

HE LOVED good bread, pie, and pastry, but his stomach was delicate. SHE LOVED to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene, the new shortening, and THEY LOVED more than ever, because she made better food, and he could eat it without any unpleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY, in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made - COTTOLENE.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED. FOR GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. JOHN N. B.

HOUSE TO LET. The house at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Toy. Apply to JAS. NICOL.

SALT! SALT! For Sale in Bags or bulk by GEO. BURCHILL & SONS, Nelson.

Gas Works for Sale. The Chatham Gas Light Co. offer for sale their works, including ground, machinery, buildings, etc. For further particulars apply to JOHN TROTTER, Secy. Chatham Gas Light Co.

LAND FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale a valuable lot of land situated on the east side of the Station Road, and known as the Soldier's Field, containing 4 acres more or less. For further particulars apply to JOHN ELLIS, Chatham, 28th March 1894.

5,000 HIDES! Five Thousand Hides Wanted. I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides I can procure; also, I will buy hides, and will pay for them in advance. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM TROY, Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

GEO. W. CUTLER, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT FOR FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES. Travellers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn.; Royal Canadian, of Montreal; Commercial Union, of London, England and Montreal, Que. OFFICE—QUARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STANLEY, CHATHAM, N. B.

9 BORDS IN 10 HOURS. The subscriber offers for sale a valuable lot of land situated on the east side of the Station Road, and known as the Soldier's Field, containing 4 acres more or less. For further particulars apply to JOHN ELLIS, Chatham, 28th March 1894.

F. O. PETTERSON, Merchant Tailor. Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, 2nd CHATHAM - N. B. All Kinds of Cloths, Suits or single Garments. position of which is respectfully invited. F. O. PETTERSON.

STORE TO RENT. The lower store in the Pierce Block lately occupied by Mr. Murdoch. Immediate possession given. For further information apply to J. J. PIERCE.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION ON Piano and Pipe Organ. Miss Carter, organist of St. Luke's Church, Chatham, (Ordnance of the Toronto Diocese of Canada) is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced classes. Terms on application at the residence of E. A. Stangor, Secy, Union Street, Chatham.

HOUSE FOR SALE. The Double Two-Story House on the Foundry Lane. It is suitable for either two or four families. For further particulars apply to J. J. PIERCE.

POTATOES. 100 barrels of potatoes for sale at J. B. Snowball's. 2500s on the place per barrel.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., MAY 17, 1894.

Destroying Our Oyster Industry. Oystermen protest vigorously, and with right on their side, against the regulation which prohibits the sale of oysters during the close season. Hereafter, oysters raked during the open season and stored could be legally sold; now they cannot. This is a serious loss to the fishermen, for the wholesalers will purchase only enough to meet the demand for present consumption.

The new regulation is, doubtless, made in good faith and for the protection of our oyster beds, but, together with the prohibition of oyster-fishing through the ice, deprives North Shore fishermen of their most profitable employment, because it leaves them an abnormally short open season.

The Department is thus again running its course in the direction of the usual policy of prohibition. Its new expert, who is a European, has either not acquainted himself sufficiently with the conditions under which the industry is carried on, and its varying elements in different localities, or has ignored them, in causing the Minister to recommend the new regulations. The theory of the expert seems to be that if the prohibitions and restrictions advised by him are not enforced, the oyster-beds will gradually be destroyed by excessive fishing. But so prohibitive are the regulations, now that if they are maintained the industry will be practically crushed out, and in almost the same condition as if the beds were destroyed.

The administration of this interest, while it may be sound and conservative from a departmental point of view, is really unjust, because it is too general in its character. It is well known that the oyster fisheries, of places like Bouchouche and Shediac, for instance, have suffered from excessive and wasteful fishing. Even prohibition of oyster fishing in such places as those would be justifiable, but it would obviously be unfair and absurd to make regulations passed to meet such conditions apply everywhere. That however, is what the Governor in Council has done on the recommendation of the Minister of Fisheries.

That way of administering so important an interest is clearly not the best that could be followed. It has in it the element of indifference to the most important considerations involved, namely the interest of the people depending for a livelihood upon the industry, for, after all, it is essentially in their own interest that they are deprived of a reasonable enjoyment of a fishery, because excessive fishing, permitted heretofore by the Department in a few places, has destroyed certain local oyster-beds. The disability thus placed upon a large and deserving class is, of course, the outcome of the unreformed system of management prevailing at Ottawa. It is so general in its character that local conditions are practically ignored. The Department permits excesses of all kinds to go on in some localities in the prosecution of certain fisheries until an outcry is made. Some expert is commissioned to make enquiries and, in the excitement of the occasion, he is made to think that one or two solitary cases fairly illustrate the condition everywhere. He reports accordingly. Perhaps it does not occur to him to even think of the poor fisherman and his family and the interest in it from their standpoint. Then, the government wishes to avoid the local jealousies that would be aroused if fishing were allowed in one place at times or by methods differing from those of another, so the result is sweeping general regulations which, while they are, perhaps, exactly what is required in two or three places are excessive, unjust and unnecessary in scores of others. The new oyster regulations are of this character.

End of a Famous Case. The Campbell heresy case has been settled in the Montreal and Ottawa presbyterians, Professor Campbell being reinstated. His offence was contained in an address delivered before the theological students of Queen's University at Kingston, Ont., in which he challenged the perfection of the Old Testament, claiming that its writers, in many instances, misrepresented the character of God. He argued that if the Book was perfect, then God could not be perfect. He held, however, that it was the Book that was imperfect, and that God was as represented by Christ in the New Testament, which latter presented Him in his true character and not as the inconsistent and diabolical being he was sometimes portrayed by Old Testament writers.

For this, Professor Campbell was tried by the Montreal Presbytery and suspended from the exercise of his functions as a professor in the theological college at Montreal. He carried the case to the Montreal and Ottawa synod and it was fully thrashed out on Friday last when he agreed to the following:— First.—The statements of the Old Testament writers to the character of God were true far as they went, but in a few cases were not the whole truth. Second.—That in the great majority of cases the father, who in his judgment and in discipline or chastisement, acts in accordance with general laws or through secondary causes. The Presbytery deemed this satisfactory, and so reported to the Synod. Professor Campbell having thus receded sufficiently from his first position to satisfy his prosecutors, he restored to his former good standing in the Church. It is not at all probable, however, that he is, in any degree, changed his opinion respecting the

misrepresentation of God made by some of the Old Testament writers. Postal Stragglery. The Advocate directs attention to the fact that the English mails via Rimouski were at Newcastle on a special train on Sunday, but all the matter for Miramichi and other points on the North Shore was taken to St. John. Whence it was returned by the regular train reaching Newcastle again on the Monday afternoon. This, we believe, the regular practice of our postal authorities, and is an exhibition of official laziness and indifference that is discreditable to the department. We hope Mr. Adams will direct the Government's attention to it with a view of reform.

A New Phase of the Bathurst School Agitation. And so "Bro." Pitts and Stockton of the Orange order have succeeded in the councils of the fraternity in having prominence given to Mr. Pitts, who will probably lead the opposition next session—that is if Mr. Pitts succeeds in the trip which he has been officially delegated to make to Europe on the occasion of the great convocation to be held there. The scheme of these great opposition generals is said to be to utilize Mr. Pitts as a collector of the signs of war for a general campaign in the next General Assembly election on the lines of the crusade against those schools in Bathurst and elsewhere, which are taught by Sisters of Charity in convent buildings hired by trustees. It is understood that Mr. Pitts thinks he can obtain in England Scotland and the north of Ireland sufficient "ammunition" to turn the present government out of office and establish one which will permit no schools to exist save those taught by purely secular teachers, in school houses built and entirely and exclusively owned and controlled by the respective districts. It is probable, however, that Mr. Pitts will find his mission not an unexecuted success. At all events, the province does not seem to be in the humor to tolerate this phase of the opposition's programme. Besides, we may not have the general Assembly elections for a good while yet.

ship of the Canadian Conference and was, successively, pastor of leading churches of that denomination. Few clergymen in any of the churches have developed administrative skill such as his, while he was acknowledged to have led behind him, when his connection with the Conference was severed, no equal in the art of appealing through men's hearts to their pockets for the building up and maintenance of the churches in which he was interested. His mind was stored with the experiences of wide travel and knowledge of the ways of the world acquired in business pursuits before devoting himself exclusively to the ministry, and it was further enriched by literary studies to which he applied himself with the zeal and industry which characterized his preaching. His energy was eminently practical and eloquent. His career in the church was ended under circumstances which cannot fail to impress the unbiased with the conviction that he was highly and unobtrusively fitted with immortality was charged against him, and after several church trials and a study appeal to the secular courts, in which there was a disagreement over the matter he was excommunicated from the church, and membership in the church was refused him. He was a man of high character, who labored zealously and effectively in building up the church, and to the last, affirmed his innocence and never ceased his search for evidence to establish his innocence. He was a man of high character, who labored zealously and effectively in building up the church, and to the last, affirmed his innocence and never ceased his search for evidence to establish his innocence.

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inspected by a New Brunswicker recently. One of these curious looking publications, dated at London, 1710, shows LaCocagne as one of its few names on the eastern coast. It outlined the province very crudely and imperfectly, but a few of the main features were tolerably correct. A still older map, published by S. Samson, Paris, in 1681, shows a river named the Regoubois, which is clearly identical with the Roubouste of the present day.

A Vision. THE LOSS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET. STERBING ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT OF THE FUTURE BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—HOW ENGLAND CAN BE DEFEATED. The Pall Mall Gazette recently gave prominence to a stirring account of a vision which an anonymous writer is supposed to have had of the loss of the Mediterranean fleet. It imagines that on the declaration of war there has been given a place on board of the Sans Pareil by Admiral Seymour, which put to sea with the rest of the fleet and endeavored to form a junction at Gibraltar with the Channel Squadron. Continuing, the writer states that the fleet was taken up with a discussion of the advisability of deepening the canals of the Suez Canal to a uniform depth of twenty feet. For the last two years, the subject has been introduced on motion of Col. Denison of Toronto that the Government should change its canal policy in 1870, "of deepening the Suez Canal to a uniform depth of 20 feet standard. The dream of the advocates of this scheme is that a vessel should be able to load wheat at Port Arthur or Chicago or Duluth or Toronto or Hamilton, or almost anywhere else in the interior of the continent and unload it at Liverpool or some other foreign port without breaking bulk. Neither the costliness nor the impracticability of the scheme deter them in the least. It is estimated that more than one hundred and fifty to two hundred millions to establish a 20 foot waterway from Lake Superior to Europe, and that as a commercial enterprise it would not pay. But a few hundred millions of dollars are nothing to these theorists who dream of making ocean ports in the middle of the sea. They are not content with the class of vessel which is serviceable for navigation in the ocean world but they are in favor of inland navigation make any difference to them. The gentlemen have a pet hobby and every year they must mount it and ride it around for a day or two. It just wastes so much time of the House, but probably the time would be equally wasted on some other subject if the 20 feet waterway was not brought up.

THE DUTY REDUCED. He touched for a moment on the danger of the whole coal oil business of Canada falling into the hands of that huge monopoly the Standard Oil Co. of the U. S. If the duty were entirely removed, and in conclusion said:—"I do not wish to inflict a speech on the House. I just wanted to state frankly what there is in the whole matter. It is a large duty, I acknowledge. It is a duty, however, which, under present conditions, does not seem to be very heavily onerous on the individual consumer. And the industry is one that I would not like to see wiped out of the country. We have given a little relief this year with reference to the duty on the barrels, which makes it less onerous on the people of the Maritime Provinces. I think that the greatest number of our people are reasonable on this point, and will hesitate to strike down an industry of this kind. We pared the duty down last year, we have already given some relief this year, and I propose, for the benefit of the House, to ask the chairman to change the present reading of the bill by substituting 6 cents for 7 1/2 cents. In doing that, I hope, the House, and I believe the country, will consider that all it was possible to do has been done."

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last I hardly thought of them, so great was my amazement. The funnels were going, the superstructure swept away, and the trim boats that rested on it heap of splinters. The mast had fallen, and the bodies of the sailors in the tops were nearly upon the deck. Forward beyond the conning tower the ship was laid clean open, while constant bursts of flame tossed human and iron fragments this way and that and of increasing size and projectiles. As I looked I saw the great turret dissolve into fire and smoke with a shock like the shock of a earthquake. But what took my attention was the sight of the mainmast, which I could not see had been cut down. It moved, for all the horrors that were about me, was a huge French ship broadside on straight before us, vomiting fire from her battered works, her scorpions running blood and towering high above us with turreted pliers on target. Like ourselves, she was down at the bows, and going dead slow, but our captain was heading straight for her—would he strike her. Slowly our bows passed her monstrous sides which seemed for years to go whirling along past us through the blood-red sea. A roar close to me and a fearful shock could not avert my gaze. I felt the deck under my feet, and my cheeks, as with a crash that shook my ship away like a drunken man, our ram caught her at last. I was flung to the ground and pitched back as another shock, followed by a terrific lurch, told me that we, too, had been rammed. The ramming was a tremendous blow, and the vessel was sent rolling on her side, and the water was poured over us. Our ship, still firing, sank slowly, entangled in our first enemy; lower and lower she gave a great lurch once more, and conquered and conqueror sank in a watery embrace. The Channel Squadron. The event of the next forty-eight hours may be passed over. Suffice it to say that early on the third morning after leaving Malta our ten battleships and six cruisers sighted a large French fleet of twenty ironclads with numerous cruisers and torpedo-boats, heading straight for us. Owing to our short supplies of coal at Malta, and the fact that there was little to be had at Gibraltar, we had to economize by diminishing our speed. The French had won the first move, and cut us off from the Channel Squadron. We were forced to seek the ship cleared for action. The boats and other encumbrances were stowed away, the ventilators forward removed, the huge turret revolved and the 110 ton guns were loaded. The plan of action had been settled before dawn, and the captain addressed a few stirring words to the crew, reminding them that on them alone rested the hope of England. At the same instant from the flagship came the signal: "Ships to engage the enemy with the guns. No surrender." The men, with a loud cheer, filed off to their posts, and the huge monster throbbed and quivered in all its beams, as if its breath were quickened by these brave words. We knew that we were outnumbered two to one, but we resolved to fight to the last man.

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J. F. BENSON, TYPEWRITER, & C. O. AGENT FOR "NEW YORK" TYPEWRITER COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES. OFFICE: BENSLOW BUILDING, CHATHAM, N. B.

LAND FOR SALE. The Farm at Oak Point next to Richard Turbott known as the Knifed Farm, containing about 350 acres of land, with a large house, and other buildings, for stamping and balance well wooded; is offered for sale. For further particulars apply to W. S. LOGGIE, B. CHATHAM, N. B.

FITZ MAURICE. (IMPORTED.) Vol. XII, B. C. S. B. (710) Vol. V. C. C. S. B. (133). The property of Fitz Maurice, and John A. Murray, of the City of Montreal, Canada, and imported by Fitz Maurice, New York City, N. Y., May 1882. For further particulars apply to W. S. LOGGIE, B. CHATHAM, N. B.

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ZEPHYR. The above well known preceptor book will travel during the winter months, and is the only one of its kind in the North American Agricultural Society. GEO. F. SEARLE, Manager.

Schooner For Sale. The trim, substantial and fast sailing Schooner "May Queen," 70 tons, well found with anchor, chains, rigging and running rigging, and is offered for sale. The vessel is now bound out for the winter months, and is ready for service by the operator of navigation. Apply to ANTONIO BERTOLINI, Pilot Master, Chatham, N. B., or R. H. O'CALL, Newcastle.

A SIOUX LULLABY.

Washed of-oh-sha, in a Bronx term of endearment, meaning "Good little boy."

IN THE PINERIES.

Hour after hour and minute after minute the road had become more and more desolate and uncertain.

For a minute or two after the last tree the scene there was broken by the gentle sighing of the wind in the trees.

I had begun to grow calm and collected again under the soft influence of the wafting wings of the owls and their occasional hoots.

For several moments there was a dead silence, which I contrasted to mean that the inquiry for Mollie was definitely being revealed his own identity.

Then suddenly, loquaciously, prayerfully, came the voice from the thicket once more.

"Oh, Mollie! Mollie!" The voice was the quivering voice of an old man, and so hopefully tender and happily beseeching that I could not resist to my heart.

A thousand thoughts flashed through my mind and every direction I had ever heard about how to treat cases in any emergency.

"There are some in distress—any one asked in loud but quivering tones. There was no answer. I walked as near to the bushes as I could without being seen.

It was about an hour after sunrise that I stepped down from the dark line of the summer sky. An owl occasionally flew by and a solitary hawk perched on a small tree.

Worn out with fatigue and excitement, it was in the middle of the afternoon when I was awakened by one calling close to my ear.

"Oh, Mollie! Mollie! Mollie!" I looked up. "On the floor, twisting his head at a looking at me through the bars of his cage, stood a large parrot.

"No," I said, "I am glad some one did wake me up."

"My brother Ben and Poll are the most delicious pair you ever saw," he said looking at the boy and parrot reprovingly.

"Poll just returned home this morning from the woods, where he has been pranking with the owls."

"Has taught him the most unparliamentary ways of doing things," he said looking at the boy and parrot reprovingly.

"On Mollie! Mollie! Mollie! Mollie!" cried the parrot, looking at his mistress reproachfully.

And Mollie blushed as prettily as a rose. Then a sharp clearing of the pine forest to-day, and Poll has learned to imitate the sound of baby voices in all their many changing moods.

A People of the Past. Poets may talk of "age creeping on apace," they may sing ever so sweetly of the halo which surrounds life's winter, but in this age of rash nothing creation.

Where is the man or woman of these later days who does not battle with the falling snow and strive to hide from her eyes the setting twilight?

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for hours to summon back the wavering spirit. Tom—unhappy Tom—was the hero of the hour. But he could not be quiet; he could not rest in his room outside the door.

White she was, like a bent lily; the dark yellow hair lay over her forehead, where his eyes were the mark of a cruel bruise, a blow she had been struck with.

Ethel, sweetheart, can you forgive me? He groaned and with the pine forest to-day, and Poll has learned to imitate the sound of baby voices in all their many changing moods.

Sweetening Sugar With Salt. Professor Zuntz, at the Physiological society of Berlin, definitely explained the making of sugar sweetener by the addition of salt.

With childhood and old age lost, what is stirring from babyhood to manhood or womanhood there is no morning, no twilight, only the too short and burning midday, then suddenly with a crash of blackness of night.

It is only the day with its twilight, with the great trees that majestically bend under their moss-fraught and lichen-strewn little, show that their face is run!

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politician as Sullivan and Mitchell. Corbett appreciates these honors because he makes no secret of his desire to prove himself a gentleman in spite of his occupation.

The Hotel has been entirely Refurnished, throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the comfort of our guests.

W.M. JOHNSON, Proprietor. Located in the business center of the town. Building and stable attached to the Hotel.

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Sample Rooms. GOOD STABLES on the premises. Daniel Desmond, Proprietor.

Aberdeen Hotel. The building known as the Aberdeen house opposite the Hotel Chatham, Chatham, N.B.

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FURNITURE FURNITURE. Now open at the Emporium, known as the Hotel Chatham, Chatham, N.B.

W.M. WYSE. Auctioneers. Sole agents for the sale of the contents of the late Mrs. W. Wyse's estate.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that John Kelly, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, has been appointed trustee of the estate of the late Mrs. W. Wyse.

GRAND OPENING SALE! Dress Goods, Household Goods Clothing & Spring Novelties. J. D. CREAGHAN. Great Slaughter of High Prices all along the Line.

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THREE MACHINE PRESSES and other requisite plant constantly running. Equipment equal to that of any Job-Printing office in the Province.

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WANTED. A third class female teacher for No. 10 school district, Miramichi. Apply stating salary, to N. MOUNTAIN, Superintendent, P. O. North, Co. N. B. Sec. to Trustees.

W. S. LOGGIE MILLINERY. Manchester House. WE HAVE OPENED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL WOOD CHAIRS NEWEST PATTERNS. Samples Mailed on Application.

INSURANCE. The insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas P. Gillespie, deceased, is continued by the undersigned, who represents the following companies:

K. & R. AXES. MADE WITH FIRTH'S BEST AXLE STEEL, ESPECIALLY FOR US. NONE BETTER. 100 DOZ. NOW IN STOCK. KERR & ROBERTSON, WHOLESALE HARDWARE, ST. JOHN N. B.

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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC AND Stomach & Liver Cure. The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Nervous Chills, Paralysis, Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking, Hot Flashes, Palpitation of the Heart, Mental Debility, St. Vitus' Dance, Convulsions of Females, Nervousness of Old Age, Tronchitis and Chronic Cough, Pains in the Heart, Pains in the Back, Falling Health, Broken Constitution, Debility of Old Age, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Heartburn and Sour Stomach, Weight and Tenderness in Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Frightful Dreams, Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears, Weakness of Extremities and Fainting, Impure and Impoverished Blood, Bolls and Carbuncles, Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers, Consumption of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Lungs, Neuritis and Chronic Cough, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Delicate and Scrofulous Children, Summer Complaint of Infants.

NERVOUS DISEASES. As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nerve Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful food producer. SCOTT'S EMULSION (put up in an ornate colored wrapper, the name and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at 50c and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Baltimore.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA. The Great South American Nerve Tonic. Which we now offer you, is the only and the most reliable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach.

Large 16 ounce Bottle, \$1.00. EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. SOLD BY DR. J. P. PALLEN & SON, CHATHAM, N. B.