The address slip pasted on the top of this page has a date on it, if the date of the paper is later than that on the slip, it is to remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper without paying for it. See Publisher's announcement on 4th Page.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 19. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 21, 1893. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance

NEW 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, or the United States (Postage prepaid by the publisher) at ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

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

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $5 00 an inch per year. The matter, if space is 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 East, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick and in Bonaventure and Gaspe, Quebec in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B

MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscriber has removed his works to the premises known as Golden Ball corner, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETRY WORK.

generally also, COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other miscellaneous marble and FINE STONE work.

☞A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS,

John H. Lawlor & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

a good stock of Marble always on hand.

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels & Table-tops, Garden Vases; Etc., etc.

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM N. B.

For Sale or To Let.

The Dwelling House and premises situate on St John Street, in the Town of Chatham, near the R. C Chapel, lately occupied by H. S. Miller, Esq.

For terms and further particulars, apply to L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister-at-Law, Chatham.

Dated at Chatham, 24th March, 1891.

Robert Murray,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Insurance Agent, ETC' ETC., ETC.

CHATHAM N B

G. B. FRASER,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC

AGENT FOR THE

NORTH BRITISH —AND— MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER —AND— ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

solicitor of Bank of Montreal.

CHATHAM N. B

TIN SHOP.

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

Japanned, Stamped AND Plain Tinware,

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

The Peerless Creamer,

ROCHESTER LAMP,

SUCCESS OIL STOVE,

—Also a nice selection of—

PARLOR & COOKING STOVES

—WITH—

PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN.

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

A. C. McLean.

ATTENTION!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

LOWER THAN EVER

—AT—

F. W. RUSSEL'S,

BLACK BOOOK.

ENGINE & BOILER FOR SALE.

1 25 Horse Power Portable Engine and Boiler in good order and ready for work. For information as to price and terms, apply to

GEORGE STOTHART, Chatham, N B

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics.

Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.

Also Crown and Bridge work. All work guaranteed in every respect.

Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephone No. 53.

In Newcastle, opposite Square, over J. G KETHRON' Barber shop. Telephone No. 6

VOICE PRODUCTION

—AND—

THE ART OF MUSIC

Mrs. Porteous (Scolarship Pupil of the late Madame Sainton Dolby, London, Eng.) will receive a limited number of pupils for instruction in the above. First term commences on 1st September 1892.

TERMS ON APPLICATION

A singing class will be formed the particulars of which will be duly advertised.

Chatham, N. B. August 18th, 1892.

FOR SALE.

Horses, Harness, Waggons and cart for sale For terms etc., apply to

F. W. RUSSELL, Black Brook

GENERAL BUSINESS.

K. & R. AXES,

MADE WITH FIRTH'S BEST AXLE STEEL,

ESPECIALLY FOR US.

NONE BETTER.

100 DOZ. NOW IN STOCK.

KERR & ROBERTSON,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE, ST. JOHN N. B.

Established 1866.

Dunlap Bros. & Co., AMHERST, N. S.

Dunlap, McKim & Downs, WALLACE, N. S.

DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., AMHERST, N. S.

DUNLAP COOKE & CO. MERCHANT TAYLORS, —AND— GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, AMHERST. N. S.

This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for fine trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that the prices are right

Chatham Foundry,

CHATHAM - - - - - N. B.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

Iron and Brass Castings a specialty—for Mills, Steamboats, Railways, etc. Stoves, Iron Railings, Plough and general Agricultural Castings, Babbit Metal, etc. Machinery Made and Repaired with quick despatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to at reasonable prices and fair Terms.

T. F. GILLESPIE, - - Proprietor.

Miramichi Foundry,

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,

CHATHAM, N. B.

JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, - - - PROPRIETOR

Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds; Steamers of any size constructed & furnished, complete.

GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES, CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

IRON PIPE, VALVES AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

SPRING STOCK!

COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMNETS.

—FULL LINES OF—

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Boots and Shoes,

Hosiery,

Dress Goods,

Haberdashery,

Carpets,

Cutlery,

Hats,

Caps,

etc., etc.

HARDWARE.

Wholesale & Retail.

J. B. SNOWBALL, CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - SEPTEMBER 21, 1893.

GUATEMALA MUSIC

Played by Full-Blooded Indians at the Fair.

DELIGHTFUL TIME IN THE "PATIO."

Newspaper Men Given a Reception by the Guatemala Commissioners to the World's Columbian Exposition—Canada's Display of Fish in the Fisheries Building—Other Exhibits Made by the Dominion.

WORLD'S FAIR, Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Guatemala was so much pleased with her general experience at the fair that she arranged a little festival for her particular friends, including all the newspaper men who have dropped in from time to time to rest in her pleasant "patio" and take coffee with her polite officials. With some 200 others I received an elegant card, the plain English of which ran thus:

"The Guatemala commission of the World's Columbian Exposition has the honor to invite you to listen to the Marimba and partake of the native coffee Thursday at 4 p. m."

The building is in the general style of a well-to-do Guatemala gentleman's residence—that is, large and airy rooms are arranged around a court which is open to the sky, and on the four sides of that are broad, interior porches. In Mexico I heard this interior called the plazito or little plaza, but this the Guatemalans call the patio. All the ground of this central square is beautifully set in native plants and flowers, and in the center is a natural looking rockery and on its summit a spring where the crystal waters gush from the rock and thence it pours down over the miniature precipices in truly happy imitation of a mountain stream. Above red and green parrots swing on little twigs as natural as life, and below the water drips upon and rustles among long and trailing vines and plants which the ladies called maiden-hair ferns—the combination making a scene which these dark children of the tropics call homelike and we northerners find delightfully cooling and restful.

Around the walls were curious reminders of the forests and mountains of the republic. Among them were immense plaster slabs with reproductions of the ancient carving and lettering in the ruins of Sastanquiqui, department of Peten. There were also interesting maps, masses of orchids and assortments of minerals—in short, it was a section of Guatemala. The building being closed to the general public, the tables were arranged around the inner porch and then followed orange sherbet, Guatemala wine, cake of many kinds, ice cream and so on to coffee, with music, laughter and animated conversation in three languages. The Marimba seems to be a sort of combination of piano and xylophone, and the notes are struck with hardwood knobs on elastic stems, as a dulcimer is played.

But the musicians were most interesting. They were four full blooded Indians of the most ancient race in Guatemala. All played at once and the music was indeed delightful. In addition to their native melodies they played the leading airs of the nations represented by the guests, and our own patriotic tunes were given with a soft and delicate sweetness which showed me I had hitherto failed to realize their complete charm. The names of the musicians are Antonio Chavez, Pedro Chavez, Samuel Chavez and Lucio Castelanos and they are the star Indian quartette of Guatemala. The Indians there are said to show special aptitude for music, especially of the soft and plaintive sort, most of their airs being in the minor key.

* * *

Having decided to give two days exclusively to our neighbors on the north I went to the official headquarters of the Dominion of Canada for a start and was surprised to find that almost every province is well represented by resident commissioners, besides a goodly array for the Dominion at large, these making quite an exhibit in themselves as they seem to have been selected as representatives of the ruddy and sturdy men of the north. Among Canada's men here are Hon. George R. Cockburn, Senator Joseph Tasse of Montreal, Executive Commissioner John S. Larke, Nicholas Aury, for Ontario; Hon. John H. McIntosh, for Quebec; Senator Perley, for the northwest territories; W. D. Dimmock, secretary of the commission, and many others, "all proper, personable and horse-riding men," as Ezekiel said of the Chaldeans. Among them is one Polander, Sir Casimer Gzowski, who is aide-de-camp to Her Majesty in Canada.

Dominion day was July 1, anniversary of the confederation of the provinces in 1867, and the orator of the occasion was Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick, lieutenant governor of Ontario.

Lieutenant governor in Canada, you know, means governor, as in contemplation of law he is held to be merely the lieutenant of the governor general, Canada having adopted substantially that framework of government proposed for us by Alexander Hamilton. There is, therefore, a disarrangement of titles in crossing the border which makes the American reporter wary (or should), as instance the case of Mr. McIntosh, who is a cabinet minister without a portfolio—in Canada slang a "ticket-of-leave minister." Charles F. Laws is here for British Columbia and R. B. Voak for Nova Scotia, but Hon. James Smart, commissioner for Manitoba, has got the grand bounce, though no one can tell me why. New Brunswick and Prince Edward's island have no commissioners, though their exhibits are immense, especially in the Fisheries building.

There I was cordially received by Mr. Philip Veale, superintendent for the Dominion, and for hours we walked among Canada fish of every kind known to science and commerce, and birds of all the kinds which prey on fish. A curious complication has risen here. All the other exhibitors have given only plaster casts of their chief fish, but Canada has the real fish's skin stuffed and mounted to make it look exactly as in life. So it is a question if she is to take a medal for the best exhibit as there is none other of the kind. Many of these stuffed skins have been across the ocean four times and have been exhibited at the Paris and other foreign expositions, but the system employed is so admirable that the fish look as if just out of the water. Canada maintains a permanent fish exhibit at Ottawa, of which Mr. Veale has charge, and selections from it are taken to the various expositions in Europe and America. To gaze on these monster sturgeon and red-meated salmon, to note the varieties of beautiful trout and that constant favorite, the whitefish, and learn that Canada's waters are still lively with them, gives assurance that fish eaters may rejoice for many years to come.

Ontario, of course, has the finest general exhibit and is well represented in every building on the ground. In the Art palace half a dozen paintings which draw and hold the crowd are by Ontario artists, the most noted being that entitled "Foreclosure of the Mortgage." In the Agricultural building her display is wonderful and in the Mines building Ontario nickel leads that exhibit. The famous Sudbury district is now partially under the control of United States capitalists, who have a contract to supply this country with an immense amount. I almost forgot to mention that in the fish line every kind of product shipped from Canada is also shown in its prepared state, the actual fish in pickle or otherwise, in cans or barrels of the same kind it is shipped in, all open to inspection, but fresh and sweet and good enough to eat. Even the cod liver oil does not look disagreeable and the great piles of dried codfish do not out "rank" the average village store of my acquaintance.

It is quite a surprise to learn that Canada has produced $100,000,000 in gold, of which Nova Scotia contributed $8,000,000, that the industry has lately revived, that Ontario's quartz mines now yield $1,000,000 a year and that sanguine projectors firmly believe the Dominion is to be the great source of the world's future supply. But some of the world's leading experts in that line have declared that, according to the principles demonstrated by past experience, practically inexhaustible quartz veins may be looked for in the as yet unprospected sections of British Columbia. Manitoba got here late and so her building is located outside of the grounds and comparatively few visit it—a great pity for the exhibit is fine. As yet, however, I have inspected only the Canadian display in the fisheries and but glanced at her minerals and grains, and must give her another day.

* * *

There is one room in the Government building where one may always find many old soldiers and often hear odd reminiscences and secure some quiet amusement. A squad of bluecoats is a common sight there and the militia companies and veterans who come in squads generally go there in a body. There are old blunderbusses and Queen Anne muskets which, apparently, would jam the shoulder off a common man if fired with a full load in.

THE NEW ARMY GUN.

There are old muskets picked up on almost every battlefield of the Revolution and war of 1812, some restored and others just as the battle or lapse of time left them. There are old flint locks, some made anew just as they came from the old factory and others as they were after one or more generations of use. And there is a complete assortment of all the rifles and muskets used during the civil war, arranged in the order they were introduced, so any veteran can pick out the kind first issued to him and note the dates it came in and went out. And all these collections are arranged in historic order.

In the patent department is the new rifle proposed for the United States army and often described, I suppose, and around it there is generally a group of curious veterans. To a man who "drawed an Enfield" or "Belgian smooth bore" in 1861 or '62, and now looks on this almost ideally perfect instrument for dealing death, it looks as if ages had elapsed between the two inventions. There is really almost as much difference as between the bow and arrow of the savage and the Enfield. All around are other instruments of death and in the big gun department it looks as if an enemy could be annihilated as soon as he came within reach. Yet the peace congress has been in session here right along and General Howard used these same far-reaching death-dealers as proof that the reign of peace was at hand. They do prove, I think, that hereafter science will win and that no half civilized people will be able to withstand a civilized. And indeed the gap between the higher and lower races of mankind has been increasing for thousands of years. The best drilled and armed Roman legion could hardly contend successfully against three or four times its numbers of Gauls or Getulae, but 500 well equipped British troops can march through hundreds of thousands of southern Asiatics and without serious danger.

* * *

The great live stock show is on and booming. The Stock pavilion is the center of attraction and the attendance at the fair has materially increased in consequence. Today the Belgian horses have their innings, on Monday the Arabs, on Tuesday Cleveland bays and French carriage horses, and on Wednesday ninety-two will contend for the lead among German coach horses. So the programme will continue with a change of horses every day till Sept. 8 when the great show of Shetland ponies will come off and there will, says the exhibitor, be "fun for the little boys." The cattle show runs with similar changes: 243 Jerseys next Monday and Tuesday, 67 Holstein Frisians on Wednesday, Guernseys, Devons and Ayrshires on the next three days and so on till Sept. 7 and 8, when the grand sweepstakes will end the live animal exhibit. Of future days of importance the grandest will be Oct. 9 when, if present plans do not miscarry, Chicago will picture her desolation in 1871, and subsequent great revival in a wonderful series of floats and pageants. Among the fireworks at night will be one piece 100 feet long representing "Chicago on Fire."

J. H. BEADLE.

The Life-Saving Service.

The exhibitions of the United States life-saving service at the fair are especially interesting to inland people. Those who live on seacoasts have opportunities enough to familiarize themselves with the maneuvers, though of course there are thousands of them, too, who know nothing of the service but what they read. The exhibitions are given on the shore of the lake just off the north end of the Manufactures building and are valuable illustrations of the work and worth of the service, though they lack the impressive accompaniments of hurricane winds and mountainous waves.

General News and Notes.

Great heat often causes melancholia.

Every advantage seems to have for some body a doleful side.

Camphor ice and buttermilk both give relief from sunburn.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son

A woman always wants to know the cost of things that are given her.

The pouch of a large pelican will contain seven or eight quarts of water.

Good players of the harp are said to be the scarcest of all musical performers.

All the gold in the world could be stored in a room 24 feet square and 24 feet deep.

A Wonderful fish Producer

This is the title given to *Scotts Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil* by many thousands who have taken it. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food. *Use it and try your weight.* Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable. Sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00

No British sovereign has vetoed a parliamentary bill during the past 185 years.

Salt and water held in the mouth after having a tooth pulled will stop the bleeding.

The most popular colors in wigs is dark brown. Most men have that color of hair.

Hang a mirror where the direct rays of the sun will not shine on it to cloud the glass.

Parts of souls are sympathetically planted in others—a mother, a wife, a child, a friend.

Dr. Platt mentions an echo at Woodstock park which repeats 17 syllables by day and 20 by night.

General Business.

Teacher Wanted.

In district no 2 Moorfield, a second class female Teacher, to take charge 1st October. Apply to WM GRAY, Secy. to Trustees

New Barber Shop

—AND—

Tobacco and Cigar Store.

The Subscriber has opened a Barber Shop and Tobacco and Cigar Store in the eligible premises on Water Street, adjoining Chesman's grocery, and nearly opposite the new Dominion building in course of erection.

He will give his personal attention to the Tobacco and Cigar department of the business, while the Barber Shop will be in charge of Mr A. W. Terrio, late of Halifax, who is a first-class workman.

A. J. PINE.

SATURDAYS ONLY.

SOMETHING NEW

—AT THE—

GOGGIN BUILDING.

In future on every Saturday all goods in the Hardware line will positively be

SOLD AT COST.

Remember those prices are for

SATURDAYS ONLY.

t will be useless to ask or expect goods at Saturdays prices on other days through the week.

TERMS - CASH.

I took Cold, I took Sick, I TOOK

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals, I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK."

Scott's Emulsion is put up only in Salmon color wrappers. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

LONDON HOUSE.

THE FOLLOWING

GOOD, RELIABLE BRANDS

OF FLOUR ALWAYS IN STORE:—

"Crown of Gold,"

"Neva,"

"Daily Bread,"

"Patent."

—ALSO—

Rolled and Standard OATMEAL,

A good stock of tea, sugar, tobacco and the groceries always on hand at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES.

R. HOCKEN.

Manchester House.

Men's Cashmere ½ Hose,

Men's Silk Umbrellas.

Boys' Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, heavy double knees, a special line for boys.

Yarmouth Fancy Wool.

Tweeds at 60c per yard.

W. S. LOGGIE.

TO LET.

Upper end of double house on King street at present occupied by Donald McDonal Possession given 1st June apply to

J. B. SNOWBALL.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,

(Successor to George Cassady)

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings

—AND—

Builpers' furnishings generally

umber planed and matchee to order.

BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING

stock of DIMENSION and other Lumb CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B.

AWFUL HEADACHES.

2 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

LIFE A TORTURE.

Kendrick Outhouse, of Tiverton, N. S., says: For several years I suffered from severe attacks of biliousness, which came on periodically, about every ten days. I had *awful headaches* and the smell of anything cooking turned me sick. I became *weak and nervous*, and had no ambition or strength to work. I passed *many sleepless nights*, and for days could not retain food on my stomach. I suffered intensely with piles and hives, and my life was a *constant torture* to me. I became so weak that my friends *gave up all hopes* of my recovery. My brother brought me a bottle of

HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC, and a box of HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS.

I had not taken them long before I commenced to improve and in a short time I was *completely cured*. I grew *strong* and *vigorous*, my appetite returned, I *slept well* and in a few months had *gained 30 pounds* in weight. I have not suffered from piles or biliousness since, now 2 years, and am as *strong* and *hearty* as any man could wish to be. I firmly believe that

HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC AND LIVER PILLS

Saved My Life.

I hereby certify the above statement is correct in every particular.

HOLLAND OUTHOUSE.

Sold by all Druggists and general dealers.

TONIC 50cts.; PILLS 25cts.

Manufactured by

HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd., ST. JOHN, N. B.

General Business.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To John Sadler of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, merchant, and to all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Third day of July in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Nine and made between the said John Sadler of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, of the one part and Isabella J. Letson, of the same place, widow, of the second part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Northumberland on the ninth day of July, A D, 1889, in volume 64 of the County Records, pages 594, 595 and 596, and is numbered 536 in said volume, there will in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at public auction, on Saturday the Fourteenth day of October, next, in front of the post office, Chatham, in said County, at 12 o'clock, noon, the lands and premises in said indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely:—"All and singular that certain lot piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the town of Chatham aforesaid, beginning "on the west side of Water Street, at the north "east angle of property owned by Thomas Vondy, "late of Chatham, aforesaid, deceased, Thence west"erly along the northerly side line of the said "Thomas Vondy property till it strikes the north-"east corner of an outbuilding on said property, "thence southerly along the westerly side line of "said Thomas Vondy property till it strikes the "northerly side line of Mrs. Wynne's property, now "occupied by James Desmond, thence westerly "along the northerly side line of Mrs. Wynne's "property to the northeast corner of the same, "thence southerly along the westerly side line of "said Mrs. Wynne's property and the Golden Ball "property till it strikes the southeast angle of lands "owned by the said John Sadler and purchased by "him from the late William Loban and others, "thence running along the easterly side line of the "said John Sadler's Loban property to the channel "of the River Miramichi, thence down stream to the "northeast corner of Muirhead's wharf till it strikes "the west side of the Letson slip so called, thence "southerly along the west side of said slip till it "strikes the northeast corner of a store owned by "Donald McLachlan, thence westerly along the "northerly side line of the said Donald McLachlan's "store or property till it strikes a road on said "Muirhead wharf leading to Water street, thence "southerly along the west side of Donald Mc-"Lachlan's store and also on west side of the "Noonan store, now owned by Richard Hocken, and "continuing on said road along the west side of "Letson house or store formerly occupied by "Michael Brennan, till it strikes the north side of "Water street at the weigh scales, thence westerly "at head of said road till it strikes the Parker "building at the west side of Water street, thence "southerly along the west side of Water street till it "strikes the [illegible] by "M & J Hickey, thence westerly along the northerly "side line of said Hickeys' store or property till it "strikes the said Muirhead property, thence south-"erly along the rear of said Hickey property or "store as it now stands, thence easterly along the "south side of said Hickeys' store to Water street, "thence southerly on the west side of Water street "to the north east angle of said Thomas Vondy "property being the place of beginning, together "with all and singular the buildings and improve-"ments thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, "hereditaments and appurtenances to the said "premises belonging or in anywise appertaining and "the reversion and reversions, remainder and re-"mainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. Also "all the estate, right, title, interest, use, property "possession, claim and demand whatsoever both at "law and in equity of him, the said John Sadler, of, "in, to, out of or upon the said lands and premises "and every or any part thereof."

Dated the Eleventh day of July, A D 1893.

ISABELLA J. LETSON, Mortgagee.

L. J. TWEEDIE, Solicitor to Mortgagee.

REAL ESTATE.

The Homestead property known as the A. B. Walls property at lower end of Chatham is offered for sale. For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

W S. LOGGIE

10 7

August 8, 189.

Servant Wanted.

A competent girl to do general housework for a family of three persons in a house having all conveniences. Apply at the ADVANCE OFFICE.

Dr. Fowler's

Extract of Wild Strawberry is a reliable remedy that can always be depended on to cure cholera, cholera infantum, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all looseness of the bowels. It is a pure

Extract

containing all the virtues of Wild Strawberry, one of the safest and surest cures for all summer complaints, combined with other harmless yet prompt curative agents, well known to medical science. The leaves

of Wild

Strawberry were known by the Indians to be an excellent remedy for diarrhœa, dysentery and looseness of the bowels; but medical science has placed before the public in Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild

Strawberry

a complete and effectual cure for all those distressing and often dangerous complaints so common in this changeable climate.

It has stood the test for 40 years, and hundreds of lives have been saved by its prompt use. No other remedy always

Cures

summer complaints so promptly, quiets the pain so effectually and allays irritation so successfully as this unrivalled prescription of Dr. Fowler. If you are going to travel this

Summer

be sure and take a bottle with you. It overcomes safely and quickly the distressing summer complaint so often caused by change of air and water, and is also a specific against sea-sickness, and all bowel

Complaints.

Price 35c. Beware of imitations and substitutes sold by unscrupulous dealers for the sake of greater profits.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

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ALEX. MACKINNON,

WATER ST., CHATHAM.

I am now prepared to offer my customers and the public generally, goods at

REDUCED PRICES

in the following lines, viz:—

Mixed Candy, Nuts, Grapes, Lemons Rasins, Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel. Flavoring Extracts and Pure spices, and other Groceries,

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A nice line of gift cups & saucers,

Mugs, Lamps, and a General assortment of Glass and Earthenware &c.

ALEX. MCKINNON,

December 13th 1892.

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WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE

FOR SALE

Laths, Pailings, Box-Shooks, Barrel Heading, Matched Flooring, Matched Sheathing, Dimensioned Lumber, Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT, NELSON.

IMPROVED PREMISES

—O—

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Garden, and Field Seeds, Choice Timothy Seed, and Wheat, Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Ready Made, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c. Also a choice lot of

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SHAVING PARLOR

Benson Building

Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Smokers' Goods generally.

1893.

NEW BRUNSWICK 3rd ANNUAL PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF

Agricultural Soc. Dis. No. 34

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday

September 19, 20, 21,

—AT—

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Cash prizes in all departments: Horses, Cattle, Agricultural, Horticultural, Poultry, Sheep, Swine, Fruit, Dairy, Products, Honey and Apiary Supplies, Fancy Work &c.

Prize lists now ready on application to the Secretary. New and special attractions, of which due notice will be given. Races at driving park each day.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, President. A. S. MURRAY, Secretary.

Fredericton, Aug. 4.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO

DAILY LINE, (Sunday excepted)

FOR BOSTON

With connections to all parts of the United States,

Commencing July 3rd and continuing to Sept 13th, the steamers of this company will leave St. John for Eastport, Portland and Boston as follows: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 7.35 (Standard) for Eastport and Boston, Tuesday and Friday mornings for Eastport and Portland, making close connections at Portland with B. & M. Railroad, due in Boston at 11 a. m.

Connections made in Eastport with steamer for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

For further particulars apply to C. E. LAECHLER, Agent, St. John.

That Pie

I had for dinner
was the best I ever ate.
Thanks to COTTOLENE, the
new and successful shortening.

ASK YOUR
GROCER
FOR
IT.

Made only by
H. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
MONTREAL.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER ONE-QUARTER OF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows:

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

G. T. Beauregard
Jno. A. Early
Chas. J. Villere

Commissioners.

Col. C. J. Villere succeeds Gen Beauregard as one of our Commissioners to supervise our Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings. Gen. Beauregard always selected Mr. Villere to represent him at the Drawings whenever he was absent. Mr. Villere has already supervised nine of our Drawings.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk.
Jno. H. Connor, Pres. State Nat'l Bank.
A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
Carl Kohn, Pres Union National Bank.

THE MONTHLY $5 DRAWING,

At the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans,
Tuesday, October 10th, 1893.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF	$75,000 is	$75,000
1 PRIZE OF	20,000 is	20,000
1 PRIZE OF	10,000 is	10,000
1 PRIZE OF	5,000 is	5,000
2 PRIZES OF	2,500 are	5,000
5 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	5,000
25 PRIZES OF	300 are	7,500
100 PRIZES OF	200 are	20,000
200 PRIZES OF	100 are	20,000
300 PRIZES OF	60 are	18,000
500 PRIZES OF	40 are	20,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$100 are	$10,000
100 do	60 are	6,000
100 do	40 are	4,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 Prizes of $20 are		$19,980
999 Prizes of 20 are		19,980
3,434 Prizes,	amounting to	$265,460

PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole Tickets at $5; Two-Fifths $2;
One-Fifth $1; One-Tenth 50c;
One-Twentieth 25c.

Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent in fractions for $50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

IMPORTANT.

SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS,

on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD,
New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to all Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing, in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST

ATTENTION.—After January 1st, 1894, our drawings will take place in Puerto, Cortez, Honduras, Central America, under and by virtue of a contract for 25 years with that Government These drawings will take place monthly as heretofore. There will be no change in the management and no interruption in the business. **PAUL CONRAD**, President.

In buying a Louisiana State Lottery Ticket, see that the ticket is dated at New Orleans; that the Prize drawn to its number is payable in New Orleans; that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD, President; that it is endorsed with the signatures of Generals G. T. BEAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY, W. L. CABELL, having also the guarantee of four National Banks, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented at their counters.

N.B.—The tickets for the October drawing, and all others thereafter, in addition to the usual endorsements of J. A. EARLY and W. L. CABELL, will bear that of the new commissioner, CH. J VILLERE, the successor of Gen'l G. T. BEAUREGARD, deceased.

There are so many inferior and dishonest schemes on the market for the sale of which vendors receive enormous commissions, that buyers must see to it, and protect themselves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and none others, if they want the advertised chance for a prize.

House To Let.

Suitable for Store and Dwelling: Situate upper end of street leading to the Muirhead Wharf (so called). Apply to

JOHN FOTHERINGHAM

FOR SALE.

In the town of Chatham belonging to the estate of the late George A Blair.

The tenament houses and property 100 ft. front by 132 ft. deep, situate on Queen street, known as the Dean property.

5 acres of land on the Richibucto road, adjoining the field behind Blink Bonnie property.

Terms easy.—½ payment in cash, and the balance in 1 years time secured.

For further particulars apply to

SARAH M. BLAIR, or GORDON M. BLAIR,
Executrix. Executor.

Chatham, August 30, 1893.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Thomas F. Gillespie, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three months from date. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to John Fotheringham J.P., at his office.

Dated at Chatham, N. B., this 24th day of August, A. D. 1893.

ELIZABETH GILLESPIE, Executrix.
JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, Executor.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - SEPTEMBER 21, 1893.

Civic Change in St. John.

The city of St. John has made a material change in the constitution of the common council by which its affairs will be controlled after next spring. Heretofore the city has been governed by a council consisting of twenty-six aldermen and the mayor. The aldermen were elected by the rate-payers of the respective wards which they represented and the mayor—whose election took place a week after that of the aldermen, each year—was elected by the voters of the city at large. At the last session of the legislature a bill was passed providing that should the civic electors of St. John so decide by their votes, the common council of the city should hereafter consist of fifteen aldermen, who must be residents of the particular wards for which they would hold seats, but, nevertheless, be elected by the votes of the city at large, instead of any particular ward; the election of mayor to hereafter take place on the same day as that of aldermen.

Voting on the question of the proposed change took place on Thursday last. The votes polled were about the same as in an ordinary mayoralty election and the result was decidedly for the acceptance of the new scheme, being 2175 to 724.

The result will, doubtless, be that St. John will have an improved council.

The Wrong man.

The New York Herald, which is seldom caught napping, published on Saturday last, a London telegram respecting the honor conferred by Her Majesty upon Hon. Charles Hibbert Tupper, and in connection therewith printed a supposed picture of the newly-created knight, which, however, was a good likeness of Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner in London and father of Sir Hibbert.

A Poser.

That peculiar character, Mr. H. H. Pitts of Fredericton recently declared at an Orange convention that if a Roman Catholic Lieutenant-Governor were appointed in this province he would cease to support the Liberal-conservative party, whereupon the Moncton Transcript says:

"Bro. Pitts had better remain where he is, he will receive no welcome from the Liberals. But if Bro. Pitts is so bigoted that he will not remain a Tory if a Catholic is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, how in the name of all that is logical can he support Sir John Thompson in the premiership of the Dominion, a position certainly more important. There must be a screw loose about Bro. Pitts somewhere. Does he want to be Lieutenant-Governor himself?"

An Absurd Idea.

The Canadian snobocracy have discovered what they regard as a serious blot on the escutcheon of the new Governor-General. It has leaked out that Lord Aberdeen is engaged in fruit-growing in British Columbia, and that he is about to establish a factory on his farm for canning fruit, and, Ottawa society being of a very exclusive character, it is feared that the revolting intelligence may seriously interfere with his lordship's social surroundings. One newspaper which has been sent to me remarks that it will create no great surprise "if Ottawa's select few turn up their noses at Aberdeen because he runs a fruit cannery."—[London Truth.

The Golden Rule.

A letter under the nom de plume, "Charity," which appears in this week's Advocate, and deprecates the want of charity exhibited in some quarters towards Capt. John Russell, in connection with the late fatality on board his steamer, is conceived in a commendable spirit and ought to have a good effect. Everybody feels the deepest sympathy with those who are mourning the deaths of the two promising girls who lost their lives in the catastrophe, and almost everybody, doubtless, agrees with the verdict of the coroner's jury, for that body could not well escape the conviction that Capt. Russell was negligent in allowing his vessel to get so far out of its course. There is, however, a difference between "negligence" and "criminal negligence." The night was a dark one and the ill-arranged wheel-house and its confusing surroundings suggest the idea that even the most careful man might have done the same thing. Something interfered for a brief period with the proper working of the boat's rudder, but not sufficiently long, of course, to account for the whole deviction. Capt. Russell was shown by the testimony to have been at his post in the wheel-house constantly and to have neglected getting his tea in order to remain there, steering the vessel. He was doing his best, according to his capacity and knowledge, and nobody can believe that he wilfully erred in any particular. Such being the case, and notwithstanding the suffering and sorrow brought by the event upon others, it ought to be remembered that Mr. Russell, too, has already suffered in both mind and pocket. None of us are perfect, and no man knows—whatever his carefulness and desire to do his whole duty may be—when misfortune may overtake him. Let us extend to Mr. Russell the same consideration we would have others extend to us were we in his place. The dead cannot be recalled and no sacrifice of any man's liberty or property can heal the sorrows of their relatives, or serve the public interest involved more than it would be served if the severest possible penalties were exacted.

A Tie-up of Miramichi Steamers.

On Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock, Collector of Customs Park, at Newcastle, acting, it is understood, under instructions from the marine department at Ottawa, ordered the steamer Nelson, owned by the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company, to discontinue running, on the ground that her captain had no master's certificate. The directors of the company, in the absence of the manager, secured the services of Hans Halvorsen, former master of the Andover, who has a certificate, but a further embargo was placed on the boat because she had not a duly certified mate also, the law requiring that steamers licensed to carry more than 40 passengers shall have both master and mate with certificates of competency. Inspector Coker was telegraphed to at St. John to reduce the Nelson's certificate for passengers from 100 to 40, but he declined, referring the applicants to Ottawa, and on application being made to Ottawa the Department declined to interfere. About the same time the Newcastle ferry steamer and the steamer Rustler, both owned by the Russels, were tied up for the same reason. Capt. Haviland's Chatham ferry steamer was similarly treated in her turn, and, in fact, there was a general tie up of all the Miramichi steamers excepting the St. Andrew, St. George and Mascott, owing to their captains not having master's certificates of competency. We observe that the Sun publishes an absurd statement telegraphed from Chatham to the effect that one of our steamboat owners had practically defied the Collector of Customs and expressed his determination to run his boat in defiance of the authorities. A local paper publishes a similar statement, which, it is needless to say, is absurdly false.

Capt. Alex. Degrace was temporarily transferred from the Miramichi to the Nelson and the veteran Capt. Allen kindly consented to take mate's position yesterday to help the Company out of the strait, so the Nelson resumed her trips yesterday.

The services of Capt. John McLean, of Hardwick, and Capt. Wolfe, late of the schr. Samuel Ober have been also secured by the Company and the Miramichi will also resume her trips down-river to-day.

The action of the Department's representatives here is based principally upon section 11 of Chapter 73 of the Consolidated Statues of Canada relating to "certificates of masters and mates," which reads as follows:—

11. No sailing ship registered in Canada, over one hundred tons registered tonnage, and no steamship so registered shall go from any port or place in Canada on a voyage to any other port or place in Canada, or in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or be licensed or allowed to ply on any Canadian water unless the master thereof has obtained from the Minister, and possesses a valid certificate of competency or service as master of a ship trading on inland waters, or on coasting voyages, as the case may be, of the class and description to which such ship belongs,—or a valid certificate of competency or service as master for sea-going ships, from the Minister,—or a valid certificate of competency as master, for foreign-going ships, from the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom,—or a valid certificate of competency as master, granted in any British possession and declared by order of Her Majesty in Council published in the *London Gazette*, under the provisions of "*The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act*, 1869," or of any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, containing such provisions, to be of the same force as a certificate of competency, as master for foreign-going ships, granted under the Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom relating to merchant shipping; and no ship registered in Canada over two hundred tons registered tonnage, and no steamship so registered and allowed by law to carry more than forty passengers, shall go from any port or place in Canada, on a voyage to any other port or place in Canada, or in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, unless such ship carries also a mate who has obtained a valid certificate of competency or service as such mate, granted by one of the authorities mentioned in this section.

The casual reader of the foregoing section would infer that it applied only to steamers of 100 tons and upwards, although it was the evident intention of its framers that it should include all steamers. But, although the statute cited is ten years old the present rigid application of the section quoted is about the first general acquaintance with it that has been forced upon our steamboat owners. During the ten years, Miramichi owners have been required by the collector of Chatham—when sending their locally licensed steamers to Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island ports—to put masters holding certificates nominally in charge until they reached those ports, where our local, uncertificated masters have been informed that they were all right and that the precautions taken were unnecessary. As a matter of cold fact it is only on the Miramichi where the customs officers have been instructed by the Marine Department to so interpret the law as to prevent even ferry and the most infinitessimal of steamers to ply, without being in command of masters holding certificates under our peculiar statutes on the subject.

The attack made from Ottawa upon our steamboat interest and our local freight and passenger traffic has given a considerable impetus to the gas industry, and enquiries as to the capibilities of gas engines are already cabled to London and Liverpool. It is thought that it will be quite feasible to import gas-engines which may be connected with our steamboat cranks and supplied with motive power by the gas-bags, or holders, which are in the business of superseding steam-ferry vessels in Northumberland county, while they may run on inland local waters everywhere else in Canada without Ottawa interference. Vessels with paddles or propellers, having electricity for their motive power are also already the subject of drawings by Miramichi designers. It may be assumed that as these can be run under the law without certificated officers in ferry and other services, just as many steam tugs and other vessels are run in all other New Brunswick ports without their masters being required to have certificates, Chatham, Newcastle, Black Brook, Bridgetown, Millerton, Whitneyville and other Miramichi parties, whose fleet is now laid up by Ottawa orders, may be permitted to carry freight and passengers on vessels propelled by gas and electric engines, just as all other places in Canada—excepting Miramichi—are now allowed to do in the class of vessels prohibited by the newly-enforced conditions on the Miramichi. Practical people are enquiring as to why it is that a pilot—who has no master's certificate, such as the captains of our ferry steamers are now required to obtain under the ten-year old law—is allowed to bring an ocean steamer into the Miramichi, from the straits where her certificated master would run her ashore and jeopardise the lives of all on board, and yet—under the new orders from Ottawa—be subject to $100 fine for running either the Chatham or Newcastle ferry boat across the river. These seeming mysteries and inconsistencies are, however, wisdom at Ottawa, and they demonstrate that official acts dictated from that quarter, like official utterances on board of Her Majesty's ship Pinafore are always unanswerable.

The Lords and the Liberals.

The manifesto of the National Federation of English Liberals against the House of Lords has a business-like ring. There can be no doubt at all that the time is near when the English democracy will close in with the privileged class and the latter will have to be able to show good reason for its existence. The House of Lords, composed as it is of an hereditary and ecclesiastical peerage, is unlike any other upper branch of a Legislature in existence in any free country to-day. A few months ago the London *Star* summed up some of the charges against them in this manner:

In 1810 they refused to allow the law which inflicted the death penalty for stealing goods valued at five shillings to be abolished. As property owners their humane decision was intelligible and consistent. After displaying their affections for Ireland by disfranchising small freeholders in 1829 and opposing land drainage in that country in 1830, they did nothing very remarkable until Oct. 7, 1831, when they rejected the badly-needed Reform Bill to the intense indignation of the whole nation. In fact, they raised such a storm by their action that their own existence was in more serious jeopardy than it ever was before or since, excepting of course the little climax they will have to face by-and-by. Bristol was set on fire by the irate and maddened populace, Nottingham Castle burnt to the ground, most of the large towns were in a state of open riot, and the whole country on the verge of revolution. Of course, the Lords had to pass the bill eventually, as they will have to pass any measure the nation really wants. In 1832 these enlightened aristocrats refused to allow dissenters to avail themselves of the educational facilities afforded by the universities, thereby affording evidence of a bigoted intolerance they have consistently displayed ever since. They fiercely opposed and prevented national education in Ireland, and seven times rejected the Common Bill giving Jews their civil and political rights. Between 1835 and 1839 they rejected three times the Tithes Abatement bill, refused to allow Nonconformist ministers to perform the marriage ceremony or to officiate in workhouses for the benefit of the dissenting inmates, declined to allow mothers custody of children during separation, although caused by fault of father, and finally showed their unabated zeal for the protection of property by endorsing the death penalty for stealing a sheep! Later on they rejected the National Education Bill, opposed the repeal of the penal laws in Ireland, which laws made it a crime for a Roman Catholic to teach a child to read, to be absent from Protestant services, or to own a horse worth more than £5. In 1858 they refused to abolish church rates, and in 1860, when Mr. Gladstone attempted to confer the incalculable benefits of a cheap press on the people by taking an enormous tax off paper, the Lords threw the bill out. As late as 1883 they refused the franchise to two millions of country householders, but, with that foxy wisdom they always display in an emergency, they rapidly reconsidered their decision when they saw that the people meant business.

The Congress of Religions.

THE "HEATHEN" HAVE THE FLOOR!

The adherents of a narrow christianity, to whom it seems impossible to raise the teachings of Christ to the important place in which they enshrine the dogmas of their own creation, must have had their minds turned into a new channel of thought in Chicago on Thursday last. According to a press despatch, Dharmapala, the Buddhist priest and scholar from Calcutta, had the floor in the congress of religions. Arrayed in robes of spotless white, which seemed all the whiter by reason of his swarthy countenance and wealth of jet black hair, with arm and index finger extended and every muscle of his body quivering with excitement, he stood upon the edge of the platform and hurled defiance at the great audience before him by exclaiming, "How dare you judge us?" A volley of cheers was the response.

The Buddhist had been introduced after an address of remarkable liberality by the Rev. Dr. E. L. Rexford, of Boston. He expressed his gratification that an opportunity had been afforded him of crossing the water to participate in the Parliament, and said that it mattered little what a man's dogma or what his theology if he was only sincere and true to the light within him. Then, surveying the audience, he suddenly demanded:—

"How many of you have read the life of Buddha?"

Five hands, four of them belonging to women were timidly held up.

"Five only," said the Buddhist, with a tone and look of disdain. "Four hundred and seventy-five millions of people accept our religion of love and hope. You call yourself a nation, a great nation, and yet you do not know the history of the great teacher. How dare you judge us?" and the audience cheered again and again.

"You complain that you do not make converts among us," he continued. "You preach a God of love, but in your actions you are selfish. You make of an ignorant or an unsophisticated man a perfect hypocrite. You have used the story of a life-crushing bloody Juggernaut to secure the means to save alleged heathens. Juggernaut has been popularized by Christian missionaries, and yet a committee composed of eminent Englishmen has declared that the Christian idea of Juggernaut was a myth, that death and blood were repulsive to our people.

"This Christian story has been exploded. It has gone into oblivion." And so the Orientalist went on, scoring his hearers and defending his own creed. He asked how many had read the life of Mohammed, the prophet of Arabia, and when four hands went up he asked why they should denounce Mohammedanism when they knew nothing of it or its founder. And with every sentence he carried his audience with him.

"CHRISTIAN" WORK IN JAPAN.

"Shame! shame!" cried 300 voices.

Four thousand men and women were on their feet. The great hall of Columbus shook. At the centre of the platform stood a slender and delicate-looking Japanese priest. His voice trembled with the fervor of his feeling, and the strange robes of his office were forgotten in the eloquence of his utterances. He was speaking of "The Real Attitude of Japan Towards Christianity."

"Christianity was widely spread in Japan," he said, "when in 1837 the Christian missionaries combined with their converts, causing a tragic and bloody rebellion against the country. It was understood at the time that these missionaries intended to subjugate Japan to their own country.

"It was this which caused the prohibition of Christianity in Japan. Christianity had brought riot, bloodshed and rebellion in its train. Verily, it had brought instead of peace a sword. The government was forced to drive out the missionaries in self-defence."

It was then that the audience of 4,000 men and women, most of them Christians, rose to their feet and cried 'Shame! shame!" upon the missionaries they themselves had sent out.

"I was the first, and confess it proudly," went on the fearless Japanese, "to organize a society in Japan against Christianity, but it was not against real Christianity. It was against the injustice we had received from the people of Christendom. Today we, the 40,000,000 people of Japan, stand still firmly upon the basis of international justice and await further manifestation of the morality of Christianity."

It was like a voice out of darkness, a cry of oppression from a strange land. It came to the thousands of Christians who listened as a thunder blast and when the Shinto priest had finished the people rose again to their feet and gave three mighty cheers.

TEMPLES AND PRIESTS THE CREATORS OF RELIGION.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott was another of the leading speakers of the day, taking for his topic, "Religion Essentially a Characteristic of Humanity." He spoke in his usually eloquent strain. Temples and priests, he said, were the creators of religion. They had made it. Christ came not to create religion, but to develop that which was already in existence. Science was the thought of man trying to find the reality that lay behind the mysteries of nature. All life was a search after the infinite. Agnostics might call out to them to stop, but they had to go on because they could not help it. The blemishes and blurs of human handiwork were upon Christianity, but it was not Christianity concerning which they desired to tell their brothers from across the sea, but Christ.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' ADDRESS.

Interest centred largely upon the paper prepared by His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, upon the "Needs of Humanity Supplied by the Catholic Religion." It had been expected that the Cardinal would present the paper in person, but owing to his ill health it was read by Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University at Washington.

The Cardinal said in part:—

"The Gospel of Christ, as pronounced by the Catholic Church, has brought not only light to the intellect but comfort also to the heart. It has given us that "peace of God which passeth all understanding," the peace which springs from the conscious possession of truth. It has taught us how to enjoy that triple peace which constitutes true happiness as far as it is attainable in this life—peace with God by the observance of His commandments, peace with our neighbor by the exercise of charity and justice toward him, and peace with ourselves by repressing our inordinate appetites and keeping our passions subject to the law of reason, and our reason illumined and controlled by the law of God.

"All other religious systems prior to the advent of Christ were national like Judaism or State religions like paganism. The Catholic religion alone is world wide and cosmopolitan, embracing all races and nations and peoples and tongues.

WHAT THE CHURCH HAS DONE.

Let us briefly review what the Catholic Church has done for the elevation and betterment of society.

The Catholic church has purified society in the very fountain, which is the marriage bond. She has invariably proclaimed the unity and sanctity and indissolubility of the marriage tie by saying with the Founder that "what God hath joined together let no man put assunder."

The Catholic religion has proclaimed the sanctity of human life as soon as the body is animated by the vital spark. Infanticide was a dark stain on pagan civilization.

There is no place of human misery for which the Church does not provide some remedy or alleviation.

As the Church provides homes for those yet on the threshold of life so, too, does she secure retreats for those on the threshold of death.

The Catholic religion labors not only to assuage the physical distempers of humanity, but also to reclaim the victims of moral disease.

The Christian religion has been the unvarying friend and advocate of the bondman.

The Saviour of mankind never conferred a greater temporal boon on mankind than by ennobling and sanctifying manual labor and by rescuing it from the stigma of degradation which had been branded upon it.

News and Notes.

The sealer Triumph has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Copper Island, with 2,399 sealskins.

The Portuguese authorities have declared New York, London and Liverpool to be ports suspected of cholera infection.

Immense timber fires are raging in various portions of the Black Hills, South Dakota. Several mining towns are threatened.

Prof. Charles A. Briggs of New York says there is no truth whatever in the report that he contemplates seceding from the Presbyterian church.

A gas well has been struck on the Ross farm, in Cass Township, which is good for 50,000,000 cubic feet per day, making it the largest well ever struck in the world.

Russell McLean, aged twenty, son of James McLean of Picton, N. S., was drowned while bathing in the Northwest Arm at Halifax last Wednesday evening. McLean was a good swimmer.

A Chicago despatch says that the World's Fair enterprise is still over $12,000,000 in debt, but the additional receipts from increased attendance will probably reduce this somewhat.

The counts of the heresy libel against Rev. Prof. Campbell have been adopted by the Montreal Presbytery. The accused has been suspended from his professorship pending an appeal to the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa.

A pension attorney in Pittsburg, Pa., it has been discovered, has been urging old soldiers to organize and assassinate President Cleveland and Secretary Smith of the Department of the Interior. The matter is being investigated by Washington authorities.

The Manitoba school case is the first on the list of the next supreme court session. At one time it seemed doubtful whether the case would be gone on with next term, as the chief justice is not in good health and applied for leave of absence. He had decided, however, to hear the case and then take a rest for six months. The chief's departure from Ottawa will involve the appointment of a successor to Judge Patterson without delay. Otherwise there will be no quorum to hear the general cases.

FOR INDEPENDENCE.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—The Central Trades and Labor council upon the future of Canada voted upon the four propositions as follows:—Independence, 48; colonial status, 7; annexation, 5; Imperial federation, 0.

QUEEN VICTORIA MAKES A SHORT SPEECH

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Queen Victoria Monday laid the foundation stone of a new church which is to be erected at Crathie, the parish in which Balmoral is situated. During the ceremonies the Queen made a brief speech, in which she referred to her warm attachment to the Church of Scotland, which, she said, so largely represented the feeling of the people of the country.

IT WILL BE A BIG RACE!

NEW YORK, September 11.—Norman L. Munro, who owns the steam-yacht Norwood, does not propose that his little flyer shall take backwater from anything afloat. Lately, McBride Bros., of Philadelphia, owners of the steam-yacht Yankee Doodle, have been flapping their wings and crowing challenges. Mr. Munro writes to the World that he will accept the McBride Bros.' challenge on their own terms. He will race the Norwood against the Yankee Doodle fifty miles on the Hudson River for $20,000 a side.

The Norwood has made extraordinarily fast records. She raced down the bay against the fast Sandy Hook steamer Monmouth. She beat the Monmouth very easily, making the trip from the Narrows to Sandy Hook, fourteen miles, in thirty-two minutes; that is at the rate of twenty-four and one-quarter miles an hour. Mr. Munro issues a statement, authenticated by four persons who were on his yacht, that the Norwood showed him a mile over a rowing course in 1m. 48s.

The Yankee Doodle was formerly known as the Buzz. She had a record, it is stated, of a mile in a minute and a half, and it is claimed that she can steam twenty-six or twenty-seven knots an hour. At any rate, she is fast enough to make her a dangerous rival of any of the yachts built for speed alone.

The Liberal Manifesto Against the House of Lords.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The circular issued today by the National Liberal Federation is virtually an important Ministerial manifesto. The federation has sent to every federated association in the United Kingdom a copy of the manifesto, the substance of which is here given:—"The rejection of the home rule bill by the House of Lords not only marks another stage in the history of the Irish question, but has bearings so important to our system of parliamentary government as to call for very careful consideration. For seven years the Irish home rule question has been subject to discussion in the constituencies more full, thorough and sustained than had ever before been given to any political proposal. In July, 1892, Mr. Gladstone came in power with a clear mandate to deal with the subject."

The circular here briefly summarizes the course of the bill in the House of Commons and the House of Lords and then continues:—"The seven years' discussion by the country, the 82 days consideration by the House of Commons and the definitely ascertained wishes of over 2,000,000 of electors are all to count as nothing when opposed to the views of some 400 Conservative peers, representing themselves alone, and for the most part assembled merely by virtue of being the sons of their fathers. A little more than a year ago a coercion Ministry appealed to the country and was decisively ejected from office; yet Lord Salisbury and his colleagues to-day override the verdict pronounced at the polls, and arrogate to themselves paramount authority in the State. The play of various portions of our constitution which Lord Salisbury has set in motion, and the permanent Tory majority in the House of Lords is pitted against the popularly elected majority in the House of Commons. Addressing the members of the National Liberal Federation at the great Newcastle meeting, held two years ago, Mr. Gladstone said:—If Lord Salisbury's threats are carried out, the House of Lords will raise up a question which will take precedence of every other question, because upon that question alone will depend whether the country is or is not self-governing, or whether, on the contrary, there is a power not upon nor behind the throne, but between the throne and the people, that will stop altogether the action of the constitutional machine.' That issue is now raised, and the question of mending or ending the House of Lords, which held a subordinate place in the Newcastle programme, may before long, as Mr. Gladstone forecasted, displace for a while all other subjects of reform and cry aloud for vigorous and unflinching treatment. If the House of Lords is faithful to its traditions and practices it will capitulate. If it is not, we of the Liberal party will enter on a fight, of the result of which we shall not be afraid. For the present we entirely reject the peers' pretensions to the right to force the dissolution of Parliament, and look with confidence to the Government to go forward with those reforms for which the country waits. The ingrained dislike of the Upper House to all progressions had been exhibited this year before the rejection of the home rule bill. How far its members will continue to flout the popular will remains to be seen. To all-time Liberals the political situation is full of encouragement. The home rule bill has passed the House of Commons and has been rejected by the House of Lords. The bill is doubly certain to become law. The Ministry is strong, its supporters loyal and our programme is sound. Our opponents have played their last stake. If we proceed with courage and determination, not only will the Irish question be settled, but a real era of reform will be entered upon."

The importance of the manifesto is emphasized by the fact that the National Liberal Federation has always been in the closest touch with Mr. Gladstone, who, though his name does not appear in connection with the issuance of the circular, was doubtless aware of its contents before it was issued. All the newspapers publish comments on the manifesto, printing their articles in prominent places. The Tory organs treat the circular contemptuously and pretend to attach no importance to it. The Star (Radical) publishes its comments under the caption. "The Bugle Note." In the course of its article it says that "the democracy has been longing to come to close quarters with the tyrants whom they have tolerated so long." In this sentence is condensed the Radical opinion of the whole country.

About our Lumber Lands.

A Bangor despatch of 12th to the Boston Herald says:—"It is evident that the lumbermen of Maine and New Brunswick feel confident that a radical change in, if not an entire removal of, the import duties on lumber shipped from Canada to the United States will be made before long.

"At an auction sale of government timber lands in New Brunswick held at Fredericton last week, there was a large attendance of lumbermen from Maine and the Maritime Provinces, and bidding was lively.

"The Maine timber land magnates had sent an agent from Bangor to attend the sale, with instructions to bid in everything that could be had at prices approximating those of last year; but the agent found that the Canadians were full of confidence in the future, and not disposed to let Americans scoop any great bargains in New Brunswick lumber lands.

"Lots one mile square, which sold last year at $200, brought $250 easily, and the bulk of the stumpage offered was quickly snapped up by Canadians at the advanced price.

"The Bangor agent bought little or nothing, and came home full of faith in the ultimate coming of free trade, in lumber at least.

"Bangor lumbermen say that they would welcome free trade, for the reason that, while it might make business dull on the Penobscot for a year or two, it would have the effect of so reducing the price of stumpage in Maine as to leave some profit to the operator. At present, they claim, the only people who are making money out of lumber are the owners of the lands, who are Bangor's richest men, and peddle out permits to cut timber at so many dollars per 1,000 feet.

"They bought their lands at absurdly low prices. In fact, the public domain was conveyed to capitalists in large blocks at a few cents per acre.

"The price for the privilege of cutting the logs is now so high that, in the present state of the lumber market, the operator can scarcely make both ends meet. For this reason many mills on the Penobscot are now shut down.

"Bangor operators and millmen say that, even if the tariff on manufactured lumber be abolished, they could, with their superior machinery, better methods and closer proximity to the great markets, successfully compete with provincial manufacturers if only the price of stumpage could be reduced to a reasonable figure."

The telegrapher is a little off regarding prices. One mile lots did not "easily" bring $250. We understand that certain Maine operators, who overrated themselves and underrated the New Brunswickers, imagined they could come to Fredericton and buy about what they pleased, but when they saw that our men had nothing to learn from them—that they thoroughly understood their business and had the purses to back it with, these outsiders went home less conceited but much wiser than when they came.

Canada's New Viceroy.

QUEBEC, 17th Sept.

The new governor general of Canada, the earl of Aberdeen, and Lady Aberdeen arrived at Quebec yesterday, having come over in the mail steamship Sardinian. The party consists of the earl and countess, Lord Haddow (their eldest son a lad of 14) Lady Marjorie Gordon (who is 13 years old) and the Honorable Archie Gordon (who is ten years old). In the party are: Mr. A. J. L. Gordon, C. M. G., Mrs. Gordon and Master Gordon, Capt. Urquhart and Capt. Kindersley, Mr. Erskine, Miss Wilson, Miss Watterman, Rev. James Brebner, Dr. Shirees, Mr. W. S. Hewett, Mrs. Hewett and three children besides a number of servants in attendance upon their excellencies and suite.

The Sardinian left Liverpool on the 7th inst. and made a good passage across the Atlantic reaching Rimouski at 2 p. m. on Saturday. Before the departure of the earl of Aberdeen he was entertained to a public dinner by the mayor of Liverpool, who is the first Liberal who has been elected mayor of that city for more than a quarter of a century. Their excellencies got an excellent send off from Liverpool where the earl of Aberdeen is very popular.

The Earl of Aberdeen is a nephew of the Hon. Arthur Hamilton Gordon, who was governor of this province from 1863 until after confederation and who has recently been raised to the peerage. The earl, who was born 1847 succeeded to the title by the death of his brother in 1870. He has always taken a great interest in works of philantrophy. He was lord lieutenant of Ireland in 1886, and his leave taking after the fall of the Gladstone cabinet is said to have been such as never before witnessed in Dublin since the departure of Lord Fitzwilliam in 1795.

As an instance of Lord Aberdeen's generosity and freedom from narrowness it may be mentioned that he contributed £1,000 towards General Booth's scheme for alleviating distress in London.

Lady Aberdeen, who was married in 1877, is a daughter of the first Lord Tweedmouth. She is an active worker in many fields of philantrophy and is a fitting helpmate for his excellency on such fields of usefulness. A work from her pen entitled, Through Canada with a Kodak, has recently been published and exhibits the amiable authoress in an amiable light.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17—Steamship Sardinian, with Earl and Lady Aberdeen on board, arrived at 2 a. m. The vice regal party were landed at 9 o'clock and were met by dominion and provincial ministers, Mayor Fremont and others. They were attended by the Queen's Own Hussars to the citadel where they will reside while here. The day was gloomy and there was no formal reception. The swearing in of the earl as governor general will take place at 11 o'clock Monday morning at the council chamber.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18:—His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen was installed as Governor General of Canada to-day by Chief Justice Strong. The ceremony took place in the Legislative Council Chamber, which was crowded with the elite of Quebec society.

The ministers present were Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Messrs. Angers, Haggart, Costigan, Ouimet and also the premier and members of the Local House.

After the oath of office had been administered His Excellency and Lady Aberdeen were introduced to most of those present. The cavalry formed a guard of honor.

The American Yacht Wins.

LONDON, Sept 14.—The regatta committee of the Royal Yacht squadron, to which was referred the protest of Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll, of the yacht Navahoe, against the decision of the judges awarding the Brenton's Reef cup to the Prince of Wales' yacht Britannia, declaring her the victor in Wednesday's race by 2½ seconds, decided today that the Navahoe had won the cup.

The dispute has had no effect upon the cordial relations between Mr. Carroll and the Royal Yacht squadron. As soon as the the decision of the committee was made known the Navahoe, which is lying at anchor in the Cowes roads, hoisted the winning flag. Yesterday the Britannia flew the emblem all day. The question of the winner of the Brenton's Reel cup having been decided the race for the Cape May cup, which it had been announced would not be sailed until next week, will take place to-morrow. The Navahoe and Britannia are putting the final touches to their preparations for their next contest. The course will be the same as that sailed over for the Brenton's Reef cup, that is, from the Needles, the western extremity of the Isle of Wight, to and around the breakwater at Cherbourg, France, and return, a distance of about 120 miles. It has been decided by the regatta committee that they shall start at 7 o'clock.

LATER: The Britannia easily won the Cape May cup.

Of the 120 mile race between the Navahoe and Britannia for the Brenton's Reef cup Mr. Henry Horn, an eminent English authority, writes to the Boston *Herald*:

The match proved a great one, and the Navahoe made a splendid showing from start to finish. It was a regular up and up sea fight all the distance of 120 miles, and for closeness it has never been equal

Miramichi and the North Shore etc.,

BATHURST PROPERTY for sale—See advt.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING:—The annual Meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society will be held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, on Thursday, Sept. 28th at 3 p. m. J. AITKEN.

The Manse, Newcastle, Sept. 15th, 1893.

A FRIEND IN NEED:—The steamer Nelson's passengers who were prevented, on Tuesday last by the government's order from Ottawa, from coming to Chatham by that boat have requested us to express their thanks to Col. R. R. Call for his kindness in sending them across the river in Mr. J. C. Miller's yacht Maud, which was in Col. Call's charge at that gentleman's wharf,

INCORPORATION:—It is proposed to call a public meeting in Chatham within a week or two to consider the question of incorporating the town. It was at first thought that next Saturday evening would suit, but that date seems too early, as the municipal elections are pending and it is better to have them out of the way first.

CAPT. MCGONNELL'S RUBY LOST:—A despatch of 19th from South point, Anticosti, to Mr. Snowball here states that the barque Ruby, Capt. McGonnell, is ashore fifteen miles from that place and cannot be got off The tide is ebbing and flowing in her and the crew have refused duty.

A LOSE CALL:—We regret to learn that Mr. Thomas Mullin of Newcastle was very seriously injured by a stone which slipped from the grips at the French Fort quarry, on Thursday last, striking him him in its fall. He was at first reported killed; but it is not so bad as that, for he is now in a fair way of recovery.

CORONER'S INQUEST:—The inquest on the death of Miss Jane Landry is proceeding at Newcastle before Coroner Desmond and the following jury:—Alex. Atchison, foreman, M. Bannon. Jas. Brown, R. L. Maltby, John Shaesgreen, Geo. Stables Simeon McLeod. The testimony and other evidence is on the same lines as that already published in connection with the inquest on the death of Miss Morrison.

MARINE INCENDIARISM:—On Friday last fire was discovered in some oakum in storeroom of the Austrian barque Ida B., Capt. Lebillo, lying at Douglastown. It was extinguished by the Captain, Mate and cook. The members of the crew were suspected of having set the oakum on fire in the hope that they might thus be able to get clear of the vessel as they were anxious to be discharged. The Ida B. has had her loading completed, however and gone to sea with her fire-bugs on board.

THE FERRY WHARF property sale in Chatham did not realise general expectation in reference to it. The engine house lot and that adjoining it on the east, together with all the wharf frontage on the harbor were knocked down to Mr, M. S. Hocken, representing the Street and Fire Commissioners, at one dollar a year for twenty years and the remaining lots to Mr. D. Crimmen at the same rental and for the same period.

THE LATE GEO. A. FLEIGER:—The funeral of the late Geo. A. Fleiger on Sunday last was largely attended. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Michael Keonghan, Michl. Donohue, Wm. and Thomson Copping George McFarlane and James Moore. The interment was at the St. Paul's Church burying ground and the service was conducted by the Rector, Rev. Dean Forsyth. Mr. Fleiger was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Chatham.

JAMES MCCARTNEY, Springfield, K. C. N. B., says:—For over 3 months I was confined to the house with complete nervous prostration, the result of a heavy cold contracted in the fall. I was very feeble, and so nervous I could not sleep. I had no desire for food, and what I ate gave me great distress. I had severe pains in the head, back and side. Nothing appeared to help me, and the doctor gave me up as a hopeless case. I at length went to St. John to enter the hospital, as a last resort; but was advised to try Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Liver Pill, which, I am thankful to say, soon restored me to perfect health and strength.

FIRE IN NEWCASTLE:—At an early hour on Sunday morning last the old Mitchell house in Newcastle was badly damaged by fire which originated within it and is believed to have been of incendiary origion. It had been raining through the night, and although that lessened the danger of the surrounding buildings catchiog fire, it was at first feared that the residence of Mr. Geo. Stables and St. James' Hall might fall a prey to the flames on account of their poximity to the burning house. It was not long, however, before the fire was under control, as a stream of water was quickly forced upon it from the hose. Although the frame of the house still stands it is completely ruined. A part of the building was occupied by one of the departments of the public schools and a number of desks and other fittings were lost. The building was insured for $1,000.

PERSONAL:—Hon Justice Fraser and Mrs. Fraser spent Sunday in Chatham as the guests of Mr. F. E. Winslow.

Rev. Dean Forsyth has returned from his short vacation and held the usual services in S. Mary's and S. Paul's last Sunday.

Architect Ewart of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. John Stevenson of Richibucto was down this week.

H. M. Ferguson, Esq., of Kingston, Kent Co., accompanied by Mrs. Ferguson, have returned home after visiting Miramichi relatives and friends.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie and Mrs. Tweedie are visiting Fredericton.

Amongst the visitors at the Chicago Fair last week we notice the names of G. Dean and wife, Jas. Nicol and wife, F. O. Petterson and wife, Mrs. G. T. Tait, from Chatham and Mr. C. R. Mitchell from Newcastle.

Mr. Geo. Cassady left Chatham, on Wednesday, for Chicago, en route for Vancouver, after a very pleasant eastern visit. We were all glad to see him and his family. Mrs. Cassady and children will join Mr. Cassady in a few days at Toronto.

Mr. A. H. Hanington of St. John, was in Newcastle yesterday.

Rev. Father Trudelle and H. A. Sormany, Esq., of Shippegan were in town this week.

PROPERTY PURCHASE:—Some time ago surveyors were sent here to run the lines between the lands purchased by the government from Hon. P. Mitchell for a deep water terminus and railway yard and those retained by Mr. M., being those on which the store and warehouse, (since destroyed by fire) stood. We understand the government have purchased the rest of the land from Mr. Mitchell paying for it the sum of $3000. The government should now purchase the land and premises adjoining, with the water front belonging thereto owned by Wm. Masson, Esq., and then it would own the whole of the land and water front right down to the ferry wharf and slip, and the property would be complete without any private interests to compete with them in laying off the property to the best advantage. We believe the Masson property alluded to could be got at a very reasonable price.—[Advocate.

Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court is still in session at Newcastle, Hon. Judge Fraser presiding.

The replevin case, Hiram Hovey vs. Chas. Long was the first case on and was finished on Tuesday afternoon, when the jury found for the plaintiff. Hon. L. J. Tweedie appeared for plaintiff and Geo. F. Gregory, Esq., Q. C, counsel and E. P. Williston, Esq., attorney for defendant.

The next case was—Chas. E. Fish vs Michael A. Pigott Assumpset, Geo. Gregory, Esq., Q. C. and A. A. Davidson, Esq., for Plff and J. A. Vanwart, Esq., Q. C. and E P. Williston Esq., for deft.

It is not probable that this case will be finished this term.

Spent the Night in the Woods.

CAMPBELLTON, Sept. 15.—Mrs. W. Smith who has already been an inmate of an asylum, disappeared from her home early on Sunday morning. A search was made all day for her without success. On Monday morning crowds of citizens turned out determined to search the whole country. Early in the forenoon she was found in the woods bordering on the road leading to Campbellton in a very pitable condition. She was poorly clad to stand a cold night's exposure and has been ill since from the effects of the cold and rough walking through the thick woods.

Newcastle Driving Park Association.

The special races in the Newcastle Driving Park on Thursday afternoon, for horses owned above the bridges on the North and South West branches and Barnaby river attracted considerable interest. The entries were:—

May, b. m., W. McLaggan.
Bertie C., b. m., Christopher Crocker.
Dick Little, b. g., John Bryenton.
Polly B., b. m., Dennis Bogle.
King Bird, b. g., Wm. Bryenton.

The heats were won as follows:—

May,	1	1	1
Bertie C.,	2	2	2
Dick Little,	3	4	3
Polly B.,	4	3	4
King Bird,	5 & withdrawn		

Time 3.00; 3.00; 3.01.—[Advocate.

A Miramichi Woman in Trouble.

A young woman who has been employed at the Riverside House, Washington street, missed her purse, containing $15, Thursday night, and suspicion fell upon a middle-aged woman known as Mrs. White, who has been staying at the house a few days. The proprietor made Mrs. White shell out the contents of her pocket and found among other pieces of money, a silver half dollar bearing some initials by which it was identified by the young woman whose purse was missing as part of the stolen money. Mrs. White was taken to the police station by Policeman Mackie, where she confessed her guilt. She became hysterical at the station and was taken to the city house of correction for the night. She belongs to Miramichi, N. B., and her son, whom she has not seen for six years came from there on Thursday to visit her. The balance of the stolen money was left by Mrs. White at a place known to the police.—[Bangor News.

Visit of His Grace Archbishop O'Brien.

On last Monday, the 18th inst. His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, left Halifax; accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Murphy, by the I. C. R. to visit the Bishops of Chatham and St. John. His Grace's kind interest in the Rev. Father Bannon, on account of the latter's recent illness, made him come first to Chatham, where he has been the guest of Bishop Rogers, and on Wednesday, he left by the accomodation train to pay his intended visit to Bishop Sweeney.

It was late on Monday evening when the Bishop of Chatham received His Grace's telegram, intimating his coming: so that no adequate arrangements could be made to give the Archbishop a pubic demonstration of welcome such as that with which he is always received in Chatham. There was a cordial and respectful greeting by the Bishop and Priests, and some lay friends, who were briefly and informally invited by the Bishop and who spent a pleasant hour on Tuesday evening in the society of the learned Archbishop and his companion, the Rev. Rector of the Archbishop's Cathedral.

The Recovery of Miss Jane Landry's body and the Funeral.

Miss Jane Landry whose sudden death by drowning on the 5th of September inst., it was our painful duty to record, was interred on last Friday in St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery, the body having risen to the surface and been recovered on the previous Thursday evening.

The very large attendance at the funeral was an expression of the deep sympathy felt by the community for the afflicted parents of the deceased.

The members of the Children of Mary Sodality, of which Miss Landry was a devoted member, attended in a body, wearing their badges, while six of the young ladies dressed in white acted as mourners. The church choir sang the "Libera" and the "Profunds" psalm, while Father Dixon recited in the church and at the grave the prayers prescribed by the Ritual.

The deceased who had attained her 18th year was a general favorite among her acquaintances, and in the practice of every christian virtue was considered a model. She lived and was guided by principle. Of such it may be said in its trueat sense that "life is worth living."

It is to be hoped that we may for a long time to come be spared the repetition of a scene which has brought sadness to more than one domestic hearth, and for the past fortnight has hung over this community like a pall which is being only very gradually removed. [Advocate.

Death of John Fraser, Esq.,

The death of John Fraser, Esq., of Cross Point, Bonaventure Co., province of Quebec, took place at his home on Tuesday of last week. Mr. Fraser was born at Fort Augustus, Invernesshire, Scotland, in December 1799 and was therefore in his 94th year. He came to Nova Scotia in early life—about 1820—and to Chatham in 1825. At the time of the great Miramichi fire he was a member of the relief committee. He afterwards resided in Bathurst where he was judge of the common pleas and a justice of the peace and then studied law, but subsequently gave up his intention of becoming a barrister. In 1843 he removed to the Restigouche and bought the Cross Point property where he made one of the finest farms in the country. In 1845 he was appointed collector of customs for the whole district on the north side of the Bay Chaleur, having his headquarters first at New Carlisle, afterwards, at Paspebiac. He was superannuated in 1873. He was postmaster at Cross Point from 1846 until the time of his death. He was Mayor of the township of Mann for the last twenty years and had also been, for many years, Warden of the County of Bonaventure. His wife was a daughter of the late Robert Ferguson, of Athol House, Restigouche and sister of Daniel Ferguson, Esq., collector of Customs, Chatham, and he had ten children four of whom died before him. Those living are, Archibald, single, who is in the employ of the Alex Buntin paper concern in Montreal; A. Ferguson, single, who is on the homestead at Cross Point. George B., who resides at Chatham; Mrs. Jellet, widow, residing on the homestead; Alfred A., single who is also there and Fred W. who is married and lives on his own farm at Cross Point. Mr. Fraser's funeral took place on Thursday last and was one of the largest ever seen in that section of the country.

Attempted Suicide.

[Advocate.]

On Thursday evening last, Alfred Crosby, a prisoner confined in the County jail here, attempted to hang himself. About 10.30 on the evening mentioned, the prisoners all being locked up in their cells, some of them called out to Crosby, to which he made no reply, and from sounds heard from his cell they concluded something was wrong and gave the alarm. Upon deputy sheriff Irvine entering the cell he found Crosby hanging from the grating over the door, by his braces and a handkerchief, and was well nigh choked when released from his uncomfortable position. The following letter, found in his cell addressed to the deputy sheriff gives his reasons for attempting suicide. The envelope was addressed to Wm Irvine, Esq., Newcastle, N. B., the letter and envelope being written with a pencil:—

DEAR FRIEND WILL:

I have wrote quite a lot of letters in my time but this will be my last for I intend to end my life to night I suppose you will say I am crazy but I am as sensible now as ever I was in my life I wrote four or five letters to Annie to come up and if she would not come what the consequences would be but she never came or wrote so I think that pretty hard of course I did not use her right but I never struck her untill that night and if it was not that I was crazy drunk I would not have done it but it was her mother that done this for she told me so herself the first drop of liquor that I tasted it was her that brought it to the house I gave Ann a good Chance I told her if she let the past go I I would never mention it to her but she never answered my letter but she told Min that her mother would not let her come up or write to me so I think that pretty hard for to think of her going away and never comming near me is more than I can stand I have been thinking of this for quite a while and I know if she goes and I have to stay here four months it will drive me mad I had a comfortable home and could make a good living and be happy if her mother had kept away from us I am sorry for my father but the best thing he can do is to go to Will in St. John I hope the one that advised her to swear against me will suffer for it perhaps I have some money and perhaps I have not but nobody but myself will ever know that if Annie had come up I would have tried and made it up with her and got things fixed up again but it cant be helped now no more Will from your friend

ALF.

P. S.—I have been used as well here by everybody as can be expected and I know this will be quite a talk for awhile but everybody knows in Chatham that I never touched a drop of liquor for three years till about three months ago.

ALF.

Mr. Needham's Suit.

A Fredericton despatch of last Thursday says:—"Geo. H. Needham, a commercial traveller of St. John, has instructed a lawyer to enter suit against the Star Line company. Mr. Needham sent his sample trunks and luggage to the company's wharf Tuesday night labelled for St. John, They were taken in charge and placed on the David Weston. Next morning when Needham went down to the wharf shortly before 8 o'clock, the hour advertised for the departure of the boat for St. John, he found the boat had left half an hour earlier with a picnic for Grand Lake, and also with his trunks. He returned to his lawyers' office, where he was advised he had a good right of action against the steamboat company, and has instructed the lawyers to take the necessary proceedings at once."

Rifle Competition.

The members of the Northumberland County Rifle Association are to have their annual competition at Wellington range on Wednesday of next week, 27th inst. Following is the prize list:—

NURSERY MATCH.

Open to members of the Association, who have never won a 1st, 2nd or 3rd prize at any Dominion, Provincial or County match. Ranges 200 and 400 yards. Five shots at each.

1st prize	$3 00	7th prize	$1 25
2nd "	2 75	8th "	1 00
3rd "	2 50	9th "	75
4th "	2 00	10th "	50
5th "	1 75	11th "	50
6th "	1 50		

ALL-COMERS' MATCH.

Open to all members of the Association—Ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards. 5 shots at each.

1st prize	5 00	8th prize	$1 50
2nd "	4 00	9th "	1 25
3rd "	3 00	10th "	1 00
4th "	2 75	11th "	75
5th "	2 30	12th "	75
6th "	2 60	13th "	50
7th "	1 75		

The matches will be shot under Bisley regulations. The decision of the Council to be final.

Snider rifles of government pattern and governmnet ammunition only allowed.

The position when firing will be at 200 yards, standing or kneeling, and at all other ranges, any position with head to target.

Any member failing to make his entry with the Secretary, before the firing at the first range of the above matches is concluded, will be debarred from the match in progress.

Two sighting shots at each range will be allowed in each match on payment of 5c. per shot.

Any member firing after the bugle has sounded the "cease firing" shall be disqualified from taking any furthur part in the matches.

Any person challenging a shot will require to pay the sum of twenty-five cents if it had been signalled correctly.

Ammunition and Members' Tickets to be had at the Range from the Secretary, Capt. J. D. B. F. MacKenzie.

Yacht Race.

Owing to to the unfavorable weather on Saturday the race between the Miramichi Yacht Club boats was only partially sailed. The course was off Newcastle and the race was intended to be three times over it, starting from a line off Call's wharf to and around a turning point above Canadian Marsh, around another turning point off the Burchill mill and back to the place of beginning. This would have been about eight miles, but a heavy rain and wind squall came on just as the boats were ready and after it was over there was time to go only twice around the course instead of three times, rather than have no race at all. The yachts started in the following order: Kilbride, Learig, Oriana, Kittoch, and Maud. Oriana had been taken in hand by Fred Tweedie and his crew under Mr. Stewart's supervision and cleaned and repainted and black-leaded. She carried the same sail as in the last race, in which she came in last. The effect of her crew's work was manifest, as she did much better than in former races, taking second place. The elapsed time of the several boats in the race was as follows:—

Learig	56.40
Oriana	1.00.00
Maud	1.01.25
Kittoch	1 07 05
Kilbride	1.07.15

Oriana and Maud are of about the same racing measurement, while Learig should allow Oriana about 20 seconds to the mile, so that the latter is a good second. Learig's builder, Mr. Currie, should be proud of the trim craft he turned out last winter as, after making all time allowances to the other yachts, she has won every race she sailed since she was launched. Oriana's young crew, too, deserve great credit for their good work upon their trim craft and their example will, doubtless, be followed by the other yachtsmen of the club whose boats have not been cleaned since the opening of the season and are as foul as "the fat weeds of lethe wharf."

We observe that a local paper professes not to know whether the Learig or Oriana won on Saturday. This is very childlish, aa the boats have been measured by the official measurer, who informs us that the Orlana's racing measurement is 23.10 and the Learig's 27 feet. That entitles the Oriana to two minutes time-allowance. The Learig therefore was, in round numbers, 1 min., 20 sec. ahead.

Assault on Frank Curran.

Frank Curran, in the employ of Sumner & Co., of Moncton, is the victim of a very brutal assault committed on parliament square, Fredericton, before eight o'clock on Saturday last. Curran has been in and around Fredericton since the date of the land sales. On Saturday afternoon he met Joseph Morgan in a down town billiard saloon. The two had some hot words which resulted in a row. They were parted and Curran went to his hotel, the Barker House, and remained in his room until about seven o'clock. On coming down stairs Morgan met Curran in the office of the hotel and induced him to go down street. When they reached parliament square Morgan knocked Curran down and kicked him about the breast and head until the victim was left in an almost unconscious condition. Leaving Curran in that state he met Peter Fortier to whom he boasted of what he had done. Fortier then assisted Curran to the Queen Hotel where he was washed and afterwards conveyed to his room in the Barker House. Medical assistance was at once called in, when a large and serious scalp wound was found, his face black and blue and swollen, and his chest raw from the kicks and thumps. Morgan was arrested on a charge of drunkenness and on Monday morning Curran was assisted to the police office in a coach, where he laid information against Morgan for aggravated assault. The examination was set down for the afternoon at three o'clock, when it proceeded and was postponed until to-morrow, Friday.

The Slippery Man Won.

A number of St. John wholesale merchants joined together to make a sort of example of Slipp, a Woodstock merchant, who recently assigned, having ordered a large consignment of goods immediately before the deed of assignment was registered, and having received some part of the goods after he had arranged for drawing up the deed. Slipp was first prosecuted for fraud by a St. Stephen firm. The prosecution failed. Then the St. John merchants put the matter in the equity court. Judge Palmer heard the evidence in Hampton, that place having been selected as free from local influence. Judge Palmer submitted a series of questions to a special jury, which having heard the testimony answered all Judge Palmer's questions in a manner equivalent to a verdict for Slipp.

Sad Drowning Accident.

G. COUHIG OF NEW BRUNSWICK THE UNFORTUNATE ONE.

Some time between Sunday night and Monday morning Isaac Nolan, a laborer employed by the Upper Columbia Co., heard a splash in the water just between the Duchess and the wharf. He was chatting with another man at the time and jumped up to see what had happened. He saw what he supposed was a man struggling in the water and endeavored to pull him out, but, missing him, after searching about six minutes, went to bed. (A very humane man is Isaac Nolan.) The next morning a body was seen floating on the Columbia; Captain Armstrong was notified, and ordered that a rope be put around it to save it, and that the coroner be notified. This was done, and on Tuesday this official arrived with constable H. Redgrave. A jury was at once sworn, the body taken out of the water, examined and identified. No marks were found but in deceased's pocket, $1,450 in cash and an identification ticket issued by the C. P. R. Co., bearing the name G. Cowhig, signed by Peter White as foreman, were discovered. The deceased went by the name of "Old Jerry," at Field where he was known; he was working on the C. P. R for some time past. Mr. W. C. Bennett identified the man and said he was addicted to drink. It is supposed that he accidentaily walked over the wharf into the river, and the jury, of which Mr. Gordon Sutherland was foreman, returned a verdict that deceased, G. Cowhig, came to his death by drowning while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The coroner severely and justly commented on the action of Isaac Nolan, or rather it should be said, his inaction. It is a strange thing that any person calling himself a man, should decide to retire to bed knowing that a fellow creature had only six minutes before fallen into the river.

The deceased came from New Brunswick, and this is all that is known of his antecedents.—B. C. Golden Era, Sept. 9.

Bear vs. Gogain.

Sellick, Westmorland's own and only hunter, is again before the public. It is not his reputation, however, that brings him this time to notice. One of his bears, which he keeps on his farm bound by a slight chain, escaped Monday, after being given a bucket of water by the hired man, Gogain, and made at once for him. After a struggle of five minutes in which the man, although considerably used up, succeeded in keeping the bear from killing him, one of Selick's faithful dogs was loosed and came to the rescue of Gogain, who at once retreated to the house. The battle between the bear and the dog was a vigorous one, the bear being driven off on the the arrival of Sellick who was summoned from an adjoining field, but not before the dog received wounds from which it afterwards died. Sellick kept the bear off with a pole until he secured a lasso, when his bearship was again made captive Gogain, although much bruised by bruin, will recover, if blood poisoning does not set in. The news of the struggle between man and bear created much excitement in Moncton, which is but a few miles from the scene of the battle, and the local papers contained lengthy accounts of the happening, and incidentally took occasion to relate several of the thrilling incidents of forest life in which Sellick was the hero, all of which tends to make the reputation of the hunter better known than ever. [Workman.

New Hostelry at a Favorite Sporting Resort

Almost everybody who has made angling trips out the Bathurst road from Chatham and Newcastle, to the Bartibog, Tabusintac or Tracadie, gone to the famous Bartibog cariboo plains, or on autumn partridge shooting expeditions, has grateful recollections of the old wayside inn at the Bartibog bridge, which was known as Wall's in the old coaching days and, more recently, as Connell's. The old house was taken down last spring by its owner, Mr. John Connell, and a new one, more in keeping with modern requirements, now stands in its place. The new hotel is 22x30 ft., has an ell 18x22, ft. and is one and a half storeys high. Besides the quarters for Mr. Connell's family, it contains two sitting-rooms, a dining-room and five bedrooms. It is well finished and comfortably furnished throughout and now ready for guests.

As our local readers know Mr. Connell is himself one of the most experienced and successful hunters, trappers and fishermen of the province, as indeed he should be, having lived all his life in what is, perhaps, the best all round sporting and game centre in New Brunswick. He is still ready to act as guide to cariboo hunters and has a fine out-fit for conveying them to the famous plains on which the big game is particularly plentiful the present season. Partridge-shooting parties who make Connell's their centre of operations are sure of good luck and as the season for partridges began yesterday and that for cariboo will commence on 1st October, the new house is ready for patrons at an opportune time.

It is probable that with such pleasant quarters within only eleven miles of Chatham Bartibog will be more and more a favorite resort for summer visitors, for the drive is a pleasant one through varied scenery and may be made over two different routes, while the trout-fishing, in the summer season, is excellent. The attractions of Bartibog just now, however are its big game, such as cariboo, moose and bears and its superb partridge-shooting, for which Mr. Connell has, probably, the best trained dog in the martime provinces.

How can I get rid.

Of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other.—Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications.

Why the Caribou Escaped.

The Miramichi possesses at least one mighty hunter, altho' his reputation has all been imported from the wild and woolly West, where he ranged the Rockies and roamed the plains a few years since. When the mood is upon him, even now, he tells of his blood-curdling encounters with the redskins, when he and his fellow cow-boys vied with them in rendering the buffalo extinct, until from being a terror to the children of the forest he won their admiration by his prowess with the rifle, as well as with the whirring lariat. On Sunday evening he interested a gathering in the Adams House smoking-room by explaining how he obtained the dandy rifle with which he was going to slaughter cariboo on the Bartibog plains.

"The bears were getting very shy," said he," and if a fellow got within 200 yards of one he was considered lucky. The Indians had about given up chasing them, and had taken to trapping ground hogs and chipmunks. I had been about 100 miles west to the foot of the Rockies, and was riding back to my ranch, when a bear jumped out of a clump about a hundred yards from me, and made off. I whipped out a 32 Smith & Wesson and let drive, almost without sighting, but he tumbled all right. Winter was coming on and as I passed through the Tombigbe Reserve, the poor devils of Indians made great offers for the skin, as it was October and the nights were already getting cold. Finally, I traded my broncho—a very old one, but good in his time—and my Smith & Wesson and green bear pelt for the best mustang and saddle owned by the tribe and that rifle I've now got in the shop on Water street."

"You got a good snap on that, didn't you!" said a commercial man from St. John.

"Not bad," said the hunter, "but that wasn't the best of it, for on my way home I killed two more bears and might have had a dozen if I could have carried the skins."

"You were out at the Jam, on Bartibog, fishing, the other day, weren't you?" asked Tommy Griffin.

"You bet!" said Nimrod.

"Get many?" asked Jimmy.

"Oh, not more than thirty or forty."

"Heard you had a good shot at a herd of cariboo that crossed the road as you came in," said Mr. Cassidy from Vancouver, "and that you missed them with that dandy rifle of yours—yes, missed three shots,"

"That's easy to explain, said Nimrod." You see, just as I had the dead drop on the leading buck, and was feeling the old instinct of the Rockies on me, I remembered that the close season wouldn't end till the 30th of the month, so I let the poor critters go."

"Yes," said Postie, "but how came you to fire three shots?"

"Why, don't you see, I knew that if I left them there, Jack Connell, or Dennie McEvoy, or some other fellow would be along and wouldn't care whether it was open season or not, and I was bound to give the whole herd a proper scaring."

"By the holy smoke," said the Vancouver man," you're a true sport, but for the Lord's sake don't tell that story west of the Rockies. People out there might think it was one of mine."—[Telegraph.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT MONCTON!

Death of Harvey Shepherd, late of Chatham!

News of a terrible accident, by which the life of young Harvey Shepherd, son of Mr. Benjamin Shepherd, late of Chatham, was lost came from Moncton on Tuesday and we are indebted to the Transcript of that date far the following particulars of the affair:—

Main street in front of the I.C.R. general offices about 19.40 last evening was the scene of a shocking and unquestionably fatal accident which resulted in one boy receiving internal injuries from which he cannot recover, and another lad sustaining quite a serious shaking up. The cause of the accident was the collision of the Dominion express team with the Brunswick Hotel hack. Harvey Shepherd, driver of the Dominion express team, was five minutes late in leaving the office, situated near Botsford street, the train having passed over the Main street crossing before he started. He had four parcels of money in his charge, amounting to $1000.00 besides a quantity of expressage goods which were necessary to have shipped last night. Under these circumstances he naturally drove at a speedy gait. On the seat with him were three other boys named George Gould, George McLeod and Hartly Gould. Young Shepherd, who held the reins, kept up a good pace, nevertheless maintaining his own side of the road. Just as he was approaching the western end of the General Offices, so dense was the darkness, he eased up a little, but too late, for he saw the Brunswick horses, which had run away from the station, coming on a gallop not twenty yards from him. He quickly drew his horse to the left, but unavailingly.

THE CRASH CAME

and in an instant hack, express team and the three horses were piled into a heap and the crash which could be heard two hundred yards off was veritably similar to a collision between two box cars. In an instant Harvey Shepherd was knocked over the seat into the back of the wagon and as he fell he exclaimed in agonizing tones "I am struck by the pole, hang on to the money George." The two Gould boys were hurled out while McLeod was thrown under the seat. The wagons locked together, the pole of the hack projecting over the right hand side of the other vehicle. The horses were thrown in different directions. The Dominion horse was torn from the harness and precipitated into a ditch while the span attached to the hack, held firmly by the harnesss, lay on their sides, the black on the left and the grey on the right sides of the wagon respectively. The black horse quickly got to his feet and the scene before described remained when Messrs. J. W. Clarke, J. G. Wran, E. Lockhart and A. Morrison arrived. These gentlemen first separated the wagons and got the horses on their feet when they heard a groan and looking into the express team discovered Harvey Shepherd lying on his back in a semi-stupor. They gently lifted him out and carried him to the Brunswick Hotel, and Drs. Bourque and Botsford were immediately summoned. From the nature of the injuries which are internal the doctors could not give a minute description. The upper part of the stomach was dinged in whilst the lower part of the abdomen was terribly swollen. The physicians gave as their opinion, that the peritenium, or coating over the bowels was broken and the intestines protruding which left his life a matter of a few hours. He was also attacked with an internal hemorrhage and emitted large quantities of blood.

OTHER BOYS INJURED.

Hartly Gould, son of James Gould, East Market St., one of the boys precipitated from the vehicle was picked up by a man named McGinnis and driven home where during the night he was seized with a violent hemorrhage with no fatal result-however, as the affection was due more to shock than injury sustained. Dr. Botsford, who attended him, this morning reports him considerably better.

Young McLeod and George Gould, the other two occupants, both received slight injuries, the former on the head and the latter on the arm.

INJURY TO THE HORSES.

In the collision the right shaft of the Dominion express wagon entered the left side of the black horse's neck near the shoulder and protruding some eighteen inches from the upper part and breaking about three inches from where it entered. Had this break not occurred the shaft would have in all probability gone into the horse's shoulder and caused immediate death. The animal was led to the barn where Wm. Wallace, the veterinary surgeon being present, extricated the shaft.

The grey horse the black's mate escaped with a slight cut on the off fore leg.

The Dominion express horse was generally disabled and was led limping to the barn. It is cut considerably around the legs and body but the wounds are not of a serious nature.

WHAT STRUCK SHEPHERD?

Various versions given as to what struck young Shepherd receive various refutations. Some claim that it was the pole of the Brunswick hack, even the boys in the Dominion team asserts this. When one takes into consideration the speed the Brunswick team were making it would seem folly to think that it was the pole that struck him for if it had, it would no doubt have gone straight through his body. This together with the fact that the front strap with a piece of the end of the pole was found attached to the grey mare which fell on the left hand side of the wagon proves conclusively that with the Dominion horse shaft striking the black horse on the nigh side the pole would naturally be thrown over the wheel of the other wagon. In this the case it would be at least four feet distant from the unfortunate lad and a foot and a half or so from the end of the seat. Another assertion is that it was the foot board of the hack that struck him. This seems feasible enough as the foot board would project a foot and a half over the top of the other wagon.

DR. BOTSFORD

interviewed this morning as to the condition of the two injured boys, said that it would be a miracle if Sheppard recovers. Besides his internal injures the cap of his right knee is smashed presumably by the same thing that struck him in the stomach. Last night he suffered excruciating pain but never lost consciousness. He is sinking gradually and his life is only a matter of time. Shortly after noon to-day indications of inflammation setting in. During last night and this morning internal hemmorage kept up. Young Gould's condition is not at all serious. During the night he also had a hemmorage. His head and face are badly swollen from coming in contact with some hard substance in his fall from the wagon.

THE INJURED BOY.

Young Shepherd who was the son of Benjamin Shepherd, of Newcastle, was a steady and obliging little fellow and had many friends in the city who sincerely sympathize with him. He had just returned yesterday afternoon from spending Sunday with his parents at Newcastle. Mr. Geo. Main of the C. P. R. office, for whom the unfortunate lad worked, last night telegraphed to his parents of the accident and they arrived on the express this morning and are now by the bedside of their dying boy. [The boy is dead.]

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

Meetings held every week in their rooms up-stairs, Barry's Building, as follows:—

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer and Praise.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible Study.

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training class.

All young men are most cordially invited to all of these meetings.

DIED.

At Derby, on Sunday Sept. 10th, of cholera infantum, Willie, infant son of Christopher and Ella Crocker, aged three months.

At Chatham, on Friday, 15th Sept. inst., Mrs. Catherine Lane, aged 65 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

Entered from Sea.

Sept 18—S S Sphynx, 751, Neligan, Ardrossan, W M McKay, bal.

18—Bg Ida B, 595, Syverston, Belfast, J B Snowball, bal.

19—Bk Nora, 482, Ericksen, Larne, J B Snowball, bal.

Entered Coastwise.

Sept 15—Sch Wild Brier C, 24, Cormier, Miminegash master, produce

16—Sch Acadian, 76, Doucett, Rustico, master, produce

16—Sch Evening Star, 28, Achie, Shippegan, J B Snowball, lobsters

16—Sch Bonnie Doon, 124, Chapman, Sydney, order coal

18—Sch Walter Sumner, 147, Read, Cape Bay, M S P Co, coal

18—Sch Osceola, 123, Dixon, Sydney, J B Snowball coal

18—Sch Avalon, 121, Williams, Sydney, M S P Co, coal

19—Sch St Thomas, 37, McLaren, Rustico, master, oats

19—Sch Pioneer, 31, McLeod, Charlottetown, master, gen cargo

20—Sch Lois, 67, Powell, Sydney, M S P Co coal.

Cleared for Sea.

Sept 16—S S Jordan, 1229, Gasson, Liverpool, P E Neale, deals

16—Bk Karnak, 819, Freyvoll, Liverpool, W M McKay, deals

19—Bk Algoma, 113, Overgaard, Belfast, J B Snowball, deals

20—Bk Rajnar, 796, Young, Liverpool, P E Neale deals

Cleared Coastwise.

Sept 16—Sch St Peter, 15, Gillis, Tignish, master in chief

16—Sch Glen, 29, Hanrihan, Tignish, master, lumber

16—Sch Levinia, 18, McCarthy, Tignish master, lumber

18—Sch Minnie E Moody, 112, Long, Richibucto master, bal

19—Sch St Thomas, 37, McLaren Rustico, master, Posts

19—Sch Bessie S Keeler, 79 Horton, Calais, E Hutchison, lumber

19—Sch Evening Star, 28, Achie, Shippegan, master, gen cargo

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

Entered from Sea.

Sept 4—Bk Aurora, 546, Nordin, Fredrikstad France, W. M. McKay, bal.

5—Bk Ida B, 595, Cebell, Marseilles, E Hutchison, bal

11—Bk Ajax, 758, Poole son, Arvid, Geo Burchill & Sons, bal

Sept 14—Sch S A Fownes, 123, Mahaney, New York, R R Cash, coal.

15—Ship Alva, 1143, Jeersin, Greenock, W M McKay, bal.

Entered Coastwise.

Sept 9—Sch St. Patrick, 11, White, Alberton master, oats.

Sept 12—Clara May, 51, Le Page, Rustico, master, bal.

14—Sch Life Boat, 47, Blompied, Pictou, C & J Sargant, coal.

15—Minnie Scott, 24, Kennedy, Summerside, master, bal.

Cleared for Sea.

Sept 9—S S Dunmore Head, 1447, Auld, Belfast, Hutchison & Burchill & Sons.

Sept 13—Bk Aurora, 546 Nordin, Cardiff, W M McKay, ballast.

16—Bk Ida B, 595, Cebalio, Dublin, E Hutchison lumber.

Cleared Coastwise.

Sept 2—Sch Ada, 41, Hare, Magdalen Islands master, shingles

7—Sch N J B, 63, Jean, Montreal, C E Fish building stone

Sept 12—Sch St Patrick, 11, White, Alberton, master, lumber

14—Sch Life Boat, 47, Blompied, Charlottetown, C & J Sargant, laths

14—Sch Clara May, 51, Le Page, Rustico, Richibucto, lumber

15—Sch Minnie Scott, 24, Kennedy, Port Greville, master, shingles

PORT OF CHATHAM.

Entered Coastwise.

Sept 2—Sch Evening Star, 28, Achie Chatham, Master, lumber.

5—Sch Lorne, 18, Soulier, Chatham W. S. Loggie, general cargo

12—Sch Evening Star, 28, Achie, Chatham, Master, lumber.

14—Sch White Bird, 37, Robichaud, Shediac, E & C Robichaud, salt.

Cleared Coastwise.

Sept 5—Sch Evening Star, 28, Achie, Chatham, master, bal.

Sept 5—Sch Lorne, 18, Soulier, Chatham W. S. Loggie, bal.

Sept 12—Sch

A Spirit Warning.

The amicable relationships existing between France and Russia are of no recent origin. Toward the end of the eighteenth century, Paul, the son of Catherine II., was accorded the most cordial reception at the Court of Marie Antoinette and at the palace of Versailles, as well as at the charming royal village of Trianon (that elegant rural conception of the ill-fated queen, with its model farm and parsonage). The most brilliant fetes and balls were given in honor of the young "Comte et Comtesse du Nord," this being the adopted title of the august traveler and visitor to the French court.

One evening at the "apartments" of the Princess de Lambelle, he who was afterward to reign under the title of Paul I. and his young wife, Marie Feodore, la barrône d'Oberkirche (a childhood's friend of the grand duchesse, and educated with her in a little German court) the nonchalante Septmanie d'Egmont, daughter of the Marshal de Richelieu; the handsome Vaudreuil, Kourakir, l'aide-de-camp of Paul; the Prince de Ligne, who so well personified the frivolous spirit of the age, and some other personages of "le grande monde," were seated together at a recherche supper, such as only the cooks of the petits apartments de Versailles" were capable of creating. An immense chandelier of rock crystal hung from the ceiling, and threw its thousand brilliant reflections on the powdered heads, flashing jewels and shining silken robes of lovely women and distinguished men who composed this assembly of the "creme de la creme" of the French court.

In exquisite Bohemian glass sparkled the clear, ruby and topaz wines, while the table itself was a dream of artistic confectionery and lucious fruits. It was the convivial hour when, the cares and anxieties of the day being over, conversation flowed in one inexhaustible stream of wit, humor and hilarity, which the august presence of the heir to the Russian throne seemed rather to enhance than to diminish. Every one was at his ease, while low-breathed vows of love and courtly compliments mingled with the pithy anecdote, the racy witticisms and the occasional elegant philosophy of that brilliant arena. Ghost stories were much in vogue at the time, and M. de Vaudreuil had just been relating one to which the ladies had listened with breathless interest, when the Grand Duke Paul said, "I too have had a similar experience, and if you like, I will relate it to you."

"Ah, Monseigneur," exclaimed the aide-de-camp, "I pray you refrain, for whenever Your Highness relates that experience, your true friends do not recover from its effects for days."

"I don't want your advice on the subject, Kourakir," replied the Grand Duke shortly. "When it pleases me to speak I will do so." Then, turning toward the company, whose expression and attitude showed the interest they felt, he began: "On a lovely night, such as we are sometimes favored with during the pale spring of the North a fancy seized me to take a walk through St. Petersburg. My good aide-de-camp here accompanied me, together with two stout Cossacks of the Don, ready to defend their master and to enter the lists against all comers and all odds. Thus you see the heir of Catherine II. was well guarded.

The aide-de camp and myself walked ahead laughing and joking about our expedition, and certainly in no visionary or spiritual frame of mind. It was a pleasant walk through the sleeping town on that sweet night. The moon shone so brightly that one could easily have read a letter by her silvery light, and every object could be distinctly seen as by daylight.

"On turning a street corner I perceived in the portal of an ancient hotel the tall figure of a man enveloped in a mantle, his face partially hidden by a hat or covering pulled low over the forehead. It was the first person we had encountered during our midnight peregrination, and as I passed the man emerged from his retreat, and took his place by my side, keeping step with me as I proceeded. I softly touched my aide-de-camp and whispered, "Don't you think we have met with a strange companion?"

"'What do you mean, Monseigneur?"

"'Why the man on my left. Surely he makes noise enough for you to hear his footsteps.'

"'But I hear nothing, I see nobody.'

"'Then surely you must be both blind and deaf, if you do not see the man enveloped in a mantle who walks on my left between myself and the wall.'

"'Your highness is surely joking; I could swear that there is hardly an inch of space between yourself and the wall.'

"To convince myself I stretched out my hand and found to my amazement that I was walking close to the wall, However the man was there regulating his automatic steps with mine, and I began to experience a strange sensation of terror as I felt my left side, which was next the stranger, become cold as marble, while the blood seemed to freeze in my vains."

Here the Duke looked round on his audience. The pretty faces had paled visibly, and one of the ladies, throwing herself back in her chair, exclaimed: "Oh, Monseigneur I should have died of fright!"

"I acknowledge," replied the Duke, that I was greatly impressed by this strange experience, especially, as my companion fixed on me a look which fascinated me in spite of myself, and from the influence of which I was powerless to escape. Suddenly, from out of the depths of that Capuchin cloak a hollow voice addressed me. It seemed to come from the very bowels of the earth. 'Poor, poor, poor prince!' it repeated three times, with a melancholy accent which, however, had nothing of hostility, in its tone. 'This time, Kourakir, I hope you hear it.'

"'Pardon, me, Monseigneur, I hear nothing.'

"I turned with impatence towards the figure and said in an emphatic manner, 'Answer me! What do you mean by thus following the heir to the throne?' 'I am one who loves you, the only being who is really interested in your welfare. Listen to my counsel. Sit lightly to the things of this life, for your pilgrimage will be a short one. Seek, above all things, to avoid every action which will bring remorse in its train. Do good if you would die in piece.'

Then the mysterious stranger recommenced his walk and drawn by an irresistible force, I followed him, Kourakir and the two Cossacks persisting that they saw no one and heard nothing I felt completely exhausted by fatigue. As we approached the large square situated between the bridge of the Neva and the Senators' palace, my companion haulted. 'Paul,' said he, 'here we must part: but we shall meet again more than once. I give you a rendevous. Au revoir,' And raising his hat to salute me I recognized the dark complexion, eagle eye and determined mouth of my grandfather, Peter the Great, who had been in his grave for more than half a century.

"Before I had recovered from the shock, the vision had disappeared. The day began to dawn as I entered the palace, my left side as cold as ice, and Kourakir, will tell you that they had great difficulty in restoring circulation by means of hot bricks and thick blankets.

The moral of my tale is that a walk with a phantom is not particularly conducive to physical health. Nevertheless I am none the less grateful to my ancestor for having taken sufficient interest in my unworthy self to give me the salutary warning that my life on earth will not be a long one. In consideration of which I have taken as my motto, 'short and sweet,' and have determined to enjoy to the full those pleasures which must be so evanescent. Friends, let us now cast dull care away. Princess, pledge me in a cup of Hungarian wine, and let us forget the story, which I am sorry to see has cast a gloom over your charming and proverbial French gaiety."

We give the narrative without comment. It is a story taken from the "Memoirs of the Baronne d'Oberkirch." Is this dramatic meeting a vision (of which history furnishes some rare examples) or simply a dream, the hallucination of a diseased brain? We can only say that the predictions of the phantom were realized to the letter; for, although Paul had nothing to do with the choice of the locality, Catherine afterward caused a statue to Peter the Great to be erected on the spot where he had given "rendezvous" to his grandson, and we may add also, that the prophecy was literally fulfilled by the assassination of Paul, at an early age, by conspirators led on and headed by the corrupt Comte de Pahlen, the military governor of St. Petersburg.

Runnerway Sally.

"Mammy, won't you tell me 'bout Runnerway Sally? It's so hot I cannot go to sleep."

"Well, wen mah gre't-gran' mammy wuz a little gal, 'bout like yo', Tennyssee wuz a wild place, full o' bars and wolfses and warmints till yo' couldn't rest for de racket dey made in de nigttime.

"Yo' gre't-gre't-gre't gran' pappy wuz ole marse, jes laik yo' gran' pappy is ole marse now on dis yere plantasnum.

"Little Sally (my gre't-gre't-gran' mammy, yo' know) wuz de peartest an sassiest an cutest little niggah in de place. Ole marse he laik her kase she hain't skeert o' nottin' not even him.

"One day he scold her for bein so sassy, an she says to him as peart as you' please, 'I's gwine to run away, old marse!' All he looks at her as he jumps on his gran black hoss an laffs hard, his eyes twinkle an he says, I wud if I wuz yo', yo' sassy little baggage; but if yo' goes dis ebenin, be suah yo' takes yo' yaller pup Zip, kase we'd feel so mighty bad if he wuz heah to remind us ob yo' all de time.' Den, wid annuder laff, he gallops off, neber t'inkin no moh what Sally says.

"Sally she stan dere a long time tinkin. Den she says: "Cum on, Zip. I don't guess yo' an me's wanted heah no moh.' Den she goes to de quarters an gits a chunk ob cohn pone an dey goes off inter de wild woods whar ole marse himself wud'a'bin skeered.

"Well, on an on dey goes till de dark, dark night sets in. Den Sally she gits kinder skeered, for far away off she heahs de bars growl, jes laik dis yere, so, 'Mo-o-o' and 'gra-o-owl!" Den de wolfses dey 'gins to bark, laik dis yere, jis so, 'Bow, wow, bow, wow!' only ob course hit seemed worsern't dat; so mighty sollem and fierce laik hit wuz. Hit skeers me mos' to deff now to t'ink how mighty bad hit wuz.

"Dat poh little niggah, she sits down on de groun an cries fer a minnut. Zip, he know does drefful noises means trubble, an he whines an licks Sally's face. Sally, she kiss him an say; 'Zip, we all goin to be et all up—et right up and our bones scruncheled up by dem wicked bars and wolfses. I's a poh little niggah chile, an yo' is a little yaller niggah pup, but dat hain't no matter to dem critters. In de dark dey won't know we alls 'longs to ole marse. Dey'll take us fo' poh w'ite trash! Den down dey'll chaw us.'

"She shivelled all over, like she's cold. Den she t'inks ob dat cohn pone, an she says, 'Zip, le's et de cohn pone ourselfs, nelse de bars'll git dat too.

"So dem poh little mites dey et it all up. I guess dey don't hafter have any water to drink, 'twuz so soaked wid tears. Dey felt better affer dey had et, but de growlin an barkin of de bars an wolfses kep' soun'en nearer. Sally, she t'ink she had better clumb up de big gum tree, to be safer, yo' know. She didn't have no clo'es on to bodder her, but her pinafore, an dat she take offen her an tie Zip up in hit. Den she slung him onner back an tie hit agin roun her neck, an 'gin to clim' 'way 'way up to de top ob de gum tree, an dere she stay all dat dark, drefful night. She didn't git no chance to gwine to sleep, fer de wolfses foun her out, and dey barked an scratched an fout wid derselfs all de time. How glad dat niggah chile feel when de mawnin broke in all hits glory! But dere wuz dem wolfses yit, a fitin to git atter. Den Sally say:—

"'Zip, I's on'y sed my pra'rs sof' laik. Now I's gwine to holler, cose he kain't heah me wid dem wolfses all yawpin so down dere! Huccum I's forgot to holler a pra'r befo?'

"Den Sally holler out loud an' high:

"'O Lawd Gawd A'mighty! Heah I is—heah I is—poh little niggah Sally, an Zip is wid me—Zip what hain't never been sassy laik me—right up heah in de top ob a big gum tree. De wild beasteses is on de groun. Dey's waitin' to eat me an Zip. O Lawd, don't you lettum. I's a sassy chile—but I won't no moh! Yo jis try me once an' see fer yerself! O Lawd, sen my ole marse dis way to take me out o' dis yer gum tree! I 'clare if de wolfses do gwine away from heah, I kain't git down, 'kas I's so stiff fum de dew on me. I's skinched tight in de crotch ob de gum tree. O Lawd, take good kyah ob poh little Sally an' Zip, for Gawd's sake. Amen.'

"Honey, I knew de Lawd heah dat chile, fer jis den she heah a soun': 'To-o-ot! To-o-ot!' 'Twuz de hohn, an den Marse' voice callin, 'Sa-l ly! Sa-l-ly!' Fust she t'ink 'twaz Gawd talkin to her, and she say sof'ly: 'Yas, Lawd! Heah I is! Heah I is! laik she's skeered; but when it kem agin: To-o-ot! To-o-ot! Sa-l-ly! Sa-l-ly! she knowed it wuz her deah ole marse, and she hollar louder and gladder—but hoa'se and croupy laik: 'Heah I is, ole marse! Heah I is, ole marse!' An Zip he bark and bark til old marse wuz under the gum tree wid all de plantashun niggahs.

"Dey had to fight dem wolfses hard, I kin tell yo', but at las' dey's all skeert away.

"Den big sam went up dat tree and got dat poh little chile an Zip, Sally hollerin wid de roomatiz pain.

"Ole marse say, his voice all shaky, 'Brung dat poh chile to me,' an Sam he lays her in ole marse's arms den leads de hoss, gently an sorry laik troo de woods home. Sam he says de tears roll down ole marse's face, an he keep' saying: 'Poh little chile! poh little chile!'

"Sally she had roomatiz fever—de miserys all ober de poh little body. Her mammy an ole miss nuss her well agin, not in de quarters, but in de gre't house, an she neber wuz so drefful sassy agin.

"She's dead an' gone, an' so's ole marse an' miss, but yo' is heah an I is heah. We all's been servin' you alls ever since, an' allers will, please Gawd, till Gabrul's trumpt soun's.

"Now, yo' kiss mammy an' go fer to sleep.

"Our blessed Lawd an' de angels is watchin' over his little w'ite lam's—yes, an, black ones, too, fer dey's both kin's. Sh-sh-sh-sh dere, now—sh-sh-sh-sh!"

The rocking chair ceased swaying back and forth; the child was gently placed on the cool bed, and the linen sheet drawn softly up over the little gowned figure—Exchange.

General News and Notes.

Blocks 60 feet long with a break are found quite frequently in the onyx quarries in Lower California.

A dollar loaned for 100 years and compounded at 24 per cent will amount in that time to $2,551,799,404.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—South American Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

The father of Chaucer was a vintner, and the future poet and favorite of royalty spent his youth washing bottles.

There is an old Mexican law which prohibits a ninth marriage. A much married American, in ignorance of the law, violated it and is now in jail in Colina.

The congregation at Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York, recently subscribed $30,000 in a single collection in response to the pastor's appeal on behalf of foreign missions.

ITCH, on human or animals, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Warranted by J. Pallen & Sons.

TIME TABLE!

Miramichi Steam Navigation Company, Strs. "Nelson" and "Miramichi."

THE STR. NELSON

will run as follows on and after the 18th inst:—
Leaving Chatham for points up-river at
9 and 11.00 a. m. and 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
Leaving Newcastle at
10.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.45 p. m.

The excursions by the

STR. MIRAMICHI

will be discontinued on and after the 18th inst., for points down-river. The regular fares will be charged.

W. T. CONNORS, Manager.

Sept. 16, 1893.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.*

Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

I. D. C.

THE MAGNET ATTRACTS STEEL!

High class goods at low prices

ATTRACT CROWDS OF CUSTOMERS TO OUR STORES AT NEWCASTLE AND CHATHAM.

27 inch wide prints—good cloth—3 cents per yard, former prices 7
Light and dark fast colored prints 5 " " " 8

Lovely fast color-prints and Challies 5, 8 and 10c, beautiful designs worth double the money.

Rich white fluffy washing materials, in plain, stripe and checks 8, to 10c. former prices 15c., just the goods for cool dresses and blouses.

Dress ginghams, Shirtings and apron ginghams, 5c per yard, reduced from prices 8c.

All wool challies reduced from 30c. to 20c.

Lots of higher priced goods equally cut down.

We are hacking away at prices during the month of August, of all kinds of merchandize as a midsummer offering to our friends, and the trade.

This advertisement is guaranteed. Call and Judge for yourselves. Of course these bargains cannot last for a month. Call and be in time.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. D. CREAGHAN, CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

FALL 1893.

ON and AFTER **MONDAY, SEPT. 11** until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays' excepted) as follows:

Between Fredericton and Chatham.

FOR CHATHAM. (read down)		FOR F'TON. (read up)
7 45 a.m. lv	Fredericton	ar. 250 p. m.
7 50	Gibson	2 45
8 05	Marysville	2 30
9 35	Cross Creek	1 10 p. m.
10 45	Boiestown	11 50
11 45 ar	Doaktown	lv 10 50
12 00 lv	Doaktown	ar 10 30
1 15 p m	Blackville	9 15
2 10 ar	Chatham Jct	8 10
2 30 lv		
3 00 p.m ar	Chatham	lv. 7 30

FOR IND'TON INDIANTOWN BRANCH. FOR BLK'VLE

lv 8 10 a m	Blackville	ar 5 00 p m
ar 9 00 "	Indiantown	lv 4 10 "

Connecting with the I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
Leave Chatham,	9 15 p. m.	1 55 p.m.
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	9.45 "	2.25 "
Leave " "	10.00 "	2.40 "
Arrive Chatham,	10.30	3.10 "

GOING SOUTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED.
Leave Chatham,	3.40 a m	10.30 a. m
Arrive Chatham Junc n,	4.10 "	11.00 "
Leave " "	4.25 "	11.25 "
Arrive Chatham	4 55 "	11.55 "

The above Table is made up on **Eastern standard time.**

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Station—Nelson, Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday mornings.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1893---FALL ARRANGEMENT---1893.

On and after Monday, Sept. 11, 1893, the trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION

Through Express for St. John, Halifax, Pictou, (Monday excepted)	4.22
Accommodation for Moncton and St. John,	11.14
Accommodation, for Campbellton,	14.35
Through Express for Quebec, Montreal, Chicago,	21.25

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Sept. 1, 1893

DERAVIN & CO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin.

LEON. DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

HOW have we acquired our present standing and prosperity?

(1) By giving the most complete Business Course, the most thorough Shorthand and Typewriting training, and the best Penmanship instruction obtainable in Canada.

(2) By devoting our entire time, energies and skill to the interests of our students.

(3) By making no promises we have not kept.

Genuine specimens of Penmanship, and Circulars giving full information respecting terms, course of study, etc., mailed free to any address.

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John, N. B.

LESS THAN $1

is the cost per week to use the

MICROBE KILLER.

The one Great Cause of its popularity is that it makes no unfounded pretensions, but

Performs all that is claimed for it. By its use you not only

Treat but cure Catarrh,
Treat and cure Asthma,
Treat and cure Rheumatism,
Treat and cure Bronchitis,
Treat and cure Lung Troubles,
Treat and cure Skin Diseases,
Treat and cure Nervous Disorders,
Treat and cure Rectal Ailments,
But treat and cure all forms of chronic disease when all else has failed.

Do not wait until too late.
For sale at all chemists.
Advice free from Head Office.

WM. RADAM, MICROBE KILLER CO. LTD.
120 King Street, Toronto, Ont.

E. Lee Street, Druggist, Newcastle N. B., Agent.

SALT! SALT!

For Sale in Bags or bulk by

GEO. BURCHILL & SONS, Nelson.

COFFINS & CASKETS

—IN—

Rosewood, Walnut, etc.,

Coffin findings and Robes supplied at the very lowest rates. Pall Bearers' outfits furnished.

James Hackett, Undertaker
CHATHAM, N. B.

5,000 HIDES!

Five Thousand Hides Wanted.

I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides I can procure; also, I will buy one thousand calf skins either for cash or for exchange.

Parties in any part of the County needing plastering hair can be supplied by sending in their orders to me.

5.15 WILLIAM TROY.

Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

GEO. W. CUTTER,

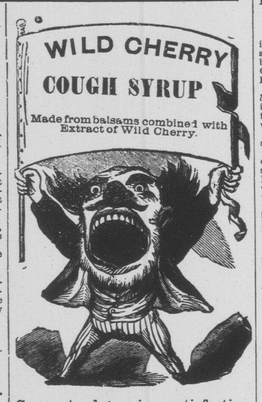
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES

REPRESENTING:

Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn.
Norwich Union, of England.
Royal Canadian, of Montreal.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London, England and Montreal, Que.

OFFICE—CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG
CHATHAM, N. B



Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

PRICE, 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE.

Perfectly safe for the youngest infant

Remember it is sold on a guarantee

—AT—

MEDICAL HALL.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chatham Jan. 11 1893.

TO LET.

The residence and premises on St. John Street (opposite the Pro-Cathedral) known as the Hon John M. Johnson property.

Also; the house and premises known as the Letson homestead (suitable for two families) on the west side Cunard Street, (south of Church St.

Immediate possession given. Apply to

MRS. ISABELLA LETSON, or L J TWEEDIE.

F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor

(Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq

CHATHAM - - N. B.

All Kinds of Cloths,

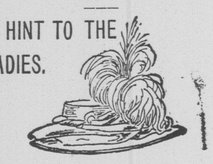
Suits or single Garments.

position of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

CHOICE MILLINERY!

A HINT TO THE LADIES.



To those who have not yet attended to their spring millinery I beg to state that my sales during the Easter opening compelled me to renew and increase my stock I am daily receiving new goods such as Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, etc. My stock comprises only the

CHOICEST GOODS.

With moderate prices and artistic workmanship I trust to receive a share of public patronage.

JOSIE NOONAN

NOTICE.

For sale one second hand carding machine breaker and carder, nearly all new cards, guaranteed to make good work, also supply machine cards, cranks, plate, cleaners, emery, wool pickers, mineral paint fire proof.

9-21-93 W. MORICE & CO.
Sackville Co Westmoreland N. B]
May 20 1893

Hotels.

Canada House,

Corner Water and St. John Streets,

CHATHAM

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate.

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR

REVERE HOUSE.

Near Railway Station, Campbellton, N. B.

formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

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

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Daniel Desmond, Proprietor

ADAMS HOUSE

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL,

WELLINGTON ST, - - - CHATHAM, N. B.

This Hotel has been entirely Refurnished. throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests Sample Rooms on the premises.

TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrivals of all trains.

GOOD STABLING. &C.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, Proprie

Hotel New Netherland.

FIFTH AVENUE, CENTRAL PARK AND 59th ST. NEW YORK.

The most elegant, the safest, the strongest and most complete hotel palace of the world.

On the European plan, with a grand restaurant, cafe and private saloons

Fresh air and pure water. Artificial ice and cold storage used exclusively.

Every parlor, bed-room, bath room and clothes closet scientifically ventilated, rendering it absolutely impossible for impure air to accumulate, thus making all rooms delightfully cool, even in the hottest weather, a feature unknown in other hotel construction.

All plumbing of the most modern description; every pipe or outlet being ventilated from the roof open plumbing and solid porcelain bath-tubs.

All Croton water, for drinking cooking and even bathing purposes, filtered by the celebrated Buhring system, which, unlike any other, removes all organic matter from the water which is held in suspension and physical solution, but at the same time thoroughly deodorizes and deodorizes the water during purification, thereby rendering it a product equal to the finest chemically distilled water, pure and yet sparkling, without the aid of chemicals in any form whatever.

All rooms of every description, even to clothes closets, are lighted by electricity, thus avoiding the vitiated air caused by gas and the danger of in haling same.

The house is more thoroughly fire-proof than any other building ever constructed, no wood being used except for cabinet purposes.

No Steam boilers outside of the building.

Remington Typewriters and operators furnished. Telephone in every room. Long distance telephone when desired. Individual safes for each guest in office.

One block from the Sixth Avenue Elevated railroad station. Fifth Avenue stages and Fifty-Ninth Street Crosstown cars pass the door.

Theatre ticket and telegraph office. Bowling alleys and billiards.

The price of rooms will range from $2.50 per day upwards.

Ferdinand P. Earle, PROPRIETOR.

Hotel Normandie.

BROADWAY AND THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK.

House strictly first-class in all appointments, and in a most central and delightful location, easy of access to places of amusement and business, and one block from the Metropolitan Opera House, the Casino, the new Broadway Theatre and the new Empire Theatre.

The main feature of the Hotel is that it is *absolutely fire-proof.* The floor and roof beams are all of iron, and the filling between the beams and several floors, and at the roof is of fire-proof brick arched work laid in concrete.

The sanitary arrangements have been made a special feature by competent sanitary engineers.

The hotel is fitted with the most complete system of electric appliances ever devised to insure the safety of guests in any similar establishment. Every room is connected by direct speaking tubes with the office, and guests will be able to announce their wishes, or give orders to the office, ascertain the name and business of callers, etc., without having to call on bell-boys; or, when a guest desires to leave his room, by notifying the office, the room can be connected with a system of alarms, so that no one can enter it by the door, the window or fanlight, without the fact being announced in the office; also, fire alarm signal to every room and to the Metropolitan Fire Department.

The hotel contains 200 rooms, en suite and single, all heated by steam, and conducted on the European plan, with a restaurant, cafe and salons of peculiar excellence.

Special arrangements made to families.

Rooms range from $2.00 per day and upwards.

Ferdinand P. Earle, PROPRIETO

Normandie by-the-Sea.

NORMANDIE (NEAR SEABRIGHT) NEW JERSY.

On the American plan. This magnificent hotel is double-fronted, facing on the Atlantic ocean on the east and the Shrewsbury river on the west. Open from June until October. One hour and fifteen minutes from New York via Sandy Hook route foot of Rector street. Depot: Normandie; P. O. Seabright.

Ferdinand P. Earle, PROPRIETOR

J. F. BENSON,

TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES.

OFFICE:

BENSONBLOCK, CHATHAM, N B

B. R. BOUTHILLIER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHATHAM,

Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best

British, and Canadian Makes, Trimmings, etc.

GENTLEMENS' GARMENTS

of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises, with quickest despatch and at reasonable rates.

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

cut to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SHINGLE WOOD!

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES TO PURCHASE

a large quantity of cedar shingo wood at the Factory Chatham

JOHN McDONALD.

March 23rd, 1893

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

—ON—

Piano and Pipe Organ.

Miss Carter, organist of St. Luke's Church, Chatham (Graduate of the Toronto College of Music) is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced grades.

Terms on application at the residence of E. A. Strang, Esq., Duke Street, Chatham.

W. T. HARRIS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER,

CHATHAM, N. B.,

IS OFFERING AT LOWEST CASH PRICES:—

FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL,
BRAN, SHORTS, HEAVY FEED, OATS,
BARLEY, BEANS, SEEEDS, MOLASSES,
PORK, BEEF, HAMS, BACON,
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, LARD,
SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, RICE, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY,
SYRUPS, EXTRACTS, SPICES, VINEGARS,
PICKLES, CANNED GOODS, BISCUITS,
SOAPS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, MATCHES,
PARAFINE, PAINT, AND MACHINE OILS,
TURPENTINES, LINIMENTS, WASHBOARDS,
BROOMS, BRUSHES, ROPE, PIPES,
NAILS, FORKS, HOES, RAKES,
SCYTHES, SHOVELS, CROCKS, TEAPOTS,
MILK DISHES, LAMP CHIMNEYS &C. &C

DRY GOODS.

SEE OUR STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES' AND GENTS' TANNED SHOES, FINE OXFORD SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, &C., SHOE FINDINGS

READY MADE CLOTHING.

"BEST -:- VALUES -:- IN -:- TOWN."

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable [illegible] few bottles of it has [illegible] consider it the grandest [illegible]

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few b