personal knowledge of the matter beyond that.

Thereupon, Mr. Thomas denounced Groat as a perjurer and declared he intended to have him arrested forthwith and imprisoned as a perjurer, etc. He was proceeding in this style of examination for some time when he was called to order by the magistrate and reminded that he was not examining the witness but delivering a lecture.

This seemed to exasperate Mr. Thomas, who insinuated that the court might be "interested" whereupon the court gave him to understand that unless he conducted himself more properly he would find that he was in the wrong place for such an exhibition of buldozing. "It might do in some courts," said His Honor, "but not here."

Thereupon Mr. Thomas claimed he was not allowed a chance to defend his client, and warning the court that it need not be surprised at any course he might see fit to take, he picked up his hat and left, accompanied by the defendant.

The magistrate then made a note of Mr. Thomas's action and having satisfied himself that the great and irrate Scott Act lawyer had indeed gone not to return, summed up the evidence and imposed a fine of $50 with costs on Mr. McCarthy.

We understand that the defendant has since applied for a copy of the proceedings with the intention of appealing the case.

Give us the News.

A few days since a friend who was concerned in a social event, a newspaper announcement or report of which would have interested perhaps fifty of our readers, took occasion to remind us of the fact that the ADVANCE had made no reference to it.

"How could it?" asked our reporter—"when it knew nothing of it."

"Well, but almost everybody knew it was to take place," was the reply, and you should have been the first to let us know all about it."

"But," replied the reporter, "it was a social event of a private nature at which only those invited were privileged to be present, and if you or any others interested, who, being present, were in a position to write or suggest matter for a notice, did not do so, how could you expect the paper to learn anything about it or interest itself in it? We are always glad to notice any matters of interest to any appreciable number of our readers, but as we have not scores of reporters to be in all parts of the country and do not care to be too inquisitive concerning the affairs of others. We are obliged to depend on our friends to interest themselves in what, in most cases, concerns them more that us."

Our friend seemed to be but half satisfied over the matter, but he is, perhaps, like a good many others who imagine that newspaper men have methods and means of obtaining news and particulars of events which are unknown to ordinary mortals.

Our friends all over the country should not forget that our ordinary correspondents are in a position to give us but a small portion of the news we require or that our patrons would like to see, and if all would only make it a point to keep us posted in matters of interest that come under their observation, they would do the paper a real service.

Rifle Competition.

The Annual Matches of Northumberland County Rifle Association came off on Tuesday at the Wellington Ranges, Chatham. The day was fine and there was a fair attendance of competitors.

The first match was open only to members who had never won first, second, third or fourth prizes in any previous Association Match, ranges two and four hundred yards, 5 rounds at each. There were thirteen men among the competitors in this 'Nursery' match who had never before competed on the ranges and the prize-winners were as follows:—

1	John Cameron	29 points.
2	Sergt. Arch. Forrest	29 "
3	James Cameron	25 "
4	T. Fitzpatrick	23 "
5	J. Falconer	22 "
6	H. McDonald	21 "
7	Sergt. Manderson	21 "
8	McD. Snowball	18 "
9	S. J. Farley	17 "
10	F. Manderson	14 "
11	J. Colter	12 "
12	J. Hickey	12 "
13	J. McDonald	10 "

The second match was called the All-Comers, although it was open only to members of the Association. It was shot at the 200, 500 and 600 yds. ranges, 7 rounds each. The prize-winners were as follows:—

1	Jas. Cameron	58 points.
2	Capt. Fenton	50 "
3	J. Falconer	44 "
4	Jas. Ross	43 "
5	S. J. Farley	36 "
6	Sgt. Manderson	35 "
7	John Cameron	34 "
8	R. Colthard	33 "
9	Lt. D. G. Smith	32 "
10	F. Manderson	31 "
11	Capt. McNaughton	31 "
12	Sgt. J. Thompson	31 "
13	McD. Snowball	27 "
14	T. Fitzpatrick	25 "
15	Sgt. Forrest	16 "

It will be seen that No. 4 Company men came in for the highest honors and we are glad to see them at the front. "'Tis the march of the Cameron men' and the Napan and Chatham sharpshooters will have to look to their laurels.

Who Voted?

HARDWICKE, 27th Sept. '87.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

DEAR SIR:—A few parties in the Parish who would like to see our excellent Councillor, Mr. Bransfield, defeated at the coming election this year, have been and are making use of the canvass against him, that Bransfield's vote last January at the Council Meeting decided the question of appointing an Inspector to enforce the Scott Act. It is said that if he voted that no Inspector should be appointed there would have been none, but as he voted that the Inspector be appointed he was so appointed. A ratepayer who resides in Hardwicke and who I would not think would make use of a wrong canvass against any man said before a number of ratepayers last week that he saw the vote recorded in the ADVANCE; that the vote was a tie and Bransfield's vote gave the casting vote in the Inspector's favor.

Now, Mr. Editor if you would oblige a number of ratepayers in this Parish and just publish in next ADVANCE who voted in favor of having an Inspector and who were against it, you would oblige, Yours respectfully

HARDWICKE.

Whoever makes the above report of Coun. Bransfield's course at the January session of council, or any other session, must be either ignorant or malicious, or perhaps both. The petitions asking for the apointment of an inspector were received and adopted without a single dissenting vote. They were referred to the committee on petitions, who reported in favor of the appointment and the report was unanimously adopted. Then, the whole council, in committee, having the choice of a man for inspector, to make, retired and, after balloting on several names, elected Mr. Thomas Vye. From first to last there was not, at any stage of the question, any occasion for anyone to give a casting vote and if Councillor Bransfield had opposed the appointment every time it could have made no difference in the result, because there was a decided majority in favor of trying the experiment of having an inspector.

A Sad Case.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22—In the baggage car of an express train from Boston, to-day, was a stretcher containing a man too sick to walk or talk. The stretcher was marked, and tagged with the man's name. The stretcher and man came from New Brunswick without a single friend or companion. The following open letter, signed by Rev. J. A. Babineau, of Tracadie, Miramichi, N. B., in a measure explained the sad plight:—

"To all those to whom these presents may come, I wish to certify that the bearer, William Bridgan, wishes to reach Providence where his mother resides. He is in an advanced stage of consumption and has very limited means. I recommend him to the kind charity and attention of conductors and others with whom he may travel, that he may reach in safety his place of destination."

The directions on the stretcher were to Mrs. Mary MacGrath, the sick man's mother.

Temperance Meeting at Escuminac.

A meeting of the friends of the Scott Act was held in the Escuminac School room on Thursday 15th inst. Mr. P. M. Jack was unanimously elected Chairman and brief addresses were delivered by Messrs H. W. Phillips, D Lewis, M Bransfield and the Chairman, who all gave it as their opinion that Hardwick could get along all right without a place where liquor could be bought.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. H. W. Phillips and seconded by Mr. W. G. Tait. "That it is a fact that intoxicating liquor is sold in this settlement, much to the injury of the general welfare of the people and this meeting begs to convey to any one selling such liquor that they will persuade any one from paying it, and will do all in their power to stop its sale even to taking legal action in the matter. And that a committee of ten be appointed in the lower district of this Parish to attend to the duty of enforcing the Scott Act, but that the committee do use all peaceable means to stop those now engaged in the traffic and if by these means they do not succeed then to put the law in motion. And that the committee have power to add to their number. And further resolved that this committee be empowered to act with other committees that may be appointed in other districts of Hardwicke, and that they report the result of their work be reported monthly at a meeting of their temperance friends in this or another district of the Parish."

The resolution, being put to the meeting, it was carried. The following were then appointed the committee:—Mrs. Stephen White the Misses Mary Phillips and Eliza McLean; Messrs Alex Wilson, Charles McLean, H. W. Phillips, R. A. Williston and W. G. Tait. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting adjourned.

Presentations.

On Thursday last Miss Jessie Ullock of Chatham who was about to leave Miramichi for Boston was presented with a handsome brooch and bracelets, accompanied by the following letter, which speaks for itself:—

DEAR MISS ULLOCK: We beg to express the regret with which we hear of your intended departure from Chatham, involving the severance of your association with us as a member of the choir of St. Mary's Church, of which you have so long been a faithful and efficient member. We ask you to accept the accompanying token of our esteem and with it the sincerest wishes for your future happiness and prosperity.

To Miss Jessie Ullock.

D. G. Smith,
Judge Wilkinson,
E. E. Blair,
W. B. Howard,
M. C. Kethro
Edith Winslow,
Minnie Blair,
H. S. Sadler,
Mrs. J. R. Goggin,
Sophie E. Benson,
J. R. Goggin.

At "The Willows," Redbank, on Friday evening 23rd inst., Mr Smith of Morrin College, who has been laboring on the Northwest Miramichi this summer under the Home Mission Board of the Canada Presbyterian Church, was waited upon by the Elders, their wives and other members of the Redbank congregation, and made the recipient of an Oxford Teacher's Bible and a handsome ebony walking stick, surmounted with a heavy gold head bearing the inscription—"Presented to Geo. H. Smith, Pastor, by the Ladies of Redbank Presbyterian congregation, Sept. 1887."

Mr. Smith, who was quite taken by surprise, in a brief but appropriate reply, thanked the ladies for this, which he considered only one of the many kindnesses he had received during his brief sojourn in this Parish.

Tea was then served and a pleasant evening spent, and after thanking Mrs. McKay and family for their kind hospitality, the company dispersed. Mr. Smith returns to college with the best wishes of his congregation for his future success and the regrets that his stay cannot be prolonged.

The Curlers of Chatham assembled at their cosy rooms on Monday evening last to say good-bye to Mr R. Clark of the Bank of Montreal, who, after holding the position of accountant at the Chatham agency goes to fill the same place in that at Halifax. There was a full attendance of members and, in the absence of the President, vice-President D M Loggie was called to the chair. Mr D G Smith, after a few preliminary remarks, read an address and presented Mr Clark, in the name of the club, with a double barrel "Diana" gun of the best make. The address was as follows:—

To R. Clark, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—The members of the Chatham Curling Club, having learned with regret that you are about to be transferred from the agency of the Bank of Montreal here to that at Halifax, which will involve the severance of your active connection with the club, of which you have been so long a valued member and officer beg to express their sense of the fact that by your removal they lose a good curler and one who in his personal and club relationships has merited their highest esteem.

They ask your acceptance of the accompanying gun as they wish you to carry with you something which may, in your hours of recreation, remind you of the curlers of Chatham, who wish you that success, both socially and in business, which your five years intercourse with them has proved you deserve.

Mr Clark responded very appropriately expressing the pleasure he had derived from his Club associations, the regret with which he parted from its members and his appreciation of their farewell momento. After a short time spent in social intercourse Mr Clark's health was drunk, good-by said and "Auld Lang Syne" sung

The Scott Act in Fredericton.

Once in a while in all the Scott Act towns an effort is made to enforce the law. Things are lively for a few days or a few weeks; prosecutions are comparatively numerous; then business proceeds as before but with a little more caution on the part of the liquor dealers. Just now, Fredericton is agitated over the attempted enforcement of the law, and additional interest is thrown into the proceedings by the turn of affairs last week, when the proprietors of the Queen Hotel and Barker House were prosecuted. The case of the latter was dismissed by the Police Magistrate because it was proved that Mr. Coleman was not keeping the bar in the hotel. The *Capital's* report of the case says:

Mr. Coleman testified that the bar in connection with the Barker House was not under his control. It was leased to one Thomas O'Brien, of St. John. A copy of the lease was produced. It was made by him to O'Brien on the 30th of November last. Louis McCoskery was witness to his (Coleman's) signature, and M A Finn, of St. John, was witness to O'Brien's signature. The rooms were leased for an annual rental of $500, payable monthly. The lessee was still in possession of the bar-room. The lease was put in evidence and read.

On cross-examination by Mr. Vanwart, Mr. Coleman deposed that within the dates mentioned in the charge, 1st of August to September 5th, a man by the name of "Bob" was in possession of the bar. He did not know who hired him or what his surname was. He did not know whether he had any assistance in running the bar or not. He was not in his (Coleman's) employ. He did not know of any one assisting him at any time, and no one did, with his knowledge. "Bob" boarded at the hotel, but it was no part of the agreement. He could have boarded where he liked. His clerks may have purchased liquor there, and paid for it for the guests of the house.

No denial was attempted of the charge that liquor was sold on the premises, but under the above evidence the magistrate was obliged to dismiss the complaint. In the other case it is alleged that it would also have been shown that Mr. Edwards had no interest in the liquor business done in his hotel—that the premises were leased, but the defendant not appearing when the case was called, being on business in St. John, and the court declining to grant adjournment, Mr. Edwards was adjudged guilty and fined $50 and costs.—*Globe.*

Attempted Suicide.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 26.—A Normal school student named Cormier attempted to commit suicide last night at his boarding place, Chancery Line, by cutting the main artery of his left arm with a razor. About 3 o'clock this morning Mr. Douglas, the proprietor of the boarding house, heard a noise as of some one kicking the floor in Cormier's room, and on going there found Cormier lying on the floor in a pool of blood. He would have bled to death in a few minutes if not discovered. Dr. Coulthard was called in and rendered surgical aid. When found Cormier could not speak distinctly, and muttered something about falling from a bridge. He is still unable to speak, and his recovery is doubtful. No cause for the attempt is known,

A fatal Find.

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.—A shocking occurrence has just been reported from the Island of Orleans. Yesterday, four little children belonging to the family of P. Gadbout, farmer, living close to the camping ground where the dominion artillery association held its annual competition a few weeks ago, went out to pick up pieces of exploded shells which were strewn along the beach in the vicinity of the targets. While engaged in this pursuit they came across a large shell, which undoubtedly had not exploded after being fired from a 64-pounder gun during the competition. Their curiosity being aroused they set to work to dissect the fuse and applied a lighted match to it, the result being that the shell exploded, killing three of the children instantly and injuring the fourth so seriously that its life is despaired of. The shock given to the parents by hearing of the accident has prostrated them. The mother has been unconscious ever since and her recovery is doubtful.

Shocking Death at Moncton.

MONCTON, Sept. 24—This morning, a little before five o'clock, Isaac Clark discovered, at Church street railway crossing, the horribly mangled remains of a woman. The sight was awful. Blood, brains, severed limbs and detached internal organs of the woman's body were scattered along the track. It was apparent, from the disposition of the remains, that the woman had been killed by the incoming morning express, and the body run over again and still further mutilated by the outgoing express for Halifax. The remains were at length identified as those of Eliza Bailey, a woman well known about town.

The head was severed from the body, and crushed to a jelly. Some of the clothing was found on the track opposite the lock factory, 500 yards from the scene of the accident.

Eliza Bailey spent the early part of last evening at Rouff's house and went out intimating that she would not return during the night. Afterwards she was seen by a young man named Elliott with Captain Ogilvie of an apple schooner in port.

The real name of deceased is McNamara. Her father, who lived in St. John, died many years ago. She was adopted by Martha Bailey, who lives on the McLaughlin road, and has always been known by that name. Her stepfather is named Shaw. Deceased was about 23 years of age.

At the inquest, held at 8.30 a. m., it was shown that Bailey was with Ogilvie between 8 and 10 o'clock last evening and had been drinking. She left him according to his testimony, and joined another man, with whom it is believed she got drunk and laid on the track, where she was killed.

Two Thousand Dollars for Two Hundred.

Ticket No, 46,856, which drew the third capital prize of $20,000 in the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company on the 9th of August, was held by Daniel McNaughton, brother of Robert McNaughton, the barber of Governor street. "As soon as I ascertained that ticket No. 46,856 had drawn the third capital prize of $20,000 I immediately drew a sight draft on M. A. Dauphin and it was promptly paid." I suppose I have bought two hundred tickets. This was the first time I ever struck it big. I know of nothing else in which I could have invested $200 and got $2,000 in return.—*Richmond (Va.) State*, Aug. 27.

Give Them A Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Miramichi Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met in St. Luke's Church, Bathurst, on Tuesday, Sept. 20th. There were present Revs. Peter Lindsay, Neil McKay, Wm. Aitken, A. Ogilvie Brown, E. Wallace Waits, William Hamilton, A. F. Thomson, J. H. Cameron, Isaac Baird, Ministers; and Mr. George Haddow of Dalhousie, Elder. The court was constituted with devotional exercises by the Rev. Neil McKay, Moderator. The minutes of the last regular meeting and of a *pro re nata* Meeting were sustained. An elder's Commission was received from New Richmond, in favor of Mr. John W. F. Fallow.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Lindsay were appointed to examine the Session Records of Bass River; Mr. Thomson and the Clerk those of Richibucto; and Mr. Aitken and Mr. Cameron those of Bathurst.

Mr. Lindsay reported that he declared the pulpit of Port Daniel vacant, he was thanked for his diligence in the matter, and the congregation there was put over the list of Mission Stations. Mr. Aitken was appointed to Moderate in a call at Redbank at an early date, wich instructions to secure a guarantee of $500 from the people, for the support of ordinances.

The Clerk reported that Tabusintac, Tracadie and Burnt Church, unitedly, desired to hear preachers with a view to a call, and in compliance with this request Rev. E. Thorpe was appointed to officiate in those places, during October, to commence with the second Sabbath.

Mr. Brown reported signs of prosperity in the mission of Escuminac (Que.) and Flatlands, etc., he having dispensed the Communion at the last named place on a recent Sabbath, receiving 21 new members into the fellowship of the Church, and at the same time, opening the new Church edifice. The Presbytery expressed its deepest sympathy with Rev. Alex. Russell in his precarious condition of health, and resolved to supply his pulpit for three months. The first month of which was provided for as follews—

October 2nd, Rev. Wm. Aitken.
" 9th, Rev. W. Hamilton.
" 16th, Rev. Neil McKay.
" 23rd, Rev. A. Ogilvie Brown.
" 30th, Rev. E. Wallace Waits.

Mr. George Haddow, and Revs. Messrs. Brown and Baird were appointed a committee to arrange this supply.

Mr. Robertson (Catechist) was appointed to Douglastown and Nelson during October, and Mr. Gilmour for November. The Rev. Isaac Baird was requested to dispense the communion at Caraquet, and to exchange with Mr. McLellan for that purpose.

Standing committees were appointed as follows—

The state of Religion; Revs. Hamilton, Baird, and Mr. Peter Hamilton.

Sabbath Schools; Revs. McKay, Brown and Mr. George Haddow.

Temperance; Revs. Cameron, Thomson, and Mr. Bradshaw McKenzie.

Systematic Beneficence; Revs. Aitken, Johnstone and Mr. J. R. Nicholson.

Augmentation; Revs, Waits, McKay and Alexander Loggie.

A circular on the state of the College Fund was read, and congregations were requested to increase their liberality to this important object.

Bass River and Richibucto Records were reported as carefully and correctly kept and ordered to be attested accordingly. A vote of thanks was tendered to Rev. A F. Thompson and his trustees for the use of the Church, and for their hospitality in entertaining the delegates. The next ordinary meeting was appointed to be held in the Hall of St. John's Church, Chatham, Tuesday, the 24th January, at 10.30 a. m. standard time, of which public intimation was made and this Sederunt was closed with the benediction.

At 7.30 p. m. same day and place, a Missionary meeting was held, which was largely attended by the public. It was presided over by the pastor of the Church; and earnest addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. McKay, Waits, Baird, Hamilton and Brown. These exercises were varied by some excellent singing by the Choir of the Church.

Thistle vs Volunteer.

The first of the three races to be sailed by the Scotch yacht "Thistle" and the American yacht "Volunteer," for the America's cup came off on Tuesday on what is known as the inside course of the New York Yacht Club and was won by the "Volunteer." The telegraphic Bulletin of the race was as follows:—

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

Sandy Hook, 9.40 a. m.—Wind west, light, about four miles per hour; very hazy; cannot see Highlands.

Sandy Hook, 10.30.—Wind does not freshen any; indications point to no race to-day.

Sandy Hook, 10.45—Wind west north west, about six miles, weather hazy; sea smooth.

Sandy Hook, 11.10—Waiting for wind which is freshening some now.

11.40—Yachts have not started yet. Wind is still very light.

Quarantine, 12 35 p. m.—Race started, Thistle now crossing the line.

Quarantine, 12 36 p. m.—Volunteer now crossing the line and windward of Thistle.

Quarantine, 12.49—Volunteer going about on starboard tack and now leading Thistle.

Quarantine, 12.55 p. m.—Volunteer is running from Thistle and is fully quarter of a mile ahead.

2.43 p. m.—Volunteer has passed buoy 5.

Sandy Hook, 2.50 p. m.—Thistle turned buoy 8½ at 2.46 p. m.

2.55—Volunteer still on starboard tack, about one and a quartee miles ahead, wind S. E., 9 miles an hour.

Quarantine, 1.10 p. m.—Volunteer is rounding Fort Wadsworth and leads by mile and half; wind very light, about three miles an hour.

West Bank, 1 45 p. m.—Volunteer below buoy 11 Thistle off West Bank.

Sandy Hook, 1.50 p. m.—Yachts below buoy 12; Volunteer three-quarters of a mile ahead; wind six miles an hour.

2.05 p. m.—Both yachts on starboard tack standing towards Roman Shoal; Thistle has gained and is now only three eighths of a mile astern.

2.25 p. m.—Volunteer just rounded S. W. Spit buoy; wind S. E, about eight and a half miles; weather growing thicker.

2.30.—Wind is now ten miles an hour.

Sandy Hood, 3.10 p. m.—Thistle turned buoy 5 at 3.03½.

Sandy Hook, 3.20 p. m.—Both on starboard tack; Volunteer about two miles ahead; wind south, 12 miles an hour.

Highlands, 3.25 p.m—Volunteer east of Scotland lightship about three miles ahead.

Highlands, 5.44 p.m—Volunteer rounded lightship on home run.

Highlands, 4.02 p. m.—Thistle turned lightship on home run. Volunteer now passing Scotland lightship on home stretch.

Highlands, 4 p. m.—The Volunteer is nearing Sandy Hook, and is over four miles ahead. The Thistle is east of Scotland lightship.

Sandy Hook, 4.20—The Thistle is passing Scotland Lightship going in. The Volunteer is near the Hook and will soon pass buoy 5; wind south, blowing 12 miles an hour; weather very hazy.

Highlands, 4.20 p. m.—The Volunteer is approaching the point of the hook. She is about 16 minutes ahead of the Scotch cutter.

Sandy Hook.—The Volunteer passed buoy 5 at 4.24; the Thistle is away at 3rd buoy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Volunteer crossed the line at 5.14, about three miles ahead. The Thistle was 18 minutes later. Volunteer's time was 4 hrs, 40 minutes.

The second bout over the forty-mile course, outside, is to take place to-day. It will be twenty miles to windward and twenty to leeward.

Shoul d the Thistle win to-day another trial will take place on Saturday, over an outside triangular course of 40 miles, but if the Volunteer wins that will decide the matter for this year.

The Facts of the Case

[Telegraph.]

We would not like to be of the number against whom any just charge can be made of "decrying our country." That would be an uncongenial as it would be an unpatriotic task. We have great confidence in the natural resources of Canada, as well as the industry enterprise and spirit of our people. But we find put forward in support of the present government from time to time most misleading statements as to the present condition and prosperity of the country, credit being taken for a wise administration of affairs which does not exist. We have made progress in certain lines. There has been a great development of railway building, and of cotton and sugar manufacturing, for instance. What should have followed from this, a large increase in our commerce, and especially in our export of manufactures, has not taken place. It would naturally be expected that with a great increase in railway facilities our natural products would reach the sea more largely, and larger importing would result. But this has not been the case, nor has there been the expected growth of population, nor the checking of the outflow of our people to the neighboring country. This will be apparent when we take a few figures of comparison with the country beside us. Take the grand total of our imports and exports, the volume of our trade and that of the United States in 1873 and 1886, for example, and we have the following results:—

	United States.	Canada.
1873	$1,242,556,132	$217,901,203
1886	1 406,716,618	189,675,875
Increase	$ 164,160,486	Decrease $ 28,125 328

Thus comparing these two dates, 13 years apart, we find that United States trade has increased by 164 millions while Canadian trade has fallen off 28 millions. It is true that the year 1873 was a year of large trade in Canada, but it was also a year of unusual volume in commerce of the United States, and the comparison is only a fair one as between the two countries. Yet the showing is a bad one for Canadian trade.

While Canadian commerce has thus declined, it may be interesting to note the public debts of the two countries in the same two years. The official records of the two countries supply the following figures, showing the gross debts of Canada and the United States in 1873 and 1886, respectively:—

	United States.	Canada.
1873	$2,234,482,903	$129,743,432
1886	1,783,438,897	278,164,341
Decrease	$451,044,295	Increase $143,420,909

Lest there should be any question on that point, it may be stated that our net debt in 1886 was greater by $123,310,645 than it was in 1873, while our gross debt, as shown above, was $143,000,000 greater than it was 13 years ago.

Now we invite any candid and patriotic man to say whether a shrinkage of 28 millions in our trade, and an addition of 123 millions to our debt in 13 years past, is a satisfactory condition of things? Is it not rather an alarming condition of affairs? And as compared with our next neighbors, with their lessened debt and increasing commerce, it is doubly so. It is for these among other reasons that we say the policy under which our affairs are conducted is not a sound policy. We have possibly about a million more people than we had 13 years ago. How is it that with this increased population our commerce has so greatly fallen off. When our taxes increase as they have, and our annual interest charge in like manner, while our trade falls off, is it not a fair conclusion that all is not going well in Canada?

Arrivals and clearances at Miramichi of British and foreign-going vessels, from opening of Navigation to September 20th, 1887.

Date	Rig	Name	Tonnage	From	Consigned to	Cleared Date	Cleared For
	Bk	Atlantis,	1127		Wm Richards,	May 19	Dublin
	Bk	Borzene

POOR COPY

THE WEDDING DAY.

HELEN O. GREENE IN AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

Mr. Hawkins he left the appointin' of our weddin' day to me, and I set it for a Sunday. When you come ter think on 't, there don't seem ter be many days suitable for gittin' married in. You see Monday's washin' day, and Tuesday's ironin' day, and of course nobody would be married a Friday; and Saturday's bakin' and cleanin'-up day, so there's only Wednesday and Thursday left, and mother'n me wanted that much time for extry odds and ends of work, and to 'turn round' in, as you might say. So I set it a Sunday mornin' before fust service.

Now, to begin with, I must tell you that Mr. Hannibal Hawkins, the man I was goin' ter marry, was what you'd call odd, terrible odd, so that, although we'd been keepin' company tergether for some time, and I'd every chance ter git acquainted, yet I felt mor'illy certain that it would be a good while 'fore I'd know him all through. Not but what he was a likely man—more tew, for he was a church member in good and reg'lar standin,' and he alwers had the name o' bein' a good husband to his fust wife, and a good pervider and all that; but, as I said, he was odd.

Wall he come over the Saturday mornin' before the weddin,' so's ter be 'on hand,' he said, and kinder dew for me and mother.

We hadn't no men folks in the house 'cept Caleb Jones, the hired help, and he wa'n't much dependence at sech a time.

It was 'bout eight o'clock in the forenoon when Mr. Hawkins 'rived, and an hour or tew later I got a letter from his daughter Car'line. It was marked private, and read thus:

"DEAR MISS ROBBINS [That's me, Ruth Ann Robbins, ye know]: I write to caution you about Par. I feel awful 'fraid the clo'es he's took with him to be married in ain't right. All to once he was struck with one o' his odd streaks, and insisted on packin' his bag himself, a thing he never done afore in his life, and the Lord only knows what he put into it: I don't. You must look him over real sharp 'fore he goes in where the folks be.

'I'm sorry I can't come to the weddin,' but I cut my bangs yesterday, and got 'em so short that I look tew hideous for anything. I've cried myself most sick, I'm so disappointed and Par says I'm silly ter stay away on account o' the bangs; but I can't help it; I'd rather die than go and show myself sech a fright to all them folks—so there's it! I send you my love, and I hope everything will go off well. With respeck, CAR'LINE HAWKINS.

'P. S.—I'm afraid Par has took odd boots. Look out for him.'

I laughed when I read that letter; it didn't trouble me much of any. Thinks I ter myself, "He is old enough to pack his own bag, 'less he's a gump and a fool the quicker we find it out the better!" I felt the wust because Car'line wa'n't comin' to the weddin'. It worried me to think she was so silly 'bout them bangs.

Wall, come Sunday mornin', when it was time to dress ourselves, Hannibal took one room and I another and we begun. I'd just got my hair all down, when Hannibal hollered tew me, and said he:

'Ruth Ann! I wish you'd bring in your needle and thread and dew a little job o' sewin' for me. I find my vest is all split out behind, though goodness knows how it come so. I never wore it but once in my life. It's a bran new one.'

I thought then of Car'line's letter, and when I see the vest I knew in a minute that he had taken the wrong one, but I sewed the old thing up, as well's I could—a pretty lookin' vest it was to be married in—and went back to my room feelin' a good deal disturbed and anxious.

His next perdickermunt was wus yet. This time he spoke to me so kinder quick and sharp, so that I knew it was somethin' serious. I was jest puttin, my dress over my head, but I didn't stop to half button it up, I hurried in ter see what was the matter now. When I opened the door, there stood Hannibal in the middle 'o the room, lookin' down perplexed like and inquirin' at two old boots—you couldn't call 'em a *pair*, for I knew the minute I set eyes on 'em that they both belonged to one and the same foot! They both had a round nob stickin' up conspickewous where the big toe went and another great bulgin' one for the toe jint. I hadn't never noticed anything peculiar 'bout Hannibal's feet before, but them two boots did look curis enough, and they looked kinder wicked and known somehow, as if they was enjoyin' themselves!

I laughed, I couldn't help it, but Hannibal didn't even smile. He turned to me, and said he:

'Do them two boots look right to you?' Then he tried on one, and that was well enough, he put on the other, and—wall, you can imagine how it looked! Of course the nobs and bulgin's come in the wrong places, and the hull foot was hind side afore and wrong side tew, as you might say! He took 'em off and reversed 'em, but still they cobtinnered to disagree and look wicked at one another. He squared 'em up tergether as square's he could, and says he:

'Ruth Ann, I believe them boots is *odd!*'

'Undoubtedly they be, Hannibal,' says I, 'and they *look odd*; but how do they *feel?* Can you wear 'em? That is the question,'

'I don't care a continental how they *feel*,' says he, awful savage. 'I'll wear 'em if they kill me; but I dew wish they didn't *look* so like the—evil one!'

I felt like death, but I knew we'd got to make the best of the siliwation, so I says:

'Oh, I guess they won't be noticed. But you must be sure and set with your feet on the floor and drawed well back under your chair, and you musn't on no 'count cross your legs; or, if you do be sure and have the *right* foot on top.

Then I had ter leave him. I was all worked up, but I managed ter finish my toilit with mother's help, and when I was dressed I went into the spare chamber where the couples that was goin' to stand up with us was waitin'.

I found them all right, and finally Hannibal was ready, and him and me locked arms and perceeded down stairs, followed by the others. Cousin Tripheny and R'yal Hunt come fust, then 'Mandy Plympton and John Ray, then Cousin Seraphine and 'Siar Chase; there were six of 'em, and they made a noble 'pearance, tew.

Jest as we got on to the stairs and Hannibal and me was most to the bottom, all of a sudden he claps his hand to his head and whispers:

'Ruth Ann, I must go back a minute; you wait right here.'

'No, Hannibal,' says I, pullin' him along, 'you can't go back—how it would look!'

'But I tell ye I must and I will! says he, jerkin' away and turnin back.

The percession stood stock still on the stairs, and fust one, then t'other whispered down ter know what was the matter, and the folks in the parlor began ter peak out and buz. I concluded as long's I couldn't be married without Hannibal I might as well go and look after him. Thinks I ter myself, 'Who knows but he means ter put an eend to his miserable odd existence!' So when he rushed up the stairs and pitched head fust into his room, I wa'nt fur behind. And what did I see that great silly dew but make a dive fer the looking-glass and go through with the motions of *brushin his hair*, deliberate and arnest, as if—wall, as if he *had* some hair! For he's most as bald as a bedpost, and what hair he's got lays down of its own accord as slick as grease at all times. *I was mad.* I snatched the brush away and grabbed his arm.

'Hannibal Hawkins!' says I, firm and determined, I tell ye; 'Hannibal Hawkins! you come down-stairs with me this instant; I've had enough o' your oddity for one day! I've bore all I can or will, and when we're married I'll take some o' this nonsense out of ye, or I'll—*I'll see!*'—says I.

He glared at me as if he never'd seen me before he was so 'stonished, but I hauled him back down stairs, and we all went into the parlor at last and took our place in front of the minister. But it did seem as if delays and hitches was to be the order of the day, for jest as we got all ready ter begin, the minister was called to the door on important business that kep' him ten minutes or so, and there we stood in the middle o' the floor lookin' at one 'nother and feelin' awk'ard enough.

Among the folks I invited to the weddin' was old Aunt Betsey Griffin, deaf as a post, and settin' beside on her was old Mis' Potter, and Mis' Potter'd lost her mind, in a measure, as it were. I knew it would please 'em both ter come, so I invited 'em. Well, while we was waitin' for the minister and the room was still as the grave, all of a sudden Mis' Potter turned to Aunt Betsey and screamed in her ear loud enough tew wake the dead:

'Who did you say our Ruth Ann is goin' to marry?' And Aunt Betsey screamed back jest as loud, though Mis' Potter ain't deaf a mite:

'*Mr. Hannibal Hawkins!*'

Mis' Potter nods her head contented, and sets and rocks for about a minute; then she leans over and screams again;

'What did you say his name was?'

Aunt Betsey tells her, and she nods and rocks as before, but her poor old head can't hold but one idee at once, so she hollers a third time, and says she;

'What did you say her name was?' and Aunt Betsey answers patient and loud;

'Ruth Ann Robbins!'

Everybody was laughin' by this time, and I don't know how long them poor creatur's would 'a kep' our names goin' back'ards and for'ards if the minister hadn't come in jest then and put an eend to it.

The ceremony perceeded along smooth and proper till Hannibal undertook to find the ring to put on my finger. Then there was trouble. He fumbled fust in one pocket, then another, took out a cigar, a little box o' matches, a tooth-pick, a penknife, a horse-ches'nut that he alwers carries for rheumatis, and several other things—took 'em out one to a time, looked at 'em thoughtful and inquirin' and put 'em back agin'. Finally, he dove into some place and took out a little wad o' paper, and all our sperits revived. That looked more like, but when he ondid it, out rolled a dozen or more sugar-coated pills on to the floor. He let 'em roll, and tried agin. This time he fished out a small card that 'peared ter have some writin' on it. (I found out afterwards that he'd writ down on that card where he put the ring, for fear he'd forgit, jest as he had.) When he'd read the card what did he dew but stoop over deliberate and pull off one o' 'em dretful boots and shake the ring out o' the toe on's! Then he put his boot back on, and straightened himself up as carm as if it was customary and common for bridegrooms to carry the ring in the toe o' their boots, and, takin' my hand, slipped the ring on to my finger as graceful as you please.

Wall, I was thankful when it was all over you'd better believe! It hadn't seemed a mite as I expected I supposed that the thought of the great responsibility I was assumin', and one thing a'nother, would lift my soul and make me feel dretful sollum and pious, but I declare to man, I didn't think o' nothin' from beginning to end, but jest Hannibal's odd boots and odd actions! So little does it take to keep a woman's mind from soarin.'

After the ceremony we had cake and coffy passed round, and then as the bells was a ringin' we perceeded to the church. It wa'n't but a few steps, jest acros't the common.

As we walked up the broad aisle tergether, Hannibal aud me, I a-leanin' on his arm, lookin' my best, and he hisn, with everybody's eyes upon us! I tried not to feel proud, but it was a happy moment for me, I tell ye. And when we set down in the old pew where I'd set ever sence I was a baby, mother on one side, Hannibal on t'other and me in the middle, it seemed awful pleasant, somehow; seemed as if I never loved the old church so well. Not that there's anything nice or harnsome 'bout our meetin'-house in Craney Holler; it's almost a barn compared ter city churches, but it had one recommend. It was surrounded by natur', whose God we had come to adore. The great winders was wide open and I could look out on to the common, all green and wavy with maples, then away off acros the medders; and up, up to the woody hill tops that touched the blue canopy o' heaven.

Oh, how can anybody that lives in the country ever lack for religious privileges? God is so nigh everywheres in natur', and he speaks through her so plain and so direck! Why, if I could git the time, if I hadn't so much housework ter do and one thing a'nother, I'd make a practice o' goin' out every day as reg'lar as I say my prayers, to some beautiful, sollum spot a' purpose to commune with my Maker through natur'. In no other way can we git so near to God.

As I said, it seemed uncommon pleasant to me in meetin', that Sunday mornin.' The horses stompin' in the sheds didn't seem ter disturb me as usual, and the chirpin' of the birds, and the dronin' of the crickets through the drowzy air sounded awful nice and soothin.' Inside the house was full of good, old-fashioned smells. Patigony mint and boy's love and tanzy and cammomile; for all the old ladies, and a good many of the young folks, had a bunch of one or the other, and perhaps a sprig o' green caraway seed ter munch away on, in case they's inclined to be sleepy.

I looked down to where dear old Squire Brown set in his pew in front o' the pulpit—asleep and noddin' so quick he was—and I noticed that one hand wisely supported his head, in order ter keep on his red wig o' hair. But he wa'nt alwers so careful, for I remembered how nigh he often come ter losin' on't, and how one Sunday it did actewally slip clear off'n his bald pate, and how he jumped and clapped his hand to his head, and all the young folks laughed, and some o' the old ones. Even Parson Lamson jest barely saved himself by a timely sneeze!

Strange that all this should come back to me so, on my weddin' morin', but it did, and a good deal more, and I had a hard tussle bringin' myself into a proper frame o' mind to 'tend the service.

Mother alwers had a him-book to herself, on account o' seein' better, ye know, so Hannibal and me we looked on tergether, and I had the proud pleasure o' hearing him sing for the fust time. He's got a most powerful voice, and his *expression* does beat all! Everybody was looking at him. Why he acted it all out so, as you might say! When he struck a high note he riz up to his full statur,' balanced himself kinder teenterin' on his toes, stretched up his neck, rolled his eyes 'way inter the back part of his head, and *sech* a tone as he fetched—high—oh, *terrible high!* and on the con'try, when he sung a low note, he jest scrooched all down inter his stummuch and chist, and somethin' rumbled way down in his insides, low—oh, terrible low and sollum! I think his *'low A'* was the very lowest one I ever heered! His singin' was sartinly imposin,' and I know it imposed on everybody that heerd it. As for me, I felt so excited and lifted up by it, that I kept awake all through the sermon, and didn't even nod once, and was right on hand ter rouse up mother and Hannibal in season for the doxology. Then came the benediction, and we walked out tergether as we came in, with everybody lookin' and admirin' and envyin'. And I tried ter realize that I was married, and that this was my weddin' day, but somehow I couldn't; it all seemed like a dream.

General Business.

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

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

MIRAMICHI
STEAM BRICK WORKS.
The subscribers are now carrying on the business of
BRICK MANUFACTURING
on an extensive scale.
They are located near a siding of the Intercolonial Railway. All orders attended to promptly. Brick delivered f. o. b. cars, or at wharf.
Address all orders to
G. A. & H. S. FLETT.
Nelson Miramichi, N. B., May 2, 1887

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 made. Real Estate and Furniture sales promptly attended to.
WM. WYSE.

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 Boards of Trade, Union and Mechanic exchanges

ADVERTISERS
Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10 cts. for 100-page Pamphlet

FALL GOODS.
Now landing and for sale low
10 Doz. Coal Hods.
1 " Fire Sets.
1 " Ash Sifters.
3 " Fancy Stove Boards.
3 " Tubelar Lanterns.
2 " Brass hand Lamps.
6 " Lantern Globes.
6 " " Burners.
3 Gross Lamp Wicks.
6 Doz. Fire Shovels.
3 Cases Stamped Tinware.
3 Bundles Plough Castings.
100 Weight Stove Repairs.
W. J. WOODS,
CUNARD STREET. -- - CHATHAM

STOVE REPAIRS.
Now is the time to have your Stoves, Ranges &c., repaired before the cold weather sets in. I have now on hand
Stove Castings
of all kinds. Repairs put in stock will be imported at short notice for all kinds of stoves made in Canada and the States. Place your orders while the weather is fine. My prices are the lowest of any in the Trade.
W. J. Woods, Cunard Street.
CHATHAM N. B

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

Boots and Shoes.

I am now selling
Men's Low Shoes - $1.60
" Brogans - - 90
Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots Shoes and Slippers equally as cheap.
W. P. HARRIMAN.

Legal Notices.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Friday the 28th day of October next, in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interes share and claim of Peter Thibodeau in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville and County of Northumberland, and described as follows, viz: All that piece or lot of land in the Parish of Rogersville aforesaid, situate on the Easterly side of the I. C. Railway and Station Building, 166 feet from the centre of the track of said Railway; and bounded Westerly by the Main Highway Southerly by land owned by M F Richard and the store occupied by Cassimero Arsineau, Easterly by land owned by M F Richard, and Northerly by a reserved road or street and the store property of Michael O'Brien—extending on the front along the East side of said Highway about 36 feet, and extending thence to the rear of said lot about 50 feet—known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 31 and which piece of land was conveyed by Reuben White by Deed to the said Peter Thibodeau.

Also, All that other piece or Lot of Land situate in the Parish of Rogersville aforesaid and bounded as follows—viz: Beginning at a spruce stump standing on the Western side of the Intercolonial Railway and reservation at the northeast angle of Lot Number Ten granted to Philip Perley in Barnaby River Settlement, thence running by the magnet South 89 degrees West fifty chains, thence North 1 degree West twenty chains, thence North 89 degrees East fifty chains to a Birch and Spruce tree standing on the western side of the I C Railway and Reservation and thence along the same South one degree East 20 chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number Nine in Barnaby River Settlement (Rogersville) granted to the said Peter Thibodeau.

Also, all that other piece or Lot of Land situate in the Parish of Rogersville aforesaid, beginning at a stake standing on the Southern side of a reserved road at the north-west angle of Lot Number 47 in the Barnaby River Settlement west of Intercolonial Railway, thence running by the magnet South one degree East fifty chains, thence South 89 degrees west twenty chains to a Birch tree, thence North one degree West fifty chains to a beech tree standing on the southern side of the aforesaid Reserved Road and thence along the same North 89 degrees East twenty chains to the place of beginning containing 100 acres more or less, distinguished as Lot Number 48, in the said Barnaby River Settlement, granted to the said Peter Thibodeau.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the King's County Court by Wm T McLeod against the said Peter Thibodeau.

JNO. SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
15th July, 1887.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of December next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and, interest of David J. Buckley in and to all that piece or tract of Land situate lying and being in the Pleasant Ridge Settlement in the Parish of Rogersville and County of Northumberland, abutted and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stake standing on the Southern side of a reserved road at the North west angle of lot number thirteen granted to Lewis Beck on the western side of the Intercolonial Railway, thence running by the magnet South seven degrees and thirty minutes east forty-four chains and 50 links, thence South eighty nine degrees West thirty four chains and fifty links, thence North one degree West forty-four chains to a stake standing on the southern side of the aforesaid reserved road, and thence along the same north eighty-nine degrees east twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, and distinguished as the North part of lot number seventy-one in the Pleasant Ridge Settlement, and granted to the said David J. Buckley on the 10th January A D 1884 as by reference to the said grant will more fully appear.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of John D Buckley against the said David J. Buckley.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff

Sheriff's office, Newcastle, Sept 6th, A D 1887.

Notice of Sale.

To the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of Timothy McCarthy late of Chatham in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, Wheelwright, deceased, and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty third day of October in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight and made between the said Timothy McCarthy of the one part and Abraham Lacey of Chatham aforesaid, Teamster, of the other part recorded the twelfth day of May A D 1879 in Volume 59 of the Records of the said County pages 265 and 266 and numbered 236 in said Volume which said Indenture of Mortgage has been duly assigned to me the undersigned Edward Johnson, there will for the purpose of satisfying moneys secured by and due on the said Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in the said Town of Chatham on Friday the fourteenth day of October next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said Town of Chatham being part of the Patrick Henderson land and in the said Indenture described as follows: "Commencing on the north side of the street or Highway running past the Presbyterian Church at the southeast angle of the piece of land sold by the late George Kerr to Emanuel Fernandez, Junior, thence easterly along the north side of the said street or road fifty feet or to the west side line of the late James Danford's land thence northerly along the said west side of the said Danford land and the land of John Carney one hundred feet or to the rear line of the land formerly owned by Peter Loggie, Junior, thence westerly along the said Loggie southerly side line fifty feet or the northeast angle of the said land sold to Emanuel Fernandez, jr. and thence southerly along the easterly side line of the said Fernandez land one hundred feet to the place of beginning" being the same land and premises occupied by the said Timothy McCarthy at the time of his death: together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated this sixth day of September, A D 1887.

EDWARD JOHNSON.

HORSES & CATTLE.
Kendall's Spavin Cure
50 cts and $1.00 per bottle
Kendall's Blister
50 cts per box
Kendall's Condition Powders
25 cts per package.
A supply of the above celebrated remedies for Horses and Cattle just received direct from the manufacturer.
A copy of Kendall's book entitled "Treatise on the Horse or the home Doctor," which usually sells for 25cts, will be given free to all who apply for it at the
MEDICAL - - HALL
J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.

CALL AT THE
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE
FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS
—xxx—
VEGETINE, CUTICURA,
Kidney Wort, Maltine, Hydroline, Quinine Wine, Quinine Wine & Iron, Beef, Burdock Blood Bitters,
Acid Phosphate, Warner's Saf 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,
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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' Prescriptions carefully prepared.
Newcastle Sept. 3, 1887.

Horse For Sale.

The subscriber will sell either of the following animals:—

A mare 7 years old, weight 1150 lbs., suitable for general purposes—or

A four-year-old filly, weight 1070 lbs.; sired by Hambletonian and promises speed.

Both are sound and kind in harness.

Apply to

WM KERR,

Chatham, Sept 7, 1887. 9-29

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE"

GENERAL BUSINESS.

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 very Cheap,
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,

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

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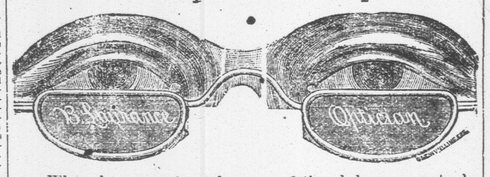
When are Spectacles Required?


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.
Chatham NB. Feb. 17th, '86.

JOB - PRINTING
LOWER Water St.

Chatham, 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.
Chatham, N. B. **D. G. SMITH.**

GENERAL BUSINESS

PARSONS' PILLS
These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.
Make New Rich Blood!
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,
Newcastle, Dec. 11th 1886 PROPRIETOR

Fire, Marine & Life
INSURANCE AGENCY AT
CHATHAM, - - N. B.
The undersigned is prepared to Insure property from fire in the County of Northumberland in the following Old and Reliable English, American and Canadian Fire Insurance Companies.
ENGLISH.
The London & Liverpool & Globe Insurance Company of London,
" Imperial " " "
" Phoenix Fire Assurance " " "
" Fire Insurance Association, Limited, "
" Lancashire Insurance Company of Manchester.
" London & Lancashire Insurance Company of Liverpool
" Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of Norwich
AMERICAN.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford
" Hartford " " "
CANADIAN.
The Royal Canadian Assurance Company of Montreal.
" Western Assurance Company of Toronto.
" Citizens " " "
MARINE INSURANCE.
Risks taken on Vessels, Cargoes, Freight and Disbursements Sterling Certificates issued, if required, in the following Marine Insurance Companies.—
Boston Marine Insurance Company of Boston
Manheim Insurance Company of Manheim,
Royal Canadian Insurance Co., of Montreal
British America " " of Toronto
Western " " of Toronto
LIFE INSURANCE.
The Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh.
The Rates of Insurance in this Office are low and the Bonuses large.
Low Rates, Fair Settlements and prompt payment of Losses guaranteed.
Thos. F. Gillespie,
Insurance Agent.

Chatham, July 11th, 1887.

Livery Stable!
The Subscriber having purchased the Livery Stable outfit of the late John A. Ward, begs to announce that he will continue the business at the same stand, and solicits a share of public patronage.
Teams of all Kinds
furnished, with or without drivers.
Fishing and Pleasure Parties
provided for at short notice.
Regular Coach service in connection with Trains and Steamers.
Chatham, N. B. JAS. P. SEARLE

MIRAMICHI
STONE WORKS!
John H. Lawlor & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
MARBLE, AND
GRANITE FREESTONE
Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Etc., Etc.,
CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished order,
CHATHAM, N. B.

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,
from which selections may be made for
Suits or single Garments
specimen of which is respectfully invited.
F. O. PETTERSON.

Wm. ROBINSON
—Manufacturer of:—
Fine Carriages, Road Waggons, Working Waggons, etc.
NEWCASTLE, - - N. B.
Now on hand the following waggons:—
PIANO BOX, on Regina gear.
WHITECHAPEL body, on Regina gear. (Both of above, on Timkin gear.
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