MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

OBSERVE THE YELLOW SLIP ON THE PAPER—THE DATE ON IT INDICATES THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. PROMPT REMITTANCES ARE EXPECTED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM.

VOL. 8—No. 16. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEBRUARY 16, 1882. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

If paid in advance,	$1.00.
" within 3 months,	$1.50.
" after 3 months,	$2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil for eighty cents per half inch for the first insertion, and four cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly, or season, advertisements taken at the rate of $5 per inch per year. The space 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 in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

General Business.

THE MARITIME BANK

OF THE

Dominion of Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, ... $2,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, ... 592,050

DIRECTORS.

JAS. ROBERTSON, M. D., Vice-President.
JAS. HARRISON, (of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants.)
JOHN H. PARKS, (of Wm. Parks & Son, Cotton Manufacturers.)
ROBT. CRUIKSHANK, (of Jardine & Co., Grocers.)
THOS. MACLELLAN, (of Maclellan & Co., Bankers.)
JOHN TAPLEY, (of Tapley Bros., Indiantown.)
HOWARD D. TROOP, (of Troop & Son, Ship-owners.

The Bank, under new management and with fresh capital, is now open and prepared to transact a general Banking Business.

Loans granted, Deposits received, Exchange bought and sold, Drafts issued, Collections made at, and money telegraphed to, all accessible places.

Every facility afforded to customers, and business transacted on favorable terms.

THOS. MACLELLAN, President.
ALFRED RAY, Cashier. 416

Practical Tailoring.

Gentlemen requiring Suits, or separate Garments, or anything else in the Tailoring line, can have their orders, which are hereby respectfully solicited, promptly attended to by the Subscriber at his shop. A well-selected Stock of

CANADIAN TWEEDS
English Coatings, Broadcloths, Doeskins, etc.,

is now on inspection, for which orders are solicited.

Gentlemen's and Youths' Garments are also made to order from materials furnished by themselves.

Just received an excellent assortment of.

FUR AND PLUSH CAPS
CHEAP FOR CASH.

F. O. PETERSON, Tailor
Water St. Chatham.

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents sent free.

Hotels.

Metropolitan Hotel,

[Adjoining Bank of Montreal,]
WELLINGTON STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.
J. F. JARDINE, PROPRIETOR.

First Class Rooms and Table.
It is the constant aim and practice of the Proprietor to meet the requirements of the travelling public, who may rely upon finding at the "Metropolitan"

a Man who Knows How to Keep a Hotel.

ANGLERS AND SPORTSMEN

are provided on the premises with ice and all other necessary facilities for the care and shipment of fish and game.

In addition to teams for carrying the

Mails and Express

matter between the Railway and town offices,

the "Metropolitan" Turnout

is always on hand on the arrival of trains for conveying passengers wherever they may desire to go.

Sample Room Building,

practically designed after consultation with LEADING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS

is now in course of erection on the Hotel grounds It contains

FIVE SAMPLE ROOMS

calculated to meet the requirements of all classes of business.

The location, grounds, general appearance and style of management of the "Metropolitan" are such as to invite and retain the patronage of all travellers. J. F. JARDINE.

DOMINION HOUSE,
CHATHAM.

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has leased the

DOMINION HOUSE,
Water Street, Chatham,

and carefully refitted and refurnished it, and is now prepared to accommodate both travellers and permanent boarders, on the most reasonable terms. Good STABLING on the Premises.

DAVID McINTOSH.

BARKER HOUSE,
Fredericton.

I BEG to announce to the travelling public that I have again assumed charge of the Barker House, so well and favorably known, and it will be my aim to give entire satisfaction to my patrons as hitherto.

TERMS, FROM $100 TO $1.50 PER DAY, ACCORDING TO LOCATION.

Coaches are in waiting on the Arrival, of all Steamboats and Trains.

I shall continue to run
THE LIVERY STABLES
in my usual first class style, and would respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public.
ROBERT ORR.

PARK HOTEL
KING SQUARE,
ST. JOHN . . . N. B.

FRED. A. JONES, - - - Proprietor
(Of the late Barnes Hotel.)

WAVERLEY HOTEL.
NEWCASTLE, ---------- MIRAMICHI, N B

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

LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART,
ate of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

Canada House,
CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.
WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this House to make it a first-class Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the same in the future.

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1881-2.

ON and after MONDAY, NOV. 21ST, Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Chatham,	12.40 a. m., Depart	4.15 p. m	Leave Chatham,	12.40 a. m.	4.15 p. m.
Chatham Junc.,	1.10 " Arrive,	4.45 "	Arrive Bathurst,	4.37 "	8.10 "
"	2.35 " Depart,	4.55 "	" Campbellton,	7.00 "	12.15 a. m.
Chatham,	3.10 " Arrive,	5.25 "	" Quebec,	8.50 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION.
Chatham,	Depart, 12.40 a. m.	10.15 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	12.40 a. m.	10.15 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n,	Arrive 1.10 "	10.45 "	Arrive Moncton,	4.00 a. m.	3.30 p. m.
"	Depart, 2.35 "	11.00 "	" St. John,	7.30 a. m.	8.20 "
Chatham,	Arrive, 3.10 "	11.30 "	" Halifax,	12.40 p. m.	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

LEAVE CHATHAM,		ARRIVE NEWCASTLE.
12.40 a. m., connecting with regular express for north.		2.45 a. m.
10.15 " " "	freight train for north	12.00 noon.
4.15 p. m. " "	accommodation for north	5.15 p. m.
LEAVE NEWCASTLE		ARRIVE CHATHAM
10.25 a.m. connecting with regular accommodation for south		11.30 a. m.
1.02 " " "	express "	3.10 a. m.

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

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

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

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is about the time kept at Chatham.

All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning.

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

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.

Tickets for the Chatham Railway are sold at the Junction Station (as well as at the Chatham end of the line) and all passengers are requested to procure them before going on the Cars. Passengers who are not provided with Tickets will be charged extra fare.

Sutherland & Creaghan
NEWCASTLE.

WE are showing beautiful and substantial Articles in FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for Birthday and Other Presents,

Our Prices during the Season will be

Considerably Under Our usual Low Prices.

☞ WHOLESALE & RETAIL. ☜

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

1882 SEASON. 1882

I am now showing a nice assortment of

Fine Electro-Plated Goods,

—IN—

Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, Breakfast, Dinner and Pickle Casters, Napkin Rings, Mugs, Table Bells, Vases, Spoons, Forks, Watches, Clocks, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Portemonies.

The leading brands of CIGARS, CIGARETTES and TOBACCO always on hand.

ISAAC HARRIS, WATER STREET.

Chatham, Dec. 6th, 1881.

Patronize Home
MANUFACTURE.

I am now prepared to supply the Public with Superior Quality of

Doors, Windows, Blinds
HOUSE FINISHING,

For Inside or Outside. First Quality Pine or Cedar Shingles, and to

Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane and Butt Clapboards.

Scroll Sawing to any Pattern

TURNING, &c.

Having a Moulding Machine I am prepared to supply mouldings of different patterns, and to do Joiner work generally, at reasonable rates, guaranteeing satisfaction.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO. ☜

CALL AT THE

Sash and Door Factory.
PUBLIC WHARF, - - - CHATHAM
PETER LOGGIE.

Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Sawn Shingles P. L.

46 4

Manchester, Robertson, & Allison,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

AND

MILLINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS.

27 & 29 KING STREET, SAINT JOHN

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.

The subscriber has now on hand an excellent assortment of vehicles of his own make consisting of

Piano Box, Single and two Seated Open Waggons,

and Express wagons of the best material, leather trimmed, and finished in first class style. They will be sold at reasonable prices on easy terms.

Carriage painting and repairing in blacksmiths and wood work promptly attended to.

Sleighs and Cutters made to order. Double and single second hand waggons for sale.

Chatham, June 2, '81. ALEX. ROBINSON.

In Store,

50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap.
100 Bbls. and half bbls. HERRING.
100 Qtls. CODFISH.
20 Bbls. and half bbls. MACKEREL

Pork, Flour,
Meal, Molasses, etc.

☞ Any of the above will be sold low.

ALSO, IN STOCK,

a full stock o

General Dry Goods,

At remarkable LOW PRICES.

ARGYLE HOUSE,
CHATHAM.
WM MURRAY

LONDON HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.

THE Subscriber will sell off the Balance of his Stock of Fancy Goods at GREATLY REDUCED Prices—

Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Cases, Glove Boxes, Reticules, Albums, Games, Fancy Boxes, Opera Glasses, Cigar Cases, Meerschaum Pipes. Pocket Books, Parian Ware, Bronze Goods, and numerous other articles suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents. Also—Groceries, Pickles, Sauces, Canned Goods, Spices, Citron and Lemon Peel, Extracts, Cocoa, etc. etc.

☞ STORE—Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Tea, Sugar, Butter, Lard, Soap, Onions, Tobacco, at LOWEST WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES.

RICHARDHOCKEN.

Birthday Cards!

—AT THE—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

G. A. BLAIR

has on hand, a superior assortment of

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

Men's, Youths' & Children's Suits,

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET.

Which he is offering at prices suitable to the times.

JOHN HAVILAND,
HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER,

would announce to his former customers and the public, that he may be found at his old stand, opposite the Masonic Hall, where he is prepared to manufacture Harness of every description.

Collar Making.

Having a practical experience of this branch of the Trade for THIRTY-THREE YEARS, he is prepared to turn out COLLARS which cannot be excelled in the Dominion.

The most difficult horse satisfactorily fitted.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

executed in a tasteful and workman-like manner.

Traveler's Column.

The Intercolonial
EXPRESS COMPANY.

FORWARDS Merchandise, Money and Packages of every description, collects bills with Goods, Drafts, Notes and Accounts.

Running daily (Sundays excepted) with Special Messengers in charge, over the entire line of the Intercolonial Railway, connecting at Riviere du Loup with the

CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY

For all points in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and the Western States, and at St. John with the

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

For all points in the Eastern and Southern States. Branch offices in Summerside and Charlottetown P. E. I.

European Express forwarded and received weekly.

Chatham Office, Miramichi Bookstore, where all goods are received and delivered. Hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

S CHADWICK, Supt. ST. JOHN. D. G. SMITH, Agent, CHATHAM.

Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie,

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

WILLIAM J. FRASER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c.
HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF,
UPPER WATER STREET,
HALIFAX N. S.
CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

RAILWAY ALL ROUTE PASSENGER TICKETS ALL POINTS WEST & SOUTH
H. CHUBB & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS ST JOHN N.B.

"HALT! EYES FRONT!"

IF YOU
Want a Cook
Want a Clerk
Want a Teacher
Want a Situation
Want to sell or buy a farm
Want a place to Board
Want to buy or sell property
Want to sell Groceries or Drugs
Want to sell Dry Goods or Carpets
Want to find custom for anything
ADVERTISE IN THE MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.
Advertising will gain new customers
Advertising will keep old customers
Advertising liberally always pays
Advertising begets confidence
Advertising shows energy
Advertising shows pluck
Advertise and succeed
Advertise or fail
Advertise largely
Advertise long
Advertise well
Advertise
HERE.

ALBERT LIME.
THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT CO'Y

Are now prepared to furnish their

Best Quality Selected Lime

By the Car Load at all STATIONS on the ALBERT and INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS.

This Lime differs from all other Brands in the market—having peculiar cement qualities, which hardens it like stone, and makes it impervious to the action of water. It requires no cement to improve it, and is the CHEAPEST in the market for all purposes.

For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by the car load in bulk, CHEAP, and is the best as well as the cheapest fertilizer known.

All orders should be addressed
THOMAS McHENRY,
Manager A. B. Lime & Cement Company,
Hillsboro, Albert County

HARNESS!

Having commenced business in my NEW FACTORY, I am prepared to manufacture harness of all descriptions from the

Light Driving to the Heaviest Team Harness.

And as I work the best stock that can be obtained in the market. I warrant satisfaction.

COLLARS A SPECIALTY which we warrant. A few of those

CELEBRATED VICTOR HUGO COLLARS,

always in Stock,

Carriage Trimming Neatly Executed

and carefully shipped.

Work from abroad punctually executed.

ALFRED H. PALLEN,
Opposite Ullock's Stables.
Chatham, N. B.

MILLINERY.

1881. FALL & WINTER, 1881.

We are now showing the latest novelties in

Plush Hats and Bonnets.
Beaver Hats and Bonnets.
Felt Hats and Bonnets.
Satin Hat and Bonnets.
Velvet Hats and Bonnets.
Crape Hats and Bonnets

OUR NEW SHOW ROOM

contains every conceivable novelty in splendid Millinery, Feathers, Birds, Flowers and Ornaments.

All orders by mail will receive early and careful attention.

MENRY G. MARR,
Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

For Sale.

REFUSE SPRUCE BOARDS.
REFUSE SPRUCE DEALS.
PINE BOARDS.
REFUSE SHINGLES.
LATHS.
BBL. STAVES & HEADING.
JOHN FLETT.
Nelson, June 21. 1881. 2239

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Second Class Female Teacher, for District No. 7, Glenelg, immediately. Apply to the Trustees.

T. G. McKAY,
JAS. McDONALD,
HUGH McDONALD.
Glenelg, Oct. 25, 1881.

MUSIC.

Miss Fairey having returned to Miramichi will be glad to receive Pupils for Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Riverside Cottage,
Chatham.

Medical.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CHATHAM, N. B.

HEARTBURN
—OR—
SOUR RISING,

Oppression after eating, and every form of DYSPEPSIA are soon relieved by

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

To restore the action of the Liver and Stomach, use COSTIVENESS and its results

Sold by
JOHN FALLON, - - Chatham.
C. LEE STREET, - - Newcastle.
JAMES DOYLE, - - Douglastown
JOHN KAIN, - - - Nelson.

DR. CHANNING'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR THE BLOOD.

CURES SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM, ALL SKIN-DISEASES, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, LEUCORRHŒA, CATARRH, AND ALL DISEASES RESULTING FROM A DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
AND THE
DOUBLE IODIDES.

Space forbids the giving more testimony in this place, in favor of this great medicine. Is not one certificate, however, from an eminent and well-known Physician like Dr Bessey, of Montreal, sufficient to establish its superiority over the numerous mixtures called Blood Purifiers offered by Druggists and others?

T. C. STRATTON, Esq.
Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1877.

I cannot but regard the formula from which Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is prepared, as one of the best possible combinations to constitute an effectual remedy, for the cure of *Blood Impurities*. So far as my experience leads me with this remedy, I can testify to its great value in the treatment of all Strumous and Cachectic affections, as Glandular Enlargements, and a wide range of skin affections; as a reliable preparation for general use as a *blood purifier*, I know of none equal to it, combining as it does, all the imputed virtues of Sarsaparilla, and several other valuable remedies, with the extraordinary alterative properties of the "*Double Iodides*," and of none that can be more highly recommended as safe, certain and reliable, and I have every confidence that such a remedy for general use, taking the place of the many worthless nostrums of the day, will be a great boon to suffering humanity, and its use will be attended with the most satisfactory results. It should be invaluable to persons beyond the reach of medical advice, and will, no doubt, become popular with Medical men throughout the country.

Respectfully yours,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D
Beaver Hall Square.

NOTE.—Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the Glass, and retails at $1.00 per bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and most Country Stores. Be sure, and ask for Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla and take no other. If not readily obtained in your locality, address the General Agent.

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,
377 St. Paul Sreet, Montreal

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes a eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scap by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capiary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,
For the Whiskers.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in *one preparation*, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

—MANUFACTURED BY—
R P HALL & CO
NASHUA, N. H.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

For Internal and External Use.

CURES—Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Limbs, &c. Sold everywhere.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a premature grave.

Before. After.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada

Tonsorial Artist,

PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER,
Facial Operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capilliary Abridger.

Shaves and Hair Cuts

WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY.

GEORGE STAPLES.

Canada House Building.

Chatham, September 8th, 1880

IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS.

GLOBE and ANGLE VALVES;
STEAM COCKS;
GLASS WATER GAUGES;
STEAM GAUGES,
INJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS;
RUBBER and LEATHER BELTING,

And a Full Line of Machinists' Supplies.

WISDOM & FISH,
41 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

General Business.

BANK OF
NOVA SCOTIA.

CAPITAL, ... $1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, ... 275,000

DRAFTS GRANTED ON

MONTREAL,
NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
and all points in the LOWER PROVINCES

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold.
American Drafts Negotiated.

Collections made at all accessible points. Interest allowed on special deposits.

OFFICE IN CHATHAM—Kerr Building, Water Street.

OFFICE IN NEWCASTLE. — Rooms formerly occupied by R. R. Call, Commercial Wharf.

HOURS.—10 a. m. to 3 p. m. SATURDAY, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

F. R. MORRISON, Agent.
Newcastle, May 23, 1881.

NOTICE.

The subscriber will open up in a few days a very excellent line of English Scotch and Canadian Tweeds suitable for spring and summer wear. Also a beautiful and choice lot of English Coating, personally selected in Montreal.

W. S. MORRIS.

N. B.—These goods will admit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore.

RESTAURANT.

OYSTERS by the Pint, Quart, or Gallon.
OYSTERS served at short notice in all the ordinary styles.

—ALSO—

HOT COFFEE, BREAD, TARTS, PIES.

CAKES,
FINEST QUALITY.

Sultana, Pound, Fruit.

And lots of other Fancy Things suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS.

T. H. FOUNTAIN.

☞ Next to Ullock's Livery Stable. ☜

For Sale.

The property at Bay du Vin, known as the

BAY DU VIN MILL PROPERTY.

Farm consists of about 300 acres, a large portion is cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation.—The Water Power Saw Mill on the property is new, will saw over 30,000 sup. feet of lumber per day.—The property has a good dwelling, barns and other buildings. Possession given immediately if required. Also two million feet of spruce and pine saw logs will be sold with the property if the purchaser wishes.

TERMS.—For Mill one-fifth down and balance in equal annual payments extending over four years. For the logs payment after delivery next season as customary.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

LAND IN GLENELG
FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale that lot of land in the Parish of Glenelg, County of Northumberland, situated on the Southern bank of the Bay du Vin River granted to the late Robert Clark and lying at the Southwest corner of Lot 8, granted Roger Deegan, and adjoining the Glebe Lot" so called.

This lot contains

250 ACRES,

or thereabouts, has a good growth of Lumber, and embraces a large quantity of first rate land.

It will be sold cheap and a good title will be given.

J. D. PHINNEY, Barrister.
Richibucto Oct. 1881. 7r15

HOLLAND GIN

IN BONDED WAREHOUSE.

55 Quarter Casks Gin,
35 Octaves, do.
320 Green Cases, do.

FOR SALE BY

LEE & LOGAN,
45 and 47,
DOCK STREET --- ST. JOHN

R. FLANAGAN,
ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.

Choice Brands of LIQUORS, always kept on hand,

Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices.

ANTHRACITE AND SOFT

COAL.

The Subscriber has for sale

100 TONS Anthracite Coal, best quality
500 Tons Soft Coal, in Lump, Stove, and Nut Sizes.
50 Tons Blacksmith Coal.

THOS. F. GILLESPIE.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

JOHN JAMES MILLER, of Millerton, in this County of Northumberland, Merchant, lately carrying on business under the name and style of Thomas Miller & Co., has by assignment bearing date this day, assigned all his Estate and Effects to the Subscribers John C. Miller, of Millerton, aforesaid Esquire and Allan A. Davidson of Newcastle, Esquire for the benefit of his creditors who execute it within three months, which said assignment is lodged in the office of Messrs Davidson & Davidson, Solicitors, Newcastle, for execution by creditors, and all persons indebted to or having any property of the said John James Miller, are hereby required to deliver and pay over the same to the subscribers without delay or proceedings will be taken against them.

Dated the sixth day of January, A. D. 1882.

J. C. MILLER,
ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, } Assignees.
tf

STEAM MILL FOR SALE!

The Rotary Steam Saw Mill, situated at the lower end of Chatham, opposite Middle Island, known as the "Perley Mill," with all the machinery belonging thereto, including Planer and Box Machines.

To an active enterprising man, this offers a splendid opportunity for investment, as it will be sold at a bargain.

Terms easy.

For particulars apply to

Chatham, Sept. 28, '81. G. STOTHART.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, . . . FEBRUARY 16, 1882.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

The rainfall of Cherrapunji, a small Indian station in southwestern Assam, is believed to exceed in quantity that of any other known place. Cherrapunji occupies the summit of one of the Khasia Hills, at an elevation of 4100 feet. The hills rise abruptly from low plains, and lie directly in the course of the southwest monsoon from the Bengal coast. Surcharged with moisture, the air currents sweep across the lowlands and are deflected upward by the hills, the expansion of the currents on rising causing a fall of temperature and condensation of the moisture. The effect is surprising, for, while the low plains have an average yearly fall of only about 100 inches of rain, the annual rainfall of Cherrapunji is 493 inches, or more than 41 feet. As a comparison, it may be stated that the annual rainfall of the United States is from 12 to 50 inches, being greatest near the seaboard.

In a late paper, Dr. James Geikie shows the great size of the Gulf Stream and its vast influence upon northern climates, and concludes that the opening of the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Panama will have as much effect upon the Gulf Stream and the climate of Northwestern Europe as the emptying of a teapotful of boiling water into the Arctic Ocean would have in raising the annual temperature in Greenland.

A French manufacturer claims the discovery of making use of leaves of the eucalyptus tree as a substitute for tobacco leaves in cigars. The eucalyptus leaves emit a delicious odor in burning.

A European observer, M. de Merejowsky, has lately studied certain of the lower crustaceans with a view of deciding whether or not those creatures are able to distinguish colors. As a result of his experiments, he has concluded that while the crustaceans are fully alive to the difference between light and darkness, it is solely the quantity and not the quality which affects them, for they cluster in nearly equal numbers around two rays of equal intensity, whatever may be the colors. There appears to be, then, a wide difference between the lower crustaceans and man, in the perception of light. While we see different colors and their different intensities, the crustaceans see only one color with variations of intensity. We perceive colors as colors; they only distinguish them as light.

According to the recent calculations of Mr. G. H. Darwin, the earth and the moon must have formed only one body some fifty-four million years or more ago, and at a time when this body was rotating at the rate of about one revolution in five hours, the mass now forming the moon became separated from it. Thus was the moon born; and Prof. Ball, in his exposition of Darwin's views, concludes that in time the wound on the earth became entirely healed, leaving no scar to testify to the mighty catastrophe. To this final conclusion Mr. O. Fisher now offers an amendment. He believes that the scars yet exist, and that those scars are the ocean basins. When the moon's mass was thrown from the earth, the liquid interior must have risen to fill the hole, and portions of the granite crust must have been borne toward the cavity. The hole only partially filled up, and the crust became broken into the fragments which now form the continents.

"Is the human skull growing thinner?" is a question raised by Mr. W. B. Cooper, who endeavors to prove by generally accepted laws of evolution that such must be the case. These laws teach that the stronger organisms must survive the weak in the struggle for life, and that all living creatures possess the natural tendency of becoming accommodated to altered circumstances within certain limits. Mr. Cooper argues that when barbaric warfare and the dangers of the chase were common occurrences the law of natural selection must have operated to eliminate individuals with skulls too weak to withstand the severe shocks to which they were exposed. Adaptation, also, must have exerted an influence in causing the bony armor of the brain to become thickened to serve as a protection for that delicate organ. With civilized man a change is found. Natural selection no longer has special occasion to remove persons of weak crania, as the skull is seldom exposed to violence. For the same reason, the law of adaptation, which like all evolutionary laws may be either progressive or retrogressive, tends rather to decrease the skull's thickness than to increase it—the brain no longer having need of a strong protective covering. Men's skulls are now less exposed to violence than at any former period in the world's history, but in view of the fact that the most advanced races of to-day were barbarians a few centuries ago, it is obviously too early to look for any great change. He maintains, however, that in accordance with theory the brain must be fast losing its shield, and points out that it is no unusual event nowadays to hear of fractures being attributed to unusual thinness of the skull.

(Translation of a letter sent to the "Moniteur Acadien."

Kent County's M. P. and His Troubles.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Feb. 5th, 1882.

MR. EDITOR:—In writing, as in war, it may be brave, but it is certainly foolish to fully expose one's self to an enemy in ambush. The cowardice of an adversary is demonstrated, even while it is abetted, by that Indian mode of attack, which deems security and self-preservation dearer than honor; when it seeks to defy retaliation, by the very manner in which it makes its attacks. Cowards whistle in the dark to keep up their courage. When a correspondent of the *Moniteur* called himself a "Contribuable" it was but the old game of the ass trying to play the lion. It would be waste of valuable time to unmask "Contribuable" and make him answer for his libels in a Law Court; and then, again, there are persons whose mental and financial irresponsibility being sufficient answer to legal prosecutions, would make it inadvisable to undertake such proceedings. Children at play, when they lose an arrow, shoot another in the air and hope to find the lost one where it's fellow falls. I will be surprised if such a simple expedient do not show your readers the hiding-place of "Contribuable". In the first place "Contribuable" flatters himself that he has made us believe he is an honest man from Cocagne. Cocagne desires no such honor. Having by chance come to Richibucto we find this artless peasant easily making up his mind to stay a week away from home and boarding at a hotel, for the simple purpose of witnessing the transactions of the Municipal Council. Such devoted interest to the public affairs of the County demonstrates that "Contribuable" merits nothing less from Kent than her representation in the Dominion Parliament. It is to be feared that "Contribuable," at the next election, will be a strong force against Mr. Girouard.

Once at Richibucto "on personal matters only" this public-spirited enthusiast, with a generosity that would sacrifice himself to become *bankrupt* for the common good, conceives the brilliant idea of reporting the proceedings of the Council for the information of the *Moniteur's* readers. And what is his report? A panegyric on G. A. Girouard, a defence of his weakness, an apology for his faults, a *miserere* for his sins, and, finally, a litany that the Lord might deliver him from defeat at the next election.

In the *Telegraph* of last week, the official report of the proceedings of Kent Municipal Council was published and of the five columns of closely printed matter, five lines only told the story of G. A. Girouard's mistake at that meeting. The remainder was devoted to more important transactions. But the special correspondent, this "Contribuable" imagines that nothing is worth reporting in which "notre representant federal" is not concerned. "Contribuable" and "le credit de notre representant federal" are inseparable. What interests "Gilbert" interests "Contribuable," when "notre representant" is struck "Contribuable" winces. In fact "Contribuable" and "notre representant" are strangely constituted alike. "Notre representant" is not backward in publishing a private correspondence; "Contribuable," as easily invents and gives to the public a private conversation. Mr. Girouard has no love for Mr. McInerney, "Contribuable" shares his dislike. Mr. Wheten, who treated "Contribuable" so kindly, is a relative of Mr. McInerney's; he is, therefore, unworthy of Mr, Girouard's and "Contribuable's esteem. Mr. Johnson acts conscientiously, and Mr. Girouard becomes angry; "Contribuable" conveniently follows suit. Mr. Girouard loves "Contribuable" and "Contribuable" loves Mr. Girouard. Such a spontaneous return of affection! Such a mutual admiration of each other's greatness! The Corsican brothers were not more alike; the Siamese twins were not more united. A peasent from Cocagne and a great parliamentary debater so strongely similar! Farmer and statesman in one! O! Cincinnatus you are outdone! The ass has brayed and we see his ears! lift the hide! and the vain and foolish beast is bare.—Mr. Girouard, hidden under the cover of "Contribuable" could not roar for his nature bade him bray. Even the blind Isaac knew that though the hands were Esau's hands the voice was the voice of Jacob. By their *voices* ye shall know them.

And your correspondent does not always tell the truth, Mr. Editor. I will not call him "liar" but he reminds me of the anecdote of the old quaker who had a servant named Joshua, and the truth was not in him; he called his servant to him one day and said, "Joshua, I will not say that thee lied

advice of the Attorney-General. He groans in his misfortune because Mr. Johnson did not support Mr. Girouard in his iniquitous scheme, when, as your correspondent says, Mr. Johnson had previously promised Mr. Girouard to support him. I do not believe Mr. Johnson made any such promise, and your correspondent's assertion only shows that Girouard had been seeking the support of the Councillors before the case they were to judge had been submitted for their consideration.

There are some facts which came out in evidence and which the convenient memory of your correspondent has forgotten. Mr. Girouard, a short time ago, went into Bankruptcy and he has not yet obtained his discharge. When he made his assignment, Mr. Girouard, under oath declared that he transferred to his Assignee, for the benefit of his creditors, all his real and personal property. Having not yet been discharged he could not, under the terms of his assignment acquire any property for his own use since the date of his assignment, and yet to qualify as a Candidate for County Councillor, Mr. Girouard solemnly declares on the 10th day of October last, "that he was lawfully seized as of freehold for his own use of Real Estate to the value of six hundred dollars, above incumbrances." Will your correspondent inform us which oath is true—that, at the time of assignment, or that of the 10th of October? Lawyers call this perjury. Your correspondent may designate it by some less offensive name to sustain "le cre lit de notre representant federal."

Your correspondent admits that the case presented by Mr. Girouard to the Council was the case of "Mr. M. Girouard et Allain, Georges et Cie." I imagined Mr. Girouard's contention was to unseat Councillors Grattan and Gallant, but it now appears that his determination was to dismiss the Secretary of the Council. For that purpose "notre representant federal" read private letters from the Secretary to Mr. Girouard in which the latter gentleman was handled without gloves. Unable to answer what he could not even suffer, "notre representant" laid bare his lacerated feelings to the Council and the public, and asked them to champion his cause. The Council evidently did not feel greatly interested in Mr. Girouard's private grievances. Mr. McInerney was permitted to reply to "notre representant federal" and when the whip of his ridicule had chased that Catalina in diapers from the meeting amid the laughter and cheers of all present the Council adjourned and the *grievances* were never again alluded to.

It was indeed a week of defeats for "notre representant federal" and now, under the name of "Contribuable", he tries to hide his discomfiture, like those fish which sailors say, make good their escape by blackening the waters around them. Your readers will remember that our Council is composed of eighteen representatives, two from each parish in the County—men of honesty and intelligence. Why should these men, after hearing all the evidence, vote for Councillors Grattan and Gallant—common men with no lofty political pretentions—and against Mr. Girouard "notre representant federal"—the keen statesman, a very Rupert of debate, famed for his fishery award vote, and that strategic $2,650 sleeper affair?—While Mr. Girouard seems to glory in the role of Ishmael, our Councillors are ready to teach him that though he may confront them as their "representant federal" elected by 800 votes from a constituency of over 3,500 electors, they are prepared to do their duty, uninfluenced by fears or favors, unto all men irrespective of condition or nationality.

SARTOR.

General Business.

New Leather & Shoe Store.

The Subscriber, having disposed of his tannery, and retired from the business connected therewith, has opened a

Leather, Boot, Shoe and Findings Store

In store

OLE, UPPER KIPP, CALF INSOLE LEATHER, AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

ON WATER ST., CHATHAM.

(North side, west the Commercial Building,) where he hopes to receive a fair share of the public patronage hitherto given to him.

Parties having open accounts with the subscriber are requested to call and arrange the same immediately.

Agent for Wilson's Wool Carding Mill, Derby

DUNCAN DAVIDSON.

Chatham, Aug. 24th, 1881.

HAY & STRAW FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale a few tons of HAY and STRAW

WM. KERR.

Chatham, Jan. 18th 1882. 772

In the Estate of Alexander Ferguson.

All persons are cautioned against settling any claim or paying or handing over any property of the estate to James Robinson, pending the decision of the Courts in reference thereto.

WILLIAM FERGUSON,
HUGH FERGUSON,
CHRISTINA FERGUSON,
JESSIE PARKER
MARGARET PARKER.

Derby, 9th May, 1881.

TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON, GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TIN WARE

always on hand, which I will sell low for cash.

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to us a call.

Shop in rear of Custom House.

A. C. M'LEAN.

Chatham July 22.

Grocery Department.

JUST RECEIVED:—

125 Bbls. Choice Superior Extra Flour;
10 Bbls. Spy Bay Fat Fall Herring;
1 Box Borax Toilet Soap, ½ lb. and 1 lb. Bars
1 " Oatmeal " " " "
1 " Castile " " " "
1 " Crown Soap, 16 Bars;

1 Bbl. Bean Meal;
1 " Pea Meal;

Manufactured by Peter Haslenbeck & Co., N. Y., and a delicious Soup, it is claimed can be made in 5 minutes. A trial asked.

W. S. LOGGIE.

N. B.—Apples and Cabbage, fresh every Friday or Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

If paid in advance, - - - $1.00.
" " within 2 months - - - $1.50.
" " after 2 months, - - - $2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eight cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three cents* per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

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

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, - - - FEBRUARY 16, 1882.

Western Dust for Eastern Eyes.

Our neighbor, the *World*, gave its readers an article last week on the subject of blessings conferred by the Dominion Government upon the people of Canada and closed it by stating that the Ministers were to meet Parliament "with the happy consciousness that all "of good which they predicted has been "realised." The only evidence which the *World* produces to prove the good that has been done is a high-colored reference to the progress made by the Pacific Railway Syndicate, which our neighbor appears to confound with the Government. This error is natural enough, we suppose, as the Syndicate already assumes the character of the real masters of Canada—Government and all—and, as the greater includes the less, we must allow the *World* its own way, especially as it is in a position to know all about the matter.

Perhaps it is selfish for men to think of home first of all; and to those whose political horizon is that of a whole *World*, the prosperity of localities two or three thousand miles away, may be as satisfactory as if the same state of things existed all around them. But we are sure many of the *World's* readers, as well as our own, will ask themselves why it is that we hear so much from the Government's organs about the great progress and increasing prosperity of the far west, while we see and hear of so little of it in our own Province. A paper of the Miramichi may imagine its mission is to glory over the prosperity of Winnipeg and to depraise the Syndicate, in order to make our people think well of the Dominion Government, but we are content to leave that kind of thing to the numerous papers of the West and to the large daily organs of the Government, like the *Mail*, *Gazette*, etc., while we keep before the Government and people the condition and requirements of our own locality. If the Government and our legislators can always manage to have our local papers publishing expressions of satisfaction over the progress of the West, without our own claims and condition being advocated, they will assume that we are so enraptured over their treatment of our distant neighbors that we are content to sit neglected and in rags and sing the praises of those whose administration embraces little thought of us or our condition.

The *World* seems to realise that in its portrayal of the enterprise, wealth and power of the Syndicate, it suggests to its Miramichi readers the idea that the mammoth corporation had got the best of Canada in its bargain with the Government, so it republishes the old and threadbare statement that Mr. Mackenzie intended to make a similar arrangement. This, however, is so well known to be untrue that we will not offend our readers' intelligence or waste space by contradicting it. It is more in the interest of New Brunswick, for us to ask these Ministers, whose prophecies, according to the *World*, have been realised, which set of their prophecies we are to accept as having been fulfilled. One prophecy the *World* refers to is the assurance of Ministers last winter that if the Syndicate were given all they wanted they would go on with the construction of the Pacific Railway and bring immigrants to the country. It needed no "prophet" to assure us of this, nor does the Syndicate deserve any special praise for keeping its word when it is doubly paid for it. Another ministerial prophecy was that there would be a surplus of several millions this year; but what miracle of divination is there about this when the taxation of the country has been swelled by increased imposts of ten or fifteen per cent. over former customs and excise charges. The *World* would have its readers believe that we owe the surplus to the enterprise of the Syndicate, but the people of the Maritime Provinces, realize, in their empty pockets and the increased cost of almost everything they use, whence the surplus is derived. And when the "prophicies" of Ministers are referred to, they remember Sir Leonard Tilley's utterances of fifteen years ago, when he prophesied a tariff of not over fifteen per cent. for a period of twenty-five years; they remember how he predicted that these Maritime Provinces were to do the manufacturing for the west; that the importing for the consumers of the Upper Provinces was to be done through Halifax, St. John, St. Andrews, etc.; that settlers were to flock to New Brunswick from the crowded centres of Europe and make our forests and waste places to blossom as the rose and, in fact, that the traditional course of empire was to be changed from West to East and to run in the contrary direction only until its star rested over New Brunswick.

The *World* and other Government organs must learn that the age of prophecy, like that of miracles, has, in the belief of nine-tenths of our people, passed. We are losing faith in our political seers and have little respect for their divinations. The lying spirit within them has spoken time and again and their predicted political glories have too often slipped off to the west and left us nothing but a glow that is now and then faintly reflected in their organs here. If the West has its great railway, immigration and canal enterprises, we need breakwaters, telegraphs and other facilities for the development of our industries, trade and commerce. If our rulers are opening the gates of the West to our fellow-Canadians there, we cannot be content with being walled in on the East, in violation of the promises and "prophecies" of the very men who are now controlling the affairs of the country. Our people naturally grow impatient over this constant parading, in the Government interest, of western glory before our disappointed eastern eyes, and brazen references to "prophecies fulfilled" are not calculated to sooth their irritation, in view of the broken promises and forsaken friends and principles which mar the record of some of the prophets who, in western ease and grandeur, chuckle over eastern credulity and blind political faith.

A Bridge over the Southwest Miramichi.

It is highly probable that the Local Government will be called upon, within a few days, to consider the claims of the people of Miramichi to a highway bridge over the Southwest river. That they have done without this much needed work for so long a time shows no inconsiderable amount of patience on their part and a want of consideration on the part of the Government which ought soon to be terminated. The people of Newcastle and Chatham, Nelson and Douglastown have the inconvenience of water trips as their only practical means of communication during the summer months, the Dominion Government having entirely ignored us in the matter of local trains, such as they readily run for the accommodation of the people of other towns along the Intercolonial. For a week or two each spring and fall, while the ice is breaking up and making, communication between the people on each side of the river is very difficult, traffic with teams being entirely suspended, involving the checking of business and inconvenience to hundreds of people every day. Considering all the drawbacks caused by the want of the proposed bridge, it is no wonder that a movement is being made looking to its construction at the earliest date possible. Heretofore the Government has been able to put us off by taking advantage of local disagreements respecting the site to be selected for the bridge, but there now seems to be a unanimity of opinion on that part of the subject which will remove that excuse from among the agencies working against the undertaking. A bridge situated about opposite that on the Northwest, or a short distance below the Southwest Railway bridge, is conceded as most necessary and convenient for the general purposes to be served by so important a work. People going from Chatham or Nelson to Newcastle or Douglastown, as well as those passing from the latter to the former places would find it more convenient than if it were located at some of the sites further upriver than have been proposed, and the same may be said in connection with travel between points on the Northwest and those on the South side of the river, for the lower Northwest Bridge must be crossed and the shertest way over the Southwest therefrom will certainly be the best. Another argument that has tended materially to decide the matter is the fact that the Railway bridge would act as a great protector of the Highway bridge against heavy runs of ice, or log-jams such as we had during the past season, when any ordinary highway bridge located above the Railway bridge would certainly have been swept away.

The claims of this County upon the Government's consideration are much greater than have, heretofore, been recognized or admitted in the Legislatnre. Having a large population engaged extensively in the leading industries of the Province and consuming a great amount of valuable imports, its contributions to the general revenue are correspondingly large, while its lumbermen pay thirty or forty thousand dollars directly each year into the Fredericton Treasury as mileage and stumpage. Under the latter head the other counties of the Province contribute little in comparison with Northumberland, and it is the people out of whose pockets that large amount is paid, who want the proposed bridge to facilitate their business intercourse with each other. Nelson proposes to lead off in the matter by a meeting on next Monday night in the Temperance Hall at that place and we hope the work begun there will be effectively followed up, so that an influence which the Government cannot resist will secure for us this important and very necessary work.

Cape Tormentine Railway

A public meeting was held in Sackville on Tuesday of last week for the purpose of promoting the interests of the Cape Tormentine Railway. It appears that the proposed road can only be built by one route from Cape Tormentine to Baie Verte, while there is a choice of routes between the latter point and either Sackville in this Province or Amherst in Nova Scotia. The Amherst people appear to be making an effort to secure the terminus at that town, while Sackville also realizes the importance of securing it. Among the men who took a prominent part in the meeting, were Messrs. Josiah Wood, J. L. Black, M. P. P., Hon. D. L. Hanington, M. E. C., Abner Smith, Wm. Morice, H. A. Powell, Chas. E. Knapp and others, all of whom agreed that the legislature should aid the undertaking and that a facility Act should be passed for that purpose at the coming session. Hon. Mr. Hanington is reported by the *Post* as follows:—

He, himself, as a member for Westmorland, would support a facility bill for subsidizing railways. * * * * When he supported railway bills he did it on the principle that a railway was merely a highway. If the residents of a little and out of the way place in the woods, wanted a high road, he would be bound to give them that communication, if he were in authority, even if he had to borrow the money to do it with. A speaker had spoken of the ship railway as "Utopian," but he (Mr. H.) was sure that there would be sometime either a ship railway or a ship canal across the Isthmus. In regard to the increased demand for railways, he would say that he had that day met a representative of the Newfoundland R. R. Syndicate. Great progress was being made on that island with the new railway. The same company now propose to extend their lines so as to connect New York with Europe by way of Newfoundland. They would run a line through Cape Breton, run a ferry from Cape Breton to Newfoundland, follow the present line to New Glasgow, and from thence by the North Shore to the Intercolonial. It was proposed then that passengers would be conveyed from Britain to New York in four days and twenty hours. Railways were easier to build than they were formerly thought to be. As to the 300 miles of proposed railways now agitating in this Province, he was ready to-day to aid all these to a reasonable extent. He would not promise to assist this line in getting a subsidy without at the same time aiding other roads in the same way. When the first roads were built a subsidy of $10,000 a mile was needed. This was afterwards reduced to $8,000, then to $7,000, and finally to $5,000. This company would accept less, he thought, than $5,000. He believed that aid from the Legislature would yet be given, if not now at least within five years.

We are glad to hear of Mr. Hanington being so outspoken in respect of provincial aid for the railways contemplated by the Subsidies Act of 1874. The Cape Tormentine and Miramichi Valley Railways were included in that Act and they will both present strong claims to renewed legislative consideration.

Humphrey T. Gilbert.

Another well known New Brunswicker, Humphrey T. Gilbert, Esq., Police Magistrate of St. John, died at the family homestead, Willow Farm, Dorchester, on Tuesday night of last week. He belonged to a loyalist family and, in every way, was a credit to it. He was a man of undoubted moral courage, high sense of honor and, with a tender and sympathetic nature combined a stern sense of justice which peculiarly fitted him for the responsible position he held for the last twenty-three years of his life. He was old-fashioned and even eccentric in some respects, but his personal peculiarities and the characteristics in which he differed from most men of his day will render his memory all the more lasting to those who enjoyed his friendship. To the young men who enjoyed his confidence and appreciated his excellent qualities he was a monitor held in the highest respect, while those of his own age and time who were his companions will look in vain for one who can take his place in their circle. When such representatives of our old-time families and of a class of men who, unfortunately, are decreasing among us, die, every man who has known them feels that he has sustained a personal loss.

The Liverpool Lumber Market.

In their Annual Timber Circular of Feb. 1st, Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine of Liverpool say there has been a considerable falling off for the year in the supply of spruce deals, being 24 per cent. less than the excessive import of the previous year, whilst the deliveries were slightly in excess; this has left the moderate stock of 17,787 standards as compared with 30,373 standards at the like time last year; the building trade has been very dull, and has contributed very little towards reducing stocks, but this has been compensated for by the extra demand for case-making, and the present year commences with light stocks and consequently more healthy prospects. Last year opened with excessive stocks and a declining market, but fortunately there was an almost total cessation of arrivals during the early months and stocks were gradually reduced, though still without arrresting the downward tendency of prices, until they touched the lowest point of £6 5/- per standard for St. John spruce in the month of June, when through the influence of moderate imports and the absence of any undue pressure prices gradually improved until an advance of fully 25/- per standard was established; recent sales, however, have shewn signs of weakness and have been at lower prices. St. John pine deals have not been in much request, and have seldom brought more than spruce. For Bathurst, Miramichi, &c., pine deals the demand has been limited but the import has been light, and prices have ruled low. Spruce scantling have been in good demand and prices have ruled high. Spruce boards have met with ready sale at fair rates.

An Enemy of the Valley Railway.

The St. John *Sun*, the chief organ of the Conservative party in New Brunswick, appears to think Northumberland is not entitled to the same consideration in railway matters that other sections of the Province have received at the hands of the Government. It does not object to our 320,000 people being heavily taxed in order that the manufacturers of the upper Provinces may be protected; it endorses Sir Leonard Tilley's course in framing a tariff directly hostile to the lumbering interest, and cheers him to the echo when he characterises that interest as a "waning industry;" it justifies the local Government in taking thirty or forty thousand dollars a year from those engaged in said "waning industry," on the Miramichi, in the shape of stumpage tax, but no sooner do we move to secure a subsidy to aid in the construction of our Valley Railway than the *Sun* whines as follows:—

New Brunswick is a small Province.—We have in round numbers only 320,000 people. We have just revenue enough to meet ordinary expenditure. Yet not a week passes in which some scheme is not broached for making away with either the provincial moneys or public lands. The ingenuity and persistency of those who are engineering raids on the public property are almost incredible. The people of the Province will need to be on their guard against these schemes during the coming session of the Local Legislature.—The members of the Assembly will need be warned against inroads which, once made, will last forever. The Government will need all the moral support the electors can give them through their representatives. We believe the action of the Legislature will be more closely watched this session than ever before.

Is it not singular that when St. John wanted dollars by the million for railways to bring trade to its merchants, those who compose the *Sun* Publishing Company were among the foremost in putting forward their claims for such aid? When the promoters of the St. Martin's and Upham, the Carleton Branch, the Grand Southern and other roads built since Confederation, in which St. John had a direct interest, were clamoring at the doors of our provincial treasury for their $5,000 a mile did any of these gentlemen then feel that the Province was too poor to afford the aid they sought? Not a bit of it. Every Tory of them was ready to prove that their scheme would enrich rather than impoverish the Province. The projected Miramichi Valley Railway, however, does not run directly into St. John. It will afford us a short route to the United States as well as, ultimately, to the Upper Provinces, without the necessity of passing through St. John, so the excellent *Sun*, with true protectionist spirit, cries out, poverty! when it wishes to shield and preserve monopoly. If the *Sun* has not the magnanimty to help us it ought not to use its influence with the selfish party in sympathy with it to prevent Miramichi from obtaining the justice it seeks. It is the boast of those who interest themselves in circulating the *Sun* in Northumberland that the people of Blackville, Bliasfield and Ludlow support it and its party strongly. If they do the friendship is all on one side. The *Sun* and its friends imagine, perhaps, that when they need the help of the electors of those parishes all they will have to do is whistle and they will run after them. If they do so they deserve to be treated just as the *Sun* treats them.

As one of the leading dailies of the Province has, thus, come out against the Valley Railroad, it is all the more necessary for our people to push their claims forward by every legitimate means at their command. They understand how selfishly a party of considerable importance in the Province is disposed to treat them, but they must not be deterred. The *Sun* cannot carry all the St. John representation in the legislature with it, and we ought to be able to rely on the members from most of the St. John river Counties to do us justice. Westmorland may, we think, be counted upon, while the northern Counties must also come into line with us. The *Sun* cannot help either itself or its party by its miserable whining against the Valley road and those who control it ought to make its editor sensible to the fact. In any case the people of the Miramichi will not soon forget its unfriendliness towards them in a matter of more importance to them than any that has engaged their attention for years.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.

The fourth session of the fourth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was today opened with all the usual attendant ceremonies. Last night and this morning large numbers of members and Senators arrived in the city from east and west, and the employees of the various hotels were kept as busy as bees in providing for the accommodation of their guests. There are still, however, a great many members to arrive, and it is not likely that there will be a full House for some time.

At 3 o'clock His Excellency the Governor General drove from Rideau Hall to Parliament Building. The Vice-Regal party was composed of His Excellency the Governor General, Mr. and Lady Florence Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stephenson, Lt. Col. DeWinton, Col. Dyde, A. D. C., to the Queen, Col. Gzowski, A. D. C. to the Queen, Capt. the Hon. W. Bagot, Major Stewart and Capt. Prevost, A.D.C.'s Col. Irvine and Capt. Cotton. They were accompanied from Rideau Hall to the Parliament buildings by an escort of men from the Princess Louise Dragoons. The customary salute was fired at Napean Point by the Ottawa Field Battery.

His Excellency was received at the Parliament building by a guard of honor of 100 men, from the Governor General's Foot Guards, with Queen's colors and Reed and Bugle Band. The Senate Chamber was brilliantly lighted up and filled, as it was, with richly dressed ladies, presented a very handsome appearance.

There was a tremendous crush in the galleries, and in the various approaches to them, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that admittance could be gained. As early as 2 o'clock all the best seats were taken up and those who came late were unable to get in at all. Shortly after 3 o'clock His Excellency arrived and proceeded to the Senate Chamber. The Commons having been summoned to the bar of the Chamber, he then read the following speech from the Throne:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The hope I expressed at the close of the last session, that on the reassembling of Parliament we should be able to congratulate ourselves on a season of peace and prosperity has been fully realized. Canada has been favored with a year of great prosperity, her farmers have enjoyed a plentiful harvest and remunerative prices; her manufacturing and other industries have been, and continue to be, developed under favorable auspices; her trade and commerce have been steadily increasing, and peace and order prevail within her borders. For these various blessings we cannot be sufficiently thankful to the Giver of all good things.

The Chief Magistrate of the United States has been cut off by the hand of an assassin, and it is fitting that the sorrow of our people for a loss which was not that of our friends and neighbors alone should be here adverted to as another instance of the sympathy which unites in brotherhood the British Empire and the American Republic.

During the recess I had the pleasure of visiting the Province of Manitoba and of traversing the extensive prairies of the North West, and from personal examination can sincerely congratulate Canada on the possession of so magnificent and fertile a region to be inhabited, I trust, in the course of years, by millions of thriving and contented subjects of Her Majesty.

The immigrants have not confined themselves to Manitoba or its vicinity, but are scattered over the country westward to the base of the Rocky Mountains, and from the international boundary to the banks of the Northern Saskatchewan. It is, therefore, thought that the time has come for the division of the territories into four or more provisional districts with an appropriate nomenclature. This subject will be submitted for your consideration.

During my journey I was met by numerous Indian tribes, all expressing confidence in the traditional policy of kindness and justice which has hitherto governed the relations between the Government and the Aborigines. I regret, however, to say that the necessity of supplementing the food supply of the Indians still exists and is likely to continue for some years. Every exertion has been made to settle the Indian bands on reserves, and to induce them to betake themselves to the raising of cattle and cultivating the soil. These efforts have met with a fair measure of success, but we can only expect by a long continuance of patient firmness to induce these children of the prairie and the forest to abandon their nomadic habits, become self-supporting and ultimately add to the industrial wealth of the country.

The influx of a white population has greatly increased the danger of collision between the settler and the red man and, in my opinion, renders an augmentation of the mounted police a matter of urgency. Your sanction to this increase will be sought.

The report of the commission appointed to investigate the existing system of civil service will be laid before you and a measure on the subject submitted for your consideration.

The decennial census having been taken last year, the duty of reconsidering and readjusting the representation in the House of Commons is imposed upon you. A measure for the purpose will be laid before you.

Several other measures of importance will be submitted to you. Among them will be bills for the winding up of insolvent banks, insurance companies and trading corporations; for the consolidation and the amendment of the laws respecting the Dominion lands; for the amendment of the acts relating to the Supreme Court of Canada, and bills relating to the tenure of office and judges of county courts, and to fugitive offenders within the Empire; and your attention will be called to the present anomalous position of the Vice Admiralty jurisdiction.

The work of construction on that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Prince Arthur's Landing and Winnipeg, is being pressed to completion, and it is confidently expected that in July next; railway communication will be established between those places. The section between Rat Portage and Winnipeg, 135 miles in length, has been completed and transferred under terms of the contract to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, by whom it is now operated. Considerable progress has been made on the Eastern section commencing at Callendar Station, and the vigorous prosecution of the work on that portion of the line during the present year provided for. In British Columbia the work upon the section between Savonas Ferry and Emory's Bar is being carried on with every prospect of its completion within the time specified in the contract, and the line from the latter place to Port Moody, which has been carefully located during the last season, is now being placed under contract with a view to its completion at the same date as the section from Savonas Ferry to Emory's Bar. Upon the sections to be constructed by the Railway Company the work has been most energetically carried forward. During the past summer the road has been graded for the distance of two hundred and eighteen miles, and of this one hundred and sixty-one miles are completed and open for traffic. The Company have in addition graded eighty nine miles of branch lines.

I am pleased to be able to state that the traffic on the Intercolonial Railway has largely increased and that this line was, during the last fiscal year, for the first time in its history, worked without expence to the country.

The works on the Welland Canal were so far advanced that the waters of Lake Erie were introduced for its supply in July last, and in September the new portion of the Canal between Allanburg and Port Dalhousie was opened for traffic.

You will be pleased to know that a monthly line of steamers, which has been subsidized under the authority of Parliament, is now plying between the Dominion and Brazil, with good hopes of a mutually profitable trade.

The report of a Royal Commission issued to inquire into the question of factory labor and into the best means of promoting the comfort and well being of the working man and his family, without undue interference with the development of our manufacturing industries, will be laid before you, and I invite your earnest consideration of this report.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the last year will be laid before you. It will be satisfactory to you to find that the expenditure has been less and the revenue considerably more than the estimates of last year, leaving a surplus of over four millions of dollars. A portion of this sum has been used in the reduction of the public debt by the redemption of matured debentures bearing six per cent interest and the remainder applied to the payment for public works chargeable to capital account. The necessity of issuing the debenture loan authorized by Parliament for those purposes has therefore been obviated.

The estimates of the ensuing year will be submitted and will I trust be found to have been framed with due regard to economy and the efficiency of the public service.

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

I now invite your attention to the several subjects mentioned and to the general business which will come before you, with full confidence in your ability and patriotic desire to forward the best interests of the country.

In the House of Commons the following new members were introduced:—

Hon. Mr. McLelan, by Sir John and Sir C. Tupper.

Mr. Guillott, by Sir S. L. Tilley and Mr. T. White.

Mr. Cimon, by Sir John and Sir H. Langevin.

Mr. James Reid, by Sir John and Sir C. Tupper.

Mr. Abbott, by Sir John and Sir H. Langevin.

Mr. J. McDougald, by Sir John and Sir C. Tupper.

Mr. D. Crouter, by Mr. Blake and Mr. Patterson.

The new members were warmly received on both sides of the House.

Sir John introduced the usual formal bill respecting oaths of office, and moved, seconded by Sir S. L. Tilley, that the speech be taken into consideration tomorrow.

Sir John gave notice that he would on Monday move the usual committees.

The House adjourned till three to-morrow.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie having signified to the Liberal Association of Lambton his acceptance of the nomination for East York, a convention has been called to meet at Wyoming next Tuesday to arrange for a full, properly constituted meeting to nominate a candidate in his place for the Commons.

In the arrangement of seats in the House of Commons, no seat has been allotted to the Hon. J. C. Pope, nominal Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The many friends of Mr. Joseph Rymal, M. P., were agreeably disappointed to see him in his place to-day, quite recovered from his recent illness. He was the recipient of many warm felicitations.

It is said that Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia and Defence, will entertain the members of the press at a dinner during the session.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. David Irvine was introduced by Mr. Blake and Mr. Charles Burpee. He was very warmly received.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott was introduced by Sir John and Hon. J. H. Pope. (Minister of Marine.)

Mr. Bergeron, a good looking young French Canadian, the youngest member of the House, moved the Address in reply to the speech. His speech was carefully written out, was eulogistic of the Governor-General, the Government and its policy, but contained nothing of importance.

Mr. Guillett, the new member for West Northumberland, was warmly received on rising to second the address. He is a man of middle age, with full, dark beard.—He spoke rapidly, but in too low a tone to be distinctly heard.

It was twenty minutes past four when the question was decided whether the address should be read paragraph by paragraph. The latter course was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Blake said that he did not propose any prolonged debate on the address, as it would prevent the bringing down of reports and measures upon which discussion should be had. He congratulated the mover and seconder in a pleasant way, and declined to enter upon a controversy with Mr. Guillett as to the historical accuracy of his remarks. There would be time hereafter. On former occasions Ministers had admitted that the prosperity of the country was due to agricultural prosperity and therefore to Providence. Ministers had boasted of having one day for thanksgiving, modestly appropriating three hundred and sixty-four days of the year for thanksgiving to the Ministry. The Speech mentioned thanks to the Giver of all Good, which he supposed did not mean the Finance Minister.—(Laughter.) He claimed that the Government had taught the Indians of the North-West to be dependent. We would have to feed them and double the number of mounted police to preserve order.—These were grave circumstances. The Speech was noteworthy for conspicuous omissions in regard to the North-West.—Last year, in the dying hours of the session, a measure was proposed to increase the boundary of Manitoba. Could it be that the question of the altered financial relations of Manitoba was yet unsettled? The statements as to immigration were very vague. As yet nearly all immigration to the North-West had been from the older Provinces. He was glad they should improve their position in that way, but population should be brought in from abroad to supply their place. The proposal to divide the North-West into four districts might be a very proper one, but it was difficult to say where centres of population would be, and, therefore, what should be the bounds of the districts. We were told that the white people and Indians needed more attention, in the North-West, yet, strange to say, both the Indian Commissioner and the Governor of the North-West were here in Ottawa. He was sorry to see no measure promised to facilitate the transfer of property in the North-West. In regard to the Pacific Railway, the contention of the Liberals had been that the railway should be pushed from Thunder Bay to Winnipeg and across the prairies to the Mountains, and that thereafter a better bargain could be made for building the Rocky Mountain section. It had since transpired that the Syndicate did not wish to construct the portion of the road North of Lake Superior, and had to be paid enormously for it. Now we were told that it was a very promising section of the road. There was a change of policy in regard to the Port Moody section, the cost of which had been arranged to be spread over ten years, was now to be expended in four, and being paid out of the taxation of the country. Referring to the rates charged by the Syndicate on the Pacific Railway, he said that though possible to be borne, they were far beyond what should be borne by the settlers.

The Syndicate were exceeding their exorbitant powers. At their instance charters were disallowed and local railways absorbed. When the Opposition had contended last year for the construction of the road to Sault St. Marie they were ridiculed and held to scorn for it, but now the Syndicate were building the Sault line. The Syndicate land regulations were, he thought, still highly objectionable even as amended. Ministers were responsible. The Government had, by public documents, proved the value of the lands to be far beyond the figures mentioned last year.

The Civil Service Bill was produced again. Mr. Bergeron would preserve political patronage, but appoint only capable men. He (Blake) held that political patronage was the cause of the greatest abuses of the service. The bill for winding up insolvent banks was an old dish often offered and withdrawn. He would be glad to have seen a promise of a bill to provide more comprehensive measures for extradition. The present condition of that question was a disgrace. The number of classes of crimes for which extradition could be had should be increased. It should be so that criminals who had been tried, condemned and broke jail could be extradited. At present the persons of whose guilt there was doubt could be extradited, while those already convicted could not be.

Referring to the paragraph about trade with Brazil he said: if we were to make progress in extending trade, we should have power to make commercial arrangements with other countries. Until we had that power but little progress would be made. (Hear, hear). The importance of matters of land policy could not be overrated. The development of the North-West depended largely upon it. The Government had framed a series of regulations, all defective. The Liberal policy was the land for the settlers, the price for the public. He believed that the result of the late regulations, by which party speculators could get land upon credit, would be to retard settlement and put the profits in the hands of middlemen and speculators at the expense of settlers. If the power of disallowance by the Government had not been referred to, it would be the duty of Parliament to discuss that question. (Sir John—Hear, hear.) The disallowance had been pushed to limits that almost realized that legislative union had been the dream of the First Minister, in which all power would be centred at Ottawa. (Cheers.) The Minister of Finance had issued a circular, two circulars, three circulars (laughter), each explanatory of the other, in regard to banks. He had taken meetings of electors into his confidence and told them that the taxes would be taken off tea and coffee. He had not yet told Parliament that. It was extraordinary that he seemed to be influenced by benevolent intentions toward the trade, but the trade did not seem to appreciate it. Having paralyzed trade he recently kindly consented, if it would do the tea merchants any good, to rebate the duties. The Government called us to bless them for putting taxes on and then again for taking the same taxes off. It was like a man who carried a large rail on his shoulder up hill in order that he should feel greatly relieved when he laid it off again. The surplus had been produced by increased taxes. He concurred in the expression of regret at the death of Garfield and thought it a sad commentary on civilization that such an event should occur. He congratulated Sir John on his restoration to health, and, although he could not hope to see him long enjoy his present position, he hoped to see him in the House for many years. (Cheers)

Sir John Macdonald was warmly cheered on rising. He thanked the leader of the Opposition for his kindly references to himself. He hoped to have him opposite him for some years yet. He was glad to find that his hon. friend appeared, on the whole, to be pleased with the Speech, although he seemed to begrudge the one day of thanks that had been given to Providence. He agreed with the Opposition leader as to the desirability of shortening the debate and getting through the public business as soon as possible.

Mr. Mackenzie—Glad you have changed your mind (laughter.)

Sir John—Yes, I am not a Bourbon. I can learn something and forget something (laughter). He had been charged with taking a leaf out of the Opposition book, and was glad to take a good thing wherever he could find it. He continued in a strain of banter for some time. A food supply for Indians was absolutely necessary. Whatever Government was in power must find it; but he hoped the Indians would in time become principally self-supporting, and, strange to say, the efforts made in that direction had been most successful with the wildest Indians, such as the Black Feet. The increase in the mounted police was not so much to keep Indians quiet as to prevent a conflict between whites and Indians. There were now large herds of cattle being brought to the North-West by men who regarded the killing of an Indian as a small matter, yet the killing of one Indian might cause a war which would greatly retard the settlement of the country. He was surprised that Mr. Blake should be dissatisfied because the Syndicate were completing the road in five years instead of ten. He (Sir John) hoped, even at his time of life, to make the journey across himself. He promised that in the North-West the right of actual settlers to get as close as possible to the railway would be guarded. The land would yet recoup every dollar expended on the Pacific Railway. He agreed with Mr. Blake as to the necessity for a more satisfactory extradition law, but we had not entire control, and could only effect it through the mother country. He was glad to say that an intimation had been given by the Imperial Government that in the event of any negotiations for a renewal of the treaty with France, no objection would be made to Canada endeavoring to negotiate a treaty with France to refer to Canada only. He concluded by a touching reference to the death of Garfield.

The address was then passed paragraph by paragraph.

The usual formal notices of Supply and Ways and Means were given.

Sir S. L. Tilley presented the public accounts and the report of the Auditor-General.

Mr. Bowell presented the trade returns and Mr. Caron the Militia report, and the House adjourned, shortly after 6 o'clock, till Monday.

There are 116 private bill on the list for this session. Of these 31 are railway bills.

The presentation of an address by the Liberal Association of Ottawa and Hull to Hon. Edward Blake will take place next Tuesday evening at City Hall.

Petitions are pouring in rapidly both for and against the deceased wife's sister bill. Mr. Girouard will re-introduce the measure at an early date.

The drawing room reception on Saturday night was more largely attended than those that have taken place here for several years, nearly seven hundred having been presented. It was a very brilliant affair and lasted two hours.

The impression is rapidly gaining ground that there will be a general election before another session. Large quantities of circulars to electors and other campaign literature are being printed here and franked all over the country by members on the ministerial side.

Notwithstanding the strictness of De Winton's regulations one individual managed to get himself presented at the drawing room on Saturday night in a grey tweed shooting jacket.

A caucus of the Liberal party was held this forenoon. The utmost harmony prevailed at it and the reports from the various provinces concerning the party were highly satisfactory, and should there be an election during recess the liberals

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM meets this evening. A full attendance is requested.

BAZAAR.—The R. Children of Campbellton propose holding a Bazaar during July 1882. The date of Bazaar will be specified in due time.

APPOINTMENT.—R. Lester Peters, Esq., Common Clerk, of St. John, has had $100 a year and the Police Magistrate of that city added to his salary and duties by the Local Government.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. Fred. McMillan, who has for several years, held a prominent position in the counting room of J. B. Snowball, Esq., has accepted the position of Teller in Messrs. Macleellan & Co's Banking House, St. John. He left Chatham last Friday night to assume the duties of his new position in which a large number of friends here, while they regret parting with him, wish him every success.

THE "ADVOCATE" endeavors to draw us into a controversy with a certain Councillor over the County printing matter. As its champion got himself nominated as Warden, he could not find anyone to second the nomination and was dropped from the Presidency of this year, which illustrates how he is most grateful for his hard work down on the narrows in print. Anything such a person may state has, we believe, little weight with the public, especially in a County Printing matter.

DOES IT KNOW!—The *Week's* is spoiling for a fight with the ADVANCE and makes the following admission:—

We uncharitably supposed, when we saw a couple of untruths in the references to this journal, that it was knowingly violating the eighth commandment, but now it appears from its own query that it really doesn't know what truth is.

The eighth commandment reads:—"Thou shalt not steal"! Perhaps the *Week* will explain the connection between the commandment and its charges against the ADVANCE.

THE SCOTT ACT.—The *Telegraph* publishes the following.—Rev. Stephen T. Teed, of Chatham, says:—

Chatham, Feb. 4.—The Scott Act is a grand success here; our local paper, published this p. m., says: "The provisions of the Act are strictly carried out, and one never, or very seldom, sees an intoxicated individual, and the police magistrate's office is a sinecure. I worked hard, in conjunction with others, to secure its adoption in this county, and feel amply rewarded. The principle is unmistakeably good.

The above is unmistakeably wide of the mark and calculated to mislead people abroad while it will amuse those at home.

THE PROVINCIAL FARMERS' ASSOCIATION at its recent Session elected the following office-bearers for the current year:—

S. J. Calhoun, of Hopewell Hill, President;
Vice Presidents—S. L. Peters, for Queens; Thomas Humphrey, for Westmorland; Lawrence Embrooks, for York; Charles S. Hazelton, for Sunbury; John Johnstone, for Northumberland; Thomas Davidson, for St. John; C. J. Osman, for Albert;
O. R. Arnold, Sussex, Secretary;
B. R. McLeod, Sussex, Treasurer;
Executive Committee—John Slipp, John McAlpine, for Queen's; Sheriff Mitchell, W. D. Perley, for Sunbury; W. W. Fawcett, C. Flewelling, for Westmorland; [illegible], for Kings; [illegible], for Northumberland; [illegible], for York; [illegible], Joseph McMillan, for Albert.

Curling

The Cup presented to the Chatham Curling Club by Isaac Harris, Esq., was competed for last week. The competing Rinks were made up as follows:—the regular sub-skips of the Club having charge.—

R. Flanagan,	J. L. Stewart,
H. P. Marquis,	A. J. Loggie,
George Brittain,	J. Johnston,
D. Cleaman, skip.	A. Harris, skip.
J. Johnson,	J. Y. Mersereau,
J. McDonald,	A. Ullock,
E. Hutchison,	R. Murray,
A. H. Johnson, skip.	A. Johnstone, skip.
J. Bassett,	A. Burr,
C. Benedict,	Alex. Brown,
D. G. Smith,	Geo. L. Wilson,
P. H. C. Benson, skip.	W. Johnston, skip.
W. Gillespie,	Geo. Loggie.
Geo. Tait,	D. M. Loggie,
W. S. Morris,	W. Wilson,
And. Brown, skip.	T. Desbrisay, skip.

The most noticeable feature of the play was the narrow victories of the successful rinks in the first competition. Skip Harris who is a very young and promising player, has one of the best men of the Club in the ring against him and would really have won, but for a "fluke" by his opponent. The latter who was finally successful, acknowledges the corn and it is expected that Harris will yet have his revenge.

In the first set of games the rinks opposed and results were as follows:—

Chesman's	17	vs. Harris.....	16
A. H. Johnson's	14	vs. A. Johnston's..	13
Benson's	9	vs. W. Johnston's	14
And'w Brown's,	19	vs. T. Desbrisay's,	10

On Friday afternoon skip Wm. Johnston was vanquished by skip Andrew Brown, with a score of 17 to 8; the next morning skip A. H. Johnson was bowled out by skip Chesman with 16 to 9, and in the final heat on Saturday skip Chesman's rink won the cup, by a score of 20 to 14 over Skip Brown's rink. Chesman therefore takes "the pastry" as a braw curler.

The Newcastle Carnival

The skating carnival, with which the Newcastle Rink was opened on Tuesday evening, was a success in point of attendance and in the harmony and good spirit which characterized it throughout. There were, perhaps, seventy-five skaters in different characters on the ice and seven or eight hundred spectators.

The number of ladies who appeared in costume was not so large as it ought to have been, a fact due to the fair ones of Newcastle not being adequately represented. Chatham and Derby ladies appear to have enjoyed the occasion quite fully, both as spectators and skaters, while Bathurst sent its quota to grace the scene. Newcastle, Chatham, Derby, Douglastown, Nelson, Bathurst Campbellton, Moncton and other places were well represented by gentlemen and we have no doubt that when another Carnival is got up in the Shiretown the masqueraders of both sexes will turn out in such strength as to throw even the successful affair of Tuesday night into the shade.

A Highland Laddie from Derby, who looked and skated well, was the first to take the ice and he was soon followed by two "darkey gents" who were also well made up and quite at home in the "poetry of motion." The Census Taker, a "taking" old man—really an improvement on the genuine article—came next and, then, the horrible "good night" effigy appeared like a nightmare Lady Macbeth.—The Newcastle Brass Band now struck up and the masqueraders took the ice singly and by twos and threes from the Dressing Rooms, until the Order of Full Moons, eleven in number, came in a body with their band, transparency and other paraphenalia. One of the most interesting features of the Carnival was the singing of this brigade and their grotesque drill. For good skating and tasteful costumes the Derby masquerades were especially noticeable. The Christmas Tree was generally pronounced the most original character on the ice. Valentine also attracted considerable notice. The squaws' were among the best costumes that appeared, while "Night," "Snow Shoes," Highland Lassie, "Winter," "Good Luck." "Peasant Woman" and the Spanish Lady were very attractive.

Of the gentlemen, Stove Polish, the Queen, Elizabeth Pipe, Oscar Wilde, Mercury, the Negro Gents, King of Hearts, I. C. R. Conductor, African Chief and Full Moons seemed promising candidates for honors. When the award of the judges,—Messrs. R. B. Haddow, John F. Burchill and [illegible] Stewart, was announced Mercury was declared as having taken the gentlemen's and Valentine the ladies' prize.

The music by the new Band was very favorably commented on. The managing committee's arrangements were very good the lighting being ample and much better than usually seen in rinks where gas is not used. There was not much attempted in the way of decoration, but what there was appeared to be quite sufficient.

One very noticeable feature of the "Promenade" was that nearly all the spectators stood still—a new feature, especially when there was such an excellent opportunity to promenade. On future occasions of the kind those who occupy the promenade should not be allowed to block it up by making a kind of grand stand of it.

The Committee in charge of the Carnival were:—R. R. Call, President; R. A. Lawlor, Sec'y.; R. Mackenzie, Treasurer; John C. Miller, Chas. Sargeant, W. A. Park, Allan Ritchie, Chas. E. Fish, John Ferguson—and they are certainly to be congratulated on its success.

The official list of characters was as follows:—

LADIES.

Micmac Squaw—Miss Susie Parker.
Valentine—Miss Ella McAllister.
Winter—Miss Jessie Fish.
X'mas Tree—Miss Mary R. Davidson.
Cinderella's Godmother—Miss Annie Davidson.
Snow Shoes—Miss Jessie Miller.
Clan-Tartan—Miss Wilson.
Farmer's Girl—Miss M. A. Wilson.
Tobogganing Costume—Miss Anna Wilson.
Montenegrin Girl—Miss C. Burdette Whitford.
Spanish Lady, 19th Century—Mrs. J. Niven.
Night—Miss Florrie Nightingale.
Red Riding Hood—Miss Bessie Anslow
Little Dame Crump—Miss Ethel Anslow
Folly—Miss Susie Sargent.
Manitoba—Miss Lulu Harley.
Highland Lassie—Miss Laura H. Call.
Shepherdess—Miss Ada Maltby.
Good Luck—Mrs. C. N. Smith.
Ma-a-was-ka Ma-Ma-dago—Miss Minnie Thompson.
Old Lady—Miss Josie Habbard.
Peasant—Mrs. G. Watt.
Queen of Night—Mrs S. H. Finlay.

GENTLEMEN.

Census Taker, 1882—W. H. Johnston.
Privateersman—J. M. Lovitt.
Canadian Habitant—S. W. Miller.
Jacob Quackinbose—W. H. Buck.
Rising Sun Stove Polish—Jos. Petrie.
Home Light Oil—Wm. Kirk.
Old Dinah—Edward Watt.
Good Night—Sam. McKernan.
American Zouave—J. J. Miller.
Tobogganing Costume—J. C. Miller.
" " Geo. T. Miller.
" " W. Wilson.

Full Moon Brigade.

M. S. Hocken.
C. A. Patterson.
A. J. Loggie, jr.
R. C. Carroll.
E. E. Blair.
Peter Turner.
Alex. Burr.
J. Johnston.
H. A. Rickeson.
W. R. McKenzie.
C. Johnston.

Cricketer—E. Lee Street.
Page—E. Clifford Fish.
Nondescript—Dr. McLearn.
Oscar Wilde—John Davidson.
Mercury—J. R. Ambrose.
Negro Gents { —Jas. Sheasgreen. —D. S. Hutchison.
Sailor Boy—Bertie Wyse.
King of Hearts—Geo. K. Thomson.
Gent of the Olden Time—Charles J. Thomson.
Pat—W. Tyng Peters.
Queen's Page—Wilson Harris.
Highland Laddie—Joel S. Call.
" Willie Carruthers.
Page (Queen Elizabeth)—W. L. Smith.
I. C. R. Conductor—I. E. Evans.
Sailor—Harry Shirreff.
Squaw—Walter C. Miller.
Chatham Curler—W. B. Gillespie.
Chinaman—Geo. Watt.
" M. Daly.
Indian Chief—John Smith.
African Chief—J. R. Lawlor.
Man-o'-War's-Man—H. A. Lawlor.

The Directors of the Rink have decided to hold another Carnival on Shrove Tuesday, 21st inst. Prices will be the same as before.

A Tearful Organ.

The ADVANCE appears to have lacerated the feelings of the *World* in three distinct ways—once through Hon. Mr. Mitchell, once through the *Star* and once through that Church Street reservoir, and the *World's* tears are so copious over the conduct of the ADVANCE towards Mr. Mitchell as to suggest the idea that they might be sufficient to wash away the sins of its stellar predecessor and make up for the deficiency of water supply in its pet tank. The *World's* Newcastle party rival ought to bring an action for damages against it because the tearful and injured innocence role belongs to the *Advance* and, as the respective papers represent two of the rival factions of their side of politics, it would be a nice subject for inter-party arbitration. Tears, however, are more natural to the *World* than the *Advocate*, because the former is yet in its infancy, while the latter is a pretty hardened old sinner; therefore we will let our little neighbor cry and, at the same time, show that it ought not to consider itself very much hurt.

In its confiding innocence the *World* declares its belief that Mr. Mitchell did not go to Portland, Maine, and while there encourage leading men of that city to believe he desired to have them encourage the Pacific Railway Syndicate to make that city their Atlantic terminus and winter port. Its tears are shed over the fact that the ADVANCE believes the contrary and has expressed such belief. If each paper is sincere in its belief there is no cause for tears on either side. Let us look into the evidence,—Mr. Mitchell went to Portland and remained there several days, invited interviewers, or allowed himself to be interviewed on the subject of making Portland the winter port of the Syndicate's Railway system, and the papers of Portland, basing their articles on what Mr. Mitchell had said, urged upon the people of the city the duty of making efforts to secure the advantages which they believed Mr. Mitchell had offered them. These are facts which fully justified the ADVANCE in stating that Mr. Mitchell had been looking for terminal facilities in Portland, Me., on behalf of the Canada Pacific Railway Syndicate. The *World* professes not to believe this story about Mr. Mitchell and says:—"Some enterprising newspaper man jump "at the conclusion that he was looking "for terminal facilities for the Canada "Pacific Railway." All the proof the *World* produces to show that the Portland papers were wrong is the statement that "Mr. Mitchell, in a letter which has "been published, took occasion to explain "precisely what his business was in Portland and also to assure all Canadian "candidates for the terminus that the "Canada Pacific had made no selection;" also that the *Telegraph* and *Sun* published Mr. Mitchell's letter without casting "one word of doubt upon its statements."

Now, persons of mature and logical mind will perceive that in its tearful excitement the *World* has not disproved the statements of the Portland papers. The ADVANCE did not say—nor did the Portland papers say—that Portland had been selected as the winter port. They only said Mr. Mitchell had made certain proposals with a view of having Portland chosen as the winter port. If Portland rejected, or could not accept the proposals, or could not offer the facilities desired, or if—as, we believe, is the fact—the matter is still under consideration, Mr. Mitchell can truthfully say no selection has yet been made, without affecting our original statement concerning what he did and offered in Portland. The *World* lays great stress upon the fact that the *Telegraph* and *Sun* published Mr. Mitchell's letter without expressing any doubts as to the truthfulness of its statements. If these statements are correctly outlined in the *World*—and we have not seen the letter referred to—they may be entirely true and still not adversely affect what we originally said respecting what Mr. M. made the Portland people believe was the object of his visit to that city. Besides, we do not wait for either the *Telegraph* or *Sun's* opinions before we venture to express our own, as the *World* seems to think we ought to do, especially when dealing with men in public life who are as well known to us and our readers as Mr. Mitchell is. If the *World* is so timid that it has to follow the lead of the dailies of St. John and so tearful when any member of its Syndicate is referred to adversely, it will never be strong enough for the Miramichi, so it had better get out of leading-strings as soon as possible.

Respecting the *World's* repudiation of the *Star* and its denial of having made any reference, editorially or locally, to the Church Street job—that model tank and its surroundings—we have only to say that such repudiation and denial come too late. The *World* has, doubtless, learned what local public sentiment is respecting both and hence its tearful protest against our holding it committed to the responsibility it has assumed for them. It openly proclaimed itself the business successor of the *Star* by advertisement in its own columns. It cannot now, by withdrawing the advertisement and making a tearful denial, cancel the responsibility it assumed. Its columns also contained a long defence of the Church Street tank and though it may repent of having published such defence and water its repentance with genuine tears, its responsibility remains the same. Hereafter it will be more discreet, no doubt, for the process of cutting its eye-teeth will be much accelerated by the discoveries it will make after acting on the advice and suggestions of its numerous interested friends, its infantile tears serving, meantime, to wash the scales from its unsophisticated eyes.

Newcastle News.

A "Newcastle" correspondent writes to us and says he likes our despatches, although they do not assume the character of specials from Ceylon and Greenland's icy mountains and other foreign localities.

He would copy some facts about the Brass Band and try to pass them off as entirely fresh, were it not for the fact that the ADVANCE originally published them three or four weeks ago.

People read the paper with interest, especially as they say the Syndicate sends it to them and it costs them nothing.

[We fear our correspondent is mixing things up.]

The talk about town is that the big Syndicate as well as the little one wants its special agent or broker in Parliament, and if he is asked to run for any constituency in this locality he wants it to be quietly understood that he's their man. The further talk is that it would be difficult to reconcile any constituency within five hundred miles of New Brunswick to the Syndicate's candidate and that the young man had better "go west"—Montreal West for instance.

The still further talk is that there are two vacancies connected with Chatham Customs to fill, and that they can be promised to thirty or forty candidates until after the elections and that is why no new men were put in the place of Messrs. Carmichael and Shirreff.

The still further talk is that it was hardly the thing for the Syndicate Candidate to write *first* to his harness-making friend in Chatham about giving him and others "a chance" to make harness and heavy waggons. It is a matter of remark that he has done that kind of thing very often—forgetting home friends for the purpose of conciliating opponents; but, then, some of our mechanics are not much conciliated by being informed by Mr. Mitchell that he isn't sure whether he wants the waggons and harness after all, and that "a chance for Chatham" was only a little bit of political bluff.

Among the small talk are comments on the row on Monday night of last week, or rather in the wee sma' hours of Tuesday morning, between Falstaff and Jack Sprat after their return from the send off. Mrs. Grundy was horrified at the language they used towards each other and the joke of the matter among the boys is, that a good many of Mrs. Grundy's friends don't seem to know it was not the first time the fat and the lean kine had fought over each other's infirmities.

I. C. Railway Disasters, etc.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the case of the recent fatal collision of Trains near Windsor Junction, N. S., was as follows:—

"That Alex. Allan Cameron came to his death by a collision near Windsor Junction, on Monday, 6th of February, between train No. 13 and Dickson's special, in consequence of a mistake in the receipt of the detention order by the agent at Windsor Junction. We do not believe that Mr. W. A. Harris is guilty of culpable negligence. We would suggest that in future letters should be used instead of figures in telegraphing numbers of trains."

Mr. Harris is the Station agent at Windsor Junction who was mentioned in the despatches as being responsible for the disaster.

A St. John despatch informs us that about nine o'clock on Friday morning last the roof of the Intercolonial car shed just in rear of the Skating Rink tumbled in and crushed nine cars in the ruins. About a year ago the old roof became so leaky that a new one was put on above it. The building, being old and rotten, could not bear the extra weight of snow deposited there by the previous Sunday's storm, and gave way. By a fortunate accident there was only five persons in the building at the time of the crash, and they all escaped without injury. An hour later a dozen persons would have been working in the building and another train would have been run in. The cars are badly demolished and the building entirely. The loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $50,000.

A St. John despatch of Friday last says:—A fierce snow storm is raging here and the streets are again blocked with snow. No trains East or West have arrived so far. The Sussex express on the Intercolonial is blocked at Hampton and can get no further. The express from Halifax is at Memramcook and will remain there. No attempt will be made to clear the track until the storm has abated. The wind is from the North-east and about a foot of snow has fallen so far. The storm is even more violent than that of Sunday last.

Telegraphic Notes and News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—[illegible] James and a party of citizens of Albuquerque on Sunday attacked three outlaws who had robbed and murdered two citizens. Frank [illegible], leader of the gang, James Lynch, [illegible] boy of 19 years, called "The Kid," were killed. [illegible] of the Sheriff's posse was killed. The Sheriff and one other were wounded. The remainder of the gang [illegible] being hunted up and will be [illegible].

The proposed amalgamation of the Parnell Land League with the Irish National Land League has fallen through.

Joshua Breau, late a merchant of Dorchester, was killed on the Intercolonial on Monday.

Amos Jones, a brakeman on the New Brunswick Railway, was killed near Zealand Station on Monday morning last, by falling between two cars and the train passing over him.

The best means of protecting railroads from snow blockades is a question that ought to awaken the interest of the companies and the public just now. A Canadian arboriculturist has recently made a tour of the Northern Pacific for the purpose of determining the best means of protecting that road from such blockades, and has made a preliminary report in which he suggests extensive tree planting at exposed points. He puts the cost at $10,000 for the first year, $30,000 for the second, $16,000 for the third, $14,000 for the fourth, and $7,000 for the fifth, after which no expenditure would be necessary. He recommends the planting of alternate rows of white willow and cottonwood, which in five years would attain a sufficient height to effectually prevent the accumulation of snow in such quantities as to obstruct traffic.

Gen. Warner has been reinstated as United States Consul at St. Jonn, and entered upon the discharge of his duties on Monday, 13th inst. Everybody will be glad to see him in a position the duties of which he so long and satisfactorily discharged.

Carleton St. John fish dealers have been sending large quantities of smoked bloaters to the American markets this season, but a new departure was made in the business on Monday. The American boat that morning took about 150 casks and 50 barrels of frozen fish for Boston. The frozen fish shipped from St. John have hitherto gone to Canadian markets, the American markets having been supplied from St. Andrews, Eastport, etc. The shippers (of last Monday) over Messrs. F. P. Noble and E. I. Trueman, of Carleton, and Capt. W. H. Tower.

A bark, waterlogged, dismasted, rudder gone, bulwarks and deck houses stove in, mizzen lower mast standing, without rigging, about six feet of the foremast and bowsprit remaining, was passed Jan. 22 in lat. 49 04, lon. 20 44, by steamer "Bolivia" (Br,) at London from New York. She was apparently of British or North American build. Part of the name only, "Mird," or "Merd" could be deciphered. She was drifting right in the track of steamers to and from the English Channel, and is very dangerous to navigation. Another waterlogged bark, round stern, painted black, house on deck painted white, with blue painted mouldings, lower rigging only standing, mainmast with two white iron bands, with windwill pump, was passed Jan. 12 in lat. 48 11 N. lon. 14 W. She was very dangerous to navigation, being right at the entrance of the English Channel, with sea breaking over her. A derelict waterlogged bark named the "Mina," 507 tons, of Sarpeborg, Norway, loaded with spruce plank, was towed to the west part of Fayal Jan. 2[illegible] part of the cargo was saved; the remainder and the vessel were sold by auction prior to Jan. 14 for Rs. 126 $150. The cargo saved—200,000 to 300,000 feet—was to be held until orders be received from owners abroad. (The vessel is the "Mina" Schroeder, which sailed from Chatham, Oct. 13 for Port Vendros and has previously been reported abandoned.)

A HORSE TRICK:—"An American man" who drove what he considered a fast horse one day got a friend to complain of him for fast driving, and then pleaded guilty and paid the fine. Being asked why he did that, he said that it would add $100 to the value of his horse to have it reported that he was arrested for fast driving. "But why did you plead guilty?" "Well, the fact is I was afraid it couldn't by proved by anybody that the horse did go fast."

The German customs officials have contrived to double and treble the tax on many kinds of provisions imported by simply taxing the wrappers and labels as essential parts of the consignment. Thus cheese enveloped in silvered or tinfoil wrappers they now levy duty on as silvered wares. American corned beef in tins is taxed as fine iron wares. The latest feat of ingenuity in this direction is taxing Chinese liquors, essences, &c., which are contained in glass bottles covered with Chinese letters and figures on thin silk, as silk and satin.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., at the Wilbur House, Bathurst, by the Rev. S. Houston, George Brown, of Newcastle, to Sarah Nicholson, of Chatham.

DIED.

At Chatham, on the 14th inst., Emily Maud, youngest daughter of John and Mary Stevenson, aged one year and two months.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

[P. E. Island papers please copy.]

Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, the 14th inst., of heart disease Urcilla R., second daughter of Geo. P. and Jane A. Searle, aged nine years.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2.30 p. m.

At Cocagne, on the 4th inst., Dora Mabel, aged 3 years and 9 days; and, on the 7th, Alice May, aged 7 years and 9 months, children of David and Susan Johnston.

At Black River, on February 11th, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Isabella, third daughter of the late Alexander McDougall, aged 23 years.

At Bay du Vin, on Monday morning, the 6th of February, of diphtheria, Albert Edward, aged 7 years and 29 days, youngest son of Samuel and Mary Kingston.

Teacher Wanted.

A second class teacher for District No. 6 Douglasfield, parish of Chatham. Apply to
John McDonnell,
Sec. to Trustees.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

To all Whom it May Concern.

I HAVE appointed ANTHONY FORBES my Deputy for the County of Northumberland.
JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland Co.
Newcastle, 16th Feb'y, A. D., 1882. 1m

Important Information!

ABOUT 16,000 CHEESE,
in "Moravian" Cargo.

29 TONS FOR SALE,
Somewhat Low as 5 Cents per Pound,
Out of last Auction Sale.
Inquire of—
TURNBULL & CO.,
Or, GEO. ROBERTSON, Ward Street.
Water Street, St. John.

PUBLIC MEETING

A MEETING, to consider the claims of the people of the Miramichi to
A Bridge over the South-West Miramichi
at or near the present Railway Bridge, will be held in the
TEMPERANCE HALL, NELSON,
On Monday Evening next, 20th Feb.,
at half-past seven o'clock.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT,

HOP BITTERS,
AUGUST FLOWER,
GERMAN SYRUP,
Fellows' Hypophosphites,
Putnam Emulsion,
Nethrup & Lyman's do.,
St. Jacob's Oil,
Burdock Blood Bitters,
Vegetine,
Higgins' British Liniment.
Dick's Blood Purifier,
Kendall's Spavin Cure,
British Cough Balsam.

☞ The above have been received this week, direct from the Manufacturer, at the

"MEDICAL HALL,"

(Opposite Hon. W. Muirhead's)
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the Twenty-Second day of March next, at Letson's Weigh Scales, in the town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, for payment of the debts of the late William G. Creighton, of Chatham, aforesaid, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Judge of Probates for the said County of Northumberland, the Lands and Premises following, that is to say—The piece or parcel of land situate on the Northwest corner of Duke and King Street, in the said town of Chatham, with the Buildings and improvements thereon, being the homestead property presently occupied by Mrs. Constance Creighton; the Pasture Lot, situate on the south side of Wellington Road, in the said town of Chatham, adjoining the Rain Property, and containing two acres, more or less; the Lot of Land situate and being at Napan, in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, adjoining the lands presently occupied and owned by Mr. John Creighton, and containing forty-nine acres; also, the Lot of Land situate and being in the Parish of Alnwick, in the said County, known as the Peter McAndrew Lot, and containing fifty acres.

Dated this Fifteenth day of February, A.D., 1882.
CONSTANCE CREIGHTON, } Administrators.
GEORGE STOTHART,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of MARCH next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon, and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interest of Phillip Dwyre, inand to all that piece, or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Rogerville and County of Northumberland, and to be known as the Collet Settlement, and bounded as follows:—Beginning at a Birch tree, standing on the South-Eastern side of the Collet Settlement Road, at the South-West angle of Lot, No. 73, purchased by Moses Martin, in said Collet Settlement, thence running by the magnet South, 30 degrees, East 80 chains, thence South 30 degrees West, with a rectangular distance of 11 chains and 40 links, thence North 30 degrees, West 67 chains to a Maple tree standing on the South-Eastern side of the aforesaid Settlement Road, and thence along the same, North 30 degrees, East 15 chains to the place of beginning—Containing 84 acres, more or less, and distinguished as Lot, No. 72, in said Collet Settlement, as by reference to the Grant thereof, dated the Fifth day of October, A. D., 1831, will more fully appear.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Nicholas Barden, against the said Philip Dwyre.
JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of North'ld County.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 10th Dec., A.D., 1881.

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE:
Duke Street, - Chatham.

SAMPLE ROOMS

For Commercial Men

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

Removal.

The Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Chatham, that he has taken the Bakery, formerly occupied by Mr. Philip Anslow, near Mr. Thomas Fountain's store. Anything in the bakery line can be had either at Mr. Fountain's or at the bakery, and all orders left at either places will be punctually attended to.

Cakes, Pies, Tarts and Bread at the Bakery.
JOHN WYSE

Notice.

The subscriber, having purchased the tannery formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of business.

Highest market price paid for hides.
WILLIAM TROY.
Chatham, Sept. 26th, 1881.

Auctioneer.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has taken out a License as an Auctioneer, and is now prepared to carry on business thereunder. Any sale entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Orders may be left at the store of John Brown, Esq., Chatham, or with the undersigned,
WM. KERR, Napan

Wanted.

A Third Class Male Teacher for District No. 2, Ker Jersey, Burnt Church.
Apply stating salary to
JOHN SIMPSON,
Secretary of Trustees.
Oct. 5th, 1881.

Portage and Lumber Waggons for Sale

At the Subscriber's Carriage Shop, St. John Street, good workmanship and material.
ALEX. ROBINSON.
Chatham, Oct. 12, 1881.

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female or Third Class Male Teacher, to take charge of School District No. 2, Parish of Newcastle.
Apply to WM. GRAY.
Secretary to Trustee

NOTICE TO PILOTS.

The Pilots of the Miramichi are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the TORRYBURN HOUSE, CHATHAM, on MONDAY 20th FEBRUARY, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of selecting four boats for service of the associated Pilots. A full attendance is requested.
GEO. T. TAIT,
Sec'y to Committee.

General Business.

WANTED!

A THIRD CLASS FEMALE TEACHER, for School District No. 5, Parish of Glenelg, Lower Napan. Apply to—
BENJAMIN SWEEZEY,
Feb. 9. 3i Sec'y to Trustees.

CARNIVAL!

CARNIVAL!!

Shrove Tuesday, 21st Feb.

A Grand Fancy Dress Carnival and Promenade Concert
will be held at the
MIRAMICHI SKATING & CURLING RINK,
Newcastle, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of February inst., beginning at 8 o'clock, p. m.

SUITABLE PRIZES

Will be given to a Lady and Gentleman for the best representation.

Only those appearing in Costume will be allowed on the ice; and skaters must send in their names, with the title of the character they intend representing, to the Secretary, on or before TUESDAY [illegible], at 6 p. m.

TICKETS—Gentlemen, 50 Cts.; Ladies and Children, 25 Cts.; Promenade, 25 Cts.; Children, 15 Cts.

For sale at Mackenzie's Drug Store, Chatham, Street's Drug Store, Newcastle, and at the Rink on the night of the Carnival.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

Arrangements have been made with the Intercolonial Railway to issue Excursion Tickets from Campbellton, Moncton and Intermediate Stations
AT ONE FIRST-CLASS FARE.
R. A. LAWLOR, Secretary. R. R. CALL, President.
Newcastle, Feb. 3, 1882.

N. B.—No season tickets will be issued until after the Carnival.

South West Boom Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time for receiving Tenders for the Leasing of the South West Boom is EXTENDED until
Wednesday, the 22nd Instant,
at 11 o'clock, a m.

All information will be made known on application to the Secretary.
ALEX. ROBERTSON, President.
Newcastle, 7th February, 1882.

CLOSING UP BUSINESS!

My whole Stock of New and Fashionable DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, &c., must be disposed of by 1st APRIL.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC!
G. I. WILSON.

NOTICE: All out-standing Accounts must be settled by the 20th of March, as, after that Date the Books will be handed to a Lawyer for collection.
G. I. WILSON.

1881---1882

International Steamship Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 28th, and until further notice, the Splendid Sea-going Steamers "CITY OF PORTLAND" and "FALMOUTH" will leave Reed's Point Wharf every
Monday and Thursday Mornings,
AT 8 O'CLOCK, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

Through Tickets can be procured at this office, and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada and the United States.

☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse.

☞ Freight received Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock p. m.
H. W CHISHOLM,
Agent.

HARDWARE, HARDWARE.

1882 1882

I am now Selling my Entire Stock of HARDWARE, the largest and most complete that has ever been imported to the North Shore at a very

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

My Stock comprises every article that the Country requires in this line. I may enumerate a few leading lines:—

Iron, all sizes.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Shoe and Tyre "
Wrought and Cut Nails.
" " " Spikes
Horse Nails and Shoes.
Boat Nails.
Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin.
Zinc and Sheet Lead.
Dry and Tarred Paper.
Carriage and other Bolts, all sizes.
Machine Bolts.
Nuts and Washers, all sizes.
Paints, all colors.
Oil, Putty, Glass.
Turpentine, Varnishes.
Paint and other Brushes, in great variety.
Door Locks and Knobs.
Hinges, all kinds.
Carpenter's Tools a specality.
Cutlery.
Chain, 3-16 1-4 5-16 3-8 1-2.
Shovels, Spades, etc.
Farming Tools, all kinds.
Horse Hames.
Saws, every kind.
Pumps.
Wove Wire.
Powder, Shot Guns, Revolvers, etc.

MY STOCK OF SHELF AND OTHER GOODS is so numerous to mention, a call for inspection will satisfy all that my Stock is complete

As I have made this great reduction in prices, I wish all my Customers to understand my terms will be

STRICTLY FOR CASH.

as I cannot give any credit at present reduced prices.

J. R. GOGGIN,
General Hardware Store, Chatham.

A. & R. LOGGIE,

BLACK BROOK,

Are selling low a full Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

OVERCOATS & REEFERS,

A large assortment of Ladies', Mens' and Boys' FUR and PLUSH CAPS. Kid Mitts and Gloves, Clouds and Scarfs, Lined and Unlined BUFFALO ROBES, Sleigh Wraps. Also—Sleigh Bells, in Neck Back and Shaft.

Women's, Men's, Misses' Youths', Children's and Infants'

BOOTS SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES,

27 Cases Men's and Boys' LONG BOOTS, Shelf and Heavy HARDWARE, Sled Shoe Steel, Shovels, Tubular Lanterns, Axes, Hatchets, Glass, Putty, Paints, Boiled and Raw Paint Oils, etc. Cooking, Box and Parlour STOVES, Stove Pipe and all kinds of Stove Fittings, Tinware, etc. 35 kegs Box Nails, assorted sizes. A large supply of Crockery, Glass and EARTHENWARE. Also—Just received for the

HOLIDAY SEASON,

an assortment of Christmas and New Year CARDS, TOYS, DOLLS, etc. Confectionery, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, etc.

BLACK BROOK, Dec. 6, '81
A. & R. LOGGIE.

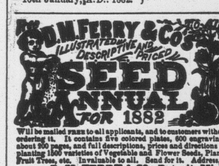
HIGHEST Market Prices paid in CASH for SMELTS and all other kinds of FROZEN FISH.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 6th day of May next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12, noon, and 5 o'clock p. m.:—

All the Right, Title and Interest of William Woodbury Williston in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hardwicke, and County of Northumberland, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly or in front by the Bay du Vin Bay; Westerly, by a road leading from the shore of said Bay southerly to the Great Highway, and by lands owned by Alexander Taylor; Easterly by lands owned by Donald McLeod, and Southerly by the rear boundary line of said Lot, being the same conveyed to the said Wm. Woodbury Williston by James Chapman, by Deed, bearing date the 7th day of September, A. D., 1868, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, and being the same lands and premises upon which the said Wm. Woodbury Williston at present resides, and containing 200 acres, more or less.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Jabez B. Snowball against the said Wm. Woodbury Williston.
JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northum'ld Co.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, } 16th'January, A. D., 1882. }


D. M. FERRY & CO'S
ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED
SEED
ANNUAL
FOR

Business in the State of Maine.

The great revival of business during the past few years appears to be felt by our neighbors in the State of Maine to even a greater extent than in Canada. The Boston *Journal of Commerce* says:—

"The present outlook for business in the State of Maine seems more promising than ever before known in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Many new enterprises are starting all over the State, in fact it is believed that she will show a greater increase in manufacturing than any other New England State this year. In Bath there has been done this season an immense business in ship building; in Rockland a great increase in the lime, granite and cement line; in Waterville an immense new cotton mill has been steadily going up, by the Lockwood Manufacturing Company; in Richmond another large cotton mill; in Winthrop still another; in West Waterville, where there are several edge tool concerns, including the Dunn Edge Tool Company, the Hubbard & Blake Manufacturing Company, and several others which are all extending their business. In Lewiston, the Bates have added largely to their mill, besides great improvements which have been made in the Androscoggin, and are not yet completed, and in nearly all of the other corporations. Another new mill will probably be built at once by the Bates, one by the Franklin Water Power Company, with probably a remodelling of the Lincoln Mill, across the river. In Auburn, the Barker Mill Co. will probably build another mill, while at Augusta, the Sprague Mills, with their unlimited water power, have fallen into the hands of the great and wealthy firm of Wright, Bliss & Fabyan—very probably a great change and increase of production will be carried on there; in fact one cannot travel anywhere in the State but he will see minor small enterprises starting up. The immense water power which has for centuries run to waste is fast being utilized, and as it is sometimes thought that the young people, as soon as they arrive at maturity emigrate from the State, if business goes on long as it has this year, the young of other States will be going to Maine, and instead of their young people going away they will find business enough to enable them to be employed at home.

"The Maine Central Railroad, which controls most of the lines east of Portland, has been instrumental in many cases in developing the water powers in this State, of which there are a great abundance. Take the water powers at Waterville; the Lockwood Manufacturing Company will have, when their present mill is completed, ninety thousand spindles in operation there, but this does not hardly commence to develop the water power in that vicinity. At Augusta, all the water power there could run the spindles if they should build a mill with five hundred thousand of them.

"The business in this State, unlike some others, does not all seem to turn toward the cities, but thriving towns are springing up and old towns are taking new life, and we predict the time will come when Maine will be a great power in itself, on account of the health and great business interests centered there."

The above is very suggestive in connection with the present agitation of the Miramichi Valley Railway question. Many of our readers know what excellent water powers there are along the route of the proposed line and how cheaply manufacturing could be carried on by means of them. If the proposed road were built there would soon be outside capital seeking investment here and there along the Valley, which must, in a very few years, become a very rich centre because of its rare combination of agricultural and manufacturing capabilities.

The British Parliament.

The British Parliament was opened on 7th inst. The Queen's speech was as follows:—

My Lords and Gentlemen:

It is with much satisfaction that I again invite your advice and assistance in the conduct of public affairs.

I have given my approval to the marriage between Prince Leopold and Princess Helena of Waldeck. I have every reason to believe that this will be a happy union.

I continue in relations of cordial harmony with all foreign powers. The treaty for the cession of Thessaly to Greece has now been executed in its main provisions. The transfer and occupation was effected in a manner honorable to all concerned.

In concert with the President of the French Republic, I have given careful attention to the affairs of Egypt, where existing arrangements have imposed on me special obligation, I shall use my influence to maintain the rights already established, whether by the firman of the Sultan or various international engagements, in a spirit favorable to the good government of the country and the prudent developments of its institutions.

I have pleasure in informing you that the restoration of peace beyond the northwestern frontier, together with the continued internal tranquility, plentiful seasons and increase of revenue, has enabled my Government in India to resume works of public utility, which had been suspended, and to devote its attention to measures for the further improvement of the condition of the people.

The convention with the Transvaal has been ratified by the representative assembly, and I have seen no reason to qualify my anticipations of its advantageous workings. I have, however, to regret that although hostilities have not been renewed in the Basutoland, the country still remains unsettled.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The estimates for the service of the year are in an advanced stage of preparation and will be promptly submitted to you.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

My negotiations with France on the subject of the new commercial treaty have not been closed. They will be prosecuted by me, as I have already acquainted you with my desire to conclude a treaty favorable to extended intercourse between the two nations, to whose close amity I attach so great value.

The trade of the country, both domestic and foreign, has for some time been improving, and the mildness of the winter has been eminently suited to farming operations. Better prospects are, I trust, thus opened for the classes immediately concerned in agriculture.

The public revenue, which is greatly though not always at once affected by the state of industry and commerce, has not exhibited an upward movement in proportion to their increased activity.

The condition of Ireland at this time, as compared with what I described at the beginning of last year, shows signs of improvement, and encourages the hope that perseverance in the course you have pursued will be rewarded with happy results which are so much to be desired. Justice has been administered with greater efficacy; and the intimidation which has been employed to deter occupiers of land from fulfilling their obligations, and from availing themselves of the Act of last session, shows upon the whole, a diminished force. My efforts, through the bounty of Providence, have been favored by an abundant harvest in that portion of the Kingdom. In addition to a vigorous execution of the provisions of the ordinary law, I have not hesitated, under the painful necessity of the case, to employ largely the exceptional powers entrusted to me for protection of life and property by the two acts of last session.

You will be invited to deal with proposals for the establishment in English and Welsh counties of local self-government which has long been enjoyed by the towns, together with enlarged powers of administration; and with financial changes which will give you an opportunity of considering, both as to town and county, what may be the proper extent and most equitable and provident form of contribution from the imperial taxes in relief of local charges. These proposals, in so far as they are financial will apply to the whole of Great Britain.

It will be necessary to reserve the case of Ireland for seperate consideration in connection with the general subject of local administration,

I have directed a measure to be prepared and submitted to you for the reform of the ancient and distinguished corporation of London, and for the extension of the Municipal Government to the Metropolis at large.

Bills will again be laid before you with which during the last session, notwithstanding the length of its duration and your unwearied labors, it was found impossible to proceed. I refer particularly to those concerning bankruptcy, the repression of corrupt practices at elections, and the conservancy of rivers and prevention of floods.

Measures will also be proposed to you with respect to the Criminal Code and to the consolidation and amendment of the laws affecting patents.

The interests of some portion of the Kingdom have suffered peculiarly of late years from the extreme pressure of public business on your time and strength; but I trust that during the session you may be able to consider bills which will be presented to you in relation to the law of entail, and educational endowments in Scotland, and to improve the means of education in Wales.

I commend these and other subjects with confidence to your care, and it is my earnest prayer that your wisdom and energy may, under the blessing of God, prove equal to the varied and increasing needs of this extended empire.

Mr. Forster, speaking in the Commons upon an amendment proposed by Justin McCarthy to the address in reply to the Speech, said the Government had tried the effect of releasing the imprisoned suspects. He referred particularly to the release of Father Sheehy and said they asked what, according to Parnell, practically amounted to no rent at all. Mr. Forster quoted Chicago convention telegrams as proving this and referred to the speech recently delivered by Healy at New Orleans. The farmers, he said, had discovered that the Land League's promises were unreliable. Notwithstanding signs of improvement, the Government would not relax their vigilance.

"An Historic Picture."

GUITEAU'S LATEST ADDRESS, IN WHICH HE CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS PHOTOGRAPHS—NONE GENUINE UNLESS HIS AUTOGRAPH IS ON IT.

Guiteau has given to the press the following document which he headed "Some Errors Corrected," and which he had expected to read to the Court, but, being stopped in that direction, concluded, as he remarked, to "test the efficacy of the press." It says:—

A tramp says I stole his shirt. Statements of this kind are false. I never had anything to do with tramps or disreputable characters. I am high-toned, too high-toned for newspaper devils to notice, and I want them to let me alone. This is hard, but it is true. I never saw such a diabolical spirit as some of the newspapers have toward me, especially those who were cursing Garfield last spring. Since he died they have deified him and cursed me for doing the very thing they said ought to be done, viz., remove him. When God found a man that had the brains and nerve to do it the newspaper devils deify Garfield and curse God's man, but the Deity will get even with those fellows. If I were dead these devils would be satisfied. If I had been president and wrecked the Republican party, as Garfield did, I say I ought to have been shot, and posterity would say so, whatever this perverse and crooked generation say. "Ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" It's hard to tell how some newspaper men will escape that place if they continue to slander God's man. My mail comes to the jail now. Any friend wishing to see in person or write to me can do so. Any one having sent me an important letter and received no answer can write again and I will see that it is answered. No notice will be given to annoymous or crank letters except to put them in the waste-basket. All checks should be certified; then I shall know that they are good. Photographs, twenty-five cents; photographs, cabinet size, with my autograph on it, $1; mailed to any address. This photograph is from a new sitting. I own the negative and copyright. No photograph genuine unless my autograph on it. They will be supplied to the trade only by me at $9 per hundred. This is the only way of getting money to pay my counsel to argue my case in banc. If I give my autographs away and make no appeal I get nothing. This negative will be a great improvement of the July 2nd one. My hair is parted and my beard off, and I look ten years younger.—It is an historic picture, and anyone can get it by sending me the price, and in no other way. Under no circumstances will I allow my relations or any one else to have anything to do with my body. If necessary I shall will it to some large cemetry; I shall probably need it myself for some time to come. Scoville's proposition is simply barbarous and infamous, and not to be tolerated for a moment. I am sorry Scoville is poor, and if I had plenty of money I would give my sister $5,000. I shall do so anyway if I get out of here. CHARLES J. GUITEAU.

United States Jail, Washington.

Scoville did not know that the above had been given out, and when he made the discovery he tried to suppress it. Hereafter he will insist that the prisoner do not have any paper or writing material of any kind.

ZOPESA FROM BRAZIL—As a result of the new commercial enterprise just assuming importance with Brazil, is the introduction of *Zopesa*, so justly celebrated where it is known for the cure of all forms of Indigestion. The company have opened a laboratory in Toronto. *Zopesa* comes to us highly endorsed and recommended, its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Organs, its certainty to relieve and cure Dyspepsia and Constipation, makes this remarkable compound a necessity in Canada. The Company makes sample bottles at the trifling cost of 10 cents. Sold by MACKENZIE Co., Chatham, N. B.

General Business.

JUST RECEIVED

10 Packages Woodenware.

CONTAINING:—

WOOD BOWLS,
CHOPPING TRAYS,
BUTTER PRINTS,
LADLES,
SPADES,
SPOONS,
ROLLING PINS,
Steak and Potato Pounders,
Lemon Squeezers,
Towel Rollers.

1 doz. Imperial Wringers,

The best and cheapest in the market.

5 Coils "Lyman" Four Barb

Steel Wire Fencing.

G. STOTHART.

WHELPLEY'S

EMPRESS SKATES.

The Most Reliable, Durable, and Convenient self-adjusting Skates ever invented.

No Wrenches, Keys, Screws or Nuts to Lose.

Patented in England, the United States & Germany.

☞ Read the following testimonial from Mr. John Cummings, Champion Skater of the Maritime Provinces:—

I have skated at six different places giving exhibitions, and used your skates, (the Empress) each time, and I find them in every way satisfactory, and like them better than any skate I have ever used.

Also—Whelpley's Wood Top Skates, cheaper and better than can be imported.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA
SEND FOR PRICES.

Sewing Machines.

Branch Office of The Singer Manufacturing Company,

Corner St. John & Duke Sts.

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

OF NEW YORK.

Over Four Millions in Use!

OVER HALF A MILLION SOLD IN 1880.

The GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE has been awarded the first premium over all others more than two hundred times at Great World's Fairs, at State Fairs and at County Fairs, in every part of the United States.

Three quarters of all the Sewing Machines sold throughout the world in 1880 were "Singers," and there must be a reason for that. When any of our style of machine used in millions of homes; leads all the other kinds to such an extent as that there must be some way of accounting for it all. Other Sewing Machine Manufacturers refuse to state their sales! Why? Companies have sprung up in every part of the Union and Dominion of Canada for making an imitation "Singer Machine." Why are not similar companies formed for making imitation of other Sewing Machines? The public will draw its own inference. Gold is continually counterfeited; brass and tin never! Beware of superbly ornamented machines with an infinite number of worthless nickel-plated attachments, but buy the Genuine A. Y. SINGER SEWING MACHINE, the best that ever was made.

Prices and Terms at the Reach of all.

The Singer Manufacturing Company, Corner St. John and Duke Streets, Chatham.

JOHN ALLARD, AGENT.

P. S.—Write for Catalogues and Price Lists. Machines delivered at any part of the country free of charge.

November 30th, 1881.

MONARCH

BILLIARD TABLES

We are agents for the Brunswick & Balke Co's., celebrated Billiard Tables and Billiard Furnishings generally, Cloths, Balls, Cues, Cue Tips, Chalk, Cement Green Court Plaster, &c. These tables are all fitted with the wonderful "Monarch" Cushion, the very finest, most Elastic and truest Cushion ever made.

Persons about purchasing Billiard Tables for home or public use, should write us for prices. Pool and Bagatell Balls turned and colored. Every thing in the Billiard line supplied on short notice.

FURLONG & FOLEY,
22 Charlotte St. St. John, N. B.

HAY AND PORK.

200 TONS Pressed Hay, in bales of 120 to 150 lbs. each,

12 Tons Pork Hams and Bacon, slightly smoked and of choice quality.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH L. BLACK.

Sackville 18th Jan. '82.

Steam Engine & Boiler, etc., For Sale.

A Steam Engine and Boiler all in FIRST CLASS ORDER and nearly new. Cylinder is 12 inches diameter, 18 inch strok, with Shaft 4 3-8 inches diameter, Driving Drum, 7 feet x 16 inches face, Governor, Stop Valve and Safety Valve, Boiler 14 feet x 4½ feet. 37 four inch Tubes; Smoke Box on front of Boiler and fire returns through tube.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham Nov. 1st., 1881.

Teacher Wanted.

A Third Class Female Teacher is wanted in District No. 2, Parish of Alnwick. Apply to

JOHN SIMPSON, Sec'y.

*6y5

Tenders for Stock in Trade

SEALED Tenders will be received at the office of Messrs Davidson & Davidson, Solicitors, Newcastle, until WEDNESDAY the 15th day of FEBRUARY next, at noon, for the Stock and Debts of John James Miller of Millerton, Merchant, assigned to the Subscribers as per Inventory to be seen at the said office. Such Tenders, to state the amounts offered time of payment and names of sureties and whether for the whole or what part of the said Stock. The Subscribers do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender

Dated 30th January, A. D. 1882.

J. C. Miller
A. A. Davidson } Assignees

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Golden Ball, Shoe Store

AND

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

The Golden Ball Boot and Shoe Store is the oldest established in Miramichi. It is now fifteen years since we commenced business exclusively in the above line, and we can now point with pleasure, to hosts of patrons, who have invariably, purchased from us, during that length of time. The reason is plain. We buy entirely from the best manufacturers, consequently our goods give satisfaction. We might purchase cheap, shoddy goods (that are only meant to sell and not to wear) but by pursuing that policy, it would be impossible to retain our customers. The best goods are the cheapest in the end.

We have full lines of

Infant's, Children's Misses', Youth's, Boy's Women's and Men's Boots Shoes, Slippers, etc.,

at the lowest possible price compatible with good quality.

Also a large assortment of

Trunks, Valises, and Hand Bags, Sole Leather and Shoe Findings.

Seven years ago we opened our FURNITURE EMPORIUM, and have witnessed a steadily increasing business. We keep in stock all varieties of BEDROOM, KITCHEN AND PARLOR FURNITURE, LOUNGES, SOFAS, HALL STANDS, WHATNOTS, WARDROBES, BOUQUET TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, SPRING BEDS, IRON BEDSTEADS, STRETCHERS, ETC.

—ALSO.—

Mattrasses, Bolsters and Pillows of all kinds, Mirror Plates, Excelsior Etc.

—JUST ARRIVED.—

A Few Splendid Parlor Suites, in Raw silk and in Hair Cloth.

POTHERINGHAM & CO

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Bibles and Church Services

SELLING AT COST.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

IN VARIETY AT MODERATE PRICES.

INK STANDS INK STANDS!

BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL, FROM 20c., to $5.00

LADIES' CARD CASES.

STAFFORDS' MARKING INK, requires no preparation, any pen may be used,

STAFFORDS' CARMINE INK,
STAFFORDS' VIOLET INK.

CARTER'S and STEVENSON'S INK,
COMMON BLUE and RED INKS,
PENRACKS,

INDIA RUBBER BALLS,

from 12 to 35 cts.

ACOUNT BOOKS,
MINUTE BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
& GENERAL STATIONERY.

D. G. SMITH.

Chatham, Aug. 26, 1881.

Dressmaking.

MISS B. CLARK, begs to inform the ladies of Miramichi, that she is prepared to attend to any orders in the above line with which she may be favored.

Room up-stairs, Mr. Thomas Kingston's, Water Street Chatham.

Notice.

All persons having any just claim against the estate of the late John Macdonald, of Moorfield, will render the same duly attested to any of the undersigned, within 3 months of the date hereof, and any person indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment immediately.

D. MCDONALD, Executrix.
JAMES MCDONALD, } Executors.
H. HUTCHISON,

Miramichi, 25th Nov. 1881.

WHISKEY WHISKEY.

Just received per Steamer Austrian from Glasgow, via Halifax:—

100 Cases Finest Blended Glenlivet Whiskey.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON.

St John

Fish. Fish.

JUST RECEIVED:—

One Car Load Choice Canso and other Brands

HERRING

in whole and half bbls.

—ALSO—

No. 1 Table Codfish.

OATMEAL,
CORNMEAL,
BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, &c.

A. & R. LOGGIE.

Black Brook, Dec. 27, 1881.

William Rae,

Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Grave Stones and Monumental Memorials, in Foreign or Native Stone.

☞ A good selection on hand ☜

Law.

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR.
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.
Chatham, N. B.

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

R. B. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Office up stairs, Noonan's Building,
Water Street, Chatham.

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

THEOPS. S. DEBRISAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.
BATHURST, N. B.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW GOODS!!

—AT—

J. B. SNOWBALL'S.

Just received per late Steamers from the Manufacturers.

New Ulster Cloths,

For Gents Ladies and Children:

Boys' Woollen Knickerbocker Hose,

Very Heavy.

A very large stock of

German and Canadian Clouds and Promenade Scarfs.

Ladies' Berlin Wool Shawls,
Ladies Berlin Wool Jackets,
Ladies' and Children's Wool Scarfs.

Irish Frieze,

For Heavy Overcoats.

Irish and Scotch Tweeds,

Newest Styles.

Moscow Homespun, Costume Cloths,
Wool Serges, French Cashmeres, French Merinoes,
Black Scicillians, Black Grecian Cords,
Colored Cloth Debeges,

100 pairs Best White

ENGLISH BLANKETS,

50 pairs Best Twilled

Canadian White Blankets

A few pairs of Super Extra BATH BLANKETS, at reduced price

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!

Chatham, Oct. 18, 1881.

VELVET
Photograph Frames,
AT THE MIRAMICHI BOOK STORE.

Jno. W. Nicholson,

IMPORTER OF

Wines,
Brandies,
Whiskies,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

VICTORIA WHARF

Smyth St., St. John, N. B

JUST THE THING!!

The Monitor Oil Stove.

No more ashes, smoke, dust or touble.

This is a compact and durable stove burning ordinary coal oil.

Perfectly safe, and free from smell. Can easily be carried from one room to another in a few seconds, handy for ironing, baking or preparing meals in hot weather.

Just the thing for Hotels and Restaurants.—22,000 of these stoves have been sold in the United States.

Single Stove..... $6.00
Double Stove..... 9.00

H. P. MARQUIS, Cunard Street,
Agent for Miramichi.

TIGNISH CLOTH MILL.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has been appointed Agent for Messrs. Haywood & Carruthers, Proprietors of the Tignish Cloth Mill.

Parties having cloth to Full and Dress will find his establishment will give them every satisfaction, as the Proprietors guarantee first class work

JOHN BROWN.

Chatham, June 22, 1881. 8 r 22

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at

CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

Office and Stables - - - - Water Street, Chatham.

New Advertisement.

I have opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

—ON—

HENDERSON STREET,

formerly occupied by James Hays, where I intend carrying on general Blacksmith Work.

I shall give particular attention to

HORSE SHOEING,

and Guarantee good satisfaction, or the money refunded.

RICHARD D. STAPLEDON.

J. D. TURNER,

No. 25 North Side King Square, St. John, N. B. Dealer in

OYSTERS AND HADDIES.

Consignments of oysters solicited.

Good reference if required.

THE BROCKELBANK MERCHANT SHIPPING AND TRADING CO. of LONDON & LIVERPOOL. (Business Established 1804.)

UNDERTAKES THE EXECUTION of INDENTS for British Manufactures and Exports.

CONTRACTS FOR DELIVERY OF STEAM, House and Gas Coal, C. I. E, to any Port Abroad.

RECEIVES CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE for Sale, and makes advances thereon if required.

CONTRACTS FOR BUILDING AND FITTING out of all classes of Steam and Sailing Vessels.

Address the Manager, THOMAS BROCKELBANK, London

Telegraphic address, "BROCKELBANK," London.

Decr. 1

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR.

English, German and Prang's American Cards,

in all Styles and Patterns. ALSO—

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
SCRAP ALBUMS,
CUPS AND SAUCERS,
CHILDRENS' TOY MUGS,
DOLLS, PICTURE BOOKS, ETC.

DAILY EXPECTED

New Hats, Ombre Clouds, Maple Cloths and new Hat Plushes.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham, Nov. 30, 1881.

Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name of

MERSEREAU & THOMSON

has been dissolved this day by mutual consent and the business of

Photographing and Picture Framing

will be continued by Mr. E. H. Thomson, at the old stand, and all bills due the late firm are payable to him, and all debts owed by them will be paid by him.

J. Y. MERSEREAU.
E. H. THOMSON.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 23rd., 1881.

LOOK THIS WAY!

And learn that having bought Mr. Mersereau's interest in the above business, I shall continue the same on my own account, and shall, until further notice, make Good Photographs, at the

Unprecedented Low Price of

$1.00 Per Dozen.

Pictures framed to order.

Call and see for yourselves.

E. H. THOMSON,
Duke Street.
Near Canada House.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 23rd, 1881.

SEWING MACHINE.

I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, that I have by no means given up handling the celebrated

WANZER SEWING MACHINES.

and may be found at the Studio above named, where all orders shall receive prompt attention. Repairing attended to as usual.

J. Y. MERSEREAU.

Chatham, April 20, '81. 3m.

SUGAR, FRUIT, ONIONS, &c.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO,

Have Received:—

45 BBLS. EXTRA C. SUGAR
10 Boxes ORANGES;
5 " LEMONS;
10 Bbls ASTRAL OIL;
DAILY EXPECTED.
150 Bbls. ONIONS;
350 Boxes Layer, London Layer, Loose Muscatel and Dehesa RAISINS;
2 Cases BURNETT'S EXTRACTS;
New Walnuts, Almonds, Quinces, &c.;
25 Bbls. AMERICAN OIL, &c., &c.

78 and 80 King Street, St. John.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to his Patrons and the Public that he is now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with despatch,—such as the

ENTIRE FURNISHINGS FOR

Dwelling Houses, Stores, ETC., INCLUDING:

Doors, Window Sashes & Frames, Mouldings, Stair Rails, Banisters, & Newel Posts, etc,

Orders also executed for

Window Shutters & Venetian Blinds.

with despatch.

Keeping none but first class workmen in my employ, I can safely affirm my goods to be equal to any in the market.

PLANS, DESIGNS
—AND—
SPECIFICATIONS

furnished on application.

☞ PRICES REASONABLE! ☜

GEORGE CASSADY, Architect.

Chatham, N. B.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

on Water Street, opposite John Mowatt's, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in this line.

Special attention given to

HORSESHOEING.

which will be executed with neatness and despatch.

JAMES B CONNELL.

Chatham August 31, 81.

GROCERIES!

NEW RAISINS,
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FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
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30 Tubs Choice Butter,
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SAUSAGES, BOLOUGNIES AND A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.

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Chatham, Dec. 15, 1881.

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REFINED IRON.

Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English
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Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axe,
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ROUND MACHINE STEEL

Manufacture of SPEAR & JACKSON.

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☞ A special lot of Galvanized Sheet Iron —
6 ft x 30 in. x 20 gauge.
7 " x " x " "
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First class make (Davies') and well adapted for LOBSTER BOILERS, &c. Besides a heavy stock in store, we expect early in March, per good Ship "Alfarin:"
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George Beck writes, St. Anns, Ontario, June 17 1879, regarding his 10-horse power Champion (portable): "Last week, on Monday morning [illegible] were of us commenced to your saw mill to move it. We have up, sawed three miles, set it up and on Tuesday at three o'clock sawed a log with it. Not quite two days. In our mind we moved and set it up and sawed, and sawed twenty thousand feet. I will write full particulars soon. We sawed six thousand feet in twenty-one minutes—fresh lumber." A man built—12 H. P. saw 44 in. saw, Capacity 3 to 4,000 per day. 16 H. P. saw 48 in. saw, Capacity, 4 to 5,000 per day. 20 H. P. saw 54 in. saw from, Capacity, 6 to 8,000 per day.

Most simple, efficient and portable mill of its size in the world.

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Over 250 Fire Proof Champion Engines sold in 3 years. Only perfect Threshing Engine in the world.

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GRINDSTONES, Spindle Stones and Building Stone supplied on any quantity desired at short notice.

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He has on hand everyhing required for the proper interment of both rich and poor, and having started the business to supply a want long felt in the community, believes that the public will recognise his claims to patronage and support.

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All Kinds of Brushes,

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Received Two Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition 1878.

THE BEST SCORE ON RECORD

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CREEDMOOR RIFLE,

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Columbia Range, Washington, D. C Oct. 1st, 1878, by Mr. Partello.

SCORE.

75 at..... 800 yards
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224 Out of a Possible 225.

Single and Double-barrelled Breech Loading Guns and Sporting Rifles.

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Estimates Furnished for Engines and Boilers, Mill and other Machinery.

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THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PATENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIPPING MACHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

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

Full information given by application to the Subscriber.

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AMOS PERLEY

Chatham, Jan. 24th, 1882.