

# The Weekly Journal.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, March 29, 1882.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE NO. 751.

W. & J. ANSLAW.

VOL. XV.—No. 23.

WAVERLY HOTEL,  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

This House has lately been refurnished, and very possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.

LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART,  
Late of Waverly House, St. John's.  
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1878.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

This Hotel is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, is in close proximity to the I. C. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.

Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.

JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.  
Newcastle, Oct. 5, 1877.

CANADA HOUSE,  
CHATHAM, N. B.

WM. JOHNSTON, - Proprietor.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor to be courteous and attention to merit the same in the future.

Good Stabling on the Premises.  
May 18th, 1878.

NORTHERN HOUSE,  
CAMPELTON, N. B.

The subscriber is prepared to accommodate the travelling public on most liberal terms, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

The commodious wing of this House affords the splendid Rosignol river and adjacent mountains, renders it one of the most attractive Hotels in the North.

GOOD SALT WATER BATHING can be had in the vicinity at any time.

R. DAWSON,  
Proprietor.  
Campbellton, January 9, 1882.

ROYAL HOTEL,  
45 King Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIS SPLENDID HOTEL, the finest in the Maritime Provinces, is now open for the reception of Guests who will find an excellent table (well served), and comfortable and well-ventilated rooms. The Building has been thoroughly re-fitted, re-painted and decorated, and furnished throughout with new and elegant furniture.

The Proprietor, who has been so long connected with the Hotel business in St. John, has omitted nothing which his experience suggests for the comfort of his guests. The Hotel contains 600 beds and all other conveniences.

THOS. F. RAYMOND,  
St. John May 11, 1881.

BOARDERS WANTED

Having fitted up and refurnished the building in Newcastle, owned by C. E. McKee, we are prepared to accommodate a number of boarders on reasonable terms.

JOHN & WM. McKEE,  
Newcastle, N. B., June 14th, 1881.

SAMUEL THOMSON,  
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,  
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,  
NOTARY PUBLIC & C.

LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.

OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASTLE STREET.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.  
July 17, 1878.

Law and Notary Offices

ADAMS & LAWOR,  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,  
Law S. Officers in Bankruptcy,  
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.,  
Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents.

CLAIMS Collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES: NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.

M. ADAMS, B. A. LAWOR,  
July 18th, 1878.

J. TWEEDEE,  
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER  
AT LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.,  
CHATHAM, N. B.

OFFICE—Old Bank of Montreal.

May 13, 1874.

A. H. JOHNSON,  
BARRISTER AT LAW,  
Solicitor, Notary Public,  
&c., &c.,  
CHATHAM, N. B.

July 10, 1877.

R. B. ADAMS,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE UP STAIRS, NOKAN'S BUILDING,  
Water Street, Chatham,  
July 21st, 1877.

J. J. FORREST,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
CONVEYANCER, & C.

Collecting promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Chubb's Corner, St. John, N. B.  
April 27, 1881.

SEELY & McMillan,  
BARRISTERS, & C.,  
77 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,  
St. John, N. B.

GEO. B. SEELY, T. H. McMILLAN,  
m19-1y

JOHN McALISTER,  
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
CONVEYANCER, & C.,  
CAMPELTON, N. B.  
May 5, 1879.

DESBRISAY & DESBRISAY,  
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries,  
Conveyancers, etc.  
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ST. PATRICK STREET, BATHURST, N. B.

Thompson Desbrisay, Q. C. T. Swayne Desbrisay

DR McDONALD,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE  
IN DESMOND'S BUILDING,  
LOWER WATER STREET,  
CHATHAM, N. B.

CHATHAM, June 22, 1881.

R. McLEARN, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.

OFFICE—That recently occupied by Dr. McDonald.  
Newcastle, July 12, 1880.

DR. H. A. FISH,  
Physician and Surgeon.

Office: Residence of James Fish, Esq.  
Hours 10 to 12, 1 to 4, 6 to 8.

Newcastle, T. 14, 1881.

H. LUNAN, B. A., M. D.,  
GRADUATE OF UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL.

Successor to Dr. Balcorn.

OFFICE AT MR. ROBERT SINCLAIR'S RESIDENCE,  
CAMPELTON, N. B.

October 15, 1881.

O. H. THOMAS & CO.,  
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF  
GENTS' NECK WEAR.

Custom Shirt Makers and  
Mens' Furnishers.

Keep always on hand a large assortment of  
White Dress Shirts and  
Fancy Regatta Shirts.

With or without Collars attached. Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Scarfs, Ties, Collar and Cuff Studs, Shirt Studs.

UNDERCLOTHING, & C.,  
and everything pertaining to the Furnishing Trade. Also a full line of  
Collared Collars and Cuffs.

No one should be without them. They are water proof, perspiration proof, and durable.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES. NO MISFITS.

O. H. THOMAS & CO.,  
200-1y Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

WIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS.

WATER ST. - CHATHAM.

WILLIAM LAWLER,  
Importer of Marble & Manufacturer of  
TABLES, HEADSTONES, MANTELS,

TABLE TOPS, & C.

A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order; CAPS and SILLIS for windows made to order; and all other work done to satisfaction.

January 24, 1878.

Author & Shoe Findings.

The Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality goods to be had at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. B. Foster & Son's Nails and Cuffs of all sizes, and Clarke & Son's Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. English Toys as well as home made Toys to order, of the best material. Wholesale and retail.

J. J. CHRISTIE & CO.,  
No. 65 King St., St. John, N. B.

April 29, 1878.

J. W. Forster,  
ATTORNEY & COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
RICHMOND, N. B.

Always in stock, Flour of various grades, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a variety of goods, which will be sold low at wholesale.

CONSIGNMENTS received and disposed of promptly.

AUCTIONS attended to throughout the County.

Blebbie, 40, April 7, 1881.

Job Printing, plain and in colors, in first class style at this establishment.

ELM TREE

Silver Mining

COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1882.

Head Office, - - NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Capital Stock, - - \$500,000.

100,000 shares, par value

\$5.00 each.

LOCATION OF PROPERTY.

Gloucester County, N. B., Canada.

DIRECTORS:

R. B. CALL,  
JOHN SADDLER,  
JOHN DIXON,  
JOHN HICKSON,  
JOHN ELLIS,  
WILLIAM MURRAY, JR.,  
WM. R. FAYNE.

For the purpose of opening up and developing their Mine, the Company have resolved to

OFFER FOR SALE

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF

THE ABOVE STOCK AT

\$2.00 PER SHARE.

Applications to be made to the undersigned, who will furnish to any address the Company's Prospectus.

R. A. LAWOR, R. B. CALL,  
Secretary. President.

Newcastle, 7th March, 1882.

PETER LOGGIE,  
Wood Moulding & Planing

MILL,  
Near the Ferry Landing,  
CHATHAM.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FINISHING

for House or Ship Work, manufactured to order.

Venetian Blinds, Doors and Sashes.

Fine and Walnut Mouldings.

Job Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.

Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.

Orders attended to with despatch.

F. LOGGIE.

FOSTER, JONES & CO.,  
Flour and Commission Merchants, Millers and Shippers Agents,

ROBINSON'S BLOCK,  
MONCTON, N. B.

Orders taken for direct shipments of flour from Mills in New Brunswick, and drafts made direct on consignees.

Importers of Flour, Meal, Pot, Soda and Provisions, Raisins, Oils, Cakes, Nuts and General Hardware, Groceries, Crockeryware, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Samples of all kinds of goods sent on application. Every description of country produce taken in exchange.

Aug. 3, 1880.

A. O. SKINNER'S  
CARPET WAREHOUSE.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS;  
WOOL AND DUTCH CARPETS;  
UNION AND HEMP CARPETS;  
OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS;  
MATTINGS, OF ALL KINDS;  
LACE CURTAINS AND COBBINGS;  
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

68 King Street, St. John.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effective Remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages, Neuralgia, Headache, Stomachic Disturbance, Loss of Power, Impotence, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Force. It repairs Nervous Waste, rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Exhausted Brain and restores the Vigor and Energy of the Exhausted System. The experience of thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The Medicine is pleasant to the Taste, and each box contains sufficient for two weeks' treatment, and is the cheapest and best of its kind. It is sold by all Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for \$5, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing—

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,  
Sold in NEWCASTLE BY E. LEE STREET

and all druggists everywhere.

WILLIAM WYSE,  
GENERAL DEALER,  
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,  
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

AUCTIONS SALES, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.

July 15, 1879.

The Local Legislature.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL FRASER'S REPLY TO MR. BLAIR.

Hon. Attorney General, in resuming the Budget debate on Friday, said:—

Mr. Speaker—I moved the adjournment of the debate yesterday with the intention of resuming to-day and answering the points brought forward by my hon. colleague on the opposite side of the House. I do not propose in dealing with the matter to occupy the attention of the House for a longer period than is necessary to answer a few of the points which my colleagues on the other side of the House have put forward, and I shall not in my remarks weary the House by discussing matters which have been fully ventilated at previous sessions. If my remarks I do not take up every point which has been put forward, it is not because the Government is not able to answer what has been said, but because I consider the debate has proceeded to a great length as it should and because the House and the country are satisfied that all that could be brought forward and ventilated has been. The leader of the Opposition seems to think that those on this side are opposed to the coming of the Government. We have no complaint to make in this respect and are satisfied that he should continue to lead the Opposition for years to come and although he has not done so with success in the past, still he has led his party as ably as the facts and circumstances would permit him. I accord to him all that his abilities entitle him, but he has not led them on to victory. And why do we not do so? Because there is nothing on which to base one, and all his charges amount to very little in deed, as I think I shall be able to establish this House. The hon. gentleman traversed from 1874 down and referred to three gentlemen joining the Government in 1878—two of whom were not in the Government at that time, and as much advantage as at any other time. He charges that in 1878 the Government was not in the Government at that time, and as much advantage as at any other time. He charges that in 1878 the Government was not in the Government at that time, and as much advantage as at any other time.

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**Campbellton Items.**

The following—

Rev. Mr. Hogg, of Moffat, delivered a very instructive and interesting lecture, on the 22nd inst., in the Presbyterian Church Campbellton. The object for his remarks were incidents observations in his travels to Mecca and the Holy Land. After his lecture, which was immediately after service to catch express, a vote of thanks was moved, seconded, and unanimously carried to be forwarded to him by Rev. Mr. Herdman.

Last winter has had its pleasures, though our mountains and valleys are yet clad with a white mantle of snow; yet we can hear in the voice of

"Through falling snow  
Appears the glow  
From many a fire-lit-room."

Among the many exhilarating entertainments of the season may be designated Snow Shoe Tramping.

How pleasant it is when the moonlight is streaming  
Castle and Cottage and through the trees,  
A party of snowshoers with spirits all beaming,  
Homeside out in the cool evening breeze.  
Along the gay thorn where joy is abounding,  
The light hearts keep time to light feet on the snow,  
Who could be sad where bright smiles are so near?

low delightful again the sea the quiet  
returning. The pleasure the hours have  
been the best of the season.  
use so healthful, cheeks ruby and  
burning,  
cheers for a tramp over hill,  
valley and road.  
next in order the Skating Ring,  
many take delight in skimming  
the frozen surface, oftentimes end-  
ed by a fall. And yet the  
bell-toned Brass Band. Three  
valued at various times presented a  
band and fandelion and yet the  
last and last Carnival of the season.  
deserved to X, all others) is ad-  
vised to X, April, under the  
of the Campbell Brass Band.  
of \$5.00 will be awarded to a  
and \$5.00 to a gentleman wearing  
and original costume. The great  
will be put forth to make it a  
success, by elaborately decorating  
his, including the following: Green  
& Co., Each season has its  
reud and when this white mantle  
of white and green velvet  
we shall happily sing  
sing delightfully are now returning."

**Personal.**

Burns, Esq., of Bathurst, called  
Liverpool on Saturday last for  
consultation.

our N. Trieman, Esq., has been  
appointed a Notary Public.

Richard Thompson, bookkeeper in  
of Messrs Jardine & Co., St.  
forwarded his with a call last week.  
was there attending to the  
holiday trip to Montreal and  
Canadian cities.

**Shipping Advs.**

Departure on Monday of last week

prophets, named Stanley Moore and John S. Sun, who were arrested and detained by the police, were released after being held for a few days. They were released after being held for a few days. They were released after being held for a few days.

of the 10th April, under the name of the Canadian Express Band, of five and eight dollars will reward to the best original costumes in the city. The proceeds are to be devoted to procuring some necessary aid instruments for the Band.

Arrival and Dance is advertised for Monday, the 10th April, at the M. Ring.

**Weather.**

The weather during the month of has been for the most part cold temper. On Monday afternoon commenced to fall and continued yesterday morning, it clearing up about ten o'clock. Roads stop- comported writing from the million and the weather is now a sleet storm prevails.

**Dr. C. C. Coroner.**

The inquest was held by the Dr. of on the 21st inst., by Dr. A. C. Coroner, on the body of one John who had been killed by a steam locomotion showed no grounds for finding foul play, and the jury returned a verdict of "Died from want and neglect."

**Advertisements.**

Messrs. J. S. Maclean & Co. adv. a ne of goods. This firm has been in business and are too well on the North Shore to need puffing.

John Fish calls attention to his ponds for Spring now open for in.

**General Brevities.**

Pericrite has decided to introduce water. The wonder is that in a badly off for pure water, it was no long ago.

It is rumored that the Dominion election will be a

House of Commons has passed by a large majority, the bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister."



It is thought that it will now be accepted by the Senate.

Hon. Dr. Fortin will introduce a bill permitting electors of Gaspe and Anticosti to vote by telegram. This is a novel idea, but of great convenience to electors.

Geo. Buchanan, of Fort Howe, Portland, St. John, was run over by a train near Hampton Station on Friday evening his right leg being severed below the knee joint. When found he was in a dying condition. It is supposed that he fell while attempting to board the cars.

### Died.

Suddenly at Dalhousie, on Sunday 26th inst., LIONEL PERCY, eldest son of Parker and Sara M. Tuck, aged 7 years and ten months.

At North West Bridge, on the 17th inst., KATE, infant daughter of John and Annie A. Matheson, aged 1 month.

### Dominion Parliament.

CLOSE OF THE BUDGET DEBATE.

SNOWBALL ON COAL AND McDONALD ON SNOWBALL.

OTTAWA, MARCH 23.

After routine, Mr. Snowball resumed the budget debate, complaining of Senator Boyd's telegram to the St. John Board of Trade that the petition of the Board had finally induced Sir Leonard Tilley to abolish the stamp duties. He was glad those duties were abolished and he did not care how it was brought about. He was opposed to "hot news" protection. In reply to Mr. Boyd (Snowball) pointed out the difference between Ontario and Maritime Province lumbermen. Ontario sent its lumber to the United States; the Maritime Provinces sent theirs to Europe. The price is regulated by its value in those markets. He denied the statement of Mr. White's estimate of the quantity of lumber which found a market in Montreal, and also the statement of the Maritime Province of farm produce. He (Snowball) argued that American paper was far superior to Canadian and almost universally used by lumbermen in preference to the home products. He admitted the great increase in wages paid to laborers, but argued that it was not due to the National Policy. He admitted that New Brunswick lumbermen were getting from 35 to 100 per cent more wages than they were getting in 1878, but argued they were worse off now than they were in 1878, owing to the increased cost of farm products and manufactured goods. The National Policy made the poor poorer. He charged Sir Leonard with doing all in his power to injure the shipbuilding industry of New Brunswick. The National Policy largely injured New Brunswick and conferred no benefit on it whatever. He believed there would be a revival of the wooden shipbuilding industry. Out of a seventy million dollars worth of lumber consumed by Great Britain last year, nineteen million dollars worth came from Canada. This was 27 per cent, but Norway, Sweden and northern Russia sold her 35 per cent of the 70 millions. The advantage in matter of freight was all in favor of the foreigner. He was not prepared to say that no section of Canada was benefitting by protection but it was not the Maritime Provinces. Protection was a species of pauperism. He argued that the present tariff discriminated against England and in favor of the United States. He declared that coal owners did not want to increase their trade, but only to increase their profits. They obtained exceedingly favorable rates on the Inter-Colonial, and while they received increased prices for their coals, they had not increased their workmen's wages. He denounced the quality of Nova Scotia coal and said it was inferior to English. At this point Mr. Doull rose and decried Snowball's attempt to depreciate the value of Nova Scotia coal, and declared when put to the test it was found equal to any known.

Mr. Snowball said that no reliance could be put on the test of Nova Scotia coal.

Mr. Kirkpatrick rose to say that some time ago the Ontario Government tested Nova Scotia and Ontario coal and found that 160 lbs. of Nova Scotia coal went as far as 180 lbs. of American for steam purposes.

Mr. Snowball reiterated his assertion that Nova Scotia coal was inferior and asserted that American coal was far superior. He declared that it was not safe to employ a tug to tow a ship to sea with Pictou coal.

Mr. Doull—"The statement is altogether incorrect."

Mr. Domville—"When I see the hon. gentleman depreciating his own country, I am ashamed that I am a New Brunswicker."

Mr. Snowball went on to argue in favor of American coal, and declared that the duty was worthless. He next referred at length to the sugar and cotton duties, and alleged that the duty was paid by the consumer. Taking the duty on tea was no good, because tea was very cheap, and people did not therefore appreciate its full value. He opposed the N. P. because it was setting a bad example to the rising generation.

Mr. John McDougall of Pictou made his maiden speech. It was carefully prepared, exceedingly practical, listened to with marked attention and was frequently applauded.

He severely handled the base slanders on Nova Scotia coal. He was not very much surprised at it when he remembered that it was a part of the Government policy to slander their native land and its resources. The man of "Slabs and deal ends" fame was not quite the one to complain of industries leaning on the government, but such men might be expected to slander Nova Scotia coal. Mr. McDougall repudiated the idea of the coal industry leaning on the Government and showed how that it contributed to the Government directly in royalties, indirectly by duties, more than any other industry. He pointed out the great benefit the coal interest had received from the National Policy. Mr. Snowball could not understand what the N. P. had to do with an increased export of coal to the West Indies. Neither did he understand the sugar question; but coal men, West India men, shipping men and most other intelligent people understood. Mr. Snowball had falsely stated that the miners had not benefited by the N. P. That was only equalled by his slander on the quality of the coal. He (McD) showed that the men had benefited by full work, and were at least 50 per cent better off than in 1870. He mentioned the direct and indirect benefits of the duty. The price of coal had not increased and collieries had secured the home market. The N. P. had been of great benefit to eastern Nova Scotia. He gave a statement of the various industries created and started into new life. The price had suddenly dropped the "no prosperity cry." Notwithstanding the duty of 45 per cent, the export of coal had increased. Only two days in 1878. He referred to the sum at the various woolen mills, glass works, forge works and foundries, and quoted from the "Eastern Chronicle" to more conclusively prove the prosperity of the country. If the coal duty was no good the miners and farmers would realize it and would not be such fools as to continue their support of it. He argued that a duty on coal was a "Revenue duty." The Grits professed to be in favor of a revenue tariff, but were opposed to the coal duty. The Grits had pronounced so many policies that the people were in doubt which to accept or consider. He would consider Mr. Blake's policy, and quoted from his New Glasgow speech where he advised the people to import their supplies from the United States. That policy would soon close up our coal mines and place Canada at the mercy of American miners. Such a policy was suicidal to the permanence of any industry in Can-

ada, and it was a policy which would be contemptuously rejected by the people at the polls. (Loud cheers.)

SIR LEONARD TILLEY on rising at midnight to close the debate was received with great applause. He would like to make some personal explanations. He regretted that gentlemen opposite were unable to understand the grammar of his speech, but the country thoroughly understood it. To what extent this something for restoring the hair to its natural color, and prevent its falling out 50 cents per bottle, at E. Lee Street.

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Patterson of Brant had not only analyzed his (Tilley's) political career but had also carefully studied his costume. Sir Leonard illustrated this with one of his own best stories, told with great humor, amid the boisterous laughter of the House. He (Tilley) had been charged with having a number of relatives in the public service. He came from good old Loyalist stock and had a great many relatives in New Brunswick. He had been in public life 30 years and he would undertake to say that he had fewer relatives in the public service in proportion to the number of relatives that he had, than any other public man. Referring to the charge often urged against him that he had changed his political principles, he produced a tariff that he helped to pass in the New Brunswick Legislature in 1850 which was far more protectionist than that of to-day. He was first nominated to Parliament by the Protection of St. John. He quoted from this tariff showing that duties on farm products and manufactured goods were protected in some instances up to 100 per cent. He then corrected the statement of Mr. White's estimate of the quantity of lumber which found a market in Montreal, and also the statement of the Maritime Province of farm produce. He (Snowball) argued that American paper was far superior to Canadian and almost universally used by lumbermen in preference to the home products. He admitted the great increase in wages paid to laborers, but argued that it was not due to the National Policy. He admitted that New Brunswick lumbermen were getting from 35 to 100 per cent more wages than they were getting in 1878, but argued they were worse off now than they were in 1878, owing to the increased cost of farm products and manufactured goods. The National Policy made the poor poorer. He charged Sir Leonard with doing all in his power to injure the shipbuilding industry of New Brunswick. The National Policy largely injured New Brunswick and conferred no benefit on it whatever. He believed there would be a revival of the wooden shipbuilding industry. Out of a seventy million dollars worth of lumber consumed by Great Britain last year, nineteen million dollars worth came from Canada. This was 27 per cent, but Norway, Sweden and northern Russia sold her 35 per cent of the 70 millions. The advantage in matter of freight was all in favor of the foreigner. He was not prepared to say that no section of Canada was benefitting by protection but it was not the Maritime Provinces. Protection was a species of pauperism. He argued that the present tariff discriminated against England and in favor of the United States. He declared that coal owners did not want to increase their trade, but only to increase their profits. They obtained exceedingly favorable rates on the Inter-Colonial, and while they received increased prices for their coals, they had not increased their workmen's wages. He denounced the quality of Nova Scotia coal and said it was inferior to English. At this point Mr. Doull rose and decried Snowball's attempt to depreciate the value of Nova Scotia coal, and declared when put to the test it was found equal to any known.

Mr. Snowball said that no reliance could be put on the test of Nova Scotia coal.

Mr. Kirkpatrick rose to say that some time ago the Ontario Government tested Nova Scotia and Ontario coal and found that 160 lbs. of Nova Scotia coal went as far as 180 lbs. of American for steam purposes.

Mr. Snowball reiterated his assertion that Nova Scotia coal was inferior and asserted that American coal was far superior. He declared that it was not safe to employ a tug to tow a ship to sea with Pictou coal.

Mr. Doull—"The statement is altogether incorrect."

Mr. Domville—"When I see the hon. gentleman depreciating his own country, I am ashamed that I am a New Brunswicker."

Mr. Snowball went on to argue in favor of American coal, and declared that the duty was worthless. He next referred at length to the sugar and cotton duties, and alleged that the duty was paid by the consumer. Taking the duty on tea was no good, because tea was very cheap, and people did not therefore appreciate its full value. He opposed the N. P. because it was setting a bad example to the rising generation.

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He severely handled the base slanders on Nova Scotia coal. He was not very much surprised at it when he remembered that it was a part of the Government policy to slander their native land and its resources. The man of "Slabs and deal ends" fame was not quite the one to complain of industries leaning on the government, but such men might be expected to slander Nova Scotia coal. Mr. McDougall repudiated the idea of the coal industry leaning on the Government and showed how that it contributed to the Government directly in royalties, indirectly by duties, more than any other industry. He pointed out the great benefit the coal interest had received from the National Policy. Mr. Snowball could not understand what the N. P. had to do with an increased export of coal to the West Indies. Neither did he understand the sugar question; but coal men, West India men, shipping men and most other intelligent people understood. Mr. Snowball had falsely stated that the miners had not benefited by the N. P. That was only equalled by his slander on the quality of the coal. He (McD) showed that the men had benefited by full work, and were at least 50 per cent better off than in 1870. He mentioned the direct and indirect benefits of the duty. The price of coal had not increased and collieries had secured the home market. The N. P. had been of great benefit to eastern Nova Scotia. He gave a statement of the various industries created and started into new life. The price had suddenly dropped the "no prosperity cry." Notwithstanding the duty of 45 per cent, the export of coal had increased. Only two days in 1878. He referred to the sum at the various woolen mills, glass works, forge works and foundries, and quoted from the "Eastern Chronicle" to more conclusively prove the prosperity of the country. If the coal duty was no good the miners and farmers would realize it and would not be such fools as to continue their support of it. He argued that a duty on coal was a "Revenue duty." The Grits professed to be in favor of a revenue tariff, but were opposed to the coal duty. The Grits had pronounced so many policies that the people were in doubt which to accept or consider. He would consider Mr. Blake's policy, and quoted from his New Glasgow speech where he advised the people to import their supplies from the United States. That policy would soon close up our coal mines and place Canada at the mercy of American miners. Such a policy was suicidal to the permanence of any industry in Can-

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### New Advertisements.

**Carnival and Dance!**

Prepare for the FANCY DRESS SKATING CARNIVAL, which will be held in the Chatham rink on the evening of **Monday, April 10th**, to close with a DANCE in the Hall. Fuller particulars later.

GEORGE WATT, Secy. of Committee. Chatham, March 28, 1882.

**Spring Goods!**

ONE CAR LOAD

**FURNITURE.**

TEN CASES

**GENTS' HATS.**

FOR STYLE CANNOT BE BEATEN.

SIXTY PIECES

**GENTS' TWEEDS.**

THIRTY DOZEN

**Gents' White and Fancy Shirts.**

TEN PIECES BLACK AND COLORED

**CASIMERES.**

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

**DAILY EXPECTED:**

MY SPRING STOCK OF

**Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Etc., &c.**

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

**CANNED GOODS, &c., &c., WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.**

JOHN FISH, Newcastle, March 28, 1882.

**FISHING TWINES!**

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

**SALTER BRICK STORE,**

Two Tons Superior Italian Hemp

**Salmon, Trout, Mackerel and Herring Twines,**

**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

JOHN FERGUSON, Newcastle, March 28, 1882.

**FISH, CHEESE, DRIED APPLES, &c.**

Just received, a lot of

**FRESH SMOKED BLOATERS,** 15 cents per dozen;

30 Boxes DIBBY HERRING, 50 cents per box;

2 Barrels DRIED APPLES, which will be sold cheap for cash;

100 Boxes CHEESE, 14 and 15 cents per pound;

3 Barrels and 10 Boxes SODA BISCUITS.

All the above Goods will be sold Cheap.

**GEORGE STABLES.**

Newcastle, March 28, 1882.

**PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.**

1 Ton Genuine and No. 1 WHITE LEAD;

4 TON BLACK AND COLORED PAINTS;

5 Barrels BOILED AND RAW OIL;

100 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, all sizes from 7x9 to 20x0.

IRREGULAR SIZES CUT AT MY OWN RISK, AND FREE OF CHARGE FOR CUTTING.

—AT THE—

**SALTER BRICK STORE,**

John Ferguson, Newcastle, March 28, 1882.

**SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, ETC.**

The subscribers have received their usual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, 24 Casks, comprising: Turnip 21 varieties; Carrot, 7; Cabbage, 23; Cauliflower, 5; Celery, 6; Marrow, 6; Cucumber, 6; Onion, 7; Tomato, 6; Radish, 7; Parsley, 5; Also Beans and Peas, 1000 Bushels Prime Timothy Seed, Also—Aldie Clover, Rye Monmouth Red Clover, Barley, Wheat, White Russian, Lost Nation, Pile (two kinds), Spring Rye, Red Top, Orchard, Kentucky Blue and Hungarian Grass Seeds. Also—Finest Mixed Grass Seeds for permanent pastures and Lawns, suitable for this climate; Heavy White Oats; Prickly Seed Rye and Plants.

1000 Bushels Prime P. E. I. BLACK SEED OATS, on opening of navigation.

**FERTILIZERS**—900 Pails Compost, 600 Pails Bone Meal, 600 Pails Superphosphate, Best Peruvian Guano; Ground Bones; Bone Meal; Poultry Bone; Land Plaster; Fresh River Plant Food.

For sale by

**JARDINE & CO.**

St. John, March 27.

**ASTRAL OIL, LARD, ETC.**

Just received this day:—

50 Tubs LARD;

10 Bbls. ASTRAL OIL;

5 Gross SAPOLIN;

2 Gross PEARLINE.

For sale low by

**LOGAN, LINDSAY AND CO.**

St. John, March 22.

### New Advertisements.

**SPRING.**

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to their Customers that they have completed their Spring Stock, and are receiving by Steamers from London and Liverpool and vessels from West India, almost daily, new importations, comprising:—

600 Puncheons, Tierces and Barrels CHOICE DEMARARA, CINNABURG AND BRITISH ISLAND

**MOLASSES.**

600 Bbls. Granulated Sugar;

60 Half Bvells Porto Rico Sugar;

50 Barrels all grades Refined Sugar;

1000 Half Chests very superior and ordinary grades

700 boxes Congou Tea for family use;

150 Boxes and Halves TOBACCO, Mayflower, Lorne, Mariner's, and other brands;

150 Boxes and Caddies Bright TOBACCO, Napoleon, Mahogany, and other brands;

200 Kgs Black Twist Tobacco;

100 Boxes do do;

200 " Blue and White STARBUCK;

100 " Prepared Corn;

100 Kgs SOY;

100 Bags RICE;

120 Boxes

**SOAP, VARIOUS QUALITIES & BRANDS,**

50 Cases PICKLES;

120 Bbls. P. E. I. MESS PORK;

200 " Thin Mess Pork;

200 " Prime Mess Pork;

10 Cases Colman's MUSTARD, in Tins;

100 Boxes SPICES of all kinds;

50 Dozen BUCKETS;

CURRANTS, in Cases and Barrels;

RAISINS, Boxes, Half and Quarter London, Lyons and Valencia, in Boxes;

PIPPES, Scotch, T. D. and Assorted;

MATCHES, Scotch and Half Cases.

**J. S. MACLEAN & CO.,**

JERUSALEM WAREHOUSE,

HALIFAX, N. S.

March 29, 1882.

**RICH'S PATENT SAW SHARPENER AND GUMMER.**

Acknowledged by all Manufacturers of Lumber as the best in the market for Gang and Circular Saws.

Prices and particulars on application.

**WISDOM AND FISH,**

Dealers in Mill, Railway and Steamboat Supplies.

No. 41 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mar. 28.

**SALESMEN WANTED!**

To begin work at once on sales for Fall, 1882, for

**FOXTAIL NURSERIES,**

THE LARGEST IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

BRANCH OFFICES, MONTREAL, P. Q. AND ST. PAUL, MINN.

We can employ in addition to our already large force,

**100 ADDITIONAL CANVASSERS**

and want men who can give their full attention to the business, and who are able to make good salaries to successful men. It does not matter what your previous occupation has been, if you are willing to work, your success is almost certain. The best of references required. Apply to

**STONE & WELLINGTON,**

Nurseriesmen, Montreal, P. Q.

**JUST RECEIVED:**

Poland Water;

Dick's Blood Purifier;

Dick's Liniment;

Warranted to be the best Ointment;

Little's Liquid Beef;

Minard's Liniment;

Scott's Emulsion;

Buchu Leaves; Squill Root;

Ayer's Sarsaparilla;

Ayer's Hair Vigor;

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;

Just received and for sale by

**T. B. BARKER & SONS,**

45 AND 51 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, MAR. 24.

**TO OPEN DURING THE NEXT TENDAYS!**

**SPRING STOCK,**

consisting of a variety of

**NEW DRESS GOODS,**

Trimmings and Dress Novelties, New Patterns Prints, from 7 cents up; White & Grey Cottons;

**Ladies' & Gents' Kid Gloves,**

ALL QUALITIES.

A large and excellent assortment of

**Spring Tweeds and Worsted Coatings,**

which I will sell by the yard, or make up to order in Suits, in first class style, and at the very lowest prices. The latest Spring and Summer Fashions can be consulted.

**REGATTA, OXFORD AND WHITE SHIRTS,**

a large variety, various prices. Also

**COLLARS & CUFFS; TIES IN BOWS, KNOTS AND SCARVES—SPRING COLORS, NEW PATTERNS.**

Men's, Boys' and Youths'

**HARD AND SOFT HATS,**

in felt and Fur—an extensive assortment.

**2,000 ROLLS**

**Room Paper,**

FROM SIX CENTS UP.

**PAPER BLINDS, A FEW SETS WINDOW CORNICES.**

**J. W. DAVIDSON,**

Newcastle, March 20, 1882.

**RECEIVED THIS DAY.**

50 lbs. Grey Cotton.

15 lbs. White Cotton.

10 doz. Summer Hosiery.

10 lbs. Hamburg Edging and Insertions.

10 lbs. Canadian Tweeds. (newest patterns.)

8 lbs. Brown Hollands.

1 pc. Sand 10 oz. Sail Duck.

5 lbs. Bed Ticking.

15 doz. Men's Braces.

30 gross Assorted Dress Buttons.

12 pcs. Tapestry Carpets 60 yds.

THE ABOVE BEING FIRST DELIVERY OF SPRING GOODS.

ALSO 2ND IMPORTATION OF

**Bedroom Suites, Cane and Wood Chairs, Tables, &c.**

**JAMES C. FAIRLEY.**

Newcastle, March 14, 1881.

**Easter Cards!**

**Easter Eggs!!**

Our assortment of

**EASTER CARDS,**

is truly magnificent, embracing every variety in the market, the LATEST in style, and most unique in design.

**PRICES TO SUIT ALL!**

**HANDPAINTED EASTER EGGS.**

These are simply superb. Each one is a work of art in itself. Come early, and make your selection, as our stock is limited.

**CALL! EXAMINE! AND BE CONVINCED**

that you can be suited at the

**Newcastle Drug Store,**

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor

Newcastle, March 20, 1882.

**HEXEL.**

ONE CAR

**"HEXEL" PATENT FLOUR.**

ONE CAR

**REFINED SUGARS,**

Granulated, Yellow C and Extra C.

ONE CAR

**Choice Cienfuegos Molasses,**

Puncheons and Tierces.

TWENTY BARRELS

**WHITE BEANS.**

FIFTY BOXES AND CADDIES

**Bright & Black Tobacco.**

CHOICE

**Ontario Oatmeal.**

**KILN DRIED CORNMEAL.**

FOR SALE BY

**JOHN MAGGAN,**

FISH'S WAREHOUSE, PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE.

March 21, 1882.

**SEASONABLE GOODS.**

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We have just opened and marked at bottom prices the following seasonable Goods:

100 Pieces GREY COTTONS.

40 " WHITE COTTONS.

25 " NEW PRINTS.

10 " FINE CANADIAN TWEEDS.

50 DOZ. CORN BROOMS, AT FACTORY PRICES.

**JAMES FISH.**

Newcastle, March 8, 1882.

**MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,**

IMPORTERS OF

**DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS.**

27 & 29 KING ST. SAINT JOHN.

St. John, October 18, 1881.

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.**

**SPRING, 1882.**

**CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,**

RESPECTFULLY INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Cutlery, Rope, Tar, Pitch, Glass, Nails, Shovels, &c.

—AND—

**JOBBING GOODS**

in great variety.

Wholesale buyers visiting St. John are respectfully invited to give us a call, and inspect our Stock and

**Sample Room.**

Our Stock is nearly complete for the Spring trade, and we are expecting a larger trade than usual, judging from the success which has attended our travellers during last month. We will carefully attend to any orders sent.

**CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,**

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, March 15, 1882. 2m St. John.

**ROOM PAPER.**

Ex S.S. "Sardinian," 10 Bales

**Room Paper,**

CONTAINING 4,496 ROLLS.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL.**

Ready for inspection Monday next. These Goods are imported direct from the Darwen Paper Staining Co., Lancashire, England.

**JAMES C. FAIRLEY,**

Newcastle, February 27.

**1882. SPRING. 1882.**

Just received and now open for inspection, for Spring and Summer Wear. The Stock which is the largest and most varied I have ever yet received, consists of Trimmings and

**HATS AND BONNETS.**

Trimmings Goods, in Flowers, Feathers, and a fine lot of Ornaments, Moire Antique and Satins. Newest Styles Lace Ribbons, and other varieties. A stock of Ladies' and Children's FASHIONABLE COLLARS, various kinds,



DATE	TIME	TEMPERATURE	WIND	SEA
Mon. 12	7.40 a.m.	30.00	3.7	
	3.40 p.m.	30.00	3.7	
Tues. 13	7.40 a.m.	29.50	3.2	
	3.40 p.m.	29.50	3.2	
Wed. 14	7.40 a.m.	29.50	3.2	
	3.40 p.m.	29.50	3.2	
Thurs. 15	7.40 a.m.	29.50	3.2	
	3.40 p.m.	29.50	3.2	
Fri. 16	7.40 a.m.	29.50	3.2	
	3.40 p.m.	29.50	3.2	
Sat. 17	7.40 a.m.	29.50	3.2	
	3.40 p.m.	29.50	3.2	

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.

The column for Minimum Thermometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.

The minus sign (-) is a little left hand, of notes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.

### Miscellaneous.

#### A Grit Appeal to the Nation.

(Adapted from N. Y. Tribune.)

"The lines of demarcation between the political creeds of the two great parties are broad and distinct. It is true that in the eyes of all who prize high moral qualities in their political leaders the question at issue might quickly be settled on moral grounds. -Globe of Monday, March 30.

Give ear, good Canada, behold us kneeling Low at thy feet, with hearts clean purged of pride,

List to our prayer, our appetites revealing— Let us inside!

Since direful '78 we've had no manna. Fainting from hunger we have nearly died.

Too long we've played the role of Dr. Tanager— Let us inside!

Too long our skies have sunless been and murky. In vain our empty mouths have opened wide;

O Lord of Lorne, we're leaner than Job's turkey— Let us inside!

What are our "principles"? O, do not ask us; To solve that query we have vainly tried; We're fairly famished, do not overtask us— Let us inside!

For our dear native land—may Heaven guide her Reform and restoration we'd provide; But such a job awaits the mere outsider— Let us inside!

Let Cartwright in—he loves his country madly. "I tell her,"—one ardently he cried, "But she ne'er sighed for me," now moans he, sadly— Let him inside!

Here's Ross and Paterson and Charlton shivering With wind on stomachs too severely tried; Here's Blake and Mills in expectation quivering— Let them inside!

Here's Anglin anxious for a job of printing Like that on which his pretence had been tried; Here's Albert Smith at a portfolio squinting— Let them inside!

For public pay persistently we're pining; Some decent bit of fare for us provide; On hanks—crow—wind—we're dreadful sick of dining— Let us inside!

Let us inside! Inside!! Inside!!!

#### A Double Recipe.

It was on the first day of June that the school ended, and Mr. Williams had his pupils good-bye. The warm sun had by this time brought the waters of the Ohio to a temperature that made bathing pleasant, and when the school closed, all the boys, delighted with liberty, rushed to the river for a good swim together.

Just below the village a raft was moored, and from it the young swimmers were soon diving into the deep water like frogs. Every boy who could perform any feat of agility displayed it. The "little fellows" who could not swim kept on the inside of the great raft and paddled about with the aid of such used for floats. Jack, who had lived on the banks of the Wildcat, could swim and dive like a muskash.

Mr. Williams, the teacher, felt lonesome at saying good-bye to his school; and to keep the boys company as long as possible, he strolled down to the bank and sat on the grass watching the bathers below him, plunging and paddling in all the spontaneous happiness of young life.

Riley and Pewee—conspirators to the last—had their plans arranged. When at length Jack had enjoyed the water enough, he came out and was about to begin dressing. Pewee and Riley were close at hand, already dressed, and prepared to give Jack a farewell ducking.

But just at that moment there came from the other end of the raft, and from the spectators on the bank, a wild, confused cry, and all turned to harken. Harry Weather-vane's younger brother, whose name was Andrew Jackson, and who could not swim, in dressing, had stepped too far backward and gone off the raft. He uttered a despairing and terrified scream, struck out wildly and blindly, and went down. All up and down the raft and up and down the bank there went up a cry: "Andy is drowning!" while everybody looked for somebody else to save him.

The school-master was sitting on the bank, and saw the accident. He

quickly slipped off his boots, but then he stopped, for Jack had already stepped on a splendid run down that raft. The confused and terrified boys made a path for him quickly, as he came on at a more than the tremendous speed he had always shown in games. He did not stop to leap, but ran full tilt off the raft, falling upon the drowning boy and carrying him completely under water with him. Nobody breathed during the two seconds that Jack, under water, struggled to get a good hold on Andy and to keep Andy from disabling him by his blind grappling of Jack's limbs.

When at length Jack's head came above water, there was an audible sigh of relief from all the onlookers. But the danger was not over.

"Let go of my arms, Andy!" cried Jack. "You'll drown us both if you hold on to that way. If you don't let go I'll strike you."

Jack knew that it was sometimes necessary to stun a drowning person before you could save him, where he persisted in clutching his deliverer. But poor frightened Andy let go of Jack's arms at last. Jack was already exhausted with swimming, and he had great difficulty in dragging the little fellow to the raft, where Will Riley and Pewee Rose pulled him out of the water.

But now, while all were giving attention to the rescued Andy, there occurred with Jack one of those events which people call a cramp. I do not know what to call it, but it is not a cramp. It is a kind of cold, a sudden exhaustion that may come to the best swimmers. The heart insists on resting, the consciousness grows dim, the will-power flags, and the strong swimmer sinks.

Nobody was regarding Jack, who first of himself unable to make an effort to climb on the raft; and he slowly sank out of sight. Pewee saw his sinking condition first, and screamed, as did Riley and all the rest, doing nothing to save Jack, but running up and down the raft in a vain search for a rope or pole.

The school-master, having seen that Andy was brought out little the worse for his fright and the water he had swallowed, was about to put on his boots, when the new alarm attracted his attention to Jack. Instantly he threw off his coat and was bounding down the steep bank, along the plank to the raft, and then along the raft to where Jack had sunk entirely out of sight. Mr. Williams leaped first into the water and made what the boys afterward called a splendid dive. Once under water he opened his eyes and looked about for Jack.

At last he came up, drawing after him the unconscious and apparently lifeless form of Jack, who was taken from the water by the boys. The teacher dispatched two boys to bring Dr. Lanham, while he set himself to restore consciousness by producing artificial breathing. It was some time after Dr. Lanham's arrival that Jack regained his consciousness, when he was carried home by the strong arms of Bob Holliday, Will Riley, and Pewee, in turn. From "The Hoosier School-boy," by Edward Eggleston; St. Nicholas for April.

#### Damage by the Floods in Mississippi.

Memphis, March 13.—The Sheriff of Bolivar county, Miss., estimates thirty lives were lost by drowning in his county. The entire county is under water; 11,000 destitute people are there; the country has been wrecked and the inhabitants are now paupers; nearly 80,000 square miles of the country between Memphis and Vicksburg are now under water; the population of this territory is 150,000, one-third of the population is now homeless. The flood has cut Memphis off from communication with the outside world by means of through lines of railway.

#### Dreadful Calamity.

Panama, via New York, March 13.—Intelligence has just reached here of an appalling earthquake in Costa Rica. Four towns were destroyed, Aranjuez, San Ramon, Grecia and Heredia. In Aranjuez alone several thousand lives were lost. These left alive are homeless. Costa Rica is in the volcanic district, and the consul at New York is of the opinion that the report is reliable.

#### The Toronto "World" (Grit) proposes to throw Sir Richard Cartwright overboard as the Josiah of the Reform Party.

The Hamilton Spectator objects to this, on the ground that it would be gross cruelty to the whole which would swallow him. We think our contemporaries are right. Matters are getting mixed. Sir Richard was sailing in a conservative ship some years ago, and while suffering from a sudden rush of blood to the head he jumped overboard and was swallowed by the Grit party. That party has ever since been an offshoot and is now rapidly dying from the effects of the same conservative ship. It would undoubtedly have served him as the whale served Jonah, long since, were it not that it is too weak for even that effort.—Herald.

#### Another Cotton Factory.—There is much talk at Fredericton of a large cotton mill being erected at Marysville by Alex. Gibson. Mr. Gibson recently made a trip to the States for information, and in his inspection of the St. Croix cotton mill which is now nearly completed. It is understood that Mr. G. found a man who had a practical knowledge of cotton mill, and who is willing to take a financial interest in the concern. The mill, if erected will be driven by steam power, as Mr. G. considers this would be the most satisfactory and economical in the end.—Times.

#### San Francisco, March 20.—Late despatches from Dutch Flat Summit, Truckee and other points along the railroad, state that a heavy snow storm is prevailing and blockades continue. This is the heaviest snow fall on the head waters of the mountain tributaries of Sacramento river for 10 years. The intensity of the season makes warm rains and rapid snow melt and damaging floods in Sacramento Valley are almost inevitable.

#### Serious disturbances have broken out on the south-western border of Transvaal, and it is reported the trouble is spreading.

Mr. HARRIS ACQUITTED.—The result of the examination of Mr. Harris, Station Master at Windsor Junction, who was charged with manslaughter in carelessly causing the recent collision on the Intercolonial railway, is the honorable acquittal of the accused. The books of the Train Dispatcher's office, at Truro, were laid before the court and gave evidence of having been tampered with.—Herald.

HANLAN.—Toronto, March 20.—A special cable to the Globe says:—Hanlan arrived safely at Newcastle on Saturday. An immense crowd was at the station to meet him. He took exercise on the Tyne on Sunday accompanied by a steamer. He shook hands with Boyd under Suspension Bridge.

A number of persons, estimated from 10 to 15 years, have been killed by a snow slide in Nevada.

### JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quins, Sore Throat, Swelling and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals JACOBS OIL as a safe, pure, simple and cheap External Remedy for all the above mentioned troubles of 40 years, and every one suffering with any of the above troubles, should have a bottle of JACOBS OIL.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

### IMPORTANT TO LUMBERMEN.

THE Subscriber desires to inform the Lumbermen of the North that he has at last succeeded in securing a long felt want in Heavy Team Whip Thong, having just received his stock.

8 PLAIT HORSE HIDE LASHES, suitable for lashing purposes—very HEAVY—also 6 dozen TEAM BELLS, or Dingers, all kinds and sizes, ranging in price from 20 cents to 50 cents each. Also a lot of

FELT SHOE PADS, for Collars, Zinc Collar Pads, 4 different kinds of Ballers, all kinds of Sirrings, Curry Combs, Mane Combs, Curry and Man Brushes, Man Combs, Hair Horse Brushes, all kinds and sizes, Hair Horse Brushes, Metallic Horse Brushes, Horse Cards, Harness and Saddle Harness Soap. A full line of

TEAM, DRIVING AND RIDING WHIPS, together with other Goods usually found in a First Class Harness Shop.

Persons desirous of obtaining any piece or article of Harness would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing promptly attended to.

M. O. THOMSON.

Newcastle, Feb. 6, 1882.

### GOLD.

Great chance to make money. Those who want to take advantage of the good chance will find it in the following money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve their money remain in poverty. We want men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own homes. We pay them money for the first start. The business will pay more than the ordinary work. Manage your own business. No one who engages with us will be disappointed. You can make money in your own home, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed to start free. Write to J. R. Cameron & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 21-17.

### MARCH 13TH, 1882.

#### LONDON HOUSE, Wholesale.

#### MILLBURY DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce to our friends and the trade generally that having largely extended our premises, our facilities are thereby increased, and we are enabled to place us in a better position to attend more fully to the wants of our numerous customers who patronize the above department. The stock is the LARGEST AND MOST VARIED which we have ever had, and the prices are unusually low. We have received the undiminished Goods direct from the manufacturers in the following countries:—

FROM ENGLAND—Straw, Chins and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feather Ribbons, "Jills," Satins, Velveteens, Crapes, and latest and newest materials. In German of France—Satin, Moire Silks, Fancy Satin and Silk Combinations, Silk and Wool Velvets, Chute Millinery, Ornamented, and German—Jet Flowers, Bandeaux, Beaded Crowns, Earrings and Trimmings.

FROM SAXONY—Real Laces, Novelties in Millinery and Trimmings.

FROM BOHEMIA—Beaded Earrings, Millinery and Trimmings.

FROM SWITZERLAND—D-Ham and Embroideries, Mill Embroidered Ties and Ribbons.

FROM THE UNITED STATES—Hats and Bonnet Frames, Straw Hats and Bonnets, all colors and shapes, Flowers, Feathers and latest designs in Neck wear and other Novelties.

FROM OTTAWA—Ladies' Misses' and Boys' Straw Hats.

Orders by mail or to our travellers will be carefully and promptly executed.

#### DANIEL AND BOYD.

Market Square & Chipman's Hill. St. John, March 13.

#### Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the House and Property recently occupied by him in Newcastle, consisting of

Dwelling House, Shop, Barn and Out-houses.

The lot has a frontage of 54 feet on Henry Street, and extends 120 feet along Mary Street, forming one of the most valuable and desirable situations in the town of Newcastle. The Buildings are in good repair and the title unquestionable.

If not previously disposed of at Private Sale, the above property will be offered at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the first day of April next, at 2 o'clock p.m., in front of the Waverley Hotel, Newcastle.

#### TERMS CASH.

Particulars furnished on application to W. Park, Newcastle, or

RICHARD D. SOUTHWOOD, Bathurst, 24th February, 1882.

### ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

STRICTLY PURE.

HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

In Consumptive Cases

It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent. are permanently cured where the directions are strictly complied with. There is no chemical or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

Asan Expectant it has no equal. It contains no Opium in any form.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence, Sole Agents, MONTREAL.

G. A. BLAIR, Merchant Tailor, Chatham, N. B.

On hand, a first class stock of English, Scotch & Canadian TWEEDS, BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, &c.

AND A GOOD VARIETY OF Overcoatings,

Which will be made up to order promptly, and in the best and most fashionable styles.

Particular attention given to orders from a distance.

The Latest New York Fashions Regularly Received.

STAND—Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's, Water Street, Chatham, Nov. 16, 1880.

### FREDERICKSON

Custom Tailoring & Clothing ESTABLISHMENT.

JAMES R. HOWIE.

MARBLE HALL, QUEEN ST., Chatham, Dec. 21, 1881.

DESIRE to return his thanks to his many patrons in the North and elsewhere, for the generous patronage extended to him, and would assure them that no pains will be spared to retain their customs, as it is his aim to have all work performed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner. Particular attention is given to all orders from the country.

Now in hand

FINE STOCK OF CLOTHES

SUITABLE FOR

Spring & Summer Wear, which will be made up in the latest styles. Orders respectfully solicited.

A good fit guaranteed in every case. I keep on hand a full stock of READY MADE CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold at "Hard Times" prices.

JAMES R. HOWIE.

Fredericton, May 12, 1879.

### CUSTOM TAILORING.

THE Subscriber has opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in BATHURST, Shop formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. Ans low, and owned by the Hon. William Miller, head, near Leinster's, Water Street, Chatham.

Gentlemen wanting clothes made to order or

SPRING AND SUMMER

will do well to examine his splendid assortment of

ENGLISH & CANADIAN CLOTHS

to select from.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of a First Class Cutter.

Cloth Purchased elsewhere will be made up on the premises.

W. S. MORRIS

Chatham, April 30, 1877.

RED CLOVER SEED—1 car (24,000 lbs.) Fresh Red Clover Seed. For sale by St. John, Feb. 23. JARDINE & CO.

FLOUR—1 car White CLOVER FLOUR; 1 car Golden Star, in barrels and half barrels. For sale by St. John, Feb. 23. JARDINE & CO.

### NOTICE.

Persons indebted to Richard Davidson, of Newcastle, merchant, are requested to call at the office of Adams & Lawlor, Newcastle, and pay up, or they will be sued.

R. P. WHITNEY, Trustee, R. A. LAWLOR, for Estate.

### NEW SPRING GOODS.

Received by Late Arrivals and now in Stock—

100 pieces Blue and Black Worsted Coatings;

100 pieces New Scotch Tweeds;

100 pieces Blue and Black Broad Cloths;

100 pieces Blue and Black Doeskins;

100 pieces BLUE—Linen and Cotton.

10,000 pieces Grey Cotton—all prices.

100 pieces White Cotton Drilling;

1,000 pieces WHITE COTTONS;

2,000 pieces Canadian Tweeds, all qualities;

8 cases Small Wares, consisting of Brads, &c.;

10 cases BUTTONS, &c., &c.

Besides an immense variety of other goods suitable for the Spring Trade. An endless variety of Clothing of our own Superior Make. 150 dozen.

New Style Felt Hats, &c., &c. and English Steamers every week.

T. R. JONES AND CO., CANTERBURY ST., ST. JOHN.

February 20, 1882.

### VALENTINES.

COMIC, SENTIMENTAL AND FANCY VALENTINES, FROM ONE CENT UPWARDS. A full stock at the subscriber's store.

GEO. STABLES.

Newcastle, Jan. 31, 1882.

### E. BROAD & SON,

Manufacturer of Superior

CAST STEEL AXES,

and every description of

Edge Tools,

MILLTOWN, N. B.

April 20, 1881.

### International Steamship Co'y.

Special Notice.

WE beg to call the attention of Shippers of Frozen Fish to our former very low Rates, and which will be continued through the winter.

Steamers will run during the Winter Months, two trips a week, leaving Saint John every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 8 o'clock.

Shippers can rely upon every attention being given to forward their fish promptly and as quickly as any other line.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent, St. John, Dec. 3, 1881.

### COMMERCIAL HOUSE, CHATHAM.

Christmas and New Year's Goods, in all New and Leading Novelties.

Plain and Fancy Wools, Yarns, Embroidery Silks and Worsteds, Plain and Perforated Cardboard; Oatmeal, Buralap, Congress, Honeycomb, Java, Penelope, Sampler and Linen Canvas, Cards, Mottoes, Texts, Bookmarks, What-Nots, Neck-Nacks.

A very large and complete stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Trunks and Valises.

W. B. HOWARD.

Chatham, Dec. 21, 1881.

### MILL SUPPLIES.

Robt Belting, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Pies, HOYT'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING, Single and Double.

DISON and SOAK'S MILL SAWS, Lubricating Oils, Steam Fittings, Lacing Leather, Rubber and Steam Packing of all kinds.

ESTES, ALLWOOD & CO., Prince William Street, St. John, June 23, 1881.

### LOGAN'S LAUNDRY SOAPS.

Why they are the Best.

BECAUSE

THEY ARE BETTER WEIGHT, BETTER QUALITY, AND CHEAPER IN PRICE.

The large and increasing demand for our good-certified to the above facts.

WM. LOGAN, Atlantic Steam Soap Works, 270 & 272 Union St., St. John