MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

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

VOL. 10--No. 50. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 23, 1884. D G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1.50 a Year, in Advance

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER AGENCY
E. P. Hubbard, Prop., New Haven, Ct., U. S. A.
Publisher of the Newspaper and Rate Directory of the World.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

One year, in advance - - - - - $1.50
After 6 months, - - - - - $2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *five cents* per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *two cents* per line (or twenty cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6·75 an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent northumberland, Gloucester and Restiguche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior advantements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

General Business.

WAR!
FRANCE & CHINA!
TEA! TEA!

Markets have advanced Three to Five Cents per pound.

FIRST LOT OF

This Season's Tea,

JUST RECEIVED.

Having bought our Stock before the advance, we will give our Friends and Customers better value at former prices.

BALANCE OF LAST SEASON'S REDUCED TO 20 CENTS.

☞ Try It. Best Value in Town.

G. STOTHART.

MIRAMICHI LIVERY STABLE,

Castle Street. - - Newcastle

TEAMS FURNISHED FOR DRIVES, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS, FISHING TRIPS, ETC

JOHN MORRISSY, - - - Proprietor

TIN SHOP.

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

TIN, SHEET-IRON, GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TIN WARE

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

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

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

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

☞ *Shop in rear of Custom House.* ☜

A. C. M'LEAN.

Chatham July 29.

NOW ON HAND.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED LINE OF

CANNED GOODS

—AND—

PRESERVED FRUITS,

—IN—

Tomatoes, Green Corn, Ripe Apples, Peaches, Dressed Peas and Beans, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Soup & Bouilli Pea Soup, Military Soup, Lobster, Mackerel, Hare, &c.

ALSO:—A COMPLETE STOCK OF

SHIPCHANDLERY

—AND—

NAVAL STORES.

GEORGE WATT.

---

400 M. SHAVED CEDAR

SHINGLES.

Will sell in Car Load Lots or small lots to suit Purchasers.

AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY

ROGER FLANAGAN.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop, superior assortment of

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES,

which he will supply at reasonable rates. UNDERTAKERS FOR PALL BEARERS also supplied a HEARSE.

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker.

General Business.

HAMS. HAMS.

Smoked and Green.

400 PIECES HAM,

Green, Smoked or Canvassed.

FOR SALE LOW BY

G. M. BOSTWICK & CO., St. John.

ALBERT LIME

THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT CO'Y Are now prepared to furnish their

Best Quality Selected Lime

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

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

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

All orders should be addressed

THOMAS McILRENRY, Manager A. B. Lime & Cement Company, Hillsboro. Albert County

---

G. A. BLAIR

has on hand, a superior assortment

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

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

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET

Which he is offering at prices suitable to the

COAL! COAL!!

ANY person requiring coal will please leave their orders with the Subscriber who is to receive a few

Consignments by Rail.

Early orders are necessary in order that they may be

satisfactorily filled.

T. F. GILLESPIE

E. H. THOMPSON'S ART GALLERY

(Opposite Canada House, Chatham.)

Old Pictures Enlarged

—AND—

Finished in Oil, Water Colors or India Ink.

PHOTOGRAPHS —AND— **FEROTYPES**

taken and satisfaction guaranteed.

Picture Framing and Mounting at short notice.

NATIONAL POLICY.

ADVANCED DUTY ON PRINTS OF 7½ PER CENT.

Showing 380 pieces of Spring and Summer print and Cretonne and Sateens imported before the advance came in force and thus 7½ per cent. saved These goods will be sold at very close prices, and are exceptionally good value.

Inspection Solicited.

Opening New Spring and Summer Goods.

Baldwin's 3, 4, and 5 ply colored fingerings
Shaded Berlin Wools.
Cardinal Wool Java Canvass.
20 in. Grey Star Linen.
White Marseilles T. Het Covers.
Black and Colored Filoselle.
Coloured Tubular Braid.
Undressed 6 button colored Kid Gloves.
Needles, Betweens, Cottons Darners, Wool arners, Tapered Knitting, etc. etc.

W. S. LOGGIE.

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

Offices and Stables - - - - Water Street, Chatham

JUST RECEIVED

NEW STIFF AND SOFT

HATS

—IN—

Felt and Fur,—Leading Styles.

MEN'S BOYS' & YOUTHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

White and Regatta SHIRTS.

A FRESH STOCK OF

PER S. S. DURHAM CITY.

☞ All at Bottom Prices. ☜

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

I. HARRIS & SON,

WATER STRE CHATHAM, N. B.

William J. Woods,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Marbelised Slate Mantels and Register Grates, plain, stamped and Japaned Tin-Wares, Kitchen Furnishings, House Furnishings, Hardware, etc. Orders solicited.

June 21st, 1884.

DUNLAP, MCDONALD & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

AMHERST, N. S.

Customers' measures taken and suits or single garments sent to any part of the country.

Hotels.

Canada House,

Corner Water and St. John Streets,

CHATHAM.

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

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

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLEY HOTEL.

NEWCASTLE,----------MIRAMICHI, N B

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

☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

Late of Waverly House, St. John.) ALEX. STEWART, PROPRIETOR

Metropolitan Hotel,

[Adjoining Bank of Montreal,]

WELLINGTON STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

J. F. JARDINE, PROPRIETOR.

First Class Rooms and Table

Anglers and Sportsmen

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

In addition to teams for carrying the

Mails and Express

matter between the Railway and town offices,

the "Metropolitan" Turnout

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

A NEW BUILDING

practically designed after consultation with LEADING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS has

FIVE SAMPLE ROOMS

calculated to meet the requirements for all classes of business.

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

J. F. JARDINE

General Business.

JOHN McLAGGAN IMPORTER

—AND—

WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

Flour, Cornmeal, Provisions

AND

General Groceries.

IN STORE.

50 Half chests Tea,
50 caddies do.,

DIRECT IMPORTANT

75 Boxes and Caddies

Black and Bright Tobacco

100 Bbls. Sugar.

GRANULATED & YELLOW

150 Boxes Soap,

100 Bushels

White Beans,

MOLASSES, in Puncheons, Tierces & Bbls.

Plate and Extra Mess Beef.

Heavy Mess Pork

Pressed Hay.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

Flour, Cornmeal & Oatmeal,

at Wholesale Rates

AT THE

FISH WAREHOUSE

ON THE

Public Wharf, Newcastle,

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to tender his thanks to the public of Miramichi who have so liberally patronised his business at his late stand and to inform them that he has removed to his new premises on Water Street, next door to the store of J. B. Snowball, Esq., where he will be glad to welcome all old customers and to make the acquaintance of new ones. He has on hand a most complete new stock of

All Kinds of Cloths,

from which selections may be made for

Suits or Single Garments,

inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie,

GENERAL Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

No. 16, ARTHUR STREET, Next the Bank of Montreal QUEBEC.

Medical.

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE:

Duke Street, - Chatham.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

RESIDENCE:—That occupied by Late Dr. Thomson,

Wellington St., - - Chatham, N. B.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GOOD, FRESH & RELIABLE

DRUGS

—AND—

PATENT MEDICINES

of all kinds, go to the

Newcastle Drug Store.

☞ DRUGS sold at the lowest possible figure, and PATENT MEDECINES at their regular prices.

Flower Pots, Sponges, Toilet Articles and Fancy Soaps

—ALWAYS IN STOCK.—

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BARRELS

Malaga Grapes,

1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER APPLES,

1 MIXED CAR

CANADIAN APPLES

ONIONS, CHEESE, ETC. ETC.

BOTTOM PRICES.

D CHESMAN

LONDON HOUSE

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell off the balance his Stock of FANCY GOODS at greatly reduced prices.

ALSO ON HAND

A Good Assortment of Groceries.

IN STORE:

FLOUR, OATMEAL, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SOAP, ONIONS, TOBACCO,

Lowest WHOLESALE and RETAIL Prices: also

20 TUBS GOOD BUTTER.
15 " LARD.

R. HOCKEN.

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

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

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

Tea! T Tea!!

On Hand and to arrive from London

100 HALF CHESTS TEA.

E. A. STRANG, - Chatham.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Portland, Maine.

JAMAICA!

IN STORE

VERY FINE OLD

RUM!

IN PUNCHEONS AND QUARTERS,

CROP OF 1880.

PERSONALLY SELECTED IN JAMAICA BY OUR MR. T. W. BELL.

Can be shipped to order from St. John or Halifax, in Bond or Duty Paid.

T. WILLIAM BELL & Co.

ST. JOH Apl. 3rd. '84.

---

500 BARRELS

Extra Quality, Wood Burnt

CORK LIME.

FOR SALE LOW.

GEO. WATT.

CHATHAM, April 2, '84.

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS FEMALE TEACHER is wanted for School District No. 5½, Parishes of Chatham and Glenelg, to commence 1st. Nov. Apply to -

ALEX. G GILLIS.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. **Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder.** Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1884.

ON and after **MONDAY, JUNE 2ND.,** Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE		EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,		3.35 a. m.,	1.25 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc.,		4.05 "	1.55 "
Leave "	"	4.15 "	2.10 "
Arrive Chatham,		4.45 "	2.40 "

THROUGH TIME TABLE		EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave	Chatham,	3.35 a. m.	1.25 p. m.
Arrive	Bathurst,	5.50 "	4.35 "
"	Campbellton,	8.05 "	8.10 "
"	Point Levi,	8.00 p. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.		EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham,	Leave,	10.40 p. m.	11.30 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n,	Arrive, 11.10 "	12 00 m.	
" "	Leave, 11.20 "	12.20 p. m.	
Chatham,	Arrive, 11.50 "	12.50 "	

THROUGH TIME TABLE.		EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Leave	Chatham,	10.40 p. m.	11.30 a. m
Arrive	Moncton,	1.40 a. m.	2.40 p. m
"	St. John,	5.30 "	6.45 p. m.
"	Halifax,	9.20 "	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

LEAVE CHATHAM,		ARRIVE NEWCASTLE.
3.35 a. m., connecting with regular express for north.		4.22 a. m.
1.25 p. m " " accommodation for north		2.12 p. m.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE		ARRIVE CHATHAM
11.55 a.m. by regular accommodation for south		12.50 p. m
11.05 p.m. " " express	"	11.50 p. m.

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and Halifax and with the Express going North, which runs to destination.

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

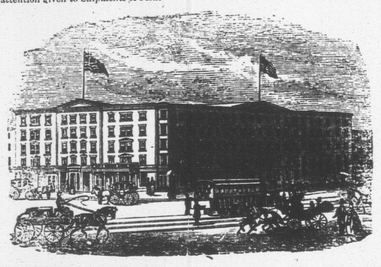
☞ *Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St. John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.*

The above Table is made up on I. C. **Railway standard time,** which is 75th meridian time.

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

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

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.



EARLE'S HOTEL, - - NEW YORK.

CORNER OF CENTRE AND CANAL STREETS.

THE favorite Hotel of Maritime visitors to New York! Convenient to the principal lines of City travel and the main Steamship lines communicating with points north and south.

It is one of the best Hotels in the City for visitors who wish to combine business with pleasure, as, while it is convenient to the centres of wholesale and Maritime trade, the principal places of amusement can also be reached in a few minutes by the different facilities for quick travel almost at the door, April 5, 1883.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

J. B. SNOWBALL'S.

Just received per late Steamers from the Manufacturers

New Ulster Cloths

For Gents Ladies and Children:

Boys' Woollen Knickerbocker Hose,

Very Heavy.

A very large stock of

German and Canadian Clouds and promenade Scarfs.

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

Irish Frieze,

For Heavy Overcoats.

Irish and Scotch Tweeds,

Newest Styles.

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

100 pairs Best White

ENGLISH BLANKETS,

50 pairs Best Twilled

Canadian White Blankets

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

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!

Notice to Mill Owners

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

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

Full information given by application to the Subscriber.

ROBERT McGUIRE,

JUNE 11TH, 1884.

P. E. I. MESS PORK,

Choice Selected Quality.

JER'H. HARRISON & Co.

6-7 North Market Wharf.

A Singular Suit.

ODDFELLOWS SUED FOR DAMAGES INFLICTED IN A LODGE ROOM—HOW THEY INITIATED HIM.

(Toronto Globe.)

WHITBY, Oct. 1.

A case which is probably quite unique in the Courts of this country was tried here to-day before Mr. Justice Galt. It was an action brought by Mr. Richard Kinver, a chair-maker, of Oshawa, against Phœnix Lodge of Oddfellows of that town for compensation for injuries sustained by him during the ceremony of initiating him into the membership of that body. The plaintiff in his

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

set forth that being a duly qualified person according to the by-laws of the defendants he, on the 26th November last submitted himself for initiation as a member of their body, and with that object in view placed himself entirely in the hands and under the control of the defendants on that occasion, The statements further went on to say, "Such initiation consists of certain ceremonies, the nature of which is kept concealed from the uninitiated, and of which the plaintiff was then (as the defendants knew) ignorant, and for the purpose of which it was required by the defendants that the plaintiff should submit his person unreservedly to their hands, which he accordingly did; and during such initiation ceremonies (the said defendants being then regularly in session) the plaintiff, without any default or contributory neglect on his part, by certain of defendants' members or officers taking part in such initiation, and duly authorized for such purpose by defendants, was violently thrown in such manner as to cause injury to the plaintiff's spine, from which he has since suffered, and is now suffering, besides certain minor injuries. The plaintiff has sustained loss and damage in consequence of such injuries, in being unable to work at his trade to support his family, and in nursing, payment of money for medical advice and treatment, and is advised and believes that the effect of the injuries sustained by him may last for several years."

IN ANSWER TO THIS

the defendants said that their constitution and bye laws required candidates for initiation to be in sound health, which the plaintiff knew, yet knowing he was not in a healthy condition, he, by fraudulent misrepresentations and concealment in regard thereto, procured his initiation. They denied that the plaintiff was, during his initiation, violently thrown by any of the defendants' officers or members duly authorized, in such a manner as to cause the injuries complained of, and asserted that any injuries that may have been sustained by him during his initiation were not caused by the defendants, or by any one acting under their authority.

The plaintiff appeared in Court with crutches, which, however, appeared to be of little use in enabling him to move about, owing, as he himself stated, and as his medical witness also deposed, to the weakness of his spine consequent on the injuries he complained of.

According to the plaintiff's story and that of other members of the lodge who were present at the initiation, he presented himself on the evening in question in the ante-room of the lodge and was there

FIRST OF ALL BLINDFOLDED

by having a sort of cap placed over his head and face. He was then conducted into the lodgeroom by a person appointed for that purpose, and there a chain was placed around his body in such a way that it kept his arms above his elbows close to his body. He then received a push from behind, which caused him to fall forward over some thing which caused his feet to fly up from the floor and his head to come into violent contact with something from which it received a severe bruise. The article over which the plaintiff fell was, according to other witnesses, the stuff cover of the lodge organ, which some of those present held in front of him about knee high. Upon his falling someone asked "Shall we have mercy," and then some one shouted "Have mercy." He was then

LIFTED UP OFF THE FLOOR

and (with the chain still on) led about here and there for a time. The cap and chain were then taken off him, and the Noble Grand came to the plaintiff (according to the latter's statement) and said "I am afraid we hurt you." Some of the medical testimony was to the effect that the plaintiff had probably received permanent injury—probably paralysis or imbecility would result, there might, however, be a very tardy recovery. Other physicians called by the defendants expressed the opinion that he would entirely recover, and some of them intimated a suspicion on their part that he was shamming a good deal.

For the defence it was sought to be established that the injuries sustained by the plaintiff were the result of a lark indulged in by some members of the lodge before the authorized ceremonial of initiation commenced. It was admitted that the placing of a cap over the head of the candidate and the

USE OF A CHAIN OR ROPE

in the manner described were a part of the ceremony, but it was attempted to be shown that the chain had not been placed around the plaintiff at the time he received the shove.

The Noble Grand stated that pushing or shoving or the use of violence of any sort was not a part of the ceremony. He denied that he said to the plaintiff. "I am afraid we hurt you"; the words he said were, "Did the boys use you anyway rough?" In the course of the delivery of a change by one of the officers of the lodge some such words as

"SHALL WE HAVE MERCY?"

are used and a suitable reply made to the interrogation. They have no reference, however, to physical violence. In the course of the ceremony the candidate is led blindfolded from one to another of four officers who each deliver a charge to him. Meanwhile the lodge room is but very dimly lighted, and the Noble Grand sits in his chair with a screen about it forming a little doorless chamber six feet square from within which (when the proper time comes) he delivers instructions to the candidate who is being initiated or who is receiving a degree. In consequence of being so situated he did not see what occurred to the plaintiff on the evening in question, but he heard an unusual noise. It was customary, in conducting the initiation ceremony to lead the candidate about hither and thither with a view to bewildering or befogging him, so that when the cap was removed from his head he should be unable to find the door by which he had entered the lodge room.

At the conclusion of the examination of the witnesses the argument of the case was adjourned to Saturday, next at ten o'clock at Osgood Hall.

Mr. Justice Galt found for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $600, which the festive brethren of the three links must pay. It serves them right for initiating a fellow who couldn't take a joke.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

There is a good story told of a professor of the Fredericton training school. A rising teacher once asked him whether either or either was correct, and, being a Scotchman, the professor answered "either one is correct."—*Maple Leaf.*

Dramatis personæ, Little boy of 8, little girl of 6.—He—Lend me your skipping rope. She—Yes, if you'll give me a bite of your candy. He—I will afterward. She—No; first. O, you men are all the same; I know you.

Hereditary Scrofula.

Are you aware that in your blood the taint of scrofula has a prominent place? This is true of every one. It is liable at any time, on the slightest provocation, to develop itself in some insidious disease. Consumption and many other diseases are outgrowths of this impurity of the blood, Shaker Blood Syrup has a wonderful power over all scrofulous troubles, as the remarkable testimonials we have received unmistakably prove.

We refer by permission to Mrs. P. Elliott, Hanover, Maine, who was cured by Shaker Blood Syrup of 11 Scrofula Sores, the severity of which confined her to the house for two years. Six months, previous to taking Shaker Blood Syrup, she could not get about her room without crutches. Her friend says I did not think it possible for her to live many months she was reduced to a mere skeleton. Her cure is hardly less than a miracle. There is no doubt that in Shaker Blood Syrup, we have the most remarkable medicine that has ever been produced, and a positive cure for Syphilis and Scrofula in their numerous forms.

A live tortoise was found in a solid cake of ice at Cornwall, N. Y., a few days ago. The Linden Park ice wagon delivered a load of ice at Mr. Owen S. Clark's meat market in that village, and in the centre of one of the cakes Mr. Clark discovered the turtle. It measured eight inches in length and five in width, and was carefully cut out and taken to Mr. Clark's home, where, after it had lain in the sun for a few hours, it began to show signs of life. It is now looked upon as a great curiosity, as the ice was gathered last winter and the turtle is apparently none the worse for its eight months' confinement in its congealed hiding place.

The Rev. J. B. B. Ricky, vicar of West Bagborough, near Taunton, was at Bishop's Lydiard Petty Sessions, on 30th ult. convicted of poaching on land belonging to Mrs. Bisset, of Bagborough, and killing a partridge and a hare. He was fined £2 and costs.

When this Fierce Election Fight is Over.

When the Presidential contest, now waged so fiercely, ends on Nov. 4th, the public mind, now excited, will take a rest, content that the country is saved—no matter who shall win—but then will be an opportunity to win a fortune of $75,000 by investing in the 174th grand monthly Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, at New Orleans, on Tuesday, Nov. 11th. The particulars can be had of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

During a recent visit to Wolverhampton, "Help," the fine colley dog that collects funds for the orphans of railwaymen, and who has his headquarters at the chief offices of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, City-road, realized by his mute appeals the sum of £25 8s. 5d. "Help" will accompany the general secretary of the society, Mr. E. Harford, to the Railway Servants' Congress at Bath next week, where it is expected he will gather a good sum for the orphan fund of the society. The dog has collected over £200 for the orphans during the present year.—London *Times* 1st Oct.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Paul Lacroix, the novelist and antiquary, is dead.

The Chinese have sustained another defeat at Tamsui.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

The next meeting of the Methodist Mission Board will be held at Halifax.

A. M. Sullivan, a prominent promoter of the Irish Home Rule movement is dead.

A Missionary just returned says he regards *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain killer in the world.

A great scarcity of provisions in the Soudan is reported.

There are many European officers in the Chinese army.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, in Tubercular Diseases of the Lungs.

Dr. JOHN BABINGTON, Corrunna, Mich., says: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion, with satisfactory results in Tubercular diseases of the lungs, and Mesentery glands; also in Neuralgia due to defective nerve nutrition."

The steamer *Nevada* from New York for Liverpool reached Queenstown last Friday with her cargo in flames.

The most dangerous fevers are typhoid, bilious, malarious and gastric. These all originate in the stomach, liver or bowels, and may be easily prevented. One of *Parson's Purgative Pills* each night for a week will drive disease from the system.

Near Orillia the other day a boy fell from a mow into a threshing machine in operation and was torn to pieces.

Natives in Southern Formosa are harassing the Chinese troops.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000 ☜ Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

A L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

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

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1884—174th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1 do	do	25,000
1 do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5 do	2000	10,000
10 do	1000	10,000
20 do	500	10,000
100 do	200	20,000
200 do	100	20,000
500 do	50	25,000
1000 do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9 do	do 500	4,500
9 do	do 250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. Dauphin,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

New Orleans National Bank,
New Orleans, La.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Beef, Iron & Wine.

Atwood's Bitters.

ROSEMARY HAIR TONIC.

Pleasant Worm Syrup.

BOYD'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Large Supply of the above Just Arrived

—AT—

THE MEDICAL HALL,
J.D.B. F. MACKENZIE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

RECEIVED,

40 Boxes Moor's Arctic Purple Plums.

SELLING CHEAP.

W. S. LOGGIE.

CHEAP SALE

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT

NICOL'S,

To make room for Fall Goods.

WOMEN'S PEBBLED LEATHER LACED BOOTS, Inch Cut and Back Strap	90c.
WOMEN'S [illegible]ED LEATHER BUTTONED BO[illegible]	$1.00
MEN'S TIE SHO[illegible], pegged, solid leather insole	1.10
MEN'S DOMESTIC CALF BOOTS	3.10
MEN'S FRENCH CALF GAITERS, Laced and Buttoned Boots, all hand sewn	3.75

My numerous patrons can always rely on getting from me, as good value for their money as can be obtained.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, - - - - OCTOBER 23, 1884.

Miramichi Steamboat Company.

Preliminary steps have been taken towards the organization of a Company for the purpose of building and running steamers on the Miramichi. A few of the promoters met at Chatham on Monday evening at the office of L. J. Tweedie, Esq., and a committee was appointed to solicit stock subscriptions and afterwards call a general meeting with a view of proceeding further with the organization of the Company.

The capital proposed at present is $10,000, and over one half of that amount had been subscribed on the first day of the committee's labors, the prospect being that the balance will be secured without any trouble.

The promoters of the Company propose to build two steamers, of good size, the largest of which shall make daily trips down river as far as Escuminac and Tabusintac—calling at intermediate points and taking freight and passengers on board wherever offering—while the other will run up-river as far as Newcastle and Nelson—and, perhaps, the North-west Bridge—carrying freight and passengers. Both boats will be screw propellers and will combine fast-running qualities with improved passenger and freight accommodation. The down-river boat will be of about the tonnage of the river tugs but housed in on deck so as to make her safe and comfortable in the roughest weather we have during the navigation season.

It will be remembered that an arrangement was made a few years ago by Chatham parties to place the sea tug *William* of Quebec on the route between Chatham and points down river, and a subsidy of $1,500 was asked of the Local Government for the service, by petition from the people interested. The *Andover*, however, undertook to include the proposed service with that up-river for a $2,000 subsidy, which had lapsed, but was, at that time and for that service, continued to her. She proved unfit for the work, however, and nothing has since been done towards providing an adequate steam service on the route until now. We understand that several members of the Government have been spoken to on the subject and, recognising the demands of the down-river trade to be accommodated, they will favor the granting of a subsidy in the hope that the steamer will be self-sustaining after a few years. The promoters of the Company do not propose to ask for any subsidy for the up-river boat, as they believe that undertaking will be self-sustaining from the start.

As soon as the necessary stock has been secured and organization effected, tenders will, probably, be asked for the construction of both boats, the building of which during the coming winter will assist in making up for the hard times caused by the bad condition of the lumber trade.

Railway Notes.

The Fredericton *Gleaner* says,—

"The season's work on the Miramichi Valley will consist of fifty miles of track laid and ready for traffic. Of these thirty miles will be on this end and twenty miles on the other. The eastern will extend up to Blackville between which village and Chatham there will be regular railway communication this winter. This is the greatest showing ever made in railway construction in the Province in one year, and is due chiefly to the remarkable business management of the President of the Company, Mr. Gibson, who, however, has had a most able lieutenant in Mr. Snowball.

"A correspondent of the *Sun* from that hotbed of Toryism, and *canards*, Newcastle, writes that the rails lately purchased by Mr. Snowball at North Sydney have been under water for a year and are rusted and kinked. As the steamer "Averill" which carried the rails only arrived from England in May last, and the rails have been piled on a wharf in North Sydney since their arrival in June, the statement of the *Sun's* correspondent is therefore absolutely without foundation, and is simply a malicious invention."

The *Gleaner* seems to correctly estimate the soreheads who find vent for their envious and malignant inventions in the *Times*, *Sun* and other papers of their stripe. It will not be any consolation to them, we suppose, to learn that there were some "kinky" rails and that the price paid for them was about two-thirds of that paid for the perfect ones. The difference between the Northern and Western people and their Newcastle enemies is this—that the former are genuine railway men of capital, backed by brains, while the latter are a lot of political mendicants who are constantly waiting to pick up crumbs from the tables they have not the spirit to crawl from under;—and they are consumed with envy when they see others enjoying the success which is the proper reward of independence and merit. They are great on noise, and always ready to shout when a bone is tossed to them. If somebody would give them about twice as much money as competent men would require to build a railway and then induce the Government to find them engineering skill and men to do the work, they might manage to make the very credulous portion of the public believe they were building a railway, otherwise they must do as they are doing now—write in their peculiar way for such organs as the *Sun* and *Times*.

Direct Trade With the West Indies.

The first direct importation of molasses and sugar ever made to the Miramichi was brought here from Barbadoes by the barquentine *Vigilant*, of Bathurst, and has been landed at Chatham and Newcastle during the past week. It consisted of 337 puncheons, 51 hogsheads and 51 barrels molasses, and 14 tierces and 120 barrels sugar, more than one half of which was sold here, the remainder going by rail from Newcastle to Bathurst and other points. The cargo came out of the vessel in splendid condition, requiring no cooperage and the loss by leakage being a minimum one.

The *Vigilant* is a staunch vessel, well adapted to the West India trade. She was launched last Spring at Bathurst, her owners being Messrs. James Buttimer, Wm. E. O'Brien, Capt. E. D. Chase, Capt. Jas. Andrew Geo. Sutherland and Jas. Windsor. Capt. Chase is master of the vessel and Mr. Windsor, who does a large general business at Petit Rocher, has had charge of the disposal of the cargo here, his management of the business being quite successful among our merchants.

It would be a good thing for the Miramichi if some of our business men would realise the advantages we possess for carrying on a West India trade. We have an abundance of fish and lumber suitable for that market and could dispose of just such return cargoes as that brought by the *Vigilant*. It would, of course, be necessary to put the fish up in packages suitable for West India trade, which are simply rough boxes and easily-made casks, for which we have plenty of suitable wood. Several Nova Scotia ports have quite a trade of this kind, although they have not the advantages the Miramichi possesses for doing it. They have to send their fishing craft to our nothern waters for their fares which they dry and pack at home, where there is fog every other day during the curing season, disadvantages which we are entirely free from. Besides, sugar and molasses are such staples in the trade of the world that no fish-laden vessel going to the West Indies need ever be without a remunerative return cargo. If the Miramichi market did not need it other ports in the Maritime Provinces would take it. A few years ago, we know, it was the custom of certain Nova Scotia concerns to send fish cargoes to the West Indies, taking, as return, sugar or molasses to Philadelphia, New York or some other United States port. The cargoes would be sold there, in part or wholly, and a cargo of general merchandize—largely flour, meal, etc.—would be conveyed to the home port. These concerns are, doubtless, doing the same kind of business yet, notwithstanding the duties on breadstuffs which were not imposed in the time we refer to. We have every hope that such business as this will yet form an important factor in Miramichi trade.

The Indiantown Branch.

"Some of the malignants about Newcastle, who are ready to eat their own heads off with vexation because they did not get the contract for the Indiantown Branch Railway, made representations to the Department of Railways that Mr. Snowball was not pushing forward his contract, and that he only had seventy-five men at work. This led the Department to instruct Mr. Pottinger, to make a visit to the road and he did so on Wednesday accompanied by some other officials. They found two hundred men at work and every evidence that work was being pushed forward with the greatest speed. They also received an assurance that four hundred men will be at work on the Branch next week.—*Gleaner.*

The Moncton *Times* says,—

The visit of the Railway officials to the Indiantown Branch stirred things up a good deal and there are now a considerable number of men at work thereon—somewhere about 200.

The Moncton *Times* seeks to convey the impression that the visit of Messrs. Pottinger and Archibald to Miramichi on Wednesday last led to increased activity and the placing of additional men on Indiantown Branch construction. It would, we think, not be inconsistent with the position those gentlemen hold in the public service if they and their friends were to discourage their special organ in the work of misrepresenting our railway affairs as it has been doing for a month or so past. Before these gentlemen came the contractor for the Branch was scolded by means of rather singular telegrams from Ottawa because Mr. Schrieber had been informed that he had only some seventy men at work on Monday of last week. Mr. Schrieber has had considerable experience with the Newcastle parties who do the pimping business around the Indiantown Branch, and he ought, at least, to be a little careful as to how he accepts their statements. At all events, he should endeavor to be calm and not go too fast, for nothing so mars official dignity as undue celerity or the display of unnessary excitement. At the time Mr. Schrieber was, perhaps, believing that the reports he had received were true, there were about twice the number of men stated on the works. When Messrs. Pottinger and Archibald started to go along the line they were under the impression that there were only seventy or eighty men there, but they found 187 with picks or shovels in their hands, besides 14 men driving horses, and 13 gang foremen, while they did not go to the quarry to see for themselves, but they learned that ten men were at work there getting out stone for culverts. Now, if these gentlemen or their friends imagine that their finding 214 men at work, where they had believed there were less than a hundred, was "stirring things up a good deal," on their part, they will appear in the *role* of men who take credit where very little is due to them. The men at work on the Branch would have been there all the same whether "the Railway officials" had been directed to go and see for themselves or to remain at headquarters at Moncton, and if either they or their chief—Mr. Schrieber—wish to be thought very clever or astute personages, the less they act upon the reports of their Newcastle advisers the better, for it is not every man who has the gift of playing the fool successfully.

The *Times* also says.—

Mr. Snowball's organ still harps on the right of way question, trying to convince its few readers that because a couple of wrong-headed individuals ordered the contractors off their premises, the right of way had not been secured. There is no need to say any more about this, however. The parties mentioned acted out of obstinacy and a spirit of opposition, but had no legal right for their action, as they soon discovered. As for the route for the line that has been chosen it has already been shown that it is by all means the most advantageous for the people living along the route, and as a proof that the route is not unpopular, it need only be mentioned that, in the great majority of cases, the right of way was willingly given for merely nominal sums. The few who would not give free right of way, were either persons who were under the influence of the enemies of the line, or those who imagined that by holding out and acting in an obstinate, impractical manner they would obtain extra damages for their land. For a short distance, part of the highway above Millerton will be taken up. The width of the highway, however, is so great that there is plenty of room for the railway and an ordinary-sized roadway besides. The railway will be, of course, fenced, and where the inconvenience will be, is known only to the mouthpiece of the contractor. Of course it would be to the interest of Mr. Snowball to have the route altered now, after he has signed the contract, and as Mr. S. is in the eyes of his scribe the public, or in fact, the whole county this is why the *Advance* has made of late such desperate efforts to convince the Derby people that they are being badly treated, a fact very few of them are at all aware of.

The *Times* misrepresents us very unfairly. Residents of Derby applied to us as a public journal in order that the injury with which the Railway Department was threatening them might be made known. Most, of them, too, had always been politically opposed to us and expressed their disappointment over the indifference with which they were treated by Mr. Mitchell's party and Sir John's Government, both of which they had always supported. Messrs. Pottinger and Archibald were met by a number of these dissatisfied people and we regret to say that Mr. Pottinger, with a want of courtesy quite in keeping with that of the parties who appear to be his principal advisers at Newcastle, rudely told one man that Mr. Snowball had "put him up" to opposing the Branch going through his land. This was the same man with whom one of the Government's numerous agents for settling land damages played the slugger a day or two after—conduct which all concerned should be heartily ashamed of, but which was, no doubt, carefully kept out of the espionage committee's next report to Ottawa. It is a matter of regret that the Government should find it necessary to employ a brawler to deal with people whose time-established rights it had decided to wrench from them by brute force; that its officials should show a disposition to entertain and act upon the reports of malicious and envious persons, and that men of character, self-respect and ability have to waste their time and have their patience tried in humoring a lot of "accidentals" whose chief merit is that they are of official importance. So far as the ADVANCE is concerned, it has no patience with imposture and humbug—elements which have so largely characterised the management of this Indiantown Branch business by the Government and its agents. Ninety-nine people out of every hundred on the Miramichi knew that the whole undertaking is founded upon and maintained by political spite and envy. The only genuine thing about it is the *bona fide* intention of the contractor to build the road and be paid for it, while the Government, Mr. Mitchell and the half dozen managers in Newcastle who have engineered the gigantic folly are enraged and vexed, because the very man they sught to crush by it is turning it to his profit in spite of them, while the men for whom it was to be "a feeder" are obliged to stand back where they belong and vent their feelings through the *Sun* and *Times*. It is not uecessary, however, that officials, who are but public servants, should fully share the prejudices or indulge the political spites of those who may fawn upon them to-day and turn upon them to-morrow. When they do so they thereby assume the responsibility which such action involves and court unpleasant consequences which they might otherwise avoid, and which the ADVANCE has no wish to help in bringing upon them.

New Brunswick as a Field for Immigrants.

Mr. Edward Jack, who represented New Brunswick at the Edinburg Forestry Exhibition, appears to have been very successful in his capacity of commissioner. He has not only discharged his duties well in direct connection with the exhibition but has done good service in making known the capabilities of the Province as a field for immigrants. In a letter to the St. John *Globe* he says,—

The Dominion Government is circulating a pamphlet entitled "New Brunswick as a Home for the Farmer Emigrant." I have seen some copies in Edinburgh. Many enquires are made of me respecting New Brunswick and I find a number of parties who are desirous of obtaining the fullest information respecting it. So far as I am able, I answer their queries. Our government pamphlets are frequently misleading and I think if the government would apply to the farmers in the various counties for a statement of their various experiences this would furnish the knowledge sought for. If say five of the best farmers in each county in New Brunswick should be asked to keep an account of what they planted and gathered from their lands, each year, giving the acres cropped, together, with the date of planting and harvesting, a record would be obtained which could be relied on for future reference, a record also of dairy produce, &c., could be kept. As evidence of the misleading effect of some government pamphlets I give you an extract from a letter written to me by a young man who intends to settle in New Brunswick. His capital is about $5,000: "From what "books I can lay hands on I gather that "in Carleton County the average yield of "potatoes is about 180 bushels per acre "at 60 cts., $108 per acre; of turnips 400 "bushels at 30 cts., $120 per acre; of "wheat "50 bushels at 30 cts., *i.e.*, $15 per acre. "These figures, especially the first, "appear to me large. Can I put any reliance on them? They are taken from a "Government emigration book. I could "find no data as to dairy produce and "cattle."

I have written this letter with the especial hope that it will attract the attention of our farmers, and that they may devise some means with the aid of the Government and the Board of Agriculture whereby the agricultural capacity of the various counties in New Brunswick, or at least the most fertile parts of them, may be shown from reliable data gathered by themselves.

Some records kept by Mr. J. H. Reid, of Fredericton, have, as mentioned in a former letter, been of great service to me, and I only wish that they had extended over a greater length of time, and had related to more counties than to that of York alone.

I have found the list of New Brunswick plants, published by the Secretary for Agriculture, of very considerable assistance to me. If it were revised by Mr. Hay, or some other competent botanist, and published again in the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, it would be a benefit to a number of persons taking up this list of New Brunswick plants, which lies on my table. More made the remark how many of our plants you have in New Brunswick.

The absurdities above quoted by Mr. Jack are from that wonderful pamphlet issued by the late Surveyor-General and which we criticised at the time. It is well to have a man like Mr. Jack to represent us in Great Britain, as he is well qualified to speak of the merits of the Province to those enquiring, and neutralise the effects of official blundering and ignorance. On this subject the *Globe* says,—

The organ of the opposition recently summed up quite a number of charges against the Local Government, chief of which was that it was doing nothing to bring settlers into the Province, and declaring that other Provinces were doing a great deal. Quebec and Ontario are in the direct track of European immigrants to the North West, the whole influence of the Dominion Government is directed towards placing immigrants in the port of Quebec and it is much easier for these Provinces to deal with the matter than it is for New Brunswick. Our Province and our Government showed far more spirit and energy than any other Province or Government in regard to the Forestry Exhibition at Edinburgh, and all that was done by any Government to make the resources of Canada known was done by the Government of New Brunswick. Perhaps it did not do enough, but it did a great deal. It is unfair, we think, to throw upon the Provincial Governments the burden of large expenditure for the purpose of bringing in immigrants. It is chiefly the business of the Dominion Government. From a merely financial standpoint the Province gets only eighty cents a head for every settler, but the Dominion Government takes out of him from five to eight dollars a head, and has him as well to bear arms, and to discharge a variety of other duties, and to carry various responsibilities. Still, as the Dominion Government neglects us in this particular, as it does in so many others, we would have the Provincial Government do something, and it is doing something as we could specifically point out. The idea has been more than once suggested that possibly it would be well for the Local Government to keep Mr. Jack in Great Britain and Ireland the whole winter in order to "talk up" our Province. Mr. Jack has peculiar, we might almost say, unique, qualifications for the work of placing New Brunswick fairly before the British people. He will not over state, or raise too high the expectation of any intending settler, he knows the capacity of our Province, he knows its weakness. He knows whom it will suit. He knows the right kind of people to advise to come here, and while it might not be necessary to put in motion a special immigration system, it would, we believe, pay well, undoubtedly, to let him go through the country, and in his quiet, capable way tell the people what our Province is like.

The Northern and Western.

We understand that the trackleyers on this end of the Valley Railway have reached a point about one third of the whole distance from Chatham Junction to Blackville, and that they are proceeding at the rate of about half a mile per day. The progress being made on the Fredericton end of the line is equally good.

Standing by Their Paper.

The Liberal Convention of the County of Westmorland passed a resolution approving of the course of the *Transcript*, the organ in that county of the Liberal party. Probably the *Transcript* would continue to do its duty to the party and to the country, without any vote of approval, nevertheless it is satisfactory that the Convention recognize the ability and fidelity of its party organ. The Liberal press of New Brunswick, in the outlying districts, is struggling hard, in the face of great difficulties, to maintain itself. Almost the entire Provincal press is under the direct control and influence of the Dominion Government, and is heavily subsidized, by means of a system of useless advertising, from the public treasury. Everything, from the construction of a dry dock at Esquimault, to a wharf at Sydney is advertised in the Tory newspapers in all parts of the country, in order to give a certain amount of pay to these papers, while advertisements like those of the Government railway are purposely kept out of papers in which they should be inserted, because by doing so the Government would have to employ Liberal journals. The *Transcript* is published in a town in which there is a heavily subsidized Tory paper into the publication office of which railway printing pours in a steady stream. Hence the need of the Liberals of Westmorland to do all in their power to sustain the brave journalists who are fighting this form of corruption. The *Transcript* at Moncton, the *Gleaner* at Fredricton, the *Advance* at Chatham, are thoroughly independent and active Liberal journals, who have to hold their own against papers which the Government are contributing largely to support, and Liberals in the districts in which these papers are printed should never overlook the good work in which the party organs are engaged.—*St. John Globe.*

We all like to have our services recognized and, even if they are not, to realise that our efforts in behalf of others are silently appreciated. The ADVANCE has never plumed itself upon being a party organ, in the general acceptation of the term, although, in its position, as between the so-called Liberal Conservative party and the party led by Mr. Blake, it has had neither difficulty nor hesitation in choosing. As the paper was founded and has been maintained as the private enterprise of its publisher, it cannot be called a party organ, being both professedly and in fact thoroughly independent, as the *Globe* itself and some other papers in the Province are, although they are the exponents of Liberal principles and, as such, loyal friends of the Liberal party. During the first four years after it was founded the ADVANCE experienced its hardest struggles for existence. There was then a Liberal Government in power at Ottawa and we were supposed to be its organ at the North. Our most difficult task, however, was to get the ear of that Government with a view of reforming local abuses, which its officers—the legacy of its predecessors—were working upon the people, and, acting upon our duty, we were as frequently called upon to condemn as to approve of the Government's administration. In this sense we have always endeavored to be the people's, rather than any Government or party's organ, for the end and aim of all public administration is, or should be, the good of the people. If we have done anything to promote the interests of the Liberal party it is because public requirements have demanded it and we believe there never was a time in the country's history when a return to Liberal policy in the administration of Dominion affairs was more urgently demanded than now. There are many leading men to-day in the ranks of the so-called Liberal-Conservative party who, like the proprietor of the ADVANCE, were, before Confederation, members of the Liberal party, of which Messrs. Tilley, of New Brunswick, and Howe, of Nova Scotia, were leaders, but who followed their leaders out of the party and became absorbed in the Conservative party. They may now call themselves Liberal-Conservatives, but that does not make their desertion of their former principles the less venal and treacherous, nor does it justify them in persecuting and maligning those whose greatest offence seems to be that that they still advocate the principles and policy their old leaders taught them and on which they based their arguments for a union of all British America. Most of the old Maritime papers now supporting the Conservative administration at Ottawa were Liberal in politics, but were turned over by that "system of purchase" which was inaugurated with Confederation. They had not sufficient independence to stand by their principles and let their apostate party leaders go. They have their reward in the patronage to which the *Globe* refers, but if journalists are not different from other men, their editors must, sometimes, feel that they have forfeited the best and highest reward that might have crowned their professional life, by sacrificing duty to expediency. Faithfulness to principle and a sense of the moral obligations men are under to each other—whether in political or everyday life—are, perhaps, held too lightly in these days by many. The man who has been a traitor to his political party—who has deserted his principals for personal promotion, or gain—is no better than the business man who has deliberately fleeced his creditors. Neither has a right to hold up his head as the peer of those who have resisted the temptation to do likewise, because of an ever-present sense of moral duty. The tendency of the party which the ADVANCE has felt it to be a duty to oppose, has been to encourage the grasping of power at any sacrifice of individual political honor or public interest. That party has debauched the public sentiment of its members to a most deplorable extent, until they have come to look upon the hour's success, as the highest spring of action and the means thereto—no matter how questionable—as of secondary importance. If one asks himself what the fruits of that party's policy are, let him compare the position of the country to-day with that of fifteen or twenty years ago—its taxation, debt and obligations, its recently-created and fast-growing monopolies, its rule by party exigencies, rather than public requirements, the centralization of power at Ottawa and the gradual undermining of our local legislative powers—and he will have his answer. To the thinking man such comparison will justify the independent course the ADVANCE has pursued, even to the extent of being a Liberal party organ. And it is to the fact that our record is that of an independent journal, conducted with a consistent regard for the people's interest, we owe the respect, confidence and support which the ADVANCE so largely enjoys, and with which it will, after its next number, enter upon the eleventh year of its existence.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—His Excellency, the Governor-General, Lady Lansdowne and party reached St. John on Tuesday morning, en route from Halifax. They proceeded to the Royal Hotel from the station without any formal display, it being their desire that there should be no demonstration on the arrival of their train. During the day addresses were presented in the City Council Chamber by the City and Municipal Councils, members of which bodies were presented to His Excellency. A guard of honor from the 62nd, under Capt. Blois and the 62nd Band did service at the Court House. The party drove to points of interest in the afternoon, and left yesterday evening for Fredericton, receiving a parting salute of 17 guns from Dorchester Battery, under Col. Peters.

QUITE A SENSATION was caused recently, by the reported assassination of Louis Riel in a riot at Prince Albert, and also the massacre of mounted police at Battleford, both of which turn out to have been the inventions of an enterprising press telegrapher.

Protecting the People of Derby.

The people of Derby, whose property is threatened with depreciation and their lives with danger by the running of the proposed Indiantown Branch upon the present highway in that parish are indebted to the Provincial Government for taking such steps as are possible to protect their rights and interests. We understand that at the late meeting of the Executive at Fredericton the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works laid a memorandum before them on the petition forwarded to the Goveranment by the people of the district affected. The memorandum set forth, substantially, the following facts—that the Dominion Government have contracted for the construction of the line of railway in question and set its contractor to work thereon; that said line is so located that the road-bed will, in some places, particularly where it passes through the Village of Derby, for a mile at least, encroach upon, and, as the Chief Commissioner is advised, almost entirely absorb the present highway; at the particular point alluded to the available space between the dwelling houses and the river is insufficient to provide roadways for a railroad and a highway being both laid down, and, as a consequence, one or the other must be placed at the rear of the houses and other buildings, where there is every facility for building either description of road. In such case, for obvious reasons, the Chief Commissioner assumes that the railroad could be located at the rear. To interfere with the highway must necessitate the building of another highway by the Government of Canada, and until such new highway is built the present one ought not to be encroached upon. The Chief Commissioner thinks it would be doing a very serious and unnecessary injury and damage to the residents to place the highway at the rear of their dwellings and out buildings and that it certainly, could not fail to greatly depreciate the value of their property. He, therefore, recommends that the Minister of Railways be communicated with on the subject, and that he be earnestly requested, having enquired into the matters alleged and verified the same, to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the proposed interference with the present highway. As much damage might be done while the Minister is being communicated with, and is enquiring into and considering the matter, the Chief Commissioner recommends that the Attorney General be authorised to take such proceedings on behalf of Her Majesty for the protection and preservation of the public rights in the highway as he may be advised are necessary, and in the meantime, that the contractor be informed that the Government of the Province is remonstrating with the Minister of Railways in the matter, and that he will subject himself to prosecution on behalf of the Crown should he proceed with the work.

The memorandum, having been made a minute of Council and adopted, the contractor, Mr. Snowball has been notified thereof, by the Secretary of the Public Works Department and advised that proceedings will be taken on behalf of the Crown against any and all persons who may be found interfering in any way with the highway in question. The notice only reached Mr. Snowball yesterday and we learn that he at once communicated with the Minister of Railways for instructions, which at latest advices, had not been received.

It is to be hoped that the Minister will allow reason and the interests of the people affected to govern him in this matter, instead of the baneful counsel under which he appears to have acted thus far.

The Canadian *vs* the Immigrant.

The *Advocate* has found in a London, Ont., paper, a column or more of dreary balderdash concerning Mr. Mitchell's letters to Lord Claude Hamilton and it spreads it out before its readers. We hope, for the *Advocate's* sake, that they will be satisfied with such stuff, although they might reasonably, expect something from it concerning railways nearer home than either the Grand Trunk or Canada Pacific. In a personal reference to the editor of the ADVANCE, the *Advocate* says,—

"There is *one* Canadian (?) who sides with the un-English Lord—an insignificant creature who belongs to the snobocracy, and who has taken up the cudgels in behalf of the badly "clawed" Lord against Peter Mitchell. * * The specimen can be seen at the *Advance* office, Chatham."

"There is no doubt as to the gentleman referred to being a Canadian—that is, if the political allies of the *Advocate* have not read the maritime provinces out of the Dominion. He was born in this country and lived in it when the *Advocate* people came to it in a crate, or some such suitable cage, as immigrants, landed, in their wild state, somewhere in Gloucester County, where they were let loose and ran to Miramichi in terror before they were captured and made to understand the bears were not after them. Since that eventful period in their history they have learned to keep their faces washed and their hair cut occasionally, to sit on chairs, to use a knife and fork, and eat at table, but they ought not, considering what the civilization of Canada has done for them, to attempt the reading of any poor native out of his country. We can stand a good deal, but feel a pride in "this Canada of ours" and don't propose to be crowded out by any duty-free importations.

Bathurst Notes.

Oct. 21st 1884.

THE NEW PUBLIC BUILDING.

The plans and specification for the new Public Building arrived last week and are to be seen at the Post Office and Custom House. The building will be very handsome and second in appearance to none in the Province outside of Saint John. As your readers already know, its site is to be the old post office corner, opposite Burns & Co's place of business. Although not so central as might have been obtained it is, nevertheless, the finest and most commanding site in the town for a building of that kind.

The new building will be either of granite from the Nepisiguit Quarries or of grey sandstone from the Clifton Quarries. Tenders are asked for each separately, but it is highly probable the granite will be determined on owing to its being more easily obtained and, consequently, cheaper, besides making the handsomer building. The main building has a frontage of fifty feet on Water Street and thirty eight on Douglas Street and there is an extension on the south side fifty three feet deep by fifteen feet on Douglas Street. There is a basement nine feet nine inches high which contains a well and a system of drainage pipes running off into the harbor at the rear. Entrance to the ground floor is had by two doors on Water Street, one in either corner of the building. These open into lobbies about eight feet square from each of which double doors lead into the Post Office department which is twenty-three feet by forty-six feet six inches—with a ceiling sixteen feet and a half high.

Leading from the door in the north east corner is a hallway extending across the main building and opening into an office for the Department of weights and measures twelve by thirteen feet nine. Across the hall a door admits into a lobby containing water closets and from this lobby another door admits into an examining warehouse twenty-two feet six by thirteen feet nine. The hallway opens into the tower which contains the stairway leading to the first floor.

A long corridor extends nearly the full length of this floor, about six feet wide. On the right side is the Savings Bank Room, which is twelve feet by twenty-one. From this room, access is had into the Collector of Customs' private office, which is twelve by thirteen feet. On the left of the corridor is the Inland Revenue Office, thirteen feet by seventeen, and the Pilot Commissioner's Office, ten feet by twelve. The ceilings on the first floor are fifteen feet and a half.

The attic is reached by a stairway in the north east corner of the first floor, and contains the caretaker's apartments, parlor, bedrooms and kitchen. It also contains a cistern seven feet by four by three from which water can be thrown upon any part of the building. The water is brought from the well in the cellar by means of a force pump.

In the centre of the building on Douglas Street is a tower rising eighty feet with space in the top for a clock. The roof is to be of slate from the quarries at Richmond, Quebec, and the roof of the tower of galvanized iron. The doors and furnishings inside will be oak. The premises outside are to be enclosed by a stone fence four feet high with oak gates.

As provision has been made in the tower for a town clock it is to be hoped that some of our more enterprising citizens will form themselves into a committee of ways and means for the obtaining of such a desirable addition to the building.

STEEL RAILS SUNK.

A lighter containing about forty tons of steel rails for the Caraquet Road, while alongside the steamship "Plymothian" sank about two o'clock this morning during a heavy squall. She lies in about five fathoms of water with the tops of her masts out of water. A diver is now on his way here and the Company anticipate no difficulty in raising her and saving the rails. In any case the Railway Company would suffer no loss as the rails are insured to the shore.

CARAQUET RAILWAY.

The work on the road proceeds rapidly. The distance from the Junction to Bass River, about eight miles, is now ready for the rails with the exception of two small fills with culverts beneath.

Tracklaying begins to-morrow. The masonry on Bass River Bridge is progressing rapidly and will be completed before heavy frost sets in. There are two spans of about sixty feet. The bridge seat is about sixteen feet above the level of the river. On the other side of Black River grading is being pushed forward, some of the working gangs having reached Salmon Beach. Yesterday was pay day on the line and a large amount of money was paid out. Business generally is showing visible effects of an increased circulation of money.

AN INCIDENT.

There has been lying at Messrs. Burns & Co's wharves, during the past week, a barque which to many of our townsmen recalls many old scenes. She was built at Bathurst, by George Smith (who still resides here) about twenty six years ago and is called the "New Brunswick," and has never been here since the day her keel first touched the water. The "New Brunswick" is still British owned and her Captain says is as sound as a nut, which is quite a tribute to Bathurst-built ships. She has been visited by her builder and many of her workmen. A melancholy accident happened during her building, by which a workman—Neil Campbell—met his death. His widow still lives here.

CURLING.

The Annual Meeting of the Bathurst Curling Club takes place this evening for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The Total Abstainer.

The London *Times* publishes the following extraordinary statement,—"The typical total abstainer is a person of inferior physical development, and not remarkable for intellectual power. Smallness of body characterizes him, he is easily led by his emotions, or what he fancies to be eloquence, he is ready to take up any idea pressed upon him with sufficient volubility, and, in short, the same causes make of him a teetotaller, an anti-vaccinator, and an anti-vivesectionist."

BUTTER, CHEESE & LARD.

181 Tubs Carleton County Butter.
200 Boxes Factory Cheese,
190 Tubs Lard.
Just received.

Geo. S. DeForest,
13 South Wharf.

St. John, N. B., Oct., 1884.

IN STOCK

AND ARRIVING

AND FOR SALE

by the Subscriber:

Mess Pork,
Clear Pork,
Prime Mess Pork.

Plate Beef,
Roll Beef,
Extra Mess Beef

LARD IN TUBS.

WHITE BEANS.

(in Barrels.)

Codfish Large & Medium

MOLASSES

(Puncheons and Tierces,)

SUGAR, Granulated and Yellow,

Rankine's Biscuits,

Mariners' Tobacco.

Prince of Wales Tobacco,
Napoleon Tobacco,
Myrtle Navy Tobacco.

Royal Crown Soap,
Princess Louise Soap,
Atlantic P. Y. Soap.

Flewelling's Matches,

BROWN'S AXES.

Cut Nails all sizes,

with usual Supply of

CHOICE BRANDS

Flour,
Cornmeal,
Oatmeal,

at Lowest Rates FOR CASH.

John McLaggan.

NEWCASTLE, 24th June, '84.

EQUITABLE LIFE

Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets, - -	$45,529,581.45
Income, - -	13,470,571.68
Undivided Surplus,	12,109,756.79
New Assurance written in 1883,	81,129,756.00

The amount of Surplus over Liabilities is larger than that of any other Life Assurance Society.

The Society' Policies are incontestable after three years.

In case of death, a Policy which has become incontestable is paid *immediately* on receipt of Proofs of death.

The Society has no Contested Claims on its books

SEMI-TONTINE POLICIES.

This system of Assurance combines protection with investment and is more advantageous than any other form of policy ever devised.

Persons desirous of insuring, best consult their own interests by communication with the Agent

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Barrister at Law.
BENSON'S BLOCK, CHATHAM

Mr. Winslow, who has lately been appointed agent of the above Company, will furnish all information in reference to the various plans of Insurance offered, and parties should consult with him in order to fully understand the benefits to be derived.

CHAS. A. MACDONALD,
General Manager.

Business Notice.

The ADVANCE office is open for business from 8 a.m. until 6 p. m. every week-day.

It is not open for delivery of papers in the evening. Town and local country subscribers will, therefore, please call for their papers at the delivery window before 6 p. m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The insertion of advertisements can only be insured each week by their reach-n this office by 6 p. m. on Tuesday.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MOORFIELD TRESPASSERS are warned by advt.

THE LOCAL line of Pullman cars between St. John and Campbellton has been discontinued.

AN ATTRACTIVE gathering at Masonic Hall, Chatham, is advertised by the ladies of the Methodist Church for Thursday next. We are all going to it.

ARCHIBALD STUART, a well known and much respected resident of Porter's Lake, N. S., died on Saturday last after eating some wild parsnips, which are generally known to be very poisonous.

MRS. B. FAIREY of Newcastle makes an announcement of special interest to the ladies. Her stock of millinery goods is said to be very attractive and the work done at the establishment satisfactory.

NEW BARRISTERS. — The following gentlemen were sworn in at Fredericton as Barristers. last week,—Albert A. Chapman, David Grant, Jas. M. Knight, Edward Girouard, C. H. Ferguson, D. McLeod Vince, Alexander Straton, Robert R. Ritchie and Charles J. Thompson.

HANLAN.—Australian advices state that Hanlan will row Beach for the championship of the world on the first Saturday of May, 1885. He will also row Clifford for £200 some time within the next six months. Both races will occur on the Paramatta river.

COUN. REINSBORROW's card to the electors of Glenelg is in another column. He ought to have a good chance of being elected, as he discharged the duties of the position in a satisfactory manner last year. Capt. Cameron, who was also a good representative, is again offering and Mr. R. McNaughton—a new man—has also taken the field.

JAMES HARRIS & Co., of St. John, whose extensive car works at St. John are noticed at greater length elsewhere, now have on hand contracts to the amount of $100,000 for two railways alone—the Intercolonial and the Miramichi Valley. These works have an excellent reputation, and have turned out a great many cars for the Canadian Pacific.—*Industrial and Com. Index.*

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, are creating the usual amount of interest. We hear that there are four candidates out in Alnwick, three in Hardwick and three in Glenelg. In Chatham there are four candidates—Coun. R. Flanagan and P. Loggie and Messrs. Wm. Kerr and R. B. Adams. In Newcastle, Messrs. John Morrison and John Wood have no opposition.

NEW PAPER.—The "Industrial and Commercial Index" is the rather long name of an advertising sheet, which contains a *fac-simile* of Hubly's bird's eye view of Moncton and notices of a number of business enterprises in Moncton and elsewhere. It is a supplement to the *Times* and another number is promised in December. There is a good deal of information in it and we hope it is all more correct than usually found in the *Times*

LET US ALONE.—Unless the *Advocate* lets us alone we shall be obliged to further expose it in its proposition to remove, bag and baggage, from Newcastle and locate in Chatham for a consideration. We may also think it worth while to show that it refused to publish letters in Mr. Snowball's behalf in 1874. Calamity Joe will be made to weep bitter tears—as bitter as the ale he became intoxicated on in Bathurst—unless he lets us alone.

HARDWICK.—The Candidates for Municipal honors are Messrs. T. B. Williston, M. Bransfield and Jeremiah Sullivan. Mr. Bransfield has, we learn, been induced to offer at the solicitations of a large number of ratepayers who formerly supported Mr. Sullivan, but have decided to replace him with a man who will not sell them out as that gentleman did last winter. Messrs. Bransfield and Williston ought to receive a solid vote from all who value integrity in those whom they choose as representatives.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John T. Cottier of Newcastle has left home for St. Paul, Minn., where we believe he intends to reside for the future. On the eve of his departure he was entertained by a number of the young men of Newcastle, many of whom had been his associates from childhood. The affair took place in the Temperance Hall and embraced a social dance and supper, and the presentation of a ring, as a remembrancer of the friends left at home. Mr. Cottier was much esteemed by his acquaintances, who hope that he may meet with the success he so well deserves in the place to which he goes.

Dr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Street and Mrs. Street of Chatham, reached St. John on Monday evening from England *via* Boston. Their many friends here will be glad to welcome them home.

WORK FOR THE WINTER.—Mr. Snowball has issued handbills calling for tenders for the following, to be delivered during the coming winter along the Valley Railway between Blackville and Chatham Junction,—

40,000 Railway sleepers of cedar, juniper or princess pine, 9 ft. long and 8x6 inches squared.

10,000 cedar posts, 7 ft. long and 5 inches and up at the small end, fully sided (on one side only) four feet from small end.

10,000 cedar posts 8 feet long and 6 inches at small end, slightly sided four feet on one side only.

Offers for the above in lots are to be received at Mr. Snowball's office, Chatham.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES. — Harvest Thanksgiving Services were held in St. Mary's Chapel on Sunday last at the usual hours. The chapel was tastefully decorated for the occasion through the worthy endeavors of the Decoration Committee of St. Mary's Guild, assisted, with her wonted kindness, by the generous aid of Mrs. J. B. Snowball, whose beautiful foliage plants and flowers added so much to the appropriate decorations. The Chancel, perhaps, never looked better, with its white altar coverings and text. Over the altar was the text "I am the Bread of Life," in illuminated letters on a white ground, and beneath the altar rail were the words "Thanks be to God;" "Praise ye the Lord." Across the chancel arch and supporting a cross and wreath made of grain, moss and fruit, was the Text, "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." The Prayer Desk, Lectern and Font were effectively trimmed with grain, moss and fruit.

The Harvest Hymns, Kyrie, Sanctus, Gloria in Excelsis and Psalms were well rendered by the choir, and the organist, Mrs. Sadler, did her part admirably. Suitable Harvest Sermons were preached by the Rector at both services.

THE MANUFACTURE OF PULP.—Says the Quebec *Chronicle* :

In addition to the fine new pulp mill of Mr. S. X. Cimon, M. P., at Murray Bay, a splendid factory of the same character is now in full operation at the Falls of St. Raphael, about four miles from St. Valier station on the Intercolonial Railway. It is worked by a fall 50 feet in height and possesses two of West's machines, one of 46 inches, the other of 36, which produce 12,000 lbs. of pulp in the 24 hours. The mill is the property of Mr. Anselme Plante.

The pulp industry is reaching considerable proportions in Canada. It is said a ready market is found abroad for the pulp. It is an industry in which many localities in this section of the Province are eminently fitted to embark.

BONSPIEL.—At a meeting of the Fredericton Curling Club, held on Tuesday evening last, Mr. F. B. Coleman, one of the Vice Presidents of the Club, tendered the curlers of the Province through this Club with a very handsome silver cup, valued at $100. The final arrangements for the competition for this cup have not yet been decided upon, but the intention is to hold a grand bonspiel in this city in the month of January next, at which all the provincial clubs will be invited to compete. The bonspiel will be held on the River St. John, and carried on under the same regulations as played by in Montreal last winter. The Club express their deepest gratitude to Mr. Coleman for his generosity, and only hope that the bonspiel may be as successful as his gift was generous.—*Capital.*

SEMI-ANNUAL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The semi-annual examination of the schools in No. 1 District, Chatham, will take place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 29th, 30th and 31st inst., as follows,—

On Wednesday forenoon Miss Alexander's Dept.

On Wednesday afternoon, Miss Duffy's Dept.

On Thursday forenoon, Miss Benson's Dept.

On Thursday afternoon, Miss Williston's Dept.

On Friday afternoon, Mr. Palmer's Dept.

The Governor General's medal, as well as other prizes, and Diplomas to graduating pupils will be presented at the High school examination on Friday evening.

ESCAPED FROM THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.—On Sunday afternoon last, during religious service in the chapel, Daniel O'Connell made good his escape from the asylum. This patient who was admitted on the 9th of July of this year, from Campbellton, has made many almost successful attempts before; indeed he has thought of little else since the hour of his admission. O'Connell is 32 years of age, about six feet in height, lithe of body and smart. His hair which is brown in color, is cut short; he has whiskers and moustache also brown and pretty short. He wears a dark tweed suit. Daniel made his way this summer since the date of mental abberation from Winnipeg to Restigouche, partly by railway and partly by foot, without money and with a scanty wardrobe. The condition of O'Connell's mind now is so far improved that few persons would, on casual observation, suspect him of mental alienation.—*Globe.*

CARAQUET RAILWAY.—With the exception of the spans across Bass river, ten miles of the Caraquet railway is now practically ready for the irons, and track laying will be commenced to-day, a steamer with 1500 tons having already arrived. Operations have been commenced this fall with a large force of men, at times as high as 250, and 100 horse carts, while the most modern appliances for removing earth have been employed. The line runs through several gravel hills that furnish the very best of ballast. On the completion of this ten mile section, a large force will go right on cutting out the wooded portion of the balance of the line, and obtaining during the progress of this work all the sleepers and timbers requisite for further construction. Bass river bridge the largest on the line, consists of two spans of sixty feet each. The abutments are of first-class masonry and a Howe truss will form the superstructure. The only other bridge of any consequence, that over the Caraquet river consists of one span of sixty feet. Stone for both of these bridges is found so close at hand that it is hoisted out of the quarry and deposited in position by a single operation. The quarry in either case is not over one hundred feet away.—*Sun.*

An Important Industry Promised.

We are informed that Mr. John A. Fisher, representing a wood pulp manufacturing Company, has entered into a contract with Mr. Snowball of Chatham for the exclusive right to all the refuse wood produced in his Steam saw mill here, which is to be used in manufacturing wood pulp for export. Mr. Fisher, who is now in Great Britain, proposes to erect extensive works in Chatham, which will be capable of turning out ten tons of pulp per day and afford employment to a large number of hands. He proposes to commence operations in the spring.

Railway Matters.

A correspondent in Saturday's issue gave some interesting facts as to the progress which is being made on the Blackville section of the Miramichi Railway. Tracklaying is now rapidly progressing between Barnaby's River and Blackville. Ties are laid down a distance of five miles beyond the river and gangs of men are grading along the entire section. No doubt is entertained that the road will be completed by the end of the year. The steel rails recently purchased at North Sydney (1,200 tons) will arrive shortly. The barquentine Syanara, of St. John, has been chartered by the company to carry 600 tons of rails from North Sydney to St. John. The barque Mary Ann will carry the balance to Chatham. The barque Nellie T. Guest sailed from Barrow Sept 13th, with a cargo of 1,000 tons of steel rails for the company, to be landed at St. John.

The people along the Indiantown-Derby branch have petitioned both the Dominion and the local governments against the destruction of their highway. It is said that the latter are corresponding with the Minister of Railways on the subject. Great excitement prevails at Derby in consequence of the outrage. Unless operations are interrupted the road, which is 13½ miles long, will be entirely completed by the 1st of December at the present rate of progress.—*Telegraph.*

Purchase of Steel Rails.

The steel rails saved from the S. S. "Averill," wrecked at Ingonish last season, were sold on Messrs. Archibald & Co's wharf on Thursday last, by A. C. Ross, auctioneer, and brought very good prices. The straight rails sold for $17 per short ton, and those that were bent, about 100 tons out of 1260 tons, brought $12 per net ton. The above sale brought a number of railway men and speculators into town, and the bidding was very lively, going from $5 per ton upwards, being finally knocked down to Mr. Desbrisay for J. B. Snowball, Esq., of Chatham, N. B. builder of the Northern and Western Railway Co. of N. B. Mr. Creighton, of Quebec, representing Messrs. Rossoe, bid them up to $16.75 per ton. Among the competitors were noticed Mr. H. D. McLeod, general freight agent of the New Brunswick Railway, Mr. Austin, of Halifax, Mr. Moore, of Vale Colliery, Mr. McGregor, of the Nova Scotia Steel Company's Works, New Glasgow, and a number of other gentlemen whose names we did not learn. John Vooght, Esq., made several bids for Mr. Wood, of Sackville, but we presume the figures went above his limit. About 500 tons of these rails will be shipped to St. John. N. B., and the balance to Chatham, N. B. The schr. "Tyanara" is now loading the St. John portion.

Hurled to His Death.

A Campbellton correspondent, writing on Saturday, gives the particulars of a terrible accident which occurred in Richards & Mowatt's mill, at that place, at 11.30 o'clock on the day of writing. A seaman named Charles Mitchell, a native of New Mexico, arrived at Campbellton about six weeks ago and secured employment in Messrs. Richards & Mowatt's mill. For some reason he left work a few days ago, but remained at Campbellton. On Saturday morning he went to the mill, apparently to sharpen his knife as he went to a small grindstone and started it up. When he had finished he attempted to throw the belt from the main shaft and stop the stone. By some means he became entangled, and, notwithstanding that the belt was a small one Mitchell was carried around the pulley several times with such force as to throw one of his boots off and clear across the mill. The sight of the body being hurled around and around, striking the heavy beams, paralysed the men, and it was some time before the belt could be stopped and the body released. When this was accomplished life was extinct. The left arm and neck had been broken and the legs and body bruised and mangled in a terrible manner. The greater part of the clothing was torn to shreds. Coroner Kendrick and a jury held an inquest on the remains during the afternoon, and a verdict of accidental death was returned. — *Telegraph.*

Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces.

The annual session of the above synod was opened on Tuesday evening of last week, in Knox Church, Pictou there being some 230 members present. The opening services were conducted by the retiring Moderator, Rev. Dr. Burns, of Fort Massey Church, Halifax, who preached an able and eloquent sermon. His text was from I. Corinthians, 9, 4: Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel.

The Synod was then constituted with prayer by the retiring moderator. The clerk, Rev. P. M. Morrison, submitted the roll as corrected and amended, after which the retiring moderator called for nominations for moderator. Rev. Thomas Sedgewick was nominated by Rev. A. McLean Sinclair; Rev. Mr. Mowatt was nominated by Rev. Allan Simpson, and Rev. Jas. McLean was nominated by Rev. J. W. McLeod. Rev. Mr. McLean was elected.

The recommendations of the committee on bills and overtures, were as follows: 1st, that the Synod meet daily from 10 to 12.30, from 3 to 5.30, and from 7 to 10; 2nd, that the first half-hour of this forenoon be spent in devotional exercises; 3d, that the following committees be appointed(1) committees on obituary notices—Dr. Burns, Revs. D. B. Blair, M. McKenzie, and A. P. Miller; (2) committee on the Synod fund—Messrs. A. McL. Sinclair, J. Hogg, G. L. George, and G. H. Crow; (3) committee on Presbyterian records (*a*) Presbyteries of St. John and Miramichi—Revs. M. McKenzie, D. McGregor and John R. McMillan; (*b*) Presbyteries of the Synods of Victoria and Richmond—Dr. Bennet, O. L. Love and Mr. Sutherland; (*c*) Presbyteries of Pictou and Wallace—Revs. A. Simpson, D. R. Ross and Mr. A. Barnhill; (*d*) Presbyteries of Truro, Lunenburg and Yarmouth—Revs. R. Laird, G. McMillan and Mr. G. H. Astin; (*e*) Presbyteries of P. E. Island and Newfoundland—Revs. E. Smith, H. B. McKay, C. S. Lord and Mr. D. McCusty; 4th, that the order of business for to-morrow forenoon be: 1st, the report on the Hunter Church building fund; 2nd, consideration of the augmentation scheme and addresses by Revs. G. D. McDonnell and R. H. Warden; that on Wednesday evening the subject for consideration be the state of religion and foregni missions, the meeting to be in Prince Street Church, and on Thursday evening Sabbath School and temperance; 6th, that the appointment of the time and place of the next meeting of the Synod be the first item of business on Thursday afternoon.

On Wednesday forenoon the College Board met at 9 a. m., to discuss the present connection of the Presbyterian Church with Dalhousie College, and it was unanimously resolved to recommend that the Synod notify the governors of Dalhousie that the church would cease to pay the salary of Principal Ross after May 1st, 1885.

The Augmentation Board met to discuss schemes to increase the minimum salary of ministers $875 and a manse. They reported that $10,000 would be required for that purpose.

The Synod met at 10 a. m. in Knox church. The Augmentation Committee presented their report, after which the delegates of the Western church, Messrs. McDonald and Wames, addressed the Synod. They gave a full account of the operation of the scheme in the West, stating that they had now a balance of $18,000.

Considerable discuasion and a little "heat" arose at the Tuesday evening meeting over the question of the nomination of the committee to appoint standing committee. The committee on bills and overtures had appointed this committee and it was vigorously contended by many that the Moderator alone had that right. On Wednesday morning after further discussion the Synod decided that the right belonged to the Moderator and resolved that henceforth he alone should nominate that committee. He then appointed as such committee. Revs. Dr. Macrae, Dr. Calder, E. McCurdy, Neil McKay and E. Miller.

At the Wednesday evening session the Foreign Missions report was submitted by Rev. Dr. McGregor. The committee have appointed to the Trinidad Mission two lady teachers to fill positions in connection with that station. Mr. K. J. Grant and Mr. Gibson, two missionaries, have just sailed from New York for Trinidad. They say that an eighth missionary was about to be appointed. The receipts were reported in excellent condition. The Moderator then moved that Rev. H. A. Robertson, who was present, should be called upon to address the meeting. Mr. Robertson thus requested spoke in his earnest and simple manner, describing the warm reception he had received from the Christian people of this church. He then entered into a description of his work in Erromanga and spoke of the necessity and importance of commerce to these islands so that the natives could sell their produce. On motion of Rev. Dr. Burns, Rev. Mr. Robertson and family were commended to the care and protection of the great Head of the church, and the hope was earnestly expressed that he might safely reach Erromanga to prosecute his labors on that blood-stained island.

Rev. Mr. Hogg, of Moncton, reported on the state of religion, showing a deepening interest in church attendance and family worship.

The reports from the several presbyteries were full, and, on the whole, interesting. Short addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Hogg, Bruce, N. McKay, E. P. Bayne, Donald, Dr. Macrae, and Mr. Waddell.

On Thursday morning, the report of the augmentation scheme committee apportioning to each presbytery the amount it would be required to raise and calling for special reports in needy cases, to be handed in on or before February 1st, was taken up and adopted.

The Hunter Fund report was submitted by Rev. Dr. McGregor, showing the operations for the year, and was adopted.

The Home Mission Board reported asking for authority to employ the eldership of the church to supply vacant congregations and mission stations during the winter months, and asking leave to correspond with the Presbyterian Church in Scotland and Ireland to secure help. There are now 26 vacant congregations and 60 mission stations in the Maritime Provinces. The leave applied for was granted.

On Thursday afternoon the next meeting of the synod was appointed to be held in St. Andrew's Church, St. John, next October.

An overture of Mr. James G. Forbes, asking that trust funds be not invested in bank stocks, was referred to the financial committee of the general assembly for the eastern section of the church for advice.

Mr. Waddell read a resolution of the Elders pledging themselves to do what they can in their respective Presbyteries to promote the cause of the gospel. This resolution was gratefully heard by the Synod which recorded its deep sense of appreciation. The subject of the unification of the foreign mission funds of the western and eastern sections of the church occupied the remainder of the sederunt.

At the evening session Rev. Mr. McDonald gave in his report on Sabbath Schools, which showed an increase in the number of schools and workers. The report was received and a spirited discussion took place, after which its recommendation was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Simpson, convener of the Temperance Committee, presented the report on temperance, which showed increasing interest in the cause in the church. The report of the committee was received and its recommendations adopted.

A discussion took place on Thursday evening, on the unification of foreign mission boards, eastern and western, and resulted in a resolution that the matter be deferred for another year.

On Friday morning, on a proposal to unify the home mission funds of the eastern and western sections, a resolution was passed approving of the proposal, but deferring the matter for another year, in order that an arrangement for augmenting the funds of the eastern church might be, in the meantime, completed.

Dr. McGregor read a report of the College Board, which recommended the retirement of Principal Ross from the chair of Ethics and Hebrew in Dalhousie on the 1st of May next, and that he be given as a retiring allowance the sum of $800 per annum. The report and recommendations were adopted.

Rev. J. S. McGillivray presented a report on Sabbath observance, showing that in many localities there has been of late an improvement; also that the committee had not been very successful in dealing with the Government on the question of Sunday trains on the Intercolonial.

Rev. E. A. McCardy presented a report on systematic beneficence, in which he narrated the work of the committee during the year, especially their attempt to get literature in connexion with this subject introduced into the church, and stated that their work in this respect had been also a failure. They asked if, in view of this fact, it would not be advisable to do away with the committee altogether. On motion, the Synod unanimously agreed to continue the committee.

Reports were read from various Presbyteries in reference to contributions to various schemes of the church. Many showed a decided increase and on the whole the work was very encouraging.

After the usual vote of thanks to the church managers, the committee on entertainment, people of the town, press and railways, the Moderator delivered the closing address, and one of the longest and most successful synods which has been held since the union, adjourned, to meet in St. Andrew's Church, St. John, on the Tuesday after the first Sabbath of October, 1885.

The Moncton Races.

"Tele graph" special of 15th.

The attendance at the driving park this afternoon was not as large as was expected, although the management had the attraction of the best horses in the maritime provinces. The track was in perfect condition, but the weather was extremely cold. The judges were Jacob Wortman, Moncton; Robert Pugsley, Amherst; Robert Bustin, St. John.

THE FIRST RACE

was for the 2.38 class, purse $150—$80, $45, $25. The following were the entries:—

P S Brown, Prince Edward Island, ns Dean Swift.
W H Bowes, Sussex, ns Helena.
S W Rand, Moncton ns Messenger Boy.
James Leaman, Truro, ns. Long John.
Wm. Givan, Moncton, ns Col Knox.

Knox was drawn. The first heat was taken by John, Dean Swift, second, Messenger Boy third and Helena fourth. The time was 2.37.

The second heat was captured by Dean, Messenger second, Helena third and John fourth. Time 2.39.

In the third heat Messenger Boy crossed the line first, Dean second, John third and Helena fourth. Time, 2.37½.

IN THE THREE-MINUTE CLASS,

for a purse of $50, in three prizes, the entries were:

Robt. Bustin, St. John, ns J L Sullivan.
Wm. Hodge, Moncton, ns Jim.
Edwin Casey, Amherst, ns Troublesome.
Benj. Smith, Salisbury, ns Pat Maloney.
N. C. Calhoun, Amherst, ns Shawnee Chief.
Robt. Sharp, Amherst, ns Abe Jon s.
J. P. Delihunt, Moncton, ns Tamerline.

The first heat in this race was secured by Abe, with Jim second, Shawnee Chief next. The other horses had been drawn.

Jim took the second heat in 2.54, Abe second and Chief third.

In the third heat Chief comes in first, Jim second and Abe third. Time 2.54.

Neither of these races were completed owing to darkness coming on, but are to be resumed to-morrow at ten o'clock.

RUNNING RACE.

The other event of the day was a county run for a purse of $50 in three divisions. The entries were:—

Ben Smith, Salisbury, ns Rock Island.
James Lawrence, Dorchester, ns Billy Morris.
James Chapman, Memramcook, ns Buckshot.
Dennis Hogan, Moncton, ns Cyclone.
Owner, Moncton, ns Triumph.

The heats were half mile dashes. Rock Island took the first heat in 1.12, Morris second, Cyclone third, Triumph fourth and Buckshot fifth.

In the second heat Rock Island was also the winner and Triumph had next place. Cyclone third, Triumph fourth and Buckshot fifth. Time, 1.01.

This gave the race to Rock Island. The summary follows:—

Moncton Driving Park, Oct. 15, 1884—Purse of $50 for runners; half-mile heats, best two in three:

Benj Smith, Salisbury, ns b g Rock Island	1	1	
Owners, Moncton, ch Triumph	4	2	
Jas. Lawrence, Dorchester, ns s g Billy Morris	2	4	
Dennis Hogan, Moncton, ns Cyclone	3	3	
Jas. Chapman, Dorchester, ns br g Buckshot	5	5	

Time—1.12; 1.01.

(despatch of 16th.)

At ten o'clock this morning the fourth heat of the

UNFINISHED THREE-MINUTE RACE

of yesterday was started. It resulted in a dead heat between Abe Jones and Jim, Shawnee Chief third. Time 2.50. In both the fifth and sixth heats Abe was the winner, Jim second each time and Chief third. Time 2.52 and 2.50. This gave the race to Abe. The summary follows:—

Moncton Driving Park, Oct. 15 and 16, 1884.—Purse of $50 in three divisions, for horses of the three minute class, mile heats, best three in five:

Robt. Sharp, Amherst, ns Abe Jones,	1	2	3	0	1
Wm. Hodge, Moncton, ns Jim	2	1	2	0	2
N. C. Calhoun, Amherst, ns Shawnee Chief	3	3	1	3	3
R. Bustin, St. John, ns J. L. Sullivan, dr.					
Edwin Casey, Amherst, ns Troublesome dr.					
Benj. Smith, Salisbury, ns Pat Maloney dr.					
J. P. Delihunt, Moncton, ns Tamerline dr.					

Time, 3.00; 2.54; 2.54; 2.50; 2.52; 2.50.

THE COUNTY RUN CONCLUDED.

The closing heat of the county run (which was stated to have been finished yesterday but was not decided) came on next, and resulted in a victory for Rock Island, Billy Morris second, Cyclone and Triumph distanced. Time 1.01. The summary is annexed:—

Same Days and Track—Running race for horses owned in the county, half-mile heats, best three in five. Purse of $50 divided:—

Benj. Smith, Salisbury, ns Rock Island	1	1	1
Jas. Lawrence, Dorchester, ns Billy Morris	2	2	2
Owners, Moncton, ns Triumph	4	2	dis
Dennis Hogan, Moncton, ns Cyclone	3	4	dis
Jas. Chapman, Memramcook, ns Buckshot	5	5	dr.

Time 1.12; 1.01, 1.01.

At three o'clock this afternoon, instead of 1.30 as advertised, the races were resumed. The judges were the same as yesterday. The track was in splendid condition, but the weather was very cold and raw. The crowd of spectators was very small.

A RED HOT CONTEST.

The fourth heat of the unfinished 2.38 race of the day previous was first called. Messenger Boy had the pole, Dean Swift second, Long John next and Helena outside. Helena took the heat in 2.37½ without making a skip or break, John second, Messenger Boy third and Dean Swift fourth. In the fifth heat Helena was also successful, doing the heat in fine style in 2.37¼, John second, Swift third and Messenger fourth.

The next heat was the best contested ever witnessed on this park, the whole field of horses being not over two lengths apart throughout. Messenger forged to the front at quarter, and trotted without lifting his nose till within a couple of lengths of the wire when he broke and John, by an extra burst of speed, crossed the line two feet ahead, Helana was third and Swift 4th. Time 2.38. When this heat was concluded it was dark and the completion of the race was put off till to-morrow at two o'clock. So much time was wasted in scoring and waiting that the spectators were disgusted. Helena and John each have two heats to good in this race and Messenger and Swift one each.

HOW A RACE WAS DECIDED AGAINST PATIENCE.

Between heats of the previous race the free-for-all run was called. The entries were:

Peter Clinch, St. John, Patience.
G. Wallace, Hillsboro, Golden Maxim.
Owner, Moncton, Triumph.

Patience had the pole, Maxim outside; Triumph, by consent, was drawn. The run excited more interest than any other event of the day, and considerable money was bet. The heat was close throughout, but Maxim clearly had the most speed and finished half a length ahead. Time 1.52.

Before the second heat was started some parties having money on Patience appeared before the judges and, notwithstanding that Patience came in under the whip, protested that the mare was held and demanded that another jockey ride the next heat. Patience's owner would not consent to this, and after a good deal of bickering the mare was taken to the stables. The judges finally declared that all bets and pools were off and allowed Maxim to run over the course and claim first money. Maxim's friends held that the backers of Patience "cooked up" this scheme so they would not lose their money, and it certainly looked as though there were some grounds for such a statement. The summary is:—

Moncton Driving Park, Oct. 16, 1884—Free for all, running race, for a purse of $175—$100, $50 and $25.

Geo. Wallace, Millsboro, ns Golden Maxim	1	1
Peter Clinch, St. John, ns Patience	2	dr
Owners, Moncton, ns Triumph	dr	

The free for all stallion race has been declared off.

Belva Lockwood.

We have one presidential candidate always with us in Washington—Belva Lockwood. The odd thing about this woman is that she is not really a crank but a sharp and quick witted person, who is not destitute of humor, and who generally avoids making a fool of herself. I fancy she makes a comfortable living, doing business as a pension agent and office attorney in various small affairs mostly put into her hands by women clients. She has won the right to be admitted to the bar of all the courts, and is often there. She is not at all a bad looking woman, and does not indulge in eccentricities of dress. Her husband, who I fancy was much older than she, died some years ago, and the domestic side of her life, if it ever had such a side, dropped off probably years before. What is certain is that the woman has a good deal of amusement out of her life as she goes along. Indeed she seems to enjoy herself thoroughly. I never heard her make a speech, nor did I ever hear anything to the woman's discredit. She represents the "emancipated" woman of the day who paddles her own canoe in her own way, is not the beneficiary or dependent of any man, and is probably as good a lawyer as three-quarters of the men who try to practice in the legal profession in Washington.—*Ex.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

[Chatham ship news will appear next week.]

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 17.—Bk. Henrietta, 661, Andersen, Cork, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.

CLEARED.

Oct. 9.—Bk. Titania, P tersen, Londonderry Deals, G. McLeod.

10—Bk. Providence, Olivand, Cette, deals A. & J. Stewart.

11—Bk. Ocean Child, Williams, Rhyle, deals, G. McLeod

Bk. Concor, Nilssen. Penarth Roads, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.

15.—Bk. Ella, Gustrin, Clyde, deals, G. McLeod.

16—Bk. Ernest Maria, Sorensen Ramsay, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart

17.—Bk. Carmelite B., Bertolotto' Queenstown, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.

Bk. Prinds Oscar, Munthe, Belfast, deals, Geo. McLeod.

18.—Bk. Stadt, Jacobsen, Queenstown, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.

New Advertisements.

FANCY SALE
—AND—
HIGH TEA!

The Ladies of the Methodist Congregation, Chatham, will hold a sale of USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES in the Masonic Hall, on

THURSDAY OCTOBER 30TH.

Doors open at 2 p. m. Admission 10cts.
HIGH TEA at o'clock, tea tickets, Adults 35 cts. Children 25cts.

OYSTERS, BAKED BEANS, Etc. Etc., will be served from 8 to 10.

Proceeds in behalf of the fund of the New Church.
Chatham, October 22nd 1884.

SPECIAL
Millenery Department!

I beg to announce to the Ladies of Miramichi that the above department is now replete with all latest novelties of the season, comprising all the leading styles in

HATS, BONNETS, BIRDS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, VELVETS, PLUSHES, ETC. ETC.

All orders will be excuted with neatness and despatch.

Mrs. B. Fairey,
Newcastle.

Notice to Trespassers

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has orders to prosecute persons found trespassing on the lot of land in Moorfield belonging to Mr Jeremiah Devenne, for whom he is authorised to act as agent.

JONAS CLARK.
Lower Newcastle, Oct. 22nd 1884.

CARD

To the Rate Payers of the Parish of Glenelg.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a large number of the Ratepayers of the parish of Glenelg, to again allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate at the approaching Municipal Election, I beg to state that I have complied with said request. Having had the honour to be one of your representatives the past year it was my desire to so discharge the duties of the position as to best promote your interests. Should you again elect me I trust that with increased experience and the same desire, to prove myself worthy of your confidence. It will be impossible for me to see each individual elector, but I trust that the majority of the electors will favor me with their votes. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

C. L. REINSBORROW

Notice of Sale.

To the Heirs of the late Francis Carter, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Shoemaker, and all others whom it may concern.

Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Engine House in Newcastle, in the County aforesaid, on Tuesday the eighteenth day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon: All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in Newcastle, aforesaid, and abutted and bounded as follows,—Southerly, or in front, by the street leading along the Northerly side of the Public Square, westerly by lands owned by George Robinson, North by a lane leading from Water Street, and Easterly by the premises of the estate of the late John Bagnal, and more particularly described as lot number twenty, Block letter B of the town plot of Newcastle commencing at the westerly corner of the Post Office, thence N. 24° W. 44 feet 6 inches; thence N. 45° E. 23 feet 6 inches; thence S. 45° E. 7 feet 10 inches to the wall of the main house, thence N. 44° E. along the main wall of the house and to the corner thereof, thence N. 20° E. from the corner of the said house to the south side of the lane reserved by Hugh Chnnill, dividing his property from the property of the late John Barking twelve feet seven inches, thence easterly along southerly side of the said land 8 feet or until it meets the prolongation of the west end of the Post Office aforesaid; thence S16° W. 58 feet to the place of beginning—and also all that piece of land beginning on the street passing in the front of the property on a course 73° 30' east at the north easterly end of the house then occupied by the said Francis Carter, but since burnt down, thence, on a line N16° 30'E. along the said south east end of the said Francis Carter's house and a prolongation thereof 60 feet until it strikes a lane at the rear of the said lot, thence S. 70° E. 12 ft. 4 inches, thence N. 16° 30' W. 32 ft. 4 inches thence on a line S. 73° 30 8 feet 6 inches; thence on a line S. 16° 30' W. 9 feet 6 inches thence on a line parallel with the first mentioned street 10 feet 7 inches thence on a course at right angles with the past mentioned line 4 feet or to the rear of the said building standing on the said lot. Thence on the rear of the said building on a course 73° 30 E. 5ft. 7in. to the corner of the said building thence along the end of the same to the street and thence along the said street, a north west direction to the place of beginning—being the same land on which the said Francis Carter resided, together with the buildings, improvements and appurtenances.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in certain mortgages bearing date the twenty second day of September, A. D. 1876 and fourth day of August, A. D. 1875 and made between the said Francis Carter and wife, of the one part and Alexander Ferguson, late of Derby, of the second part and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Northumberland, in volumes 57 and 56 respectively, of the said records, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage.

Dated this eleventh day of October, A. D. 1884
JAMES ROBINSON,
Executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Ferguson, deceased.

E. P. WILLISTON,
Solicitor for Executor.
Terms made known at sale.

FALL HARDWARE.

In store and for sale at lowest prices.

A FULL STOCK OF
IRON,
SLED SHOE STEEL,
HORSE SHOES,
NAILS, CHAIN,
ZINC, AXES, LANTERNS, GLASS, OIL.

AND A VARIED STOCK OF SHELF HARDWARE.

G. STOTHART.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD Class Female Teacher that can teach English and French is wanted for District No 1, Parish of Shippagan, to commence 1st November. Apply to

JOHN DORAN, Secretary.
Shippagan, 25th. Sep. 1884. 10 r.

New Advertisements.

Northumberland Agricultural Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Northumberland Agricultural Society will be held at the Canada House, Chatham on Thursday, 6th November next at three o'clock p. m.

The Board of Directors of the above Society will meet at the same place at two o'clock, p. m.

D. T. JOHNSTONE, Secy.
Chatham, Oct. 21, 1884.

SAMPLE'S DOMINION
Horse Liniment.

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Spavins, Sweeny, Spralns, Swollen and Stiff Joints. Scratches, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistula, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds.

Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will cure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chilblains and Salt Rheum.

Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and by the retail trade.

CARD.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE PARISH OF CHATHAM.

GENTLEMEN,—A requisition signed by a large number of your body, having been presented to me, asking that I become a candidate for the representation of the Parish at the pending Municipal Election, I respectfully accept the same and will be gratified to receive your general support. I shall probably, not be able to see you all, personally, but, nevertheless, request all my friends to favour me with their votes and influence.

If elected it will be my aim to assist the other Councillor of the Parish in promoting your interests and discharging the duties of the position fairly and impartially, having regard at the same time to the interests of the County at large.

Respectfully Yours.
WILLIAM KERR

Chatham Oct. 7,h. 1884.

CARD.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE PARISH OF CHATHAM.

At the solicitation of my numerous Friends, I again place myself before you as a CANDIDATE at the approaching Municipal Election, and if elected, will, as I always have done, work for the best interests of the County of Northumberland and more particularly for the Parish of Chatham. Hoping you will favor me with your usual support, I beg to remain, Yours most respectfully,

PETER LOGGIE.

General Business.

Tale of the Red Pike.

"I thought I should find you out with the girls, Mr. Godwin. You should have been with us. We've had such a scramble over Honister Crag, and brought back no end of flowers for Gertrude. But one thing I must say, that fellow Losford is a jolly muff, though he doesn't look it. Just a funk, girls, and nothing else. Will you give me some tea, Mrs. Godwin?"

"What nonsense you talk, Bob!" cried his sister, conscious by some feminine instinct that her friend's face was hotter than a moment before: "You are a perfect mauvais enfant bursting in like that. I wish Mr. Losford would teach you manners."

"I'd like to see him try. It would take a pluckier man than he is. Why, he wouldn't come within yards of the edge, Mrs. Godwin!"

"He showed his usual good sense, Master Robert," was that lady's tart reply. She had her reasons for looking favorably upon Walter Losford, of Losford court, Monmouthshire, by no means the least honored guest at Mr. Godwin's lake villa. And they were a very cheery and pleasant party, the pleasantest set, Gertrude thought, that her mother had yet got together, and Gertrude was a young lady of decided tastes and somewhat difficult to please. Even Bob Marston, when he was not wanted at inopportune moments, was as amusing as any other Eton boy. Nevertheless, at this moment, two people at least were ardently longing to make his ears tingle.

"And what is the programme for to-morrow, Mr. Godwin?" resumed the young gentleman, not a whit daunted by the unfavorable reception of his last remark. "Can we picnic on the Red Pike? It would be jolly fun."

The host hummed and hawed; he rather preferred an open air entertainment at a place accessible in an open carriage. But if you have a house among the mountains, up them you must go. The climbing disease is infectious, and there is no evading it until by a permanent residence you become proof against its attacks. Mr. Godwin would have to succumb sooner or later.

"Yes, Bob," said Gertrude, suddenly laying down the fan with which she was playing, "we will go to Red Pike to-morrow.'

And Bob, who thought that, in his own language, he had rather "put his foot in it," was comforted, and knew that to the Red Pike he would go.

Gertrude's face, as she went up to dress for dinner, was thoughtful. "He showed his usual good sense," Mrs. Godwin had said, and the words kept singing in her daughter's ears until her lip began to curl with scorn. If there was one thing which Gertrude admired it was courage.

Was she beginning, almost more than beginning, to like a man who could be called a coward, even by a boy? It made her cheeks tingle with shame and anger. Proud and high-spirited herself, good sense the kind Mrs. Godwin meant was not in high esteem with her. And, alas! the insinuation chimed in with other things. Walter Losford was hardly one to please a romantic girl at first sight. Cold, sensible, and wanting in enthusiasm even in his ambition, trying nearly everything by the arguments of reason with impartial severity, he would have made a just and not too merciful judge. Living by rule of thumb, no wonder that he looked older than his 30 years, or that he repelled chance acquaintances, who called him a prig. Generally reticent, he would sometimes tell the truth with rude abruptness. Altogether, his friends said, a little wanting in charity; too practical, too matter-of-fact. And yet, poor Gertrude! when she met him at dinner the hauteur she assumed melted away, and she blushed and smiled at his glance; for what is so fascinating as the homgae of one who seems utterly, almost contemptuously, careless of all beside? If Walter had spoken that evening he would have assuredly gained his object, and Mrs. Godwin been made a happy woman.

The Red Pike was red indeed in the evening sunlight, every cliff that buttressed its rugged top burnished to ruddiness, and yet the party lingered, reluctant to abandon the view of sea and land from Forth to Windermere that held them entranced. Tea was over, and the servants had started downwards with the baggage, yet the party, which all day had wandered separately or in pairs at their several wills, still sat together on the top. Bob only was on the move, skirmishing hither and thither untiringly.

"I say, Gertrude, here's a specimen for you! Here's a blue gentian growing on this cliff, and a rare good climb it will be to it."

The party hastened to the edge of the cliff. In a cranny of the rocks about twelve feet down grew the flower Gertrude had been long seeking to obtain. A slight opening in the wall of the cliff made it just feasible, if somewhat dangerous, to reach it.

"Robert, don't go too near!" cried Mrs. Godwin.

Gertrude turned her face a little. A sound of voices low murmuring came from the passage. Then a little crowd of men pressed out, and in their midst Walter Losford, stained and ragged, with the boy's form in his arms. He laid him quickly on the wraps by the women. The blood was tickling from a cut in his own forehead, and his face, where it was not lead-grimmed, was pallid with fatigue.

"He has only fainted," he said, as the doctor bent over the boy.

"Just so!" said the latter cheerily. "He only wants a glass of sherry."

Gertrude arose from the boy to thank his bearer, her eyes dim with happiness. But he had turned away.

"The worst time was just before they broke in, Gerty. I thought the earth must fall again, or something happen to prevent them reaching me," confided Bob to her when she visited him next day in his room. The whole matter was to Master Bob one of pure congratulation, and he spent his time in rehearsing a graphic account of his adventure for the benefit of his dame's house. "But that fellow Losford is no end of a tramp. He's been up to say good-bye, and I told him what an ass I'd made myself about him. That's a comfort. I heard his voice first of all, do you know, and Mrs. Godwin says they wouldn't have got me out but for him."

The likelihood of this alternative appeared to give him unmixed satisfaction. "I don't think they would," murmured Gertrude, eagerly presenting him with a large bunch of grapes from a side-table.

"I'll get you some more, Bob."

"You bet your boots they wouldn't. It's a pity he can't climb. Fancy a fellow like that with what the doctor calls "constitutional vertigo!" I can't make it out."

And Bob fell into a brown study, which passed into a doze, and thus refreshed he was enabled to chatter without ceasing all dinner-time.

Gertrude stole out of the room, and, running down stairs, found him in the hall. He had mislaid a favorite stick.

"Mr. Losford," she began hurriedly, standing before him in she knew not what attitude of pretty humility. "I said something yesterday the memory of which is burning me with shame. I can not forgive myself; but will you say you do? Bob has made amends. Let me do so. What a foolish girl said cannot have hurt you!" she pleaded, as he made no answer.

"Rather, should not have hurt me," he replied gravely: "yet it did, cruelly, Miss Godwin. But for the chance occurrence of last night you would be thinking so still. It was ungenerous as well as thoughtless."

Gertrude winced under each almost contemptuous word. She had not bargained for this. Too much hurt for tears, she murmured, as she turned away:

"I am sorry."

A moment, please! From any other woman I should have accepted the apology without a word. I have scolded you that you might know what it was like before I asked you to give me the right to do it. Gertrude, will you be my wife?"

And Gertrude said, "Yes."

When she had fully satisfied him upon this point, she asked:

"And you have quite forgiven me, Walter?"

"I shall have when you have done the penance I order." There was a twinkle of fun in his eyes a stranger would not have believed could harbor there. "It is that you wear the bit of blue gentian at dinner this evening."

The sight of which harmless specimen caused Bob to blush, the only blush he was guilty of in his school days.

A Remarkable Story.

The *Cornishman* (Eng.) publishes a narrative of a murder alleged to have been committed in the locality, the narrator professing to have remained silent, under a fearful oath imposed on him at the time of the committal of the deed, some fifty years since. The writer, who signs himself "G. H. O.," and from Penzance, declares himself willing to indicate the spot where the body of the murdered man was buried. Shortly, the story is as follows:—

The writer, then a junior in a firm in London, of which he is now the head, came to Penzance in September, 1834, to arrange terms among local tin smelters. He left Penzance one evening to visit a friend in St. Just, which is some six miles from Penzance. On the way there, in a lonely part of the road, he met two men, when he heard one say, "That's him," whilst the other asserted, "No, it is not." They again faced each other, when the two men said they had taken him for another person. Almost immediately a man approached from the direction of St. Just, and the writer called his attention to the suspicious character of the two men. The man, who said he was a mine agent, laughed at his fears and went on his way. He had only proceeded about a couple of hundred yards when he was seized with nervous tremors. His legs refused to support him, and he fell in the middle of the road, but thought it better not to stay there, and so proceeded on hands and knees across the dusty road, scrambled up a small bank, and found himself on a common, which appeared to be many acres in extent. He dragged himself to a heather-covered strip between two clumps of furze, and threw himself at length and closed his eyes. After a little time he looked up, and the moonlight revealed to him a newly-made mound. Hearing two shots fired he crouched and waited, and he saw the men just after coming with the body. To quote his letter, "Once more a thrill of horror ran through me. On they came towards the new-made grave, almost touching my feet as they moved past. Then they turned to the right, and threw the body into the pit with a thud, which made every fibre in my body vibrate. The corpse in the grave, the two men began to fill it up. They had not lowered the mound many inches when one of them discovered me. They pounced upon me and demanded what I was doing there. I explained, but all to no purpose. "The same pit will do for him." "Yes, shoot him." "No, cut his throat." "Stop, I'll load my pistol again; don't leave any marks of blood about." "Push him in the pit first, and cut his throat afterwards." These were the horrible threats, accompanied by frightful imprecations, which greeted me. Said one of the men to me again, "We have decided to bury you alive; slip off your clothes; it's hardly worth while burying that good suit of yours; it will do for one of us." I pleaded my youth, my accidental and unpremeditated presence, my newly-made wife and only child, and this at last seemed to touch the hearts of the brutes. "Well, said one, "we will spare your life on condition that you swear, as you hope for heaven and the salvation of your wife, child, and friends—you shall swear it, too, on the point of this knife and the muzzle of this pistol—that what you have seen this night you will never speak of or divulge to any human being for a space of fifty years from this day, when we shall all be as this," at the same time kicking into the grave a clod of light-coloured clayey soil. I did swear most solemnly. I bought my life on that lonely heath of West Penwith. I have kept my promise. It's a little over fifty years ago. I was then twenty-six years of age, so you see I am an old man now. Those men were middle-aged—from forty-five to fifty—at that time." Of his revisit to the spot he writes: "As I approached the fatal spot the road seemed entirely unaltered. I solemnly believe that I crept through the very gap in the low hedge of earth which still imperfectly protects the croft; that I stood between the self-same clusters of furze which formed my bed—very nearly my bed of death—and peep-hole, as the murderers hid the result of their accursed crime, and that I knelt on the undisturbed grave where their victim's bones are now mere dust. After half a century I knelt again, not to implore mercy of man, as I did then, but of God, lest unwittingly I have sinned in keeping an extorted pledge, and to save myself from harm have reluctantly shielded heinous criminals."

A Safe Investment.

Investing twenty five cents for a bottle of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the best throat and lung healer known. Cures coughs, bronchitis, asthma and all pulmonary complaints.

The Chief of Police at St. Petersburg has ordered the removal of the Czar's portraits from all public rooms.

A Decided Hit.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil touches the right spot every time when applied for rheumatism, neuralgia, pain, soreness or lameness, and internally for colds, sore throat, etc., it is equally infallible.

It is stated that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Spencer as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

An Agreeable Surprise.

Those who try Burdock Blood Bitters as a regulator of the bowels, or to purify the blood, aid digestion, regulate the liver and kidneys, or strengthen tired nature, are agreeably surprised at the prompt benefit derived.

Cairo despatches report that the Canadian boatmen are unruly and refuse to obey their officers.

Prompt Measures.

Prompt means should be used to break up sudden colds and cure coughs in their early stages. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam does this most speedily and effectually.

The Scott Act was sustained in Charlottetown, P. E. I. by a majority of 40.

No Matter.

No matter where pain, lameness or soreness exists, Hagyard's Yellow Oil taken or applied will give immediate relief, and a positive cure quickly follows its use.

Negotiations between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell have been broken off.

A Successful Result.

Mr. Bloomer, of Hamilton, Ont., suffered for many years with a painful running sore upon one of his legs, which baffled all attempts to heal until he used Burdock Blood Bitters, which speedily worked a perfect cure.

Sir Charles Tupper is to stand at the back door of the British embassy at Madrid while the Britise Minister of the Court of Spain engages in negotiating for a Commercial treaty in which Canada is to have a special interest on one side, and Cuba and Porto Rico on the other.—*The Week.*

CHAPTER II.

"Malden Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—

I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as when a child,

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,

"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters,

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost
Do miracles?" —*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

Napoleon the lettle was carried to the throne of France by a sea of blood, and was swept away by the same force. The Tory party of Canada obtained power by commercial depression, and the same relentless influence will tear it from their grasp.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

The Bad and Worthless are never *imitated or counterfeited.* This is especially true of a family medicine; and it is positive proof that the remedy, *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole World that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprang up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white laurels

General Business.

SHAKER BLOOD SYRUP.

Cures Completely Scrofula, Syphilis, Cancer, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers and Skin and Blood Diseases of every description.

$1000 reward to any chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of Shaker Blood Syrup, one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any mineral substance.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price, - $1.00 Per Bottle, or Six for $5.00.

Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, "Medical Hall," Chatham.

SAD IRONS.

MRS. POTTS' SAD IRONS.

Plain,
Polished and
Nickle-plated

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES BY
H. P. MARQUIS,
Cunard St. Chatham

Law Notices, etc.

Notice of Sale.

To Peter Loggie of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Carpenter, and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife, and to all others whom it may concern,—

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one and made between the said Peter Loggie of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Carpenter, and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife of the first part, and Jabez B. Snowball, of the same place, Merchant, of the second part; which mortgage was duly recorded in the records of the County of Northumberland, on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1881, in volume 60 of the County Records, Pages 531, 532 and 533, and is numbered 521 in said volume—There will, in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the Twenty-fifth day of October next in front of the Post Office, Chatham, in said County, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely,—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham aforesaid, being part of the lands formerly owned by Patrick Henderson, deceased, which piece is bounded and abutted as follows, to wit,—Commencing at the south west angle of the lot of land owned by Wm. Sinclair and fronting the east side of the street, running southerly along the east side of the Presbyterian Academy lands, thence southerly along the east side of the said street fifty feet or to the Northwest corner of the land owned by George Hewiston, thence easterly along George Hewiston's northerly side line, one hundred feet or to the west side of the Chatham Joint Stock Company's lands; thence northerly along the said Company's lands fifty feet, or to William Sinclair's southerly side line, thence westerly along such southerly side line one hundred feet or to the east side of the said road or street, being the place of beginning, which said piece of land was conveyed to the said Peter Loggie by Thomas Bride, by deed bearing date the tenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. And also all that piece of land, with the exception of that part of it conveyed to Joseph Forrest situate in Chatham aforesaid, and being the same land that was conveyed to the said Peter Loggie by Arthur Stewart, Jemima Stewart, John Saxsmith, and Harriet Saxsmith, by deed bearing date the twenty-second day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, as by reference thereto will more fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, &c., of the said Peter Loggie and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife, of, in, to or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the 21st day of July, A. D. 1884.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Mortgagee.

L. J. Tweedie, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

To Edmund Menzies, of the Parish of Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, 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 eighth day of November in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and made between the said Edmund Menzies, of the Parish of Dalhousie in the County of Restigouche, and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, of the one part, and Simon McGregor, of the Town of Dalhousie in the County and Province aforesaid, Trader, of the other part and which mortgage is duly registered the eight day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine as No. 2260 on pages 498, 499 and 500 in Book F of the Records of the County of Restigouche: There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court house, Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows, viz.—

"All those two certain pieces, parcels or lots "of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of "Dalhousie, aforesaid, described, abutted and "bounded as follows, that is to say,—All that "certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate as "aforesaid, fronting on the Restigouche River "near Point LeMitin, so called, being the easterly "or lower portion of the homestead owned and "occupied by the late James Duncan, deceased, "and the divided share of John Duncan, one of "his heirs. Beginning on the bank or shore at the "North West angle of that part of lot number fifty-"five owned by the late William Duncan, deceased, "and from thence westerly along the said "bank or shore a distance of five chains and thir-"teen links parallel to the Queen's highway and "to extend back southerly on lines parallel with "the side lines of the lots to the rear line of the "grants of lots number fifty-four and fifty-three "and the same breadth from front to rear, con-"taining sixty acres more or less. And also all "that certain other piece or parcel of land situate "in the Parish aforesaid and fronting on the "Queen's highway, on the road leading to Camp-"bellton, bounded on the west by John Murchie, "on the east by William Jamieson and on the "north by the River Restigouche containing ten "acres, more or less. Together with all and sin-"gular the buildings and improvements thereon "and the rights, members, privileges, hereditа-"ments and appurtenances to the said premises "belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the "reversion and reversions, remainder and remain-"ders, rents, issues and profits thereof. Also all "the estate, right, title, interest, use, property, "possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, both "at Law or in Equity, of him, the said Edmund "Menzies, of, in, to, out of or upon the said land "and premises and every or any part thereof."

For terms and particulars apply to Joseph C. Barberie, Solicitor, Dalhousie.

Dated this fourth day of October, A. D., 1884.

J. C. BARBERIE, Sol. for Mortgagee. SIMON McGREGOR, Mortgagee.

B. FAIREY

NEWCASTLE. N. B.

THE CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE COUNTY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FOR CASH ONLY.

B. FAIREY

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

REVERE HOUSE,

LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM, N. B.

Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

A new **BOWLING ALLEY** has been put in the present season, which is fitted up in first class style with every convenience for patrons—Open day and evening.

DANIEL DESMOND.

New Tea

LANDING.

302 Pkgs. New Congou Tea,

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FOOCHOW.

Geo. S. DeForest,
13 South Wharf, St. John.

St. John, N. B., 5th Sept., 1884.

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female Teacher is wanted for the School in District No. 3, Alnwick, (Burnt Church) to commence 1st November—Salary $140

Address, JAMES ANDERSON,
SECY. TO TRUSTEES

JOHN McDONALD,

UNDERTAKER.

CASKETS & COFFINS

of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metallic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required.

Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

Prompt attention to all Orders day or night.

General Business.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

Saved Him 1,800 Dollars!

ADAMS, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1882.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Gents: Having used a good deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, I thought I would let you know what it has done for me. Two years ago I had as speedy a colt as was ever raised in Jefferson County. When I was breaking him, he kicked over the cross bar and got fast, and tore one of his hind legs all to pieces. I employed the best farriers, but they all said he was spoiled. He had a very large thorough-pin, and I used two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it took the bunch entirely of, and he sold afterwards for $1800 (dollars.) I have used it for bone spavins and wind galls, and it has always cured completely and left the leg smooth.

It is a splendid medicine for rheumatism. I have recommended it to a good many, and they all say it does the work. I was in Witherington & Kneeland's drug store, in Adams, the other day and saw a very fine picture you sent them. I tried to buy it, but could not; they said if I would write to you that you would send me one. I wish you would, and I will do you all the good I can.

Very respectfully, E. S. LYMAN.

From the Akron Commercial, Ohio, of Nov. 25th, 1882.

Readers of the *Commercial* can not well forget that a large space has for years been taken up by Kendall's advertisements—especially of a certain Spavin Cure. We have had dealings with Dr. Kendall for many years, and we know of some large business houses in cities near by who have also dealt with him for many years, and the truth is fully and faithfully proven, not only that he is a good honest man, and that his celebrated Spavin Cure is not only all that it is recommended to be, but that the English Language is not capable of recommending it too highly.

Kendall's Spavin Cure will cure spavins There are hundreds of cases in which that has been proven to our certain knowledge, but, after all, if any person confines the usefulness of this celebrated medicine to curing spavins alone, they make a big mistake. It is the best medicine known as an outward application for rheumatism in the human family. It is good for pains and aches, swellings, lameness, and is just as safely applied to men, women and children as it is to horses. We know that there are other good liniments, but we do believe this spavin cure to be far better than any ever invented.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Hutchinson's Ranch, 12 miles north of Denver, Col. Mar. 5th, 1883.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, & Co., Gents:—For the past three years I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure. In every case of spavin, of which I have treated five, it has killed them all, and entirely removed three. In case of splint I find it has no equal, one case I had was of three years standing and the Spavin Cure removed it entirely. I had a cow get spavined and it entirely cured her. One year ago a two hundred pound block of ice fell out of a wagon striking my foot on instep and toes, it would be impossible to mash a foot worse without breaking any bones. I was taken home and carried into the house. I do not think amputation of the leg would cause any more pain. I sent for Kendall's Spavin Cure, it was all I used, and in six days I could walk around. About three weeks ago my team ran away and threw me out of the wagon, the hind wheel struck my knee. After applying several highly recommended liniments without obtaining any relief, I went for Kendall's Spavin Cure. My leg was drawn up and my knee swollen badly. In three days I was able to walk to the barn. I could go into details more fully and make this a very long letter, but will not weary you

I am very respectfully yours,
OSCAR F. HUTCHINSON.

P. O. Lock Box, 2362, Denver City, Col.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Feb. 9th, 1883.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—I feel it a duty to others suffering with the piles and falling of the rectum to write you. I have had the piles and prolapsus of the rectum for five years, for the past three years I have suffered the most agonizing pain. Tried everything without relief, but after ten days use of Kendall's Spavin Cure I have not seen nor heard of the piles since. One who has not suffered as I have cannot comprehend the great joy that I feel at being cured of a disease almost worse than death. I had a valuable young horse that had a large bunch gather on his breast bone. I tried all kinds of liniments and had it cut open without any benefit. Saw your advertisement and bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and ordered my teamster to use as directed. In less than one week the lump had disappeared.—Thinking that a liniment that would do what Kendall's Spavin Cure has done for my horse might benefit more. I tried it as a last resort.

With gratitude and best wishes for your success,

I am faithfully yours, J. H. GLENN.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. ON HUMAN FLESH

Vevay, Ind., Aug. 12th, 1881.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.,—Gents: Sample of circulars received to-day. Please send me some with imprint, printed on one side only. The Kendall's Spavin Cure is in excellent demand with us, and not only for animals, but for human ailments also. Mr. Jos. Voris, one of the leading farmers in our county, sprained an ankle badly, and knowing the value of the remedy for horses, tried it on himself, and it did far better than he had expected. Cured the sprain in very short order.

Yours respectfully, C. O. THIBAUD.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. Send for Illustrated Circular.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MIRAMICHI STONE WORKS.

NORTHESK, MIRAMICHI.
New Brunswick.

Joseph Goodfellow, - - - Proprietor.

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

The Grindstones from the above works were awarded one of the two Medals for that class of Manufactures at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

HAGYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

—AT ALEX. ROBINSON'S—

CARRIAGE FACTORY,
ST. JOHN ST. - - CHATHAM.

—NOW READY FOR DELIVERY:—

Piano Boxes, single and double, in Side-Bar and Side-Spring; Concord Waggons, single and double; Buffalo Road Waggons, two styles; Trotting Sulkies, very light; Express Waggons; Carts, Slovens and Truck Waggons.

BEST MATERIALS. STRONGLY MADE.
GOOD WORKMANSHIP.
Lowest possible prices. Call and examine.

ALEX. ROBINSON.

Chatham, May 14th. 7 y1

SAMPLE ROOMS.

For Commercial Men

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

HENRY G. MARR,
Main Street, Moncton N B

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE

"MIRAMICHI ADVANCE."

General Business.

1884.

International S. S. Com'y

Summer Arrangement.

3 TRIPS A WEEK.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 5th, and until further notice, the Steamers of this line will make Three Trips a week, leaving St. John

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 8 o'clock.

for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning, will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p.m., for Eastport and St. John.

With more frequent trips in June, July, August and September, of which due notice will be given.

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

☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

☞ Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.
Reed's Point Wharf, St. John, N. B.

April 29th, 1884.

CONFECTIONERY,

FRUITS ETC.

Fresh Goods of Superior Quality

Always to be found at

tf. **M. J. STAPLES'S** Foundy Building, Chatham

The "Imperial Wringer."
AND
Wash-tub Stand.
Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash day—save labor and lighten the work left to be done.

H. P MARQUIS,
Cunard Street.

WILLIAM RAE,

Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

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

☞ A good selection on hand ☜

MERSEREAU'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS.

Being desirous of placing First Class Photographs within the reach of Residents of Chatham, I have engaged

Mr. J. A. E. Marrell,

(late of 98 King Street, St. John,)

Who has arrived and is now ready for work.

We have now the

BEST GALLERY,
BEST LIGHT,
BEST PROCESS
& BEST OPERATOR

North of St. John.

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Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND Class Female Teacher is wanted for School District No.7, Parish of Glenelg. Apply, stating salary, to

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Cameron Post Office, Black River bridge.

* 1r. 22

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"ARGYLE HOUSE,"

Chatham, July 1884!

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS IN SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

Such as Muslins, Barages, Grenadines, and all kinds of LIGHT MATERIALS.

A Sweeping Reduction

in STRAW HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GLOVES & HOSIERY.

Splendid Value in Grey, White and Printed Cottons!
(All Light and Colored Prints at Cost.)

150 Suits Men's READY MADE CLOTHING, (VERY CHEAP.)
50 " Youths' " " " "

Special Quotations for Tea, Sugar, Tobacco,
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Peremptory Sale!

$40,000.00 WORTH OF DRY GOODS MUST GO!

Consisting of—Dresses, Umbrellas, Parasols, Prints, Cambrics, Brocades, Trimmings, Haberdashery, Smallwares, Clothing, Household Goods, Window Drapery — everything to be found in a FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE.

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SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN, - Public Square, Newcastle.

Burdock BLOOD BITERS — *Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.*

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Seasonable Goods as follows:—Beehive Fingering each 3 and 4 ply, Ladies Cashmere Jersey Gloves
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Jerseys, Black Fur Trimmings each 13, 6 & 10 in., Ladies' Fur
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Too late arriving, and they Must be Sold, as I am in want of money.

125 Reefing Jackets,	45 pieces Dress Goods,
75 Overcoats,	50 pieces Scotch Winceys,
25 Ulster coats,	100 Shawls and Plaids,
15 Fur Trimmed Coats,	20 doz. Dr. Warner's Corsets,
200 suits Clothes,	75 Jackets and Ulsters,
100 doz. Drawers and Linders,	30 pieces Plain Flannels,
25 doz. Flannel Shirts,	125 pieces Plain and Fancy Prints
75 assorted Fur Caps,	150 pieces Grey Cottons,
14 doz. Scotch Caps,	50 pieces White Cottons,
5 doz. Cardigan Jackets,	20 pieces Ulster Cloths,
25 pieces Canadian Tweeds,	80 pairs Blankets,
100 doz. pairs Boots and Shoes,	3 doz. Sleigh Wrappers,
30 doz. pairs Felt Over Boots,	180 lbs. Canadian Yarns,
5 doz. pairs Larrigans,	90 lbs. Scotch Fingering,
20 pieces Fancy Flannels,	FURS, in Muffs, Tippets, and Boas
50 doz. FANCY WOOL GOODS, in Clouds, Hoods, Scarfs, Squares, Mufflers, Breakfast Shawls, etc.	20