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 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. 21. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 31, 1895. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance

SUBSCRIBE NOTICE.

The "Miramichi Advance" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for the English mail by the earliest mails of the 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 of other than yearly or by the season contract are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, for 1st insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly or season advertisements are taken at the rate of $5.00 an inch per year. The matter, if desired, may be changed quarterly, monthly, or weekly without extra charge, by notice to the publisher.

The "Miramichi Advance" is the large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick; in Prince Edward Island, and Quebec in communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements for advertising. 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 manufacture to order:

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETRY WORK.

especially also, COUNTER and TABLE TOPS of other marbles marble and FIRE STONE grate.

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, 18 March, 1895.

Robert Murray,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Insurance Agent,
STC STC., STC.
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

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,
(Successor to George Cassedy)
Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings
AND
Builders' furnishings generally.
Lumber planed and matched to order.
SAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.
Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B

FOR SALE.

Those two commodious dwelling houses pleasantly situated on the west side of Gunard Street in the town of Chatham, now occupied by William J. Miller and J. McMillan.

For terms and particulars apply to

TWEEDIE & RENNETT.

Chatham, 27th July, 1894.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

Made to order in the latest style

Ladies Spring Jackets;
Capes and Mantles;

perfect fit guaranteed; men's and boys work will receive special attention.

Residence, Thomas Street, Newcastle N. B.

S. H. UNDERHILL
TAILORESS.

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,
portion of which is respectfully invited.
F. O. PETTERSON.

ATTENTION!

Wanted 10,000 bushels wheat.

RUSSELL McDOUGALL & CO,

have started their

GRIST MILL,

and are now prepared to give quick returns to a large amount of customers

They will also be prepared to grind buckwheat in a short time

RUSSEL McDOUGALL & CO.

Oct 17, 1894. Black Brook

PUBLIC NOTICE!

All persons having an account of over four months standing are hereby requested to call immediately and make same, otherwise they will be placed for collection with costs on the 5th of August next.

J. D. CRESGHAN.

Chatham, 30th July, 1895.

WANTED.

SEVEN BRIGHT MEN

to learn the trade of Moulders and Machinists. Good wages will be paid while learning. From $20 to $25.00 per month according to the extent and value of services rendered. For full information address

POLITICAL BIOGRAPHER,
Brantford, Ont.

JUST OPENING.

JUST OPENING

BOOT AND SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY,

SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,

NEWEST MAKES IN DRESS GOODS,

OILCLOTHS, HEARTH RUGS & DOORMATS,

WOOL, BRUSSELS & TAPESTRY CARPETS,

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES & MERINOS,

ART MUSLINS, CRETONNES & REPPS,

LACE CURTAINS & COUNTERPANES,

LACES, RIBBONS & HAMBURGS,

SILKS IN BLACK, COLORED, SURAH, &C.

Worsted Coatings,
Black and Blue Serge Suitings,
White and Regatta Shirts,
Ties, Collars, Hosiery
Silk and Linen Handk'fs,
Straw and Felt Hats,
Yachting Caps, &c.

ALSO A FULL & COMPLETE LINE OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

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.

CAN DIES.

IRON PIPE VALVES AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

ASK FOR

BUL DOG
Steel Wire Nails,
THEY NEVER LET GO,
AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

Orders filled at Factory Price, and a Freight Allowance made on lots of 10 kegs and upwards at one shipment.

KERR & ROBERTSON,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

N. B.—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE 100 DOZEN K. & R. AXES.

## CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1895.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 24, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays' exceptes) as follows:

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.

| FOR CHATHAM (read down) MIXED | EXPRESS | | FOR FREDERICTON (read up) EXPRESS | MIXED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 50 a m lv | 2 50 p m | ..Fredericton,... | 10 00 ar. | 4 00 p m |
| 7 00 | 2 55 | ....Gibson,.... | 9 57 | 3 57 |
| 7 20 | 3 00 | ...Marysville,... | 9 48 | 3 40 |
| 8 55 | 4 07 | ...Cross Creek,.. | 8 45 | 2 50 |
| 10 15 | 5 05 | ...Boiestown,... | 7 35 | 12 30 |
| 11 15 ar | 5 50 ar | ...Doaktown,... | 6 50 | 11 15 |
| 11 20 lv | 6 05 lv | | | 11 10 |
| 12 40 p m | 7 10 | ...Blackville,... | 5 40 | 9 40 |
| 1 50 ar | 8 00 | ...Chatham Jct.. | | 8 30 |
| 2 10 lv | 8 07 | | | 8 00 |
| | 8 20 | .....Nelson.... | | 7 40 |
| 2 55 | 8 40 | ....Chatham.... | 4 12 | 7 30 |
| 3 10 ar | 8 55 | ..Loggieville Lv | 4 00 am | 7 00 a m |

| FOR RICHIBUCTO | INDIANTOWN BRANCH. | FOR BLACKVILLE |
|---|---|---|
| lv 8.00 a m..... | Blackville ..... | ar 4 50 p m |
| ar 8.50 " ..... | Indiantown..... | lv 4.05 " |

Connecting with the I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

| | EXPRESS. | MIXED |
|---|---|---|
| lv Chatham, | 8 50 p. m. | 1 20 p. m. |
| Nelson | 9 10 " | 1.40 " |
| Ar. Chatham Junc., | 9.30 " | 2.00 " |
| Lv. " " | 9.50 " | 2.40 " |
| Nelson | 10.10 " | 3.00 " |
| Ar. Chatham, | 10.30 " | 3.20 " |

GOING SOUTH.

| | EXPRESS. | MIXED |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Chatham, | 3.30 a. m. | 10.00 a. m |
| Nelson | 3.38 | 10.20 " |
| Ar. Chatham Junction, | 3.55 " | 10 40 " |
| Lv. " " | 4.30 " | 11.15 " |
| Nelson | —— | 11.25 " |
| Ar. Chatham | 5.00 " | 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 stations:—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McKinnon's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Hemville, 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 Tobique lake, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

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

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - OCTOBER 31, 1895.

## THE TAX ON BACHELORS.

CHAPTER I.

In the year 1932 the tax on bachelors was unusually high, and genial Tom Wainwright was disposed to evade it, if possible. It was due on the first day of the new year, and Miss Alice Griggs had rejected him early in May. It was now the middle of November, and as more than six months had elapsed since that rejection he knew it would not be recognized in the eyes of the law as a sufficient reason why he should not be taxed. He had given no other young lady an opportunity to say "No," an oversight which he regretted now.

In the state where he lived there was a law to the effect that every bachelor should be taxed who could not show a written rejection or in other ways give proof that he had proposed matrimony to some eligible young lady and had been refused within a period of six months. It was determined to resort to every lawful means to break up the unmarried condition which forced so many women to compete with men in the labor market. Taxes were levied in accordance with the eligibility of the bachelor, and the money derived therefrom was used in the support of unprotected women.

Ton Wainwright, being 30 years of age, handsome, prosperous and in every way able to care for a wife, had for five years been obliged to pay a tax which he considered out of all reason. Not only that, but he knew that for the next ten years the tax would be steadily increased. He had on several occasions evaded it by engaging himself to some attractive maiden, then, when the danger of taxation was past for that year, causing a quarrel which resulted in his dismissal, but the authorities had become suspicious, and Tom had reason to believe that another such event would be closely investigated. Clearly he must find some new and yet plausible way to evade the tax on bachelors this year or deprive himself of many luxuries which he was sure he could not do without.

Down at his clubhouse his friends were entertaining a guest from abroad, and Tom ought to have shed the light of his cheerful smile on the scene. He knew very well that the fellows never enjoyed themselves quite so well when he absent, but he felt in no mood for for merrymaking tonight. He donned dressing gown and slippers, set a box of choice cigars on the table, which he pushed close beside the open grate; then, throwing himself into his most inviting easy chair, gave himself to the problem which confronted him. He had thought of no feasible solution when, the guest from abroad having been sufficiently entertained, Tom was joined by Sander Ridgway, his most intimate friend.

"What's up, old fellow?" asked Sander, helping himself to an easy chair and a cigar. "We missed you at the club."

"I was too stupid to make a decent appearance, so preferred to remain at home. Have a good time?"

"Tiptop; I wish you could have met that fellow, Tom. What ails you, anyhow? You look decidedly morbid."

"I feel morbid. Business has been dull the past year, and it is almost time for that confounded matrimonial tax."

"You must have a big one to pay to make you look like this."

"It was $5,000 last year, and it will be heavier this. Confound such a law, anyhow! I believe it would be better to let women scratch for themselves, as they used to do in the good old days of our grandmothers."

"Oh, I don't know about that! Women's work cheapens labor, you know. That is one reason why the matrimonial tax became a law. And, after all, you would not like to see women obliged to care for themselves. It would look very bad for the men."

"I know it, Sander. I presume I'm selfish, but, really, this tax is as hard to pay as a doctor's bill."

"Then why don't you marry? You could support a wife on $5,000 a year."

"I have not yet seen any one who was worth the price of my freedom. No, thank you, Sander. I'd rather pay the money and live alone. But I don't see just where the money is to come from. There's the rub. I shall be obliged to take a cheaper room, discharge my valet, take meals at a second class resturant and smoke 5 centers."

"That's where the law gets in its work, my boy. By a steadily increasing pressure of self denial it hopes"—

"It is outrageous!"

"It gives you a choice. For my part I prefer matrimony."

"Is that a fact?"

"It is."

"Who is the young lady?"

"Miss Alice Griggs."

"O-h-h-h! Ahem! Is that—is that why she refused me?"

"I presume it had something to do with it, my boy. She is a very sensible young lady."

"Tastes differ. However, I think she is. I congratulate you, Sander. You know, of course, that there was no serious lovemaking between us."

"To be sure. Alice said she suspected that you were fishing for a refusal, and so she accommodated you."

"I wish I had not given her the opportunity to accommodate me quite so early in the season. It might have helped me out of this difficulty had I been less premature with my proposal."

Tom did not choose to have it known that he had been so carried away by the charms of the lovely Alice that he had proposed without a thought of the consequences. It was a mistake which he did not make very often. He almost envied Sander, but he did not propose to have that known either. He was glad now that Alice had believed his lovemaking to have been for the purpose of securing a refusal, yet he could not help wondering whether it would have made any difference had she been undeceived. It was something he should never know, for he did not care to have the wife of another know that she came nearer to his heart than any lady whom he had ever met.

"Why don't you become engaged again?" asked Sander.

"I have gone my limit in that direction replied Tom. "If I am party to another broken engagement, I shall be subject to a heavy fine."

"You are in a bad fix, old fellow, and that's a fact. Still you might let the next engagement run for the three years allowed, and then perhaps you would be better fixed financially, and the fine would not trouble you."

"I wonder how how that would work," Tom's face brightened perceptibly. "I would have meantime the money that would be spent in matrimonial tax to apply towards the payment of the fine, and it would be a great help out of present difficulties."

"If you could find some girl in whom you could confide—some one who would agree to dismiss you at the end of three years"—

"I should be in trouble if she did not. When a man breaks the engagement at any time, it is bad enough, but if he does so after leaving it to run three years the law has no mercy on him. It would mean financial ruin."

"Clarissa Pearce is a sensible sort of girl"—

"I'd rather be dead than be obliged to marry her. She would never let me off of her own accord. Besides she is 28 or 29 years old. She would not make such an arrangement unless she thought me in earnest, for it would deprive her of her pension,"

"I don't understand."

"Don't you know that if a woman receives no proposal of marriage between the twenty-fifth and thirtieth years she receives an extra amount of money on pay day which is called a pension for the unprotected?

This pension is paid once in three years, after the age of thirty, to those who have not rejected a suitor since the last payment. Even if I could make up my mind to act as Miss Clarissa's escort during the next three years I doubt if she would be willing to consent to the arrangement, unless she meant to hold me to it at the end of that time."

"I had forgotten the pension law. It would deprive Miss Clarissa of two payments."

"And I should be taking an awful risk. No, Sander, it won't do. We must think of someting else."

For several minutes there was silence between the two young men. Then Sander startled his friend by springing to his feet with a most exultant shout.

"I have it!" he said. "Tom, I can help you out of this scrape like magic. I know the very girl."

"You do? Old boy, if you help me now, I'll never forget it."

"I have a cousin"—

"Have I seen her?"

"No; she lives in the country."

"Pretty?"

"Pretty as a picture—graceful, too, and very well read. She is a stunner and no mistake, but"—

"Well don't hesitate. But what?"

"She has an awful temper."

"That dosen't count. I may show you an interesting case of 'Taming of the Shrew.' It would add variety to my humbug existence. Really, I believe I should like it."

"Well suppose you sit down and write a note explaining the situation fully. Daisy hates anything like deceit."

"Do you mean that I must tell her that I want to be engaged to her for a period as long as the law allows that I may evade the matrimonial tax, and that she must agree beforehand to dismiss me at the end of that time?"

"Precisely. Daisy would try to make life a burden to you if she thought you were deceiving her."

"Do you suppose she will consent to such an arrangement?"

"I think so. She wishes to study music and has decided not to marry before her twenty-sixth birthday. She is 21 now and has property enough to enable her to take care of herself, so she care's nothing for the maiden's pay day. I think she would like an escort who would not trouble her with a lover's importunities and who would act as a shield between herself and possible lovers."

"It will do no harm to propose at any rate."

Tom wrote the letter, as his friend had suggested, sealed it carefully and addressed it to Miss Margaret Blake and gave it to Sander to deliver. Sander enclosed it in one giving full particulars, and in due time Tom received the following reply.

Mr. Tom Wainwright:

DEAR SIR:—I have just finished reading your proposal and my cousin's pleasant account of you, which he was so good as to send with the proposal. In reply, I will say that I agree to consider myself your betrothed for a period of three years and to release you at the end of that time, provided you conduct yourself during that time as a gentleman should toward the lady whom he esteems highly, but does not expect to marry. I do not like endearments, but I understand that society is somewhat exacting in regard to the behavior of engaged people, and I shall try to so conduct myself that we may not be commented upon. I can see that you would prefer not to have it known that we are engaged simply for convenience. It will please me to have a desirable escort during my stay in town, and Cousin Sander assures me that I shall find you simply perfect. I wonder what he has told you about me. That I have an abominable temper, I presume. He considers that my chief characteristic. Well it is bad, but console yourself with the thought that, so far as I know, it is the only fault I have! And I am not cross when things go to suit me. If you prove a satisfactory escort, I presume you will never know from experience that I am not simply angelic! Yours truly MARGARET BLAKE.

Tom found this letter quite satisfactory and could hardly wait for the day when he was to see Miss Margaret, or Daisy, as her cousin called her and as he liked to think of her. A number of his best friends knew of his good fortune in finding a charming girl who was willing to be engaged to him for a period of three years and to give him his liberty at the end of that time.

"It will," he explained, "not deprive me of my freedom in any sense of the term. In fact, it will give me greater freedom. I can be pleasant with other girls without their thinking that I am making love, and even if I should fall in love with one of them my engagement to Daisy will not prevent me from explaining matters to the other girl and declaring my sentiments."

It was really quite a nice arrangement, and Tom would not have had a moment's uneasiness before he met Miss Margaret had he not overheard two of his friends talking about him one day at dinner.

"I wouldn't have believed Tom Wainwright would be so simple," said one of them, "as to go and engage himself to a girl whom he had never seen."

"He depended upon Ridgway's judgment, I understand," replied the other.

"But she is Ridgway's cousin, and one is always blind to the defects of one's relatives. Besides did you ever know Ridgway to be acquainted with any girl who was not charming? All girls are alike in his eyes. He has no more judgment than a Hottentot."

"There is no one," replied the other speaker, "whom I would rather see caught than Tom Wainwright. He is so fastidious! Think what it would mean to him to be obliged to escort an ugly woman for three long years and see Sander walking away with pretty Alice Griggs!"

[Continued on 4th Page.]

### General News and Notes

Hoar frost is the sign of rain.

Cold autumn a short winter.

If rats and mice be restless, rain.

After a warm autumn a long winter.

The more snow the healthier the season.

Bearded frost a forerunner of snow,

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. Fallen & Son.

A clear autumn brings a windy winter.

If it rains before 7 it will cease before 11.

Expect fair weather from one night's ice.

A green Christmas makes a white Easter.

A fog in February indicates a frost in May.

Three white frosts will bring a storm every time.

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. Fallen & Son.

Rain long foretold, long lasts; short notice, soon past.

If October is warm the following February will be cold.

ITCH, on human or animals, cured in 3 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotions, Warranted J. Fallen & Son.

Much rain in October indicates much wind in December.

If cats back their bodies and wash their faces, expect rain.

Early frosts are usually followed by a long, hard winter.

The early arrival of katydids means severe winter weather.

Heavy white frost is a sign that warmer weather is coming.

Black frost is a forerunner of a spell of dry, cold weather.

Thunder is indicated by many falling stars on a fine night.

### A Wonderful flesh 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

Look out for cold weather if the woodpecker disappears in the fall

If birds in autumn grown tame the winter will be too cold for game.

Expect cold and hard times if squirrels lay in great supplies of nuts.

Scarcity of squirrels in autumn indicates the approach of cold winter.

The first three days in January indicates that of the coming three months.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Remedy.

Before and After. Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Chatham by
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE, Druggist

FALL OPENING
OF
DRESS GOODS,
Golfing and
Mantle Cloths,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,

Ladies and Gents' Uuderwear.

Ladies' Mantles, Capes, Jackets and Reefers.

Gents' Reefers, Overcoats, Ulsters, Etc.

SAMPLES MAILED ON APPLICATION.

R. A. MURDOCH.

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Wall Papers, Window Shades,
Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

R. FLANAGAN,
ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM

AGENTS WANTED

Who desire to earn from $15 to $25 weekly. It can be done selling our hardy, guaranteed, Canadian grown Nursery stock. Salary or commission paid weekly. Exclusive territory. Handsome outfit free. Write us at once for terms.

E. O. GRAHAM
Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont

DERAVIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
ST. KITTS, W. I.
Cable Address: Deravin
LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

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
all kinds cut and made to order on the premises, with quickest despatch and at reasonable rates.
LADIES' COATS & SACQUES
en to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HOTEL
For Sale or to Let.

The Keary House, Bathurst, which is a most desirable hotel for a profitable business. The hotel is pleasantly situated, fronting the harbor and is well patronized by summer tourists.

Possession given 1st May, next Apply to
JOHN SIVEWRIGHT.
Bathurst, March 25th, 1895.

WOOD-GOODS!
WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE
FOR SALE
Laths,
Palings,
Box-Shooks,
Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
Matched Sheathing,
Dimensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.
THOS. W. FLETT,
NELSON.

Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use.

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—MRS. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

"FITZMAURICE."

The above well known Clyde Stallion will travel during the coming season between Chatham and Doaktown, also standing at Douglastown, Newcastle, Nelson, Derby, Indiantown, Barnaby River, Black River, Bay du Vin and Richibucto.

Terms made known by groom.

GEO. E. FISHER,
Woodburn Farm

Aberdeen Hotel.

The building known as the Muirhead stone] house opposite the Post Office, Chatham,

[OPENED APRIL 1ST, 1894.]

is conducted as a first class hotel for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion of the town, near the Steamboat Landing.

Good stabling and yard room.
Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Hacks to and from all trains.

A. J. PINE.

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,
Proprietor

CANADA HOUSE.
Corner Water & 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.

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 Raisins, Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel, Flavoring Extracts and Pure Spices, and other Groceries.

—ALSO—

nice line of
gift cups & saucers,
Mugs, Lamps, and a General assortment of
Glass and Earthenware &c.

ALEX. MCKINNON.

December 13th 1894.

INTERCOLONIAL
RAILWAY

On and after Monday the 9th September 1895 the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted) | 4.18 |
| Accommodation for Moncton | 11.05 |
| Accommodation for Campbellton, | 14.35 |
| Through express for Quebec and Montreal, | 21.45 |

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager

Railway Office, Moncton N. B 6th September 189

FURNACES FURNACES,
WOOD OR COAL,
WHICH I CAN FURNISH AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

STOVES
COOKING, HALL AND PARLOR STOVES
AT LOW PRICES!

PUMPS, PUMPS,

Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in endless variety, all of the best stock which I will sell low for cash

A. C. McLean Chatham.

## General Business.

### Now Look Out

For the Dealer who has something just as good as Scott's Sarsaparilla—or the bottle larger—or the price cheaper.

When you take medicine, take the best. In Scott's Sarsaparilla you are sure of the most powerful blood purifier and tissue builder known—others will not do as well, because they do not contain these properties—there is nothing to take in its place.

**Scott's Sarsaparilla**

**When You Compare**

the number of doses in a bottle of Scott's Sarsaparilla with other preparations, remember it is not gotten up on the old idea of "How many doses for a dollar," or "How many bottles in a gallon," but with the object of

**BEST RESULTS WITH THE LEAST MEDICINE.**

Concentration governs the production of this new preparation—quality, not quantity. Dose from ½ to 1 teaspoonful.

**50 YEARS!**

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time.....

**SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND**

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it. 25 Cents a Bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Before you go fishing call at the

**NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE**

AND EXAMINE OUR

**FISHING TACKLE,**

which consists of

RODS, FINE WATERPROOF BRAIDED SILK LINES, REELS, FLIES, FLY BOOKS AND FISH BASKETS

These goods were all received this year and are of the very best quality We offer them at very low prices

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

E. LEE STREET, - PROP.

**WANTED.**

A good man in your district to represent the "Pembroke Nurseries of Canada."—over 700 acres. The largest in the Dominion. Position permanent. Salary or Commission to right man.

With the increasing demand for fruit, a position with us as salesman will pay you better than engaging in farm-work. Send us your application and we will show you how to earn good money.

School Teachers ! ! it's just the thing for you during the summer. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
J. W. Beall Manager Montreal


**NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES**

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 23 of the Timber Regulations, which reads as follows:—

"23 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 12 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be forfeited."

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly adhered

L J TWEEDIE,
Surveyor General


**WANTED.**

Teachers, male or female, to begin work next term or particulars address

MARITIME TEACHERS' AGENCY
Fred W Sprague, Manager


**NOTICE OF SALE.**

To Philip Leonard of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, stevedore, and Catherine Leonard, his wife, and all others whom it may in anywise concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the TWENTY FIRST DAY OF JUNE in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight, and made between the said Philip Leonard and Catherine Leonard, his wife, of the first part and the undersigned, James Hickey of Chatham in the County of Northumberland aforesaid, Merchant, of the second part and registered in the Northumberland County Records, in volumes 99 on pages 100, 101, and 102 and number 93 in said volume; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture, default having been made in the payment thereof contrary to the provisions of the said indenture, be sold at public auction in front of the post office in the Town of Chatham on SATURDAY THE THIRTIETH DAY OF NOVEMBER, NEXT at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said indenture of mortgage as follows:

All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid and known as part of the lands formerly owned by Charles T Carter and bounded as follows: namely, in front or South by the North side of Church Street and on the East by lands belonging to the estate of the late Reverend John McCready deceased, and on the West side by lands in the occupation of Stephen Jackson and on the rear or North by lands belonging to Richard Hocken—the said above conveyed and described piece being one hundred and fourteen feet from front to rear on the East side and one hundred and eight feet on the West side and is forty feet in width and was sold and conveyed to the said Philip Leonard by Richard Hocken by indenture bearing date the eighteenth day of June A. D., 1875 as by reference will more fully appear."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated this 20th day of August, A. D. 1895.

TWEEDIE & BENNETT, Solicitors for Mortgagee. JAMES HICKEY, Mortgagee.


**MACKENZIE'S QUININE WINE AND IRON,**

THE BEST TONIC AND

**BLOOD MAKER**

50cT. BOTTLES

WE GUARANTEE IT AT

Mackenzie's Medical Hall,

CHATHAM, N B.

**DR. J. HAYES,**

Memb. Royal Col. Surg., Eng.
Lic. Royal Col. Phys., London.

CHATHAM, - - N. B.



## Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - OCTOBER 31, 1895.


### The Dominion Parliament.

The death on Friday last of Mr. Frank Madill, M. P. for North Ontario, makes the sixth seat vacant for the House of Commons and if late telegrams from Ottawa are to be relied on we are likely to hear of other vacancies in that body at an early day. Should there be a session of Parliament in January the Government will have to have all these vacancies filled by calling on elections in the different constituencies that are at present without representation in that body. In the face of this as well as the fact that there must be a general Dominion election next year, it is not at all unlikely that the Dominion Government will follow the example set it by the Government of this Province and call on a general election at an early day.

### Defeat of the French Ministry.

France is at present in the throes of another political convulsion in consequence of the unexpected defeat of the Government by a vote of 310 to 211 in the Chamber of Deputies. A late despatch from Paris says that this adverse vote was upon a bill introduced by M. Rountet condemning the practice of ministers who speculated financially in the southern railway scandals. Immediately after the vote was taken the members of the Government retired from the chamber and handed in their resignations to President Faure. The resignation of this ministry which has been in power since the 25th of last January, the despatch says has caused great excitement in Paris and the excitement is more intense as its defeat was, practically speaking, totally unexpected.

### Meeting of the Quebec Legislature.

The Quebec legislature was opened yesterday with the usual ceremonies. Late despatches say that the session will be short but during the time it lasts the opposition will make things lively as they have made up their minds that it will be the last one of the present Parliament.

### Mohammedan Rebellion in China.

Late despatches from China announce that a great Mohammedan rebellion has broken out in the extreme northwest of China. The uprising is evidently a most serious affair, for eight hundred thousand men are said to be in arms, threatening the very existence of Chinese rule.

### The French Treaty.

The Huntingdon Gleaner who claims to be thoroughly posted on the French treaty which has just come into force says that it amounts to this, that Canada can send fish, preserved fruit, lumber, canned meats, boots and shoes, and wooden ships under the minimum French tariff, while in return Canada admits wine, Castile soap, nuts and fruit at about 40 per cent. less than the duties levied on the same produce coming from other countries. It is Canada's first attempt to negotiate a treaty for herself and does not encourage the idea that she can do better than the Imperial Government. The treaty is a one-sided one, the sum total of it being, that France gains the right to monopolize our market for cheap wines. France's imports from Canada have been and will continue to be trifling.

### The Eastern Crisis.

If late European despatches are to be relied on Russia has made up her mind that the opportune moment has arrived for her to strike her long meditated blow for supremacy in the far East She has made a bargain with China which gives her Port Arthur for her fleet. She is to build railways in China and beyond for the control of both strategic and commercial points. China becomes her vassal. The Pacific Ocean is to be a Russian lake. Japan—where does Japan come in? She is to be left out. Russia seems really to believe that the new power which rose so lately on the Eastern horizon as a political star of the first magnitude will consent to be eclipsed and to disappear.

On the face of it such a stroke is something more than one of unparalled audacity, as the Times calls it. Not audacity, but madness, would be the name for it if Russia were to attempt it alone. If the news be confirmed there will be but one opinion. France and Russia have joined hands in the East and they believe that the coming war is to be fought there and not in Europe. The flaw in that calculation is obvious. No such war, if it comes, can be kept within Asiatic limits. The first comments of the English press show England ready to take fire as they are all of the opinion that if the news is correct Great Britain is now to face a crisis equal in gravity only to the one which preceded the Crimean war.

In Berlin the Russo-Chinese Treaty is being widely and deversely discussed not only by the press but by the public generally. The anti-Russian papers in their comments take the most gloomy views of the situation and predict that the spring of 1896 will be fraught with grave dangers to Europe.

### "Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

ELECTRICITY IN THERAPENTICS—AN ODOROUS ALLOY—LOW BOILING POINTS OF THE NEW GASES—SNOW COLORED BY INSECTS—MOTHER OF PEARL IN AUSTRALIA—THE DEEPEST SPOT IN THE OCEAN—STORAGE BATTERIES FOR SHIPS—MORE WATER POWERS UTILIZED.

Electricity is growing in importance to therapentics. Speaking of this to the National Society of Electro-Therapentists, Dr. Wm. S. Jackson said that even the physical properties of electricity, as light and heat, are now of assistance. Its light enables the medical man to obtain a better knowledge of the internal organs and parts, and of the treatment required. The electric light has been found to stimulate the growth and improve the conditions of plants; recent experiments have shown that the electric light bath may have the same effect upon animal life. In diseases of the nervous system electricity finds one of its most useful spheres of influence. Not only is it valuable in determining the site of disease, but it gives most healthful aid in neuralgia affections and paralysis. Above all, it is one of the safest and best general tonics at command.

When tellurium and aluminum are melted together in certain proportions, they suddenly combine with a loud explosion, forming a very brittle and remarkable alloy. If this substance is dropped into water, it emits a peculiar odor that is one of the most offensive known—worse even than that of sulphuretted hydrogen. Chemists have been led to suspect that tellurium is not an element, but a compound of several unknown elements, and have been making efforts to break it up.

The method by which hydrogen was liquefied has been applied by Prof. Olszewski, of Krakau, to helium without result. The density of helium being about twice that of hydrogen, it is a striking fact that its liquefying point should be below that of hydrogen. Argon, however, had been found to liquefy at a lower temperature than oxygen, although it has a higher density, and this was supposed to be connected with the simple molecular constitution of the new gas.

The red and black colorations of snow are usually ascribed to a minute alga (Protococcus nivalis), which turns from red to black in the course of its growth. Tiny red insects, however, have been observed on the snow as to give a colored spot, as in the experience of an excursion party to the Great St. Bernard in 1893, when a distinct rose-red spot was found to consist of microscopic jumping creatures, which in places formed a mass an inch thick. It now appears, therefore, that the coloration of snow is chiefly due to the lower vegetation, but that the insects—which probably feed on the protococcus—may under some circumstances contribute by their number to form colored spots.

The mother of pearl industry of West Australia centres at Broome, the shells being collected along several hundred miles of the coast. The diving apparatus in use enables the divers, working from small vessels, to bring up the shells from depts as great as 120 feet. It is estimated that over 1000 men are employed in the industry, the value of the shell produced being more than $500,000 annually. A nursery for the artificial cultivation and breeding of the mother of pearl oyster has be been established under the direction of Mr. Savile Kent, but has not yet passed beyond the experimental.

The deepest spot yet found in the ocean has been reported by Admiral W. J. L. Wharton as having been found by the British surveying ship *Penguin*. The place is in the Pacific, in lat. 23°40' S. and long. 175°10' W., and the wire broke at 4900 fathoms, the bottom not having been reached. The deepest previous sounding was one of 4655 fathoms near Japan.

A hospital superintendant says that a healthy baby should cry at least three or four times a day, and from 10 to 15 minutes at a time. Crying, in the opinion of medical authorities, is the chief and best exercise for young children.

Storage batteries for propelling vessels would weigh, according to the estimate of Prof. Durand, about 500 times as much as the equivalent in coal, and occupy about 220 times the space.

The Androscoggin River of Maine has its source in a region of lake and forest that is—the sportsman's paradise. The river itself is not without interest to dwellers in the Eastern States, as in its length of 160 miles it has a descent of 1250 feet, with a mean discharge of 15,000,000 cubic feet per hour. A few manufacturing centers have been established along its course, that at Lewiston and Auburn claiming a population of about 40,000, while that formed during the last two or three years at Rumford has the advantage of a fall of the river of about 150 feet. A system of lake storage keeps back a reserve of 30,000,000 cubic feet of water for use in dry seasons, the effect of this during the drouth of the present year having been striking. But thus far the waterfalls along the river are largely undeveloped, and the recent success of such plants as that at Niagara Falls has drawn attention to the industrial value of steep and steady rivers with such suddenness that quite a flurry of local excitement has resulted, with the prospect that many thousand horse power will be put to use during the next few months. Companies have been securing "shore rights" with speculative celerity, and several large dams are to be built at once within ten miles above Lewiston. A large part of the power will doubtless be made use of electrically, and an electric railroad of 145 miles to Boston is even projected, but it is probable that the factories that will rapidly cluster about the cheap power will consume the chief output of the dynamos.

One of the most singular trees in existence grows in the Cape Negro country in Africa. Its stem is 4 feet across and but a foot high, while its two leaves are 6 or 8 feet long and split up into ribbons by the wind. It lives perhaps a century, yet never exceeds above a foot in height, but slowly expands until it looks like a stool from 10 to 18 feet in circumference. When tossed about by the wind, it is strangely like a gigantic spider. It is known to the natives, in fact, as a plant that is part spider, and stories of the struggles of this spider excited the curiosity of Europeans before the discovery of the tree by Dr. Welavitsch.

High pressure and superheated steam have been used in removing a tumor from the spleen. Not only were the tissues rendered dry or bloodless by the jet, but the bleeding of an artery was checked.

[N. Y. Herald.]

### Railway Speed.

Here is what has been accomplished on American railways:

First—A train has been run four hundred and thirty nine and a half miles, or ten hours and five minutes, without a stop.

Second—Speed at the rate of a hundred and two miles an hour has been maintained for five miles.

Third—The distance of fifty eight and three tenths miles has been made in forty-five and three-quarter minutes, or an average of seventy-six and a half miles an hour, twenty five miles of the distance being run at the rate of eighty-three miles an hour.

Fourth—A train has been run from New York to Buffalo, four hundred and thirty-six and a half miles, at the rate of sixty four and a quarter miles an hour.

These records show what is possible in the way of high speed and long distance runs. They demonstrate that, so far, at least, as locomotives and rolling stock are concerned, much faster trains than any now in use are practicable, but there remains the question whether such trains could be employed with safety in many places on existing roadbeds, with their curves, grades, grade crossings, &c.

It is evident, however, that to maintain the fastest railway travel it is only necessary to make the same progress in road construction as has been achieved in locomotive building.

### The Behring Sea Convention

Washington, Oct. 28.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Justice, who are here to attend the Behring Sea convention, were presented to Secretary Olney this afternoon. They were accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote and the staff of the British embassy.

The State Department has not yet announced any of the details of the convention. The first session will be held on Wednesday if Sir Julian's condition permits of his partaking. No memorandum nor brief has been filed by the British representatives as to the amount of their claim, and it is said that this will await the opening of the convention. The original claim for Behring Sea seizures exceed one million dollars.

### News and Notes.

R. G. Dun & Co. report 38 Canadian failures for the past week, against 52 in the corresponding week last year.

Some idea of the enormous mineral wealth of Australia may be formed from the fact that the value of the mineral products raised in a single colony—New South Wales—to the end of 1894 was £109,336,847.

It is said that the suggestion of the Dominion Government in regard to the laying of a Pacific submarine telegraphic cable between Canada and Australia, that each colony appoint a delegate to confer with an agent of the Imperial authorities, is favored by Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary.

During the six years from 1888 to 1893 inclusive there were 231,192 persons injured by railways in the United States, and of that number 38,962 were killed. Among railway employees, out of a total of 161,412 injured 14,424 were killed. These figures are from tables prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

The Irish land bill, which will be announced at the coming British Conservative convention, is predicted in well-informed circles to be in the direction of relief for the landlords. Of course everyone would like in a theoretical way to see the landlords relieved, but as relief can be granted only by increasing the burdens of other people the question has a disagreeable side.

### Canada's Vast Unknown.

GREAT BRITAIN COULD BE LOST IN THE DOMINION'S NEGLECTED TRACTS.

QUEBEC, Oct. 26.—Nothing can exceed the surprise created here by the publication of the official estimate of the unexplored areas of Canada. Dr. Dawson, director of the geographical survey, says, they aggregate nearly a million and a quarter square miles, situated in the most northern and therefore to explorers, most interesting part of Canada.

Beginning at the extreme northwest of the Dominion, the first of these areas is between the eastern boundry of Alaska, the Porcupine River and Arctic coast. It covers 9,500 square miles, somewhat less than Belgium, and lying entirely within the arctic circle.

The next area is west of the Lewes and Yukong Rivers, extending to the boundary of Alaska. Until last year there were 32,000 square miles in this area unexplored, but a small part of this was travelled last summer.

A third area of 27,000 miles lies between the Lewes, Pelly and Stique Rivers, being nearly as large as Scotland.

Between the Pelly and Mackenzie Rivers is another large area of 100,000 square miles, or about twice the size of England. It includes nearly 600 miles of the main rocky mountain range.

An area of 50,000 square miles is found between Great Bear Lake and the Arctic coast, most of it north of the Arctic circle.

Nearly as large as Portugal is another area between Great Bear Lake, the Mackenzie River and the western part of Great Slave Lake, in all 35,000 square miles.

Lying between Stique and Lair Rivers to the north, and the Skeena and Peace Rivers to the south, is an area of 81,000 square mile, which, except being recently penetrated by a field party, is quite unexplored.

Another area of 36,000 square miles southeast of Athbasca Lake is an area of which little is know except that it has been crossed by a field party on the way to Fort Churchill.

East of the Coppermine River and west of Bathurst Inlet lie 7,500 miles of unexplored land, half the size of Switzerland.

East of this is an area of 31,000 square miles, about equal to Ireland.

Laying between the Arctic coast and Backs River, much larger than Great Britain and Ireland, and embracing 178-000 square miles, is an area bounded by Backs River, Great Slave Lake, Athabasca Lake, Hatchet and Reindeer Lakes Churchill River and the west coast of Hudson Bay.

The most easterly area is the greatest of all. It comprises almost the entire interior of the Labrador Peninsula, or Northeast Territory, in all about 289,000 square miles, more than equal to twice the area of Great Britain and Ireland with an added area equal to that of Newfoundland.

All these large tracts of land are exclusive of the Arctic islands, which have several thousand miles of unexplored land.

### The Intercolonial's Business.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Mr. Haggard states that the report for the Intercolonial Railway, which has just reach the department, shows that the business of the road has been well sustained during the past year. The accounts which a few years ago showed enormous deficits, will again show that the railway under the present administration is self-sustaining. This year about two thousand tons of rails were replaced with heavier steel in consequence of the increased weight of the rolling stock.

### Panama Ship Canal.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times yesterday published a three column article on the proposed ship canal to join the Atlantic and Pacific oceans through the Republic of Nicaragua.

A special correspondent sent to Nicaragua by the Times, had arrived at the conclusion that the project cannot be carried through as a private enterprise, but that it must be under the auspices of "some strong government, which, without doubt, must be the United States." The Times correspondent is convinced, however, that the cost of cutting the suggested waterway will be nearer $150,000,000 than $100,000 000.

The correspondent also inspected the route of the proposed canal through the Isthmus of Panama, and he esimates that even if it is feasible, not more than one-third of the work has been executed and that it would cost largely over $200,000 000 to complete it. He regards the Chagres river and the Culebre cut as being insurmountable obstacles to to the completion of the undertaking.

### More Outrages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26.—Fierce disturbances, accompanied by serious bloodshed, are reported to have taken place at Erzingian. Sixty Armenians are said to have been killed.

The Turkish Government announces that the outbreak was provoked by the Armenians.

ALEPPO, Oct. 25—According to advices received here the Armenians of the District of Marash have attacked the inhabitants of four Turkish villages

### The McCulley Investigation.

Court reassembled at 2 p. m., Saturday, 19th Oct. 1895.

R. B. Adams, sworn: I reside in Chatham and am postmaster and also barrister, and have been a barrister for 12 or 13 years. I have during the past 3 or 4 years tried several cases before Police Magistrate McCulley.

State to the court in what manner you were treated by Mr. McCulley during the conduct of the several cases tried by you.

Objected to by Mr. Murray.

Personally I have been treated by Mr. McCulley decently. On many occasions I believe that in deciding matters which came before him he decided in a way that no other judge would. Notably that applied to the Bernard McCormick and Frank Graham cases. In the Bernard McCormick case there was no tittle of evidence that the defendant or his agent or any person else sold any intoxicating liquors, and both witnesses in that case gave their evidence to that effect, and the magistrate in his judgment virtually admits that fact. There were no other witnesses called on behalf of the prosecution. The defendant himself when put on the stand positively swore that he did not sell any liquor, and so clear was the evidence that neither the defendant's attorney nor the attorney for the prosecution made any remarks at the close of the case. His Honor took time to consider and after two adjournments convicted the defendant. I felt aggrieved at the judgment given in that case, and so did my client, Mr. McCormick. I felt that a great injustice had been done and I have not changed my mind although two or three years have elapsed since.

What steps did you take in the Bernard McCormick case with a view of appeal?

I took the matter up on certiorari on the ground that there was no evidence to sustain the conviction.

What became of the case?

The rule nisi was granted in the first instance, but they refused to make the rule absolute, the court being divided.

Did you follow that case any further?

No; but I had a copy made of the proceedings. [Record in Bernard McCormick case offered in evidence by Mr. Lawlor, No. 20.] Then there was a suit brought against Mary McCormick about the same date. Both cases came up for hearing on the same day. The Mary McCormick case was tried first. [Record in Mary McCormick case offered in evidence by Mr. Lawlor, No. 21.] I felt aggrieved over the Francis Graham case. Graham resides at Newcastle, is a barber and keeps a billiard room and sells beer. I felt aggrieved because only one witness swore that cider intoxicated him; two or three other witnesses had drank of the same cider and they swore to the best of their knowledged that the cider was not intoxicating and had not intoxicated them; the defendant himself and his brother, who had kept the shop swore that they had purchased the cider as an non-intoxicant and had sold it as such and drank largely of it and had neither themselves felt any intoxicating effects from it, and had never seen anyone else intoxicated from effects of drinking it, and it was in evidence that cider so far as was known, was sold in many grocery shops in both Newcastle and Chatham as an non-intoxicant; and the defendant in this case was found guilty. Believing an injustice had been done to the defendant I applied by petition to the County Council to have the amount of the fine and the costs refunded. The council refused to entertain the petition on the ground that it was a legal matter and they had no power to deal with it. I have no hesitation in saying that the preponderance of testimony was in favor of my client, and up to that time no prosecution had been brought or carried on or sustained in this county for the sale of cider; and I felt, it being on record that cider had been sold in the different grocery stores in Chatham and Newcastle, then even if the weight of testimony had been the other way, the magistrate should have done no more than impose the fine and let it stand as a warning to those engaged in the sale. My opinion was then and is now that the person who testified that the cider was intoxicating was telling an untruth. He was arrested by the policeman for being drunk and gave as an excuse that he was only drinking cider.

The policeman's name, I think, was Samuel Miller, and he was a strong temperance man as I recollect, and having said to the policeman he got drunk on cider he stuck to it on oath.

Mr. Lawlor here offered in evidence the record in the case of the Queen against Frank Graham. The evidence being admitted the record was read. It appears by the record that the defendant was convicted on the evidence of one witness, who swore that he got intoxicated on some cider.

I have nothing to say against Mr. McCulley's treatment of me generally, but in the conduct of cases where objections were raised he would rule in favor of Mr. Murray, the prosecuting council; he almost invariably did so, and so strongly did that impress me that I said to Mr. Murray that it was reprehensible for him, when it was patent that his contention was not correct, to so advise the magistrate. Mr. McCulley is a layman and he would take the opinion of counsel on either side, particularly Mr. Murray's opinion against me. I had the feeling that it was utterly useless to contest points with Mr. Murray in Scott Act cases—so much so that in many instances when I raised the objection I followed it up by saying as a matter of course this will be decided against me too. I felt that the magistrate was partial to Mr. Murray and that he was either prejudiced or totally unfit by reason of his want of knowledge. Without having any feeling against Mr. McCulley, I have felt very indignant at what I considered his very unfair treatment meted out to me as counsel. These two cases I looked upon as an injustice. I have probably defended more Scott Act cases than any other attorney. I get my impressions from the various cases I have tried. I refer to another case, viz: a case against George Palmer.

Record in the Palmer case having been called for by Mr. Lawlor, Mr. Murray objected to produce it as it was a case tried since the beginning of the enquiry and could not support charges previously made, and he objected to procure proceedings in the case referred to for that reason.

Dr. Pugsley to the Commissioner—I would call your attention to the fact that by the terms of your commission the investigation is not limited to charges stated in the complaint but you are required to proceed and inquire into the conduct of Mr. McCulley, the police and Stipendiary Magistrate of the town of Chatham, and is it your duty it seems to me to take evidence as to any matter relating to his condust up to the close of the enquiry.

The Commissioner:—I feel a good deal of doubt about it. Evidence is frequently allowed to show the animus of a party. I will allow the evidence. It may elucidate what happened before.

Dr. Pugsley here stated that he would press the evidence.

The Commissioner—Of course if you don't produce the papers I can't force you. However, you must take the responsibility of refusing so far as the effect may be.

Notice to produce the record was served on Mr. Murray, who agrees to produce papers under protest.

Mr. Adams—I asked of witness Peck in the Palmer case what was the nature of his detective work done in other parts of the province. Mr. Murray objected to the question on the ground, as he claimed that it might interfere with the course of justice in other cases which Mr. Peck might have on hand. The magistrate sustained that objection, although the witness did not show that it might so interfere. The witness did not show any such privilege. I asked him afterwards if he had any credentials of his character as a detective. Objected to by Mr. Murray. This wasn't ruled on at all. I then asked him, 'On how many occasions did you get drinks from Palmer?' Mr. Murray objected to that question on the ground that there were other cases pending against Palmer, of which witness had no right to give evidence at that time. In this instance also Mr. McCulley, the magistrate, upheld Mr. Murray's contention and refused to admit the evidence.

The Commission being of opinion that the records being in evidence there was no object in occupying time by asking questions relating to matters contained in the record. Mr. Adams answered generally: According to my opinion in almost every instance the magistrate ruled incorrectly.

The Commissioner here asked that the proceedings in this case should be read.

Mr. Lawlor read the record in the Palmer case, in which Mr. Peck testified that he was employed and paid by the Mackenzie Detective Agency of Los Angelos, California, to work in this county.

I was counsel in the case against Eliza Howard. [Record produced and put in evidence.]

In the case of the Queen against Ann Whitehead for contempt of court. [The record was produced and put in evidence.]

Cross-examined by Mr. Murray.

I was called to the bar in New York about 20 years ago. I have been practicing here about 14 years. I practiced three or four years before I went into any other business. I was proprietor of the Adams House for a year or two. Subsequently I occupied the position of postmaster.

Do you say that you have been a practicing attorney since?

Not in the regular sense of the term, though I have had a good deal of practice one way or another.

Do you keep any law office?

No.

Do you keep any library?

No; I have a few books. When I require any books I go to other lawyers.

In the Bernard McCormick case do you mean to say that so clear was the evidence that neither the defendants's attorney nor the attorney for the prosecution made any remarks at the close of the case; do you mean to say that that was the reason why the attorney for the prosecution did not make any remarks?

Yes, I mean to say that I believed it was the reason at the time, and because of the fact that you, Mr. Murray, and I left the court and were walking down town, and in the course of conversation you said you were just as glad, as Barnay was a very decent fellow and you were just as glad that there was no evidence against him.

Will you swear I did not say, 'I do not know what Mr. McCulley will do, but I will be just as glad if he lets him clear, as Barney is a pretty decent fellow?

I will not; but I say I have given the substance of our conversation.

Will you swear I said there was no evidence against Barney?

No; I won't swear positively that you used those words. I have given you the result of our conversation.

Have you not succeeded in getting a number of Scott Act cases dismissed by Mr. McCulley?

Yes; I have had as many as 10 or 12 cases before Mr. McCulley which have been dismissed. There was nothing in some of the cases.

You disagree with his rulings, do you?

I think he allows himself to be too much impressed by you.

Will you say that Mr. McCulley was wrong in those cases in which he decided against you?

It is not very likely I would swear to that positively. I believe he was wrong, not of course in all cases.

Have you not said that if Mr. McCulley were dismissed you did not know where as good a man could be got to take his place?

I did not say that, but I did say that I did not want to see Mr. McCulley dismissed for any personal reason, but because we lawyers all felt he was prejudiced in his manner of conducting cases, and that if he were dismissed we had wondered what man could be got to put in his place. In the case of McPherson I disagreed with Mr. McCulley's views, as to the duties of a policeman.

Don't you think outside of Scott Act cases he tries cases fairly?

I can't recollect any cases outside of Scott Act cases that I have had.

Have you appeared before Mr. Fraser?

Yes, I have appeared before Mr. Fraser, and he is worse than Mr. McCulley, and he (Fraser) should be put out too.

Dr. Pugsley—I wish it taken down that this is subject to my objection.

By Mr. Pugsley.

Why do you say that in reference to Mr. Fraser?

Because he sent a man to jail for 60 days for running a message for a gentlemen. I consider it a harsh and unjustifiable judgment. In a case before Mr. Fraser, under the Scott Act, it appeared that the defendant was a messanger that came into Mr. F. E Neal's office. Mr. Neale is a lumber shipper. He wrote a note and enclosed it in an envelope (defendant didn't see the note); he handed it to defendant and told him to take it to the person to whom it was addressed. He did take the note and he brought back a parcel wrapped in paper It was delivered to Mr. Neale. I saw it contained a good bottle of Scotch whiskey. Mr. Neale asked me for 10 cents to pay for running the message. I hadn't it and Mr. Neale handed him a $1 note and asked him to get it changed for him. He took it and brought back the change and Mr. Neale paid him 25 cents. What he gave him was simply for carrying the parcel. Mr. Murray was the prosecuting attorney and Mr. Menzies the prosecutor, Mudge was put on his defence. I refused to put him on his defence, as there was no evidence against him. It was to get evidence where the liquor came from.

Dr. Pugsley—If this is correct it is making a mockery of justice. It wouldn't have happened if I had been defendant's attorney.

By Mr. Murray.

Was I not prosecuting attorney?

Yes; you were.

Court opened at 8 p. m.

The Commissioner here stated that he desired to ask a few questions.

The Commissioner—You said he appeared to decide in favor of Mr. Murray. Do I understand that you mean to convey the idea that Mr. Murray has such an influence over Mr. McCulley that induces Mr McCulley to rule contrary to his better judgment?

That is my opinion.

Do you think such influence is from corrupt motives or from Mr McCulley's high opinion of Mr. Murray's knowledge?

I could not answer such a question as that.

Commissioner—Do you think Mr. McCulley's temperance principles warp his judgment in Scott Act cases?

Yes; I honestly do.

Commissioner—Do you think Mr. McCulley is, speaking ordinary, honestly and uprightly disposed?

In his ordinary transactions as a man I think he is an upwright citizen.

Commissioner—Then his errors (if any) are errors of judgement arising from his mental make up?

I think the errors arise because of the influence exercised over him by Mr. Murray, or because of the fact that he is unfitted to grasp the reasons which govern the rules of evidence in given cases, and these facts cause attorneys who practice before him to feel that they do not get and need not expect to have their objections weighed and their contentions considered as they would be by a judge who knew the rules of evidence and was governed thereby.

Mr. Murray—Is Mr. McCulley a temperance man?

The commissioner—I suppose you mean to ask if he is a total abstainer?

He is not a total abstainer I believe. I don't know whether he believes in the Scott Act or not. He is a temperance man.

Adjourned till 5th November next.

### Rural Deanery Meeting.

The clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham met at Dalhousie, on Tuesday, 15th inst. Four were present Rev. Canon Forsyth, of Chatham, Rural Dean; Rev. T. W. Street, of Bathurst; Rev. P. G. Snow, of Campbellton; Rev. H. B. Morris, of Dalhousie.

After early communion the Chapter met in the forenoon. Most of the morning was occupied with the discussion on II. Cor. VIII, the Chapter appointed to be read in the Greek, but other subjects had to be postponed to allow necessary business to be transacted because Canon Forsyth had to leave by the midnight train to return to Chatham on account of two parishioners being at death's door.

At the meeting of the Sunday School Teacher's Association in the afternoon, a thoughtful paper read by Mr. H. A. Johnson, led to general discussion.

It seemed to be generally agreed that in addition to the usual principles of order, the best hope of discipline in these days lay in attracting and keeping the interest of each class. Officers were appointed for the year 1896, and the reports of the Superintendent received for the present year.

At the evening service on Tuesday in connection with Sunday School work, Canon Forsyth gave an address on the importance of religious training at home and during the week as well as at the Sunday School. Mr. Street also spoke on the importance of all knowledge leading to the fear of God.

On Wednesday evening at the Deanery service, most of the music was sung which had been appointed for the meeting of the Choral Union which was to have been held at this time. It showed signs of having been carefully prepared. Although the attendance of the singers in the choir was small yet with the assistance of Mrs. Beuthner—who had kindly consented to remain in Dalhousie over the date of the Deanery meeting—the music was generally well rendered—in one or two pieces excellently.

A very encouraging sermon was preached by Rev. P. G. Snow, from Gal. VI, 9, on perseverance in christian work.

During the meeting of the clergy the following letter addressed to Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, a former Rector of Dalhousie and Campbellton, and since then of Newcastle, who has been appointed to parish in Victoria, B. C., was signed by the Rural Dean and the members of the Chapter present.

DEAR SIR:—We the undersigned clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham, contemplate with unfeigned regret the severance of those ties by which you have for so long a period been united to us in the work of the church.

We especially regret that your removal from our Deanery has been rendered necessary by failing health and consequent inability to carry on the work which your position entailed upon you. We trust that (under God) your removal to lighter work and change of scene may result in a complete restoration to health and vigor.

We desire to give expression to our sincere feeling that in every relation in which we have been brought into contact your connection with us has been marked by the highest sense of duty, by a conscientious discharge of the various obligations which your position has involved and at the same time by a sympathetic and disinterested friendship which has been most highly valued by us all. We pray that wherever your future lot may be cast, the good hand of our God may continually rest upon you and yours, and we are most faithfully and sincerely,

Yours in Christ,
D. FORSYTH,
Rural Dean.


### Benefits are too soon forgotten.

But in the case of Wilson's celebrated Invalids' Port Wine the experience is different, because those who have felt its fine effects in building up enfeebled constitutions, have not hesitated to speak gratefully of it to others. It is not a medicine at all, and yet it has all the effects, and more lasting effects, than some medicines for, rich, strong and generous, it makes flesh and blood and the invalid is surprised to find that he has a new lease of life and working powers after its use. A thoroughly reliable old port, which acts as a tonic, bringing back apetite and aiding digestion. Sold by all dealers at $7.50 per case of 12 quart bottles, half case $4.00 or 75 cts per bottle. Address—Bordeaux Claret Co., 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

**It is not**

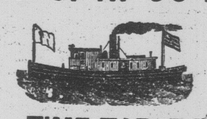
An experiment—but a *Proved Success*. Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use **COTTOLENE** and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Look for it.

Made only by

**The N. K. Fairbank Company,**

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

**M. S. N. CO'Y.**



**TIME TABLE,**

ON AND AFTER

**MONDAY 21ST OCTOBER**

the STR MIRAMICHI will make the round trip on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, calling at Bay du Vin on the way down: Will not go to Escuminac on Friday.

STR. NELSON, will leave Chatham for upriver at 5,00 p m leave Newcastle at 6,00 p m

W. T. CONNORS.
Manager.

**DRS. C. 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. KERR'S Barber shop, Telephone No. 6.

**FURNESS LINE**

Regular fortnightly sailings between London and Halifax. Winter special contract with the Dominion government.

| | |
|---|---|
| S S St John City | 3000 Tons |
| S S Halifax City | 3000 Tons |
| S S Damara | 2500 Tons |

The FURNESS steamships are the finest on this route. All boats have well ventilated saloon and sleeping berths amidships, where least motion is felt. S S. St. John City and Halifax City are electrically lighted and carry a ship's doctor.

Freight accommodations unsurpassed.

For sailing dates and all particulars address

FURNESS, WITHY & CO Ltd.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents.
People's Bank Building,
Halifax, N S

**It Tells The Truth**

That is what an old student, now book-keeper for one of Moncton's leading firms, writes respecting our new Catalogue. Others sent greetings

## Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

HER THIRD TRIP.—On Monday last Mr. Hutchison's bark Armenia sailed from this port with her third cargo of deals this season.

COAL.—The Pulp Company have a large barge of coal now discharging at the Canada Wharf. She was towed from Sydney by the Str. Douglas H. Thomas.

NEW MILL.—The new mill of Messrs. George Dutch & Sons, Black Point, Restigouche, was burned a few days ago; no insurance. The firm has resolved to rebuild immediately, and on a more extensive scale.

STORM IN NEWFOUNDLAND:—During the storm which swept over Newfoundland on Sunday, the 20th inst., a church was blown down, forty or fifty vessels were driven ashore on the coast and several lives lost.

DAMAGED BY THE STORM:—We learn from our exchanges that there was a considerable amount of damage done to orchards and ornamental trees throughout Westmorland during the rain storm which prevailed during the night of Friday last.

BAD ROADS.—Post office inspector King has returned to St. John from an official visit to the counties of Gloucester and Restigouche. He reports bad weather and bad travelling, the roads, especially the great road between Tracadie and Caraquet, being in a practically bad state.

ACCIDENT.—About 8 o'clock on Saturday evening while Mr. David Travers was crossing Water Street she was run into and knocked down by a horse and waggon driven by a young lad. Although her collar bone was broken she was able to get up, walk to her waggon and drive home.

HOLLOWEEN:—To-night is Holloween, and while the lads and lasses will be reading their future by the cards or dipping for apples in the family wash tub the old time witches will be either riding on their broomsticks or breaking that familiar implement of the household over the head of Scott Act violators.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—Next Sabbath morning and evening the Rev. Dr. Brecken of Fredericton, will preach. Collections will be taken up for the Missionary Society. Dr. Brecken is a preacher of more than ordinary ability and this is the first time that he has occupied the pulpit of St. Lukes.

THE STREET EXTENSIONS:—The Street and Fire Commissioners have a number of men busily engaged working at the street extensions. Yesterday they had got the extensions of Wellington St. as far as the late Gillespie Foundry, and if the weather keeps fine we expect to see it carried through until it meets John Street, before the snow flies.

CHATHAM RELIEF.—A meeting of the citizens of Fredericton called by the mayor for the purpose of taking steps to grant relief to the sufferers, was held in the city council on the afternoon of Saturday the 19th inst, and was fairly well attended. It was decided to open out subscription lists at once, and also to ask the city council to donote $200 to the fund.

THE SOUTHWEST DRIVE.—For some time past a large quantity of logs have been hung up on the Southwest, owing to there not being enough water to float them. The late rains, we are pleased to hear, raised the water a few inches, which enabled the stream drivers to get upwards of nine million of logs down to Indiantown yesterday.

RETURNED.—Mr. William Lawler, who, with a number of workmen left Chatham some three months ago to move a fog whistle on Greenly's Island, in once more among us. He got through his work to the entire satisfaction of the government inspectors and he and his company were brought to Sydney in a government steamer and from that port they came to Chatham by rail.

WANTED:—A special travelling agent to work counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent, for a leading Canadian Life Insurance Company issuing most popular and attractive policies.

Liberal contract given to a competent agent

For further particulars address "Insurance" Chatham.

THAT FRAUDULENT COLLECTING CASE:—We learn from our St. John exchanges that Adolphus L. Rawlins, the young man under arrest in that city for fraudulently collecting money from citizens under the pretence of getting it for the Chatham sufferers, was again before the police court last Friday. Nothing was done, however, as his counsel desired another postponement. He was remanded for three days. It is said that strong influence is being brought to bear to effect some settlement of the matter.

CROWN LAND SALES:—Two timber berths were offered for sale in the crown land office at noon, on Wednesday the 23rd inst. Application number 35, east of Northwest Miramichi river, containing 3 square miles, was bid in by Hugh Lamont at the upset price. Application number 36, at the head of the Stanley stream, containing 3 square miles, applied for by Thomas Smith, was purchased by John Moore at $11 per mile.

NEW TRUSTEES APPOINTED.—On application of Richard B. Bennett of Chatham, Judge Van Wart, sitting in equity at Chambers on the 23rd inst. appointed David T. Johnson and Wm. Wilson, of Chatham, trustees of the will of Hugh Bain, deceased, in substitution for John Brown, deceased, and Andrew Brown, sole executor of the will of the said John Brown, deceased, the said Andrew Brown having refused to undertake execution of the trusts of the will of the said Hugh Bain.

HON. MR. MITCHELL'S SUIT.—During the past week a commission has been taking evidence in Newcastle in Hon. Peter Mitchell's behalf in the suit he is prosecuting against the Montreal street railway company for $15,000 damages, for injuries received by jumping from a runaway car. Many prominent persons were examied, and the evidence will all be used at the trial in Montreal. It is said the bulk of the testimony is to the effect that Mr. Mitchell is both mentally and physically weaker than before the accident.

PROF. C. G. D. ROBERTS.—Some of our Fredericton exchanges recently announced that this gentlemen who is well and favorably known in Chatham, is an applicant for the classical professional in the University of N. B., to be vacated Xmas by the resignation of Dr. Bridges. This statement is not correct as the Professor recently informed the Fredericton Herald that, during the last six months he has declined two professorships, worth respectively $2,000 and $2 500 per annum and would not likely seek one worth only $1,400. Prof Roberts is actively engaged in writing for several high class magizines, and finds his time all taken up.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. He issues tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either $15 or $30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a $30 ticket; or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a $15 ticket is given free.

THE SCOTT ACT IN FREDERICTON:—The Fredericton Gleaner says that a few days ago Mr. Duncan was convicted of selling liquor and fined $50. About a month ago he was fined a like amount for a similar offence, and payment of either one of them not being forthcoming, he was arrested and put in jail to serve two months. On the expiration of that time he will have to be put in two months more, unless the first offence is payed. Mr. Duncan is in a bad state of health, and four months' confinement is liable to break it down altogether. Some of his friends realizing this came to the rescue and offered to pay the amount of of one of the fines, but no arrangement could be made.

LOSS OF A COCAGNE SCHOONER:—The schooner Julian, from Cocagne, N. B., was wrecked at White Cove, Lot 7, P. E. I., on the morning of Friday the 18th inst. She was on her way to this port for a load of oysters and was nearing her destination Thursday evening when she was overtaken by the recent heavy blow. She broke away from her anchorage and was blown down the straits. A sail was hoisted but that was torn to pieces and she sped down the straits under bare poles. When off White's Cove she grounded high on the beach and the crew, large in number, went overboard and waded ashore. The vessel is a total wreck. The crew whose names are Vilette Bough, D. Cougaine and Louis Richards crossed over in the Northumberland Saturday morning. The vessel is owned by B. Richards of Cocagne.

DROWNED AT BOUCOUCHE.—On the night of Thursday last Antoine LeBlanc, Oliver Savoie, Peter Savoie and Peter Albert, of Black River, went spearing eels on Potts' Pond. LeBlanc and Oliver Savoie went on the pond in a scow while the other two men remained on the bank and made a fire. After LeBlanc and Savoy had been out fishing for some time, they found that their boat was filling with water. Lazore LeBlanc, who was also fishing on the pond near by, offered them a bailer to take the water out of their boat, but they replied that they would go ashore. Before reaching shore, however, the boat sank. They called to Lazore LeBlanc, but before they could be reached, Antoine LeBlanc sank and was drowned, Savoie was rescued in an exhausted condition. LeBlanc's body was recovered Friday morning. Deceased leaves a wife and three small children.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED:—Mr. Dennis Sauntry, of Williamstown, was the victim of an unfortunate accident on Thursday afternoon of last week which caused his almost instant death. It appears that he was driving a team hauling a load of hay which was top heavy and threatening to come off. Mr. Sauntry got his fork and placing it to the side of the load endeavored to keep it in position until he reached his destination. Unfortunately he was unable to do this the top part of the load coming off and burying him beneath it, smothering him before he could be rescued.

The deceased was a well known and highly respected inhabitant of Williamstown for very many years, upwards of forty we think, and by hard work on his farm and prudent management lived very comfortably and contentedly on his fine farm, and much sympathy is felt for his wife and family in their sad and sudden affliction.—Advocate.

### Fatal Shooting Accident.

BATHURST, Oct. 26.

A report has reached town of a shooting accident, yesterday, at a chain of rocks on the Nepisiguit river, sixteen miles from here, by which Nicholas Prisk, an Indian is said to have lost his life. He and a companion, William Veno, were out hunting, and a twig caught in the hammer of Veno's gun. While Vero was unfastening the twig from the hammer the gun was discharged, the shot striking Prisk in the back. He lived about 45 minutes. There were two boys with the men at the time. Prisk was about 45 years of age and was chief of the Indians of this section. He leaves a wife and five children.

### The Miramichi Disaster.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 27.—The schr. Osceola, which was in collison at Chatham with the steamer Miramichi, whereby three lives were lost, arrived in Halifax on Saturday. Some time ago an investigation was begun by Capt. W. H. Smith of the marine department and was adjourned for the purpose of taking the evidence of the captain and officers of the schooner. The Osceola was on her way to New York and called at this port that the evidence of the captain and officers could be taken by Captain Smith. A decision will be arrived at in a few days.

### That Flag Dispute.

*Mr. Editor.*

A writer in the world of Oct. 24th under the signature of Presbyterian, finds fault with the minister of St. Andrew's for tearing down the U. S. flag from the walls of the hall where the S. S. convention assembled. What the writer says of this action might have had some force, had he stated that the British flag was placed along with the others. The presence of the Italian and Norwegian flags rendered this absence only the more conspicuous. The symbol of the flags, though we do not say this was the intention of the managing committee, indicated annexation or independence. We are citizens of the British empire. We are not ashamed of the flag that has "braved a thousand years the battle of the breeze", and it must have proved more distasteful to say the least of it to many Canadians and Britons, to see their flag slighted, not to say insulted. It is well to be liberal, and to be influenced by feelings of christian charity to those of other creeds and other nations and we can join in prayers for the neighboring Republic which are offered up by some of our ministers, but liberality becomes indifference to truth and a failure in duty, when it embraces and sympathises with what is heretical in religion, or disloyal in politics.

ANOTHER PRESBYTERIAN.

Miramichi, Oct. 29th, 1895.

### Which will Win.

The St. John Globe in referring to the difficulty that has arisen over the recent sale of the property of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company in Gloucester says:—"The hitch that has occurred in the sale of the mill at Bathurst and the lumbering privileges of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company in Gloucester county is likely to cause considerable want among those who have been dependent on the working of this industry. Mr. Allport, who was sent out here by the English bondholders, negotiated a sale of this property to Mr. F. W. Sumner, of Moncton, for about $27,000. When making arrangements to begin the winter's operations, Mr. Sumner learned that the English assignee had also sold the property to Mr. Samuel Adams, of New York. Both parties of course, claim the property and an interesting legal suit is expected. Mr. Sumner has engaged Attorney General Blair to look after his interests, and it is understood legal proceedings have already been instituted in England, while further proceeding may be necessary in the courts of this country. It is said the sale by Mr. Allport was first consummated and the legal battle will largely be over his authority. The prospects are the suits will keep the matter in the courts for at least one year, and during that time, unless some arrangement can be made, the mill will remain idle and no lumbering will be done. This of course means lack of employment to many Gloucester county people and it means loss of business to some St. John houses that sold supplies.

### Heed the Warning.

The common and ever-present warning of kidney trouble, back-ache and weakness in the back, are quickly relieved by Dr. Chase's Pills. The original and only 25 cent Kidney Liver Pills. When all other remedies fail, they cure.

### Valuation of the Street Extension Appraisers.

The following are the awards made by the appraisers sworn in by Justice Fraser to value the property appropriated by the Board of Street and Fire Commissioners in the extension of Wellington and Church Streets to John Street and the widening of Foundry Lane:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. M. J. Oulton, (Moncton) | $375 |
| Mrs. J. J. Pierce, | 135 |
| Muirhead Estate, | 45 |
| Miss Jane Wall, | 75 |
| Dwyer Estate, | 18 |
| Gillespie Estate, | 200 |
| A. Christie, | 6 |
| Joseph Jimmo, | 3 |
| Mrs. John Bannon, | 4 |
| Hon. Judge Wilkinson, | 47 |
| John Johnston, | 86 |
| Alex. Brown, | 55 |
| Mrs. Jane Lobban, | 105 |
| William Condon, | 2 |
| Mrs. Bridget Mann, | 75 |
| James Rankin Bottam, | 40 |
| James Martin, | 41 |
| Mrs. James Gower, | 108 |
| Mrs. Edward Watson, | 17 |
| Mrs. Matthew May, | 55 |
| W. T. Connors, | 87 |
| Brown Bros., | 90 |
| Patrick Keoughan, | 90 |
| Robert Nicholson, | 20 |
| G. I. Wilson, | 50 |
| William Harper, | 150 |
| Mrs. Thomas Carter, | 15 |
| E. W. Gaynor. (Lutcher, La.) | 60 |
| Mrs. Frank Jenkins, (Boston) | 15 |
| Miss Ann Wall, (Boston) | 15 |
| James Gower, | 23 |
| Bannon Estate, | 35 |
| Oliver Foster, | 25 |
| Andrew Brown, sr., | 23 |
| His Lordship Bishop Rogers, | 23 |
| Total | $2,193 |

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

### The Delineator.

The November number of the Delineator is called the Thanksgiving Number and illustrates a bewildering wealth of Autumn and Winter Fashions, the collection of stylish and becoming Garments being particularly complete. A novel departure in Millinery is noted, and the colors and combinations in the Season's Dress Goods and the glint and glitter of their Spangled and Jewelled Trimmings attractively described. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor furnishes a gossipy and circumstantial account of Dinner Giving in Society, and Juliet Corson writes interestingly on Domestic Service as an employment. The best kind of a Thanksgiving dinner is described, with recipes for all its dishes; and a timely article on Carving tells just how to gracefully dismember the Noble Bird that occupies the place of honor in the menu given. Helen Marshall North details the varied industrial instruction to be had at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. Both children and adults will be delighted to learn just how the Crepe Paper Brownies are made, and with the pictures of these amusing little figures. Harriet Keith Forbes shows how Burnt Work Decorations may be applied to Friezes, Portieres and Furniture, and Sarah Miller Kirby describes and defends Froebel's Own Manuel of Kindergarten Work. J. Bell Landfear gives illustrated instruction for a beautiful Greek Pantomime Drill. There is the usual entertaining Tea-Table chat, as well as Papers on Oriental Rugs. Some Artistic Screens, Floral Work for the month, a Novel Entertainment and the latest ideas in Knitting, Tatting, Lace-Making, etc.

Address all communications to the Delineator Publishing Co. of Toronto, Limited, 33 Richard Street, West, Toronto. Ont.

Subscription price of the Delineator $1.00 per year, or 15 cents per single copy.

### Fell from the Tenth Story and Lived.

BUFFALO, Oct. 23.—Two iron workers employed on the Ellicott-square building quarrelled over the ownership of some tools, while at work on the 10th story of the building, and engaged in a fist battle on the frame work, where it is difficult to stand without support. One of the men missed his footing, tottered a moment and dropped into space. Below him were three stories before there was a bit of tiling. Iron rafters jutted in every direction with sharp edges. To escape from such a horrible death would be nothing less than miraculous. As he plunged forward, he fell sprawling. Over and over he went, and those above could catch a glimpse of the ghastly face in the fall. He passed the beam on the eighth floor, hitting it with his groin. He bounded again into the air like a ball, with a shriek. This changed the course of the falling man, and he made towards the shafting where a rope dangled at the side. Past the eight floor he went like a shot, turning over and over. Between the seventh and eighth floors, the elevator rope has a loop. In some way or other he grabbed it. With a last effort of nervous force he threw his leg into the loophole and hung. A moment more and a dozen men had pushed to his rescue. He was taken down faint and sick from the fall. He could not walk. It was found he had suffered a bad contusion on the leg and a small cut on the head. These injuries and the terrible shock caused by the fall were the only injuries, but it will be some time before he is able to go to work. It was a miraculous and a dramatic situation.

C. Donnelly prop. of the popular and well-known Windsor Hotel, Alliston, Ont., was troubled for years with Itching Piles. He was pursuaded be Jas. McGarvey, Alliston, livery man, to use Chase's Ointment, which he did, was cured, has had no return of them and highly recommends this Ointment as a soverign cure for Piles.

### Nova Scotia's Coal Output.

HALIFAX, Oct. 18.—The coal shipments from Nova Scotia collieries for the nine months ending Sept. 30, show a decrease of 244,000 tons compared with the corresponding period last year. Cumberland shows a falling off of 57,000 tons, Pictou 57,000 tons, and Cape Breton 135,000. This in spite of the operations of the Dominion Coal Company. Had it not been for these the decrease in Cape Breton county would, it is said have been 100,000 tons greater than it was.

### Whale Attacks Timber Ship.

On September 1st the brigantine "Handa Isler," with a timber cargo, arrived at Sydney Harbor from New Zealand, presenting the appearance of having been struck by a heavy sea, as she was much damaged amidships. It appears that at midday on August 24th two whales were sighted. At first they appeared to be heading across the ship's bows, but they suddenly alewed round and came broadside on to the vessel at a tremendious speed. The first whale struck the vessel amidships, and although the brigantine is 260 tons register and was laden with nearly a million feet of timber, the concussion was so great that the vessel shook from stem to stern. The second whale dived just before reaching the "Handa Isler", and passed under the keel. The brigantine was badly damaged, and the whale must have been terribly injured, as the sea around was speedily dyed with its blood. It did not rise after striking the vessel. Examination showed there was a large dent in the side where the whale's head had butted, and as the vessel was taking in water, the pumps had to be used and the deck cargo jettisoned. The occurrence took place 220 miles from Sydney.

Salt rheum is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Write J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, for evidence.

### The Savings Banks.

The following table shows the deposits in the government savings banks in this province on Aug. 31st and Sept. 30th, respectively. The difference, it will be noted, is very slight:—

| | Bal. Aug. 31. | Bal. Sept. 30. |
|---|---|---|
| Chatham, | $ 266,789 17 | $ 267,310 52 |
| Dalhousie, | 383,033 27 | 383,277 09 |
| Dorchester, | 93,377 26 | 91,038 48 |
| Fredericton, | 647,582 40 | 650,255 86 |
| Newcastle, | 235,755 30 | 237,024 53 |
| St. Andrews, | 295,149 20 | 293,275 64 |
| St. John, | 4,069,320 47 | 4,071,430 25 |
| Woodstock, | 501,865 16 | 498,914 71 |
| | $6,492,872 23 | $6,492,528 08 |

The total amount of deposits in all the government savings banks on 30th September was $44,860,413, against $44,882,473 on 31st August last, and $42,849,911 on 30th September, 1894. This is a decrease of $22,060 for the month of September and an increase of $2,010,502 for the twelve months.

### Condition of Pope Leo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Sun's London cable despatch says: There has again been this week one of those official denials of the alleged illness of the Pope, which are always so promptly forthcoming when required, and which are invariably emphatic to the point of fierceness. It is perfectly true, says the 'Sun' reporter in Rome, that the holy father is not ill, but to assert or suggest that there is no cause for anxiety is to carry official contradiction to the verge of falsehood. Leo XIII. goes about his work placidly and serenely, as though the shadow of death did not hang over him, or, perhaps, because of that fact. Each week seems to increase the emaciation of his body and to add to the exquisite sweetness of his disposition. Intellectually he remains a giant, and he takes his full share in the direction of affairs of state. Sometimes he refers calmly, even cheerfully, to the dark shadow against which his frail figure stands out luminously. It would be pleasant if the statement of Vatician affairs could stop here, but a conscientious reporter is bound to put on record the fact that the struggle for the succession to Leo XIII has already commenced with its attendant cabals and intrigues. The merits of the rival candidates are discussed and wrangled over. Political influences are taking sides, and one can almost see now the conclave divided into three contending camps, French, Italian and Austrian. Human frailties cannot be excluded even from the Sacred College. The struggle for the mastery is bound to be fierce, and timid spirits are yearning for some compromise which shall prevent unedifying strife.

### The Queen's Health.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

There seems to be no doubt that Queen Victoria is passing again through one of those phases of semi-insanity which recall she is George III's grandaughter. These in the seventies were rather frequent; of late years they have recurred less often, but for six weeks now the worst of the series has been giving everybody about Balmoral much anxiety and ceaseless trouble. Rumors began to circulate in London a week ago that things were wrong, and a modified form of them has been printed in Dublin, but nowhere else, although private letters from Scotland show that it is common knowledge there. It seems to have had its origin in the death of a young nephew of John Brown, who had some obscure post about Balmoral, but for whom the Queen burst forth in a vehement mourning, which took all by surprise. Since then she has been going to his grave and to Brown's in all weathers, and doing other extraordinary things of a crazy character which it is impossible any longer to ignore. The matter has hardly yet become generally known in England, and perhaps it will pass off again without public mention, as in former years.

### Terrible Fate of a Negro Jack the Ripper in Texas.

Tyler, Texas, Oct. 29.—Henry Hilliard, a negro who outraged and then cut the throat and horribly mutilated the dead body of a Mrs. Bell near Kilgore, was captured, fully identified and sentenced by the citizens to be burned to death.

A scaffold was erected in the centre of the square. Wagons with kindling wood, coal oil and straw were driven to the scene and placed in position. The negro was then given an opportunity to speak, but his words were inaudible, but when he offered his last prayer his words could be heard for several blocks.

He was then lashed to the iron rail that extended through the platform.

Mr. Bell, the husband of the murdered lady, applied the match and the flames shot upward, enveloping the brute in sheets of fire. He begged for mercy, but it was denied him.

From the time the match was applied until his death was exactly 50 minutes.

### Nothing Ails out Corns

Like tight boots. Corns are very small affairs, but apply to them a pair of tight boots and all other concerns of life sink into insignificance. Tight boots and Putnam's Corn Extractor (the great and only sure cure for corns) may go together, and comfort will be their partner; but don't fail to use Putnam's Corn Extractor. Frauds, cheap, poisonous, and danegrous substitutes, are in the market. Beware of them, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

### Refused to Get Him a Doctor.

The Kentville (N. S.) Chronicle says:—One of the saddest events that has ever come under the notice of the citizens of Kentville occurred Friday, when young Edward Martin of Glass Bay, Nfld, died of hemorrage of the lungs at the railway station. When the train stopped at Kentville that afternoon, this young man got off and going to the basin in the hall began to bleed at the mouth and nose. He stood there for some few minutes unnoticed, when he was approached by a gentleman who noticed his condition and inquired of him: "What is the matter?" He replied: "Oh my God I am bleeding; get me a doctor, quick. I asked that man there to get me one, but he won't." This gentlemen then turned to the man standing near he said "Why don't you get him a doctor?" Receiving no reply, he ran out on the platform to find Dr. Woodworth whom he had seen there a few minutes previously. About this time the deceased was seen standing at the basin by Policeman Davis, who supposing him to have been in a fight or drunk, took him by the arm and led him out to the edge of the platform. Here he was met by Dr Woodworth, who immediately recognized the seriousness of the case and at the same time the fact that nothing could be done for him. His heart blood was flowing from his mouth and nose in such a stream that in a few minutes he was dead. The suddenness of this and event will be realized when it is understood that ten minutes from the time he was taken with bleeding he was a corpse.

### Burglars Arrested.

ANTIGONISH, N. S. Oct, 29.—The thieves who burglarized the store of T. J. Bonner, Sunday, have been arrested and are now locked up here. They give their names as William Malcolm and Alfred Gillis. The former hails from San Francisco, and the latter from Gloucester. They are both sailors. When arrested at Grosvenor, in the barn of Allan Terte, 7 miles from Mulgrave, the goods stolen from Bonner's store, besides a couple of watches and a few other articles were found on their possession. The preliminary examination will take place tomorrow.

### The Crops of Madawaska, Etc.

The crops in Victoria and Madawaska last summer were the best the people up there ever had. Three roll mills are now working up there grinding buckwheat meal, which is said to be the best ever seen in that section of the country.

### Anticosti.

A correspondent at English Bay, Anticosti, writing to a firm in Halifax, says:

"The island of Anticosti is likely to change hands. It is under offer to Mr. Depeches of Paris, who has paid an option which expires on the first of October. He is purchasing it for Mr. Menier of chocolate fame, who is reported to be worth two hundred million francs. The latest advices are to to the effect that the purchase will almost certainly be completed."

Anticosti is included in Quebec province, between lat. 48 and 50 N., and lon., 62 and 65 W.; area, 3,845 square miles. The north shore is high and without harbors; the south shore low and very dangerous. There are four lighthouses on the island. It is a valuable resort for seal and bear hunting and for salmon, trout, cod and herring fishing. There is much excellent soil. On the lowlands on the south coast there exists more than 160 square miles of peat bog of two and three feet thickness and of excellent quality. Marl, plumbago and other valuable minerals are reported. The population is only a couple of hundred.

Physicians prescribe Ayer's Pills as the safest and most perfect cathartic compounded.

### Snow in Michigan.

MICHIGAMMA, Mich., Oct 25.—Snow has fallen every day for over a week, and there has been good sleighing for two days, the earliest on record.


## AWFUL LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE.

### THE ENEMY'S FAVORITE SEASON.

### Victims of Rheumatism taken off Every Day.

### Paine's Celery Compound a Perfect cure for Rheumatism.

Are you numbered with the vast army of rheumatics? If you are, be warned in time. This is the season most fatal to all who suffer from rheumatism. Already, alarm and consternation is spreading in the ranks of the suffering and disabled. To-day, sunshine cheers you; to-morrow and succeeding days, cold, damp, chilling and piercing winds may bring you to the verge of despair, from agonies and excruciating pains.

Can you afford to go on bearing agonies that may prove fatal at any moment? Can you afford to experiment with useless medicines when you know of Paine's Celery Compound, and the wonders it has done for others? If you value life, make trial to-day of the only medicine under heaven that can banish your terrible affliction. Each bottle of Paine's Celery Compound is full of life-giving virtue and power. It cannot fail in your case; a cure is guaranteed; what stronger promise can you desire? Your friends and neighbors have been cured by Paine's Celery Compound. Many of them lingered in pain for years, and failed with scores of medicines; but victory was theirs after using Paine's Celery Compound. Health, strength, perfect vigor and complete victory will also be yours if you take hold of the same great curing agent.


### Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on every day except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment found for young men making application.

Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on Water Street.

### MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's Grandfather, Mr Alexander Jardine, of Indiantown, on the 23 inst., by the Rev T. G. Johnstone, Mr Albert Crawford, to Miss Elizabeth Jardine, both of Blackville.

At St. Andrew's Manse on Tuesday, 29th inst., by Rev Joseph McCoy, M. A., Mr. Donald Fraser to Miss Emma Buckley, all of Bay du Vin.

### Shipping News.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

*Entered Coastwise.*

Oct 22—Sch Adelina, 12, Paulin, Shippegan, Master, fish

22—Sch Frank, 20, Miller, Tignish, Master, produce

24—Sch Fanny, 26, Doucett, Rustico, Master, produce

24—Sch Wild Brier, C, 24, Costain, Mimingash, Master, produce

24—Sch Corporal Trim, 57, McArthur, Malpeque, Master, oats

25—Sch Marie Joseph, 12, Gauvin, Shippegan, Master, fish

25—Sch Gem, 11, Albert, Caraquet, Master, fish

26—Sch Rose, 11, Basque, Tracadie, Master, fish

25—Sch Osprey, 10, Malley, Shippegan, Master, fish

25—Sch White fish, 12, Savoy, Shippegan, Master, fish

25—Sch Fisher, 12, Chiasson Shippegan, Master, fish

25—Sch Mary E McDougall, 118, Renault, Sydney, M S N Co, coal

25—Sch Sava, 11, Noel, Shippegan, Master, fish

26—Bge Monkland, 143, Sonia, Tracadie, J B Snowball, deals

26—Sch Francis R Baird, 326, McKersen, Halifax, order, bal

26—Sch Stanley, 10, Paulin, Caraquet, Master, fish

26—Sloop Beaver, 28, Dignard, Tracadie, A R Loggie, berries

28—Sch Maggie McBeth, 26, MacKay, Tignish, Master, produce

28—Sch Ama, 12, Chiasson, Shippegan, Master, fish

28—Sch Champion, 55, McPherson, Pictou, J B Snowball, coal

28—Sch St Peter, 15, Gillis, Tignish, Master, produce

28—S S D H Thomas, 144, Macomber, Glace Bay, Towing barge

29—Bge Grandee, 1262, Cook, Glace Bay, M S F Co coal

29—Sch Finn, 10, Gallant, Mimingash, Master, produce

29—Sch Janet A, 28, Perry, Tignish, Master, produce

29—Sch Flavie, 13, Dugay, Shippegan, Master fish

*Cleared for Sea.*

Oct 24—Bk Teresa Accame, 993, Chigani, Munbles, F E Neale, deals

25—Sch Viola, 124, Forsyth, New York, W Richards, laths

25—Bk Nellie Moody, 704, Larsen, Bowling, J B Snowball, deals

26—Bk Carl Frederick, 913, Olofsen, Mersey, J B Snowball, deals

*Cleared Coastwise.*

Oct 22—Sch Sea Bird, 10, Ache, Shippegan, Master gen cargo

23—S S Eva, 12, Keating, Mulgrave, A & R Loggie, bal

24—Sch Betsy, 13, Noel, Mulgrave, Master, gen cargo

26—Sch Rose, 11, Basque, Tracadie, Master, gen cargo

26—Sloop Beaver, 28, Dignard, Richibucto, A & R Loggie, shooks

26—Sch Adelina, 13, Paulin, Shippegan, Master, gen cargo

28—Sch Mary E McDougall, 118, Rendult, Pictou, Master, bal

28—S S D H Thomas, 144, Macomber, Glace Bay, Master bal

28—Bge Monkland, 148, Sonia, Tracadie, J B Snowball, gen cargo

28—Sch Finn, 10, Gallant, Mimingash, Master, gen cargo

29—Sch Osprey, 10, Mallet, Shippegan, Master, gen cargo

29—Sch Maggie McBeth, 26, MacKey, Tignish, Master, gen cargo

PORT OF BATHURST.

*Entered from Sea*

Oct 23—S S Blakemoor, Johnson, Master, from Montreal,

*Cleared for Sea.*

Oct 21—Bgnt Mynt, 1170, Pedersen, for Sharpness

## New Advertisements.


## PHOENIX ASSURANCE COY. OF LONDON, ENG.

A share of your business is requested for this old and reliable English Company. All claims on the "Phoenix" in connection with recent conflagration were paid by the 18th. inst.

HON. M. ADAMS FRANCES A. GILLESPIE
Agent Newcastle, N. B Agent Chatham, N. B.

## NOTICE.

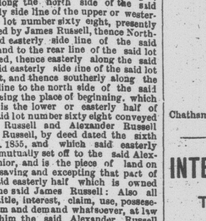
All persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to call and settle before the

### 10TH. OF NOVEMBER,

otherwise their accounts will be handed to a Magistrate for collection

B. M. MORAN.

Chatham, Oct. 30, 1896.



## IF YOU ARE HUNTING

for elegant novelties in jewelry and an all round display of watches, clocks and silverware, you can find it in our store. Here is a tantalizing beautiful array of sparklers flashing rays, that when seen raise a desire to possess them The trade clock indicates that the buyer's hour has come, and our store shows that buyers are not neglecting the timely hint. Come to us for a dazzling display, a golden shower of temptations including 15 year filled Waltham Watch for $15.00 etc You'll always be right on time with one of our 8 day clocks or $8 Waltham watches that are marvels of accurate timekeeping. We have, a full line of the latest jewelry. Call and see for yourselves.

## OUR WATCH-REPAIRING DEPARTMENT

is first class in all respects. All

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,

repaired at short notice, and

Guaranteed to Give the best Satisfaction.

W. R. GOULD.

Chatham, Oct. 23.

## Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove,

[*From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.*]

Mr George Marquis of Chatham will be looked upon as a benefactor of smelt fishermen, sportsmen and others who may have the good fortune to procure stoves of the new pattern designed by him the first sample of which was put together at his well known shop at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon and shipped yesterday to Negnac It is to be used in a moose-shooter's camp at Tabusintac and for that purpose as well as for heating and cooking in smelt-fishermen's shanties it is just the thing It is about 20 inches long, 14 inches from front to back and the same from bottom to top The bottom, top, door and dampers, etc are of cast iron and the sides and ends are composed of a sheet of 16 gauge sheet steel It will hold nearly twice as much wood as a star stove while owing to a new and peculiar form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desired It may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft for forcing the fire and a damper for lessening the heat at will The top has two pot-holes and these may, by the removal of the dividing centre-piece, which is of the usual form, be converted into an oblong hole for a big boiler or oblong pan Altogether, the new shanty-stove seems to meet a requirement that is more than local, and the cost, $5, places it within almost everbody's ability to buy It Mr Marquis has just begun to fill orders, and it will be well for those who intend to fish smelts during the coming winter, as well as sportsmen and gunners who want to be comfortable and, at the same time, have a stove on which they can do quite a range of cooking to place their orders with him, as early as possible.

## FARM FOR SALE.

That desirable property situate near Saint Paul's church, Upper Chatham, known as the DesBrisay property, running from the river to the rear lots and containing about ninety five acres. There is a good house and barn and a good deal of wood land with some ten acres cleared in front. There is also a good fishing privilege in front.

The subscriber wishes also to sell the marsh lot at the mouth of the Tabusintac river known as the John Murray Marsh Terms moderate.

Chatham, 26th March 1895.

MARY CHALMERS.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

All persons having any just claims against the estate of Patrick Lannon, late of the Parish of Beresford in the County of Gloucester, farmer, deceased, are requested to file the same, duly attested, with the undersigned, or either of them, within one month from date.

Dated Belledune N. B. 30th September 1895.

JOHN CURRY,
H. G. POIRIER, } Executors.
M. TALBOT,

## FOR SALE.

The dwelling and property on Hill Street at present occupied by Robert McLean adjoining the property of James McLeod; apply to

W. S. LOGGIE.

## THE LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO.

The only British Co. in Canada issuing

Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies.

Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON.

FRANCIS A. GILLISPIE, AGENT.

## CARDING.

The Subscriber will receive, at his store, Black Brook, wool to be carded at the

DOAK CARDING MILL,

Doaktown, and deliver it back again, carded at the same place, at the usual rate for carding—no extra expense being charged for conveyance to and from the Mill.

F. W. RUSSELL,
BLACK BROOK

## Lime For Sale

Apply to

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. LTD.

## THE BOUQUET.

Sweeping reductions in Millinery and Fancy Goods at the Bouquet.

Having to make room for midsummer and fall importations I have decided to dispose of the balance of my spring and summer stock at greatly reduced prices—in fact, wholesale prices—thus giving my patrons the advantage of a cheap sale. The stock consists of the latest styles of Millinery, hats, flowers, feathers, ladies' wrappers, sunshades, gloves hosiery, underwear and fancy goods. Babies' robes and headwear a specialty.

All the above are stylish and fashionable, being the latest importations from London, Paris and New York. Mail orders promptly and carefully attend to.

JOSIE NOONAN.

CHATHAM.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

To Alexander Russell Junior of the parish of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and Ellen his wife, and all others whom it doth or may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twelfth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine and made between the said Alexander Russell Junior of the first part, and Andrew Brown and Alexander Brown both of Chatham in the said County of Northumberland, merchants, of the second part, recorded the second day of January A. D. 1890, in volume 67, of the county records of the said county, pages 254, 255, and 256, and numbered 187 in said volume, there will for the purpose of satisfying moneys secured by and due on said mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at public auction, in front of the post office in the said Town of Chatham in the county aforesaid, on Friday the twenty second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, all those lands and premises in the said indenture of mortgage described as follows, viz: "All that piece, parcel or half lot of land situate lying and being in the said parish of Newcastle, being part of lot number sixty eight in the second concession of lots, and abutted and bounded as follows, commencing on the northerly side of the road leading from Russell mill, (so called), at Bartibogue, to Moorfields at the lower or easterly side line of the said lot number sixty eight, thence westerly along the north side of the said road to the easterly side line of the upper or west

## THE TAX ON BACHELORS.

[Continued from 1st Page.]

### CHAPTER II.

Tom was decidedly uncomfortable when he left the table. His discomfort increased as the day on which Miss Margaret was to arrive drew nearer. He was very nervous when he went to the station with Sander to meet her. He had hoped to meet her before it became necessary to announce the engagement, but she was delayed in her preparations, and it was nearly Christmas when she reached the city. All engagements must be announced before the first day of December or the bachelor was not relieved from the necessity of paying the matrimonial tax.

As Tom paced back and forth in the little waiting room he thought what a notorious joker Sander was and wondered at his own folly in trusting his happiness for the next three years in the hands of anyone but himself. Suppose Sander had indulged his passion for playing practical jokes and arranged an engagement between himself and an ancient specimen of humanity who would gladly give up her right to a pension for the sake of posing before the world as the object of a man's affections. Sander had declared that she was stunning, but with Sander that might mean anything or nothing. He would have remembered that at the time of his proposal had he not been so worried over his financial affairs. If Daisy should prove to be what the fellows called "an ugly back number," how they would laugh at him—the elegant Tom Wainwright, who had always prided himself on being first in the estimation of every young lady whom the other fellows raved about!

The train came shrieking into view, and Tom felt the pressure of Sander's hand upon his arm. He walked with him to the side of the day coach, arriving just in time to see Sander help a lady to alight and then press a kiss upon her cheek. She had come. Tom could not doubt it, for he had heard Sander call her Daisy. She had come, and she was a stunning carricature on humanity. It was worse—a hundred times worse—than his worst fears had pictured. Tom could scarcely suppress a groan. He felt himself growing pale to the lips, when he heard his name spoken in a soft voice and realized that Sander had introduced him to the woman who held his written proposal. He stammered something by way of reply to her greeting and mentally vowed to break off the engagement if it cost him every cent he had in the world. He told himself that beggary was preferable to being seen for three long years in company with such a nightmare of femininity. But he must not be rash. He had just sense enough left to realize that. There were two ways of doing everything, and he was noted for always finding the pleasanter. He allowed Sander to escort Daisy to the waiting room, and, although he walked beside her, he tried to appear more like an acquaintance of the lady than her promised husband. Arrived in the waiting room, he murmured something about being very sorry, but a most pressing engagement—

"I saw that man for you this morning, Tom," interrupted Sander, with a determined expression upon his happy face. "I told him you had a previous engagement, which you had doubtless forgotten, and that he need not expect you until later in the day."

"Ah! A'm shem! Much obliged, I'm sure," stammered Tom. He saw that Sander understood his little dodge and also that he would brook no trifling.

"Don't mention it," replied Sander cheerfully. "I'll go out to see if the carriage is ready. You bring Daisy in the course of five minutes. I suppose you will be glad of an opportunity to be alone with her."

Sander bowed gracefully and left them together, Tom felt that Daisy was scrutinizing him sharply, but that did not disturb him so much as the fact that he was also subject to the scrutiny of several of his friends. Whatever happened, he must not let them see that he was not entirely satisfied. He must appear so well pleased with his companion that they would not dare to mention her in his presence. Giving himself a mental shake, he managed to smile into her spectacled eyes as he asked her if she were ready to go to the carriage. He gave her his arm, escorting her with as grand an air as if she had been a queen, but he did not fail to hear the half suppressed titter that followed him from the room. It almost unnerved him. The carriage was at the door, but Sander was not to be seen. The small boy whom he had hired to hold the horse told Tom that Mr. Ridgway had gone to see that man whom Mr. Wainwright was to meet at this hour, thinking there might have been a misunderstanding.

A naughty word came close against Tom's smiling lips, but he did not allow it to escape. He handed his companion into the carriage, tucked the robes around her so carefully that much of her objectionable dress of bright green was concealed, took the reins and the whip and drove toward the house where Sander lived with his mother at a rate of speed which was, to say the least, extremely reckless. Miss Margaret was obliged to give her whole attention to an effort to keep her seat, and conversation between herself and her companion did not become intensely interesting.

Good Mrs. Ridgway was watching for them and came to the door to welcome her niece.

"How unusually well you are looking, my dear!" she exclaimed, and once more Tom groaned under his breath. If she looked better than usual now, he thought, what must she be like in a normal condition?

"I shall not invite you in now, Mr. Wainwright," added Mrs. Ridgway, "for I want Daisy all to myself for a little while. You may come later."

"She will soon tire of me," said Daisy, smiling at Tom with an abandonment of sentimental gush that set his teeth on edge. "It doesn't seem to take any one long to tire of me," she added plaintively. "You can't think how nice it seems to be bound to some one who is as glad to devote himself to me as I am to have him."

Tom bowed and tried to smile. He could not say a word. He did not know which he wanted most—to commit suicide or murder.

"Tire of her!" he thought as he went toward his room. "I don't see how any one can help it who has eyes and ears."

Going to his rooms, Tom found Sander comfortably ensconced in his favorite easy chair.

"Thought I'd make myself at home," he announced cheerfully.

"See here, Ridgway," exclaimed Tom, paying no attention to his friend's remark, "joking is well enough, but when it comes to unmitigated falsifying it is downright low."

"Will you please explain yourself?" said Sander, a gleam of anger in his eyes.

It suddenly occured to Tom that Sander's cousin was under discussion and that perhaps one could not be blamed for failing to see the ugliness in one's relatives. He found himself admitting that it was barely possible that Sander had not been joking at his expense, but the results could hardly have been more unpleasant had he been the victim of a practical joke, and he must get rid part of his ill feeling by expressing himself indignantly to some one. It was certain that no one was more deserving of such unpleasant attention than Sander Ridgway.

"Are you such a fool," he said, "as to pretend that you believe what you told me?"

"I am not conscious of having lied," replied Sander stiffly. "I may be a fool, but I shall not be twitted of it a great many time, let me tell you."

There was a tone in Sander's voice which was new to Tom. It was not pleasant. It seemed to say that two could show ill temper quite as well as one, and that he would come off victorious who was least in the power of the other. Tom saw that if he were to attempt to break the engagement with Daisy he would need the support of his friends, and that least of all could he afford to antagonize Sander. He resolved to control his temper and succeeded, as any man can and does when his interests are at stake.

"Sander," he said, "I have said more than I should perhaps, but if you could understand how disappointed I am"—

"Disappointed! About what?"

"You told me she was but 21 years old."

"I say so now."

"But her hair is grey."

"Did you never hear of hair turning suddenly from sickness? I think, however, that it helps rather than hurts a young face. You cannot deny that it softens Daisy's face wonderfully. Did you notice what pretty eyet she has?"

"How could I see her eyes through colored glasses?"

"Oh, I remember! She wore her goggles. She does not wear them all the time. Perhaps she will be without them this evening. Hasn't she a pretty complexion?"

"That hideous green thing she wore"—

"Do you mean that woolen veil? She is subject to attacks of neuralgia and is obliged to be very careful when traveling. She will not be likely to wear that very much here in the city."

"Will she wear it at all?"

"She may. One can never tell exactly what a woman will do—more especially a women like Daisy. As I have told you, she is very wilful and has a high temper, but you know you thought that rather an advantage."

Tom bit his lip savagely. He remembered his foolish speech about "Taming of the Shrew" and wished he had not made it. He had indulged in some delightful day dreams in which he and a beautiful young girl figured and where she had always acknowledged his supremacy in the most charming manner, and all the fellows had looked on admiringly and envied him his good luck and fascinating demeanor. The remembrance of that dream did not tend to make the reality any more delightful in his eyes.

"I must admit," continued Sander, noticing that Tom did not seem disposed to reply to his question, "that Daisy does not show good taste in dressing. I did not notice that when I saw her in the country. Such things are more a matter of comparison than anything else, I fancy. She must learn how to dress like city girls. I'm sure she will not object to a few suggestions from you when she has learned to know you well. You have such a taking way with girls, you know, and already Daisy seems anxious to please you. She is very conscientious. When she undertakes to do a thing, she does her best."

Sander talked with boyish enthusiasm, and Tom found it quite impossible to say what he had in mind. He was not sure, when Sander arose to go, whether his friend had played a practical joke on him or not. He promised to call in the evening, and as soon as Sanders had had time to get well out of sight he put on his hat and overcoat and started for the office of his lawyer.

"I thought so, my dear boy," chuckled Sander from a doorway where he had been watching for Tom. "You are going to see your lawyer. How should you feel if you knew I had already been there. Oh, Jemima, what a lark this is! I'll go to the club now and ask a few fellows if they should not like to drop in informally and see Tom entertain Daisy."

"Parkhurst," said Tom, taking a chair opposite his lawyer, "I'm in a bad fix."

"What's up now?"

"Oh, it's all on account of that beastly matrimonial tax. You know how impossible it would be for me to pay it this year"—

"Not exactly impossible, Wainwright."

"Yes, impossible unless I oblige myself to live without everything to which I have been accustomed."

"Would that be so hard?"

"It wolud be extremely unpleasant."

"But think to what use your money would be put. You forget that this tax is levied that women may have a few of the luxuries which you have in such abundance."

"I forget nothing of the sort. Of course I am willing to pay a fair share toward their support, but you know that I have always been taxed beyond reason."

"I think that there are few of us who would not find fault with almost any rate of taxation. Well, what can I do for you?"

"First, forget what I have said if you can," replied Tom, with a sudden change of tone. "A man must grumble about something, I suppose or he would not be human. It might as well be taxes as anything else. I presume I shall be taxed nearly $6,000 this year, shall I not?"

"I may get it reduced $400 or $500 by proving that your financial condition does not warrant so large a rate of taxation."

"That would really be proclaiming that I am hard up. No, don't do that. If I must sink, I prefer to sink with flying colors."

"Who is talking of sinking?"

"I am. I tell you, Parkhurst, I have got myself in a tight place."

"How so?"

"Suppose I am obliged to fight a breach of promise case?"

"You can't afford it this year, my boy. It would mean financial ruin."

"I am afraid I shall have to do it, ruin or no ruin. I very foolishly proposed to Ridgway's cousin and was accepted"—

"Do you refer to Miss Margaret Blake?"

"Yes. Do you know her?"

"Very well. Tom, you surprise me. Why did you do that?"

"I had not seen her"—

"I should think not!" This was said with such energy that Tom was sure the lawyer had no higher opinion of the personal appearance of the young lady in question than he himself had formed.

"Sander has always seemed to be a friend whom one could trust," he said apologetically. "We have told each other everything for the last five years. He saw that I was worried about that beastly tax and suggested this plan as a way out of the difficulty. He represented Miss Blake as beautiful, graceful—everything, in fact, that a man could ask for except that she might be a little too high tempered."

"Ridgway always worshiped his cousin. Still, I must say that you have shown a surprising lack of common sense. Had you thought of buying a horse of Ridgway you would have insisted on seeing it first."

"I didn't have much time, you know."

"Oh, well, I guess it is not as bad as it might be. Miss Blake is quite musical and she has very pleasant manners, I believe; at least they seemed pleasant in the country. I can hardly think of her as a city girl. I have an idea that she will appear very differently from the girls whom you have usually danced attendance upon."

"I am sure of it," groaned Tom. "Parkhurst, I'm thinking of breaking the engagement."

"Have you counted the cost?"

"I presume it will pinch me for a year or two."

"Pinch you! Man alive, it will ruin your prospects for life. Not only will there be a heavy fine for the broken engagement, but the breach of promise suit"—

"Perhaps Miss Blake will not sue"—

"Don't flatter yourself. She will, I know her better than you do. She will like nothing better. It will give her just the advertisement she wants before becoming a public singer."

"Does she mean to study for the stage?"

"So I am told."

"Worse and worse." Tom groaned more dismally than before. He looked so wretched that the lawyer's heart became almost sympathetic. There was silence between the two men for several minutes. Then Parkhurst said seriously:

"I don't believe I should break that engagement if I were you, Tom."

"How can I go on? I have virtually promised to appear with her in society, and if I should break even that part of the contract"—

"She has you in her power and no mistake. If you lose everything, you will be in a more unhappy condition than you will should you play the devoted lover to Daisy. You may be chaffed for your odd preference, but if you carry yourself well it will only be considered one of your oddities, while if you throw your property away you will not be considered worthy even so much notice as is given to those whom we chaff. You will besides subject yourself to most uncomfortable personal experiences."

Parkhurst was convincing in any argument. He offered to go with Tom to call on Daisy, and when the two men stood on the steps of Sander's home Tom was quite prepared to try to play the part which he had taken upon himself in his effort to evade the tax on bachelors. But when he entered the room his courage nearly failed him. He would have left the house at once would he have done so without observation.

"Never mind," whispered the lawyer. "She will learn to dress better when she has been in the city awhile."

"Bare arms and shoulders!" groaned Tom. "And all those men around! I wonder that they don't offer her a shawl."

"Society ladies always used to dress in that way," replied the lawyer. "I presume your mother's gowns were cut that way."

"Do you suppose my mother painted her face as well?" asked Tom witheringly.

"I should not be at all surprised were I to be assured of that fact. Ladies used to consider their toilet but half made until they had painted their faces. Daisy, in her effort to create a sensation, is slightly behind the times, but"—

[Concluded next week.]


**W. T. Harris Still to the Front.**

He again offers the piano or $150 in cash, on the 10th of next March; terms same as before. Buy your goods at his stores—one ticket with each dollar purchase. Come one, come all, come every time. You always get the worth of your money, and some one will get the piano or $150 free. Who will it be?

## CARDING.

The Subscriber will receive, at his store, Black Brook, wool to be carded at the

**DOAK CARDING MILL,**

Doaktown, and deliver it back again, carded at the same place, at the usual rate for carding—no extra expense being charged for conveyance to and from the Mill.

**F. W. RUSSELL,**
**BLACK BROOK**

## A POINTER IN TIME.

The cold weather is now upon us, so ward it off in time. Protect your lungs and your whole body with one of our

**FELT CHEST PROTECTORS**
OR
**Chamois Vests.**

Fortify your system by the use of our

**QUININE WINE**
OR OUR
**BEEF, IRON AND WINE**

But if you pay no attention to this and the cold strikes you and leaves you with a cough, sore throat, hoarseness or any lung trouble then the only sure remedy for you is to use a bottle of

**Hickey's Pulmonic Cherry Cordial**

manufactured at

**HICKEY'S PHARMACY**

**C. HICKEY, - - PROP.**

## FOR SALE.

The dwelling and property on Hill Street at present occupied by Robert McLean adjoining the property of James McLeod; apply to

W. S. LOGGIE.

**THE LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO.**

The only British Co. in Canada issuing Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies.

Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON.

FRANCIS A. GILLISPIE, AGENT.

## Lime For Sale

Apply to

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. LTD.

## HOUSES TO RENT.

Part of the two story double house on Foundry Lane and part of the large two story house on Muirhead Street. For further information apply to

JOHN FOTHERINGHAM.

Chatham Sept. 5, 1894.

**A SUFFERING ARMY.**

**Borne Down by a Relentless Foe.**

The great army of sufferers from various rheumatic conditions joyfully welcome Chase's K. & L. Pills because the foster parents of their aches and pains are the Kidneys, which, on account of a diseased condition, are unable to relieve the blood of uric acid poison, which is deposited in the joints, producing on the first provocation irritating aches and pains in the bones, joints and muscles. The reason that Chase's Pills relieve and cure is their wonderful power in restoring degenerate Kidneys to a perfect and natural condition, without which the system is supplied with blood teeming with poison that adds fuel to the fire of rheumatic complaints, demoralizing the entire system and rendering it liable to a complication of diseases terminating in dropsy, diabetes, or Bright's disease. A pleasant feature of these Pills is that, while most Kidney remedies encourage constipation, Chase's relieve and cure it. In nearly all rheumatic attacks there exists constipation of the bowels, which is easily over-come by Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; in fact, they are a perfect cure for constipation. This is endorsed by Edward Garrett, editor and proprietor of the Bradford, Ont., *Weekly Witness*, and thousands of others. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine on earth. Sold by all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

**Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove.**

[From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.]

Mr George Marquis of Chatham will be looked upon as a benefactor of smelt fishermen, sportsmen and others who may have the good fortune to procure stoves of the new pattern designed by him the first sample of which was put together at his well known shop at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon and shipped yesterday to Negnac It is to be used in a moose-shooter's camp at Tabusintac and for that purpose as well as for heating and cooking in smelt-fishermen's shanties it is just the thing It is about 20 inches long, 14 inches from front to back and the same from bottom to top The bottom, top, door and dampers, etc are of cast iron and the sides and ends are composed of a sheet of 16 gauge sheet steel It will hold nearly twice as much wood as a star stove while owing to a new and peculiar form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desired It may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft for forcing the fire and a damper for lessening the heat at will The top has two pot holes and these may, by the removal of the dividing centre-piece, which is of the usual form, be converted into an oblong hole for a big boiler or oblong pan Altogether, the new shanty-stove seems to meet a requirement that is more than local, and the cost, $5, places it within almost everbody's ability to buy it Mr Marquis has just begun to fill orders, and it will be well for those who intend to fish smelts during the coming winter, as well as sportsmen and gunners who want to be comfortable and, at the same time, have a stove on which they can do quite a range of cooking to place their orders with him, as early as possible.

## FARM FOR SALE.

That desirable property situate near Saint Paul's church, Upper Chatham, known as the DesBrisay property, running from the river to the rear lots and containing about ninety five acres. There is a good house and barn and a good deal of wood land with some ten acres cleared in front. There is also a good fishing privilege in front.

The subscriber wishes also to sell the marsh lot at the mouth of the Tabusintac river, known as the John Murray Marsh Terms moderate.

Chatham, 26th March 1895. MARY CHALMERS.


## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

All persons having any just claims against the estate of Patrick Lannon, late of the Parish of Beresford in the County of Gloucester, farmer, deceased, are requested to file the same, duly attested, with the undersigned, or either of them, within one month from date.

Dated Bellefosse N. B. 20th September 1895.

JOHN CURRY,
H. O. POIRIER, } Executors.
M. TALBOT,


CHATHAM

## CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH WORKS

**CARRIAGES, HARNESS AND FARM IMPLEMENTS**
OF ALL KINDS

I wish to make known to the public in general that I have on hand the best stock of carriages and farm implements ever offered for sale in this country. They consist of the following:

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES of different styles,
PHEATONS
MIKADOS,
JUMP-SEAT WAGGONS, open and with tops,
CONCORD WAGGONS, (one and two seats,)
EXPRESS WAGGONS and a number of other styles too numerous to mention,
ALSO TRUCK WAGGONS, (one and two horse,)
I have both the IRON AND SKANE AXLE WAGGON,
I have a SPECIAL LINE OF HARNESS MADE TO ORDER,
I handle the world-famed MASSEY-HARRIS FARM IMPLEMENTS,
I have always an ENDLESS SUPPLY IN STOCK suitable for the different seasons of the year,
I also keep THE DAISY CHURN on hand,
I have a few SECOND-HAND WAGGONS for sale.

I would ask intending purchasers and others to call and examine my stock, as

## I Can Sell Cheaper

and on as good terms as any other person in the County.

## I GUARANTEE ALL THE GOODS

I sell to be first class, All goods sold by me proving defective in stock or workmanship will be made good

**FREE OF CHARGE AT MY FACTORY,**

St John Street, Chatham, N. B.

Carriages made to order,
Repairing and Painting

executed in first class style and with despatch.
Correspondence solicited.

**ALEX. ROBINSON**

## Miramichi Advance,

**CHATHAM. N. B.**

THE LEADING NORTH SHORE NEWSPAPER. + PRINTED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TERMS ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

D. G SMITH. EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

**JOB PRINTING**

AT LOW PRICES AND THE SHORTEST NOTICE

ALWAYS ON HAND:—

RAILWAY BILLS, CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS,
FISH INVOICES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, NOTES OF HAND,
MORTGAGES & DEEDS, JOINT NOTES,
BILLS OF SALE DRAFTS,
SCHOOL DISTRICT SECRETBRYS' BILLS FOR RATEPAYERS,
TEACHERS' AGREEMENTS WITH TRUSTEES,—
DISTRICT ASSESSMENT LISTS.

## THREE MACHINE PRESSES

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

The only Job-Printing office outside of St. John that was awarded both

**MEDAL AND DIPLOMA**
—AT THE—
**DOMINION AND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION**
AT ST JOHN IN 1883

Orders by Mail promptly filled & Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Z. TINGLEY,**
HAIRDRESSER, ETC.,
**HAS REMOVED**
—HIS—
**SHAVING PARLOR**
Benson Building
Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,
Smokers' Goods generally

## SMELT SHOOKS.

Smelt shooks on hand and for sale by
GEO. SUTHILL & SONS
Nelson Dec. 22nd, 1894.

**J. F BENSON,**
TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.
—ALSO—
AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES.
OFFICE:
BENSON BLOCK CHATHAM, N B.


## FINAL NOTICE!

**SCHOOL TAX.**

I am instructed by Trustees to issue Executions for all School Taxes not paid this month, and therefore notify all concerned, in order that expenses may be saved to them, as under the new administration of the amalgamated districts, rates must be promptly paid.

W. JOHNSTON,
Collector.
July 5 1895.


[ESTABLISHED 1852.]

## THE GILLESPIE CHATHAM FOUNDRY,

CHATHAM, - - N. B.

The subscriber having leased the above

**FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP**

is prepared to meet the requirements of Railway, Mill and Steamboat owners and other users of Machinery, for all work and materials in his line.

**IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS**

will be made a specialty. Stoves, Plow-castings, etc., always in stock

ORDERS IN PERSON, OR BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Estimates for work furnished on application.

JAS. G. MILLER.

## Established 1866.

**Dunlap Bros. & Co.,**
AMHERST, N. S.
Dunlap, McKim & Downs,
WALLACE, N. S.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO.,
AMHERST, N. S.

DUNLAP COOKE & CO.
**MERCHANT TAILORS,**
—AND—
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.
MHERST.
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.

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

**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 bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRAYTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the mild. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

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