

GENERAL BUSINESS.

HARDWARE HARDWARE.

The Subscriber has on hand a thorough and complete stock of HARDWARE in all its branches, a large assortment of...

Edge Tool, Fancy Goods, Groceries, For Sale Low, by J. R. GOGGIN, CORNER WATER AND CUNARD STREETS, CHATHAM, N. B.

DRY GOODS CHEAP.

If you want bargains in Dry Goods don't fail to examine A. J. LOGGIE & CO.'S stock, for you are sure to find goods cheaper than you have ever seen before.

BLACK & COLOURED DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, COTTONS, SHAWLS & SACQUES, HANDBKERCHIEFS, SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HATS, GALON TRIMMINGS & SEQUIN BUTTONS, FRINGES, CORDS, BRAIDS & BUTTONS, CURTAIN REPS, COFFETS, BLANKETS, RAILWAY WRAPPERS. A large stock of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, LINDBERS, WORSTED COATINGS, Stockings & Canadian TWEEDS and HOMESPUN, MEN'S JACKETS & ULSTERS.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO. CHATHAM, Dec. 20, 77.

NEW YEAR!

To enable all who shall require Ornamental, Useful and Serviceable GOODS FOR THE SEASON, I shall place in my window the whole of my STOCK of...

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

Special Line of Ladies' and Children's FINEST HATS - at 50c, 75c, 90c, and 50c. Special Line of Ladies' FINEST UNDERWEAR - at 75c, 90c, \$1.25, \$1.50. Special Line of Ladies' and Children's FINEST HATS - at 50c, 75c, 90c, and 50c. Special Line of Ladies' FINEST UNDERWEAR - at 75c, 90c, \$1.25, \$1.50.

W. B. HOWARD.

"GLASGOW HOUSE," CHATHAM.

YOU can buy at the above House every description of DRY GOODS at the very lowest prices. Special BARGAINS in...

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, SACQUES, WINCEYS, and FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS. IN MEN'S WEAR we have in stock in addition to our usual assortment...

50 Roofing Jackets, 36 pairs Pants & Vests, & 48 pes. Black & Col'd Pants, which will be sold unusually low (having arrived from London late for the early fall trade).

THE, TOBACCO, PORK, MOLASSES, FISH, FLOUR, MEAL, BEANS, LARD, BUTTER, etc., at lowest Wholesale prices.

WILLIAM MURRAY. Dec. 11th, 77.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

A Full Assortment of New Goods! FOR FALL AND WINTER.

G. I. WILSON, Water Street.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just opened a large assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, in Walliams, Higin, Swiss and English Patent Jewels, in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes. Gold and Silver FINEST JEWELLERY of ALL KINDS, which has been personally selected from the best American Houses.

DAILY Expected - A fine Assortment of Electro-Plated Ware. ON HAND - A large Stock of Havana, German and Domestic CIGARS, Canadian and Virginia TOBACCO, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, LINDBERS, WORSTED COATINGS, Stockings & Canadian TWEEDS, and all the latest novelties in Dress Goods, Hats, Caps, etc., etc., at lowest Wholesale prices.

ISAAC HARRIS, Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

SEASONABLE

Reasonable Goods.

THE Subscriber offers for sale full lines of SEASONABLE goods at reasonable prices, consisting of...

SKATES, STOVES, SLEIGH BELLS, COAL SCUTTLES, HORSE SHOES, CROSS-CUT SAWS, ETC., ETC., and if you want to lay your money out to the best advantage, you had better call and examine.

HARDWARE, Boots, Rubbers & Overalls, Groceries and Wines, Glass and Hardware, JAMES BROWN, No. 5th, 77.

COFFEE & IRON PUMPS, Lead pipe, Single and Double barrelled Guns, Revolvers, Ball Cartridges.

POWDER AND SHOT.

AT THE F. J. LESTON, WATER STREET, CHATHAM, DEC. 12, 1877.

AT CHEAP STORE OF R. F. WADDETON & CO., (CORNER NEW & WATER STS.)

FANCY GOODS, LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS, MADE CLOTHING, ETC., at reduced prices.

Canada House' Building, Chatham.

Commercial College. The Day and Evening Sessions will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, January 2nd.

WE desire to intimate to intending Students as to the manner of obtaining Board in St. John, as follows: - The Town of Chatham, N. B., is situated on the banks of the St. John River, and is one of the most beautiful and healthy localities in the Province. It is well supplied with all the necessaries of life, and is a most desirable place for a student to reside in. The Boarding House, 16 Cornhill Street, will be kindly cared for.

Rates will depend upon accommodation, and will not exceed three dollars per week. Circulars, descriptive of course of study, etc., mailed free on application to EATON & KEER, St. John, Nov. 9, 77.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, N. B., every Thursday morning, in time for despatch by the express mail of the day.

It is sent to my address in Canada, the United States, and elsewhere, by the Post Office, for \$1.50 a year, or 75c per six months, in advance, or on account, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings. Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at right rates per line (comparing for fifty cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line (or thirty-five cents per line) for each subsequent insertion.)

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally to the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, and Westmorland (New Brunswick), and in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, is a most desirable medium for the publication of Agricultural, Horticultural, and other notices.

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1878.

Designated.

Hon. Peter Mitchell, our County Representative at Chatham, resigned his seat in the Commission on Restigouche last, in consequence of having violated the Independence of Parliament Act.

The Restigouche Election.

David Ritchie, Esq., the Opposition Candidate in Restigouche, retired from the contest in that County on Nomination day, George Hadow, Esq., being returned unopposed.

We, the Editors of the "Advance," have every faith in Mr. Hadow this week, although it was a firm supporter of Mr. Ritchie last week. Consistency!

"Mean Trickery."

In the course of a laudatory article on Mr. Mitchell, the "Advocate," as usual, endeavors to injure Mr. Snowball, who it accuses of "mean trickery."

What does it think of itself? Mr. Mitchell in connection with the resignation of the latter of his seat in Parliament only a day or two after Mr. Snowball left the County for Great Britain. Was Mr. Mitchell afraid to resign before lest the "mean" and "inferior" person would oppose him?

Wasting Ammunition.

Our local contemporary at Newcastle was in no better humor last week than for weeks before, and we have concluded that it is a case in which one who must either kill the patient or leave it in a state of harmless idleness, the milder symptoms - should its life be spared - to be exhibited after the next Dominion election. There does not seem to be any special reason why we should again remind Mr. Mitchell or the paper which professes to represent his views of politics, political courtesy and fair play to opponents of the objections which a large and intelligent body of electors in this County have to his again representing them after he has been allowed to serve the term for which he was last elected. Those objections, as well as others, will be duly enforced at the proper time and both Mr. Mitchell and the "Advocate" will be taught that the days of self-interest, unassisted support by humbug, and unjustifiable abuse of others are past, so far as Northumberland is concerned. The decey of Mr. Snowball's business and political position, the frequent assertions concerning his great "inferiority" and the direct accusations against his personal integrity which are made in Mr. Mitchell's behalf by the "Advocate," are significant facts which indicate the desperate character of the canvass by which the latter gentleman hopes to maintain himself in the County. The people of Northumberland know both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Snowball well, and after a large number of them have given unmistakable evidence of their desire that Mr. Snowball should stand for his candidature at the next general election, they will resent the interference of the "Advocate" in its attacks upon him and stamp that canvass of Mr. Mitchell with their unqualified disapproval.

Zon. Mr. Mitchell's Position.

It was known by almost everyone who enquired into the matter that Hon. Mr. Mitchell had violated the Act for securing the independence of Members of Parliament and when it was announced in the papers that a number of gentlemen who were similarly situated intended to resign their seats and seek re-election, the probability of Mr. Mitchell being obliged to do the same thing was hinted at. Thereupon the opposition papers set about arguing that there had been no violation of the law on the part of Mr. Mitchell and they all agreed that there was no necessity for his resignation. The "Mail," "Times," "Herald" and even the little "Advocate" argued that because the house Mr. Mitchell rented to the Government at Newcastle was rented before the last election, and because he could not force the Government to surrender possession thereof before the election, and could not refuse to take the rent afterwards he was not subject to the operation of the Independence of Parliament Act. The "Montreal Gazette," which is, perhaps, the most influential of the Protectionist journals, said the case of Mr. Mitchell brought up an important question which applied to one or two other cases as well, that is, the effect of a contract, made before the election of a member of Parliament, and not in any way changed or altered after his election, upon his seat, in a contest before the Committee on Privileges and Elections. "The Gazette" said: - "Parliament has divested itself of the right to determine questions of contested elections, and has handed over the duty to the ordinary law of the land. During thirty days, after the date of the election of a member has been gazetted, it is open to any elector to apply by petition to have the seat voided upon any of the grounds named either in the Corrupt Practices Act, or the Independence of Parliament Act. There is little doubt that a contract of any kind, or an arrangement with the Government which would be regarded as constructively a contract - existing at the time of the election, would void the seat. But whether the thirty days having elapsed and no petition being filed, it is competent afterwards for Parliament to deal with a case which might, in the ordinary way, have been brought before

the Courts, is a question of some importance, and upon which, we are inclined to think, the decision would be in favor of the sitting member."

All this is very fallacious, of course, but it was a part of a plan by which Mr. Mitchell was to be saved from the consequences of making money out of his position as a representative of the County. His resignation, however, it must be borne in mind, was not intended to be a permanent one, but the renting of the Newcastle house effected when he was a Minister of the Crown, although it was but a small matter when compared with other advantages which he secured to himself when holding that office.

In addition to the protests of the party organs against the probabilities of Mr. Mitchell's resignation, we had his own silence on the subject. When he came here, some four weeks ago, he gave the constituency no hint that he intended to resign. He met Mr. Snowball, who is generally looked upon as his probable successor, as member for Northumberland, and although the latter gave him a straightforward assurance that he intended to oppose him at the next election, Mr. Mitchell did not even hint at his intended resignation. Of course he was not bound to do so, but we have no doubt that had he felt he enjoyed the confidence of the constituency he would have made no secret of the course he proposed to pursue. He would, rather have given the gentleman who took his place upon the people as a sitting opponent to Mr. Mitchell, an opportunity to place himself against him in the hands of the electors. Mr. Mitchell might or might not have been opposed by Mr. Snowball on the present occasion. That would have depended on the manner in which Mr. Snowball represented himself after the resignation, but if Mr. Mitchell has any friends who can approve of his waiting until the day after Mr. Snowball left for Great Britain before tendering the resignation which his friends argued he was not required to tender, we do not envy them in their ideas of political pugilism and manhood. The representation of the constituency will be again vacant next year by operation of law and not at the caprice of a gentleman who so valiantly seeks election as soon as the popular candidate's back is turned. Mr. Mitchell will then have to face the music or retire. Should he choose to again offer his candidature, we should be glad to see his own dodging of that gentleman at the present time will save him from defeat.

Benjamin at Masonic Hall to-night.

The "Advocate" takes credit to itself and Mr. Mitchell for having founded the Northwest Fish Breeding Establishment and calls upon the fishermen to condemn the "Advocate" because we would have the fishermen's assistance in the "Advocate's" article on the subject is as follows: - One of the charges made against Mr. Mitchell and against this paper is that he established the North West Hatching House, and that we support his policy in relation to the fishery. We wish to state that the fishermen are now in operation in Restigouche, Gaspe, and other parts of the Province, and that there is also a very large number of White Fish Hatcheries in operation at present in the Province. The great advantage of increasing our fish supply is well known to all who have any acquaintance with the subject. Outside the Province, we are adopting in various sections of the country, we consider their establishment in Canada as a most desirable and profitable enterprise. Our Ottawa correspondent telegraphs the rumor that Mr. Mitchell has resigned. - Freeman of Saturday morning.

The Old Policy.

It is expected that so soon as Mr. Mitchell's resignation is announced, he will be opposed by Mr. J. B. Snowball, Esq., who is a member for Northumberland, and will be supported by the fishermen of the Province. We wish to state that the fishermen are now in operation in Restigouche, Gaspe, and other parts of the Province, and that there is also a very large number of White Fish Hatcheries in operation at present in the Province. The great advantage of increasing our fish supply is well known to all who have any acquaintance with the subject. Outside the Province, we are adopting in various sections of the country, we consider their establishment in Canada as a most desirable and profitable enterprise. Our Ottawa correspondent telegraphs the rumor that Mr. Mitchell has resigned. - Freeman of Saturday morning.

Our contemporaries abroad appear to have had a better idea of Mr. Mitchell's intended course than even his friends in Northumberland. They were not informed of the fact, perhaps, that it is Mr. Snowball's custom to go to Great Britain and the Continent every winter in the interests of his very extensive Lumbering and general business. He had no intimation of Mr. Mitchell's intended resignation and that gentleman's silence on the subject and his local organ, the "Advocate" argued that there was no reason why he should resign. Mr. Snowball could not be expected to deny his departure according to arrangements, which it was well known, in Chatham at least, he had made. He delayed one day longer than he had intended, as it was, and Mr. Mitchell resigned only when the gentleman expected to oppose him had left for England.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL - THE Intercontinental Railway traffic earnings for the month of December were as follows: - Passengers, \$7,065.72; freight, \$68,514.54; mails and sundries, \$7,466.77; total, \$123,047.03, as compared with passengers, \$30,400.85; freight, \$43,991.81; mails and sundries, \$7,236.83; total, \$81,629.49, for the same month in 1876. This is a very gratifying increase of \$41,417.77.

THE ONTARIO BOUNDARY QUESTIONS. The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario at the opening of the Legislature of that Province on the 9th inst. alluded to the delay in the determination of the boundary of Ontario on its North-western side. The delay is partially due to the temporary absence from America of the third member of the Board of Arbitration, appointed to settle the question. It would appear that the matter will be decided at an early day, the case for Ontario having been completed with the aid of documents diligently collected from all available sources, and the arbitrators being ready to enter upon their task. The matter is one which concerns the whole Dominion as the claims of Ontario are said to be somewhat extensive.

ST JOHN FISHERIES. - The St. John Press gives evidence that the Fisheries Inspector is to fare no better in that city than he did here in his attacks on the "greedy and wasteful" fishermen. Several of them have asked the wheat

of ova, as well as large quantities of parent fish were destroyed in connection with its operations. Had those fish been allowed to go to their natural spawning beds and had the ova destroyed been laid down where nature intended, the results would have been a benefit to the salmon fisheries of the River. More especially would they have been so had some of the money that was wasted in maintaining the destructive establishment been expended in protecting the upper waters from poachers. As the Northwest Hatchery has destroyed and not propagated fish, it ought, therefore, not to be maintained, simply because Establishments said to be more vicinously are in operation elsewhere. "Our fishermen" who live in the vicinity of the Hatching House know that what we say concerning it is true and they will conclude that there is little of fact and less of wisdom in what our contemporary advances.

2nd. - We are quite as anxious as Mr. Mitchell or his champion, the "Advocate," that our fisheries shall be properly protected, but when we find public money being worse than thrown away, by men whose only qualifications are the political services they are supposed to render to their "old master," we shall take the liberty of exposing the wrong and following it until it ceases.

3rd. - We know that "the House is there" - that "it has cost some money," and we have taken the trouble to investigate the whole matter. We are convinced that it is an expensive failure. We, therefore, argue that those who have been paid for years to watch over it know the facts on which we base our conclusions. So long as they continue to withhold those facts from the Department, they are doing a wrong to the public and particularly to the fishermen.

4th. - We have done our best to secure proper Regulations for both smelt and bass fisheries and although there may be something in the stories of destruction hinted at, in the "Advocate's" closing paragraph it is well known that the blame lies with those very persons who are causing the outcry in reference to the subject to be made.

FUN AND CARICATURE AT MASONIC HALL TO-NIGHT.

Mr. Snowball and Mr. Mitchell.

The Telegraph of Thursday evening, which may be an authority in this case, said: - "It seems pretty certain that Mr. Mitchell will resign his seat in Parliament, and as Mr. Snowball is reported to be about to start for England, it may be presumed that he will be the opponent of Mitchell at present, though he is said to be determined to do so at the next General Election."

We should not suppose, from the tone of the Miramichi papers that Mr. Mitchell would be allowed to "walk the course," but those papers quarrel continually. Freeman of Friday morning.

THE BALTOIC CLOSED SEA. A despatch dated New York, Jan. 11th, reports Kierman's special from St. Petersburg, saying that the Russian fleet, which he had been ordered to convert the Baltic into a closed sea, and exclude all vessels of all non-Baltoic ports from entering it.

RUSSIAN JOURNAL COMMENTING ON THE capture of the Turkish army at Shipka Pass, point out that this is new evidence that the Turkish power of resistance is utterly broken, and remarks that the Cabinets at both Constantinople and London must understand the necessity of recognizing, in approaching negotiations, the decisive military situation created by the Russian army.

THE ARMISTICE.

The reply of the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Turkish Commander-in-Chief that he would refer the latter's overture for armistice to St. Petersburg, states that negotiations could only be conducted with himself direct, and there could be no question at present of an armistice without a basis for peace.

FEELING IN ENGLAND IN REGARD TO THE WAR.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 11th, says, the Duke of Sutherland delivered an anti-Russian speech here yesterday, at which Prince Teck and a number of the aristocracy were present. The utterances of the speaker in giving his views regarding the policy which England should pursue in dealing with the Eastern question, and the strong sympathy expressed by him for Turkey and his denunciations of Russia, have caused a great sensation in London.

The London sensation is the crowning victory of Russia at Shipka Pass. The Times this morning says, the Russians have a comparatively easy task before them in the capture of the Balkans, a feat, supposed last summer, easy of accomplishment, is now finally effected. The Russians are substantially masters of the last natural line of Turkish defence and everything indicates the end of disorder and demoralization in the Turkish army.

RUSSIAN AND SERBIAN SUCCESSES.

A despatch dated London, 12th, says the Russians have occupied Eski Saghra and Yeni Saghra, cutting off the Turkish army. This report is apparently due to a misapprehension of the Balkans, a feat, supposed last summer, easy of accomplishment, is now finally effected. The Russians are substantially masters of the last natural line of Turkish defence and everything indicates the end of disorder and demoralization in the Turkish army.

A RUMOR IS CIRCULATING IN BERLIN THAT THE RUSSIAN DEMAND THE EVACUATION OF THE DANUBE FORTRESSES, AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE TURKS TO THE LINE OF DEMARCATION BETWEEN ADRIANOPLE AND PEYPOHLIK.

HOW THE RUSSIAN ARMY FEELS.

The whole Russian army feels the hard and almost unjust of the armistice proposals/ coming just when the final triumph was near. At headquarters there is a strong disposition to prevent, or at any rate delay, an armistice as long as possible.

A correspondent says that the Prince of Montenegro, having applied to the Russian headquarters for instructions relative to an armistice, was informed that he need not send an envoy, as the Grand Duke would take charge of his interests.

WHAT THE RUSSIAN CAPTURED AT SCHIPKA PASS.

At Shipka the Russians captured 28,000 men, 1,000 horses, 12 mortars, 100 guns and 80 field guns.

The Cosaks have cut the Yaniboli Railway.

IRRITATION AGAINST ENGLAND.

A despatch dated Constantinople, Jan. 12th, says the Turkish population are irritated against England, whom it is declared is morally responsible for Turkey's misfortunes. There is great distrust among the refugees from Adrianople at Constantinople. A London despatch dated Jan. 12th, reports a Vienna despatch says the Cosaks have cut the Timova and Yaniboli railway south of the Balkans.

REPATRIATION BOMBARDERS.

An official telegram announces that a Turkish fleet has bombarded Eupatoria, destroying the barracks, guard houses, arsenal, quarantine establishment and some private residences.

ERRORS IN INVESTED.

A despatch dated Tiflis, Jan. 13th, says in a cavalry engagement near Balabart, the Turks have been defeated and driven to Kep-Dagh.

Errors have been completely invested since January 9th.

30 GRENADERS FOR PANIC.

A Constantinople despatch dated Jan. 12th, says, Captain Fife, British Military attaché telegraphs to Minister Layard from Adrianople that there is no immediate grounds for the existing panic, as telegraph communication is still open from Adrianople to Tatan Bazargin Yaniboli.

TROUBLE ABOUT THE DARDANELLES.

A London despatch dated Jan. 13th, says the Standard's Constantinople correspondent states that Prince Reza, the German, and Count Cortz, the Italian ambassador, have informed the Porte that if it permits the British fleet to come to Constantinople, Germany will demand permission for their fleets to pass through the Dardanelles.

RESOLVES ON VESSELS FOR THE LEVANT.

A despatch dated Malta, Jan. 12th, says Vice Admiral Hornby has sailed for the Levant on the iron clad Sultan. The iron clad Despatch, Achilles and Alexander and frigates Raleigh are preparing to follow. The force in the stock yard is working till 8 o'clock every night. The troop ship Jemna homeward bound from India with 1,067 men, is detained at Malta. The Euphrates, outward bound with 1,142 men, is also detained there.

A Constantinople despatch dated Jan. 14th, says the Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphed to the Porte very expressly asked that two Turkish Delegates be sent to meet him at Kozonlik, and that they should have the fullest possible powers. A meeting of the Grand Ottoman Council was held on Sunday; consequently they appointed two plenipotentiaries. The Russians entered Yeni Saghra on Saturday. The place was previously burned by the retreating Turks.

NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR AT LONDON.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 14th, says it is reported that Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador in London will probably be succeeded by Count Orloff.

SATISFACTORY EXPLANATIONS.

A despatch dated New York, Jan. 14, says Kierman's cable special reports that Russia has satisfactorily explained to England the terms upon which peace can be concluded with Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE DELIGHTED.

A Constantinople despatch dated Jan. 14th, says Nanyuk and Server Pasha, the delegates appointed to treat with the Grand Duke Nicholas for an armistice, have departed for Keanalik.

HITS WITH THE PARLIAMANT-MASONIC HALL TO-NIGHT.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH IN A CAMP IN THE WOODS. Last Friday night another of those shocking accidents which cast a feeling of gloom over the community, occurred in the vicinity of Cherryfield, the particulars of which are as follows: - Mr. Jason Leighton, of Cherryfield, is engaged in lumbering on West River, and when he went into the woods to buy two camps, one by the wife and the other by the wife and his wife and six children. The camps were situated about twenty feet apart, and Mr. Leighton was doing the cooking for the crew. As four of the children were quite small he had been in the habit of giving them their supper early and putting them to bed, after which he would go and get supper for the crew. On Friday evening he gave the little ones their supper, and after fixing them for the night he went into the other camp to prepare the evening meal for the crew.

After the crew had finished their supper one of them remarked that he thought he heard the voice of one of the children and they started out for the other camp; but on opening the door of the camp where the children were, he found the whole inside of the structure one mass of flames, which came streaming out of the door, driving every one back. One of the boys ran to the roof and out a hole through the rafters some drove him down, and in a very few minutes the camp was entirely consumed. Mr. Leighton was sitting on the roof, but the grief of the poor mother who had seen her four youngest children perish while she was powerless to render any aid, was perfectly heartrending. The remains of the little ones, and the father and mother, have the sincere sympathy of all in their great affliction. It is not known how the fire originated. - Bangor Whip.

PUNY FUTURES DRAWN AT MASONIC HALL TO-NIGHT.

The International Review.

The general object of this International Review is the able, impartial, and popular discussion of the prominent topics of the time, literary and scientific, religious and political, national and international. The Review is published bi-monthly, thus enabling it to present to its readers articles upon the chief matters of public interest, while they are fresh and engrossing. As an international literary enterprise the Review fills a place hitherto unoccupied by any serious periodical published on either side of the Atlantic. It presents articles upon questions of international importance in every number; its contributors are as numerous in Europe as in America; and the articles from foreign as well as home writers are all original, and many of them are prepared by special invitation and at great expense to the publishers. It is safe to say that no periodical published in the English language has furnished, within the period of the existence of this Review, an equal number of original articles in eminent writers of all nations.

The Review, in addition to elaborate dissertations on the subjects indicated, presents notices of English, French, German, Italian, and American books. The foreign notices are prepared by critics who are specially engaged by the publishers for the purpose, and who reside in the countries where the volumes first appear. These notices are not always so critical as descriptive, the main object being to give readers in the several countries mentioned, information on the subjects to which the

Review is devoted are, the improvement of the relations of the United States with other nations, the reform of the law of nations and the establishment of international arbitration, the elevation of the standard of public morality, the advocacy of a pure literature, the establishment of a fitting bulwark against scientific infidelity in religious matters; also the enlightenment of the American public upon great questions exciting the attention of foreign peoples. It is the plan of the managers of the Review not to exclude from its pages writers whose views differ from their own.

The leading art events in Europe are described by Philip Gilbert Hamerton in successive numbers of the Review, and a sufficient space is given to editorial comments upon the principal events of an international, political, and scientific character.

The publishers beg leave to call attention to the superior style and typography of the Review, the unusual fine quality of the material used in its manufacture, and the reasonable price at which the work may be obtained.

With objects of the character stated, and with a list of contributors quite unequalled in periodical literature, the Review is confidently commended to all intelligent readers on both sides of the Atlantic. Price \$5 per year, Address A. S. Barnes & Co., Publishers, New York.

LUCIFER MATCHES - Sweden does an enormous business in Lucifer matches. The largest establishment is at Jokoping. It was founded in 1845, and in 1872 employed 255 men, 649 women, 195 boys, and 141 girls. About four-fifths of the production, which steadily increases, are exported. The chemicals used mostly come from England.

MASONIC HALL! CHATHAM!

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17.

HE IS COMING.

THE MARVELLOUS MIRTH MAKER, MR. J. W. BENGOUGH, Cartoonist of "GRIP,"

Unique and Laughable Entertainment. Introducing Life-like Cartoons of well-known LOCAL MEN. Drawn rapidly in presence of the audience.

"Resonance is growing in popularity." - Toronto Globe.

TICKETS 25 CTS. - RESERVED SEATS 50 CTS.

J. PALLEN & SON, -DEALERS IN-

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, TOILET & FANCY ARTICLES, FINE SOAPS, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERY.

British and American Patent Medicines. AMULG AND OTHER DYS. STRICTLY.

Copal, Furniture, Daman and Carriage Varnishes. GRADING COLORS and FINE PAINTS. VETERINARY Prescriptions carefully and accurately Compounded. Chatham, Jan. 10th, 1878.

STRAY SHEEP.

ON the premises of the Subscriber since Dec. 14th, 4 STRAY SHEEP, which owner can have on proving property and name to the undersigned. PHILIP SAVOY, Black Brook, Jan. 7, 78. \$7 1/2

\$20.00 REWARD.

THE above reward of \$20.00 will be paid to any person giving

