MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 8—No. 17. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEBRUARY 23, 1882.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

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

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

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

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

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

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

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

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

General Business.

THE MARITIME BANK

OF THE

Dominion of Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, ... $2,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, ... 592,650

DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

Practical Tailoring.

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

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

is now on inspection, for which orders are solicited.

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

Just received an excellent assortment of.

FUR AND PLUSH CAPS
CHEAP FOR CASH.

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

PATENTS

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

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

Hotels.

Metropolitan Hotel,

[Adjoining Bank of Montreal,]

WELLINGTON STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

J. F. JARDINE, PROPRIETOR.

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

a Man who Knows How to Keep a Hotel.

ANGLERS AND SPORTSMEN

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

In addition to teams for carrying the

Mails and Express

matter between the Railway and town offices,

the "Metropolitan" Turnout

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

A new

Sample Room Building,

practically designed after consultation with LEADING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS

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

FIVE SAMPLE ROOMS

calculated to meet the requirements of all classes of business.

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

DOMINION HOUSE,
CHATHAM.

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

DOMINION HOUSE,
Water Street, Chatham,

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

DAVID McINTOSH.

BARKER HOUSE,
Fredericton.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

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

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

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

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

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1881-2.

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

GOING NORTH.

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

GOING SOUTH

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION.
Chatham,	Depart, 12.40 a. m.	10.15 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	12.40 a. m.	10.15 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n,	Arrive 1.10 "	10.45 "	Arrive Moncton,	4.00 a. m.	3.30 p. m.
" "	Depart, 2.05 "	11.00 "	" St. John,	7.30 a. m.	8.20 "
Chatham,	Arrive, 3.10 "	11.30 "	" Halifax,	12.40 p. m.	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

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

LEAVE NEWCASTLE ARRIVE CHATHAM
10.25 a.m. connecting with regular accommodation for south 11.30 a. m.
1.02 " " " express " 3.10 a. m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.

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

Sutherland & Creaghan
NEWCASTLE.

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

Suitable for Birthday and Other Presents,

Our Prices during the Season will be

Considerably Under Our usual Low Prices.

☞ WHOLESALE & RETAIL. ☜

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

1882 SEASON. 1882

I am now showing a nice assortment of

Fine Electro-Plated Goods,

—IN—

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

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

Chatham, Dec. 6th, 1881. ISAAC HARRIS, WATER STREET.

Patronize Home
MANUFACTURE.

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

Doors, Windows, Blinds
HOUSE FINISHING,

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

Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane and Butt Clapboards.

Scroll Sawing to any Pattern
TURNING, &c.

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

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO. ☜
CALL AT THE
Sash and Door Factory.
PUBLIC WHARF, - - - - CHATHAM
PETER LOGGIE.

Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Sawn Shingles P. L.
46-4

Manchester, Robertson, & Allison,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

AND

MILLINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS.

27 & 29 KING STREET, SAINT JOHN

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.

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

Piano Box, Single and two Seated Open Waggons,

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

Carriage painting and repairing in blacksmith's and wood work promptly attended to.

Slovens and Lumber wagons made to order. Double and single second hand waggons for sale.

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

In Store,

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

Pork, Flour,
Meal, Molasses, etc.

☞ Any of the above will be sold low.

ALSO, IN STOCK,

a full stock o

General Dry Goods,

At remarkable LOW PRICES.

ARGYLE HOUSE,
CHATHAM.
WM MURRAY

LONDON HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.

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

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

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

RICHARDHOCKEN.

Birthday Cards!

—AT THE—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

G. A. BLAIR

has on hand, a superior assortment of

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

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

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET.

Which he is offering at prices suitable to the times.

JOHN HAVILAND,
HARNESS AND COLLAR
MAKER,

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

Collar Making.

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

The most difficult horse satisfactorily fitted.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

executed in a tasteful and workman-like manner.

Traveler's Column.

The Intercolonial
EXPRESS COMPANY.

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

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

CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY

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

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

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

European Express forwarded and received weekly.

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

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

Brokerage, etc.

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

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

BY RAILWAY OR STEAMSHIP. THE ROUTE. TICKETS. PASSENGER. LOWE ST RATES. TO ALL POINTS AT CHUBB'S COR. H. CHUBB & Co. GENERAL PASSENGER AGTS ST JOHN, N.B. WRITE TO US.

"HALT! EYES FRONT!"

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

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

Best Quality Selected Lime

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

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

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

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

HARNESS!

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

Light Driving to the Heaviest Team Harness.

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

COLLARS A SPECIALTY which we warrant. A few of those

CELEBRATED VICTOR HUGO COLLARS,

always in Stock,

Carriage Trimming Neatly Executed

and carefully shipped.

Work from abroad punctually executed.

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

MILLINERY.

1881. FALL & WINTER, 1881.

We are now showing the latest novelties in

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

OUR NEW SHOW ROOM

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

All orders by mail will receive early and careful attention.

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

For Sale.

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

Executor's Notice.

All persons having any just claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Ullock, late of Chatham, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested to either of the undersigned, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of us.

ISABELLA ULLOCK, Executrix.
WM. ULLOCK, Executor.
Dated Chatham, 12th December, A. D., 1881. tf

MUSIC.

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

Riverside Cottage, Chatham

Medical.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CHATHAM, N. B.

HEARTBURN
—OR—
SOUR RISING,

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

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

The restore the action of the Liver and Stomach, and cure COSTIVENESS and its results

For Sale by
JOHN FALLEN, Chatham.
FITZ STREET, - - Newcastle.
JAMES DOYLE, - - Douglastown.
* JUST ARRIVED, - - - Nelson.

DR. CHANNING'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR THE BLOOD.

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

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

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

T. C. STRATTON, Esq.

Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1877.

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

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

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

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

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderfu and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

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

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

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

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

Buckingham's Dye,
For the Whiskers.

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

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

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

For Internal and External Use.

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

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

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

Before After.

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

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.
Toronto, Ont., Canada

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

Shaves and Hair Cuts
WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY.

GEORGE STAPLES.
Canada House Building.
Chatham, September 8th., 1886

IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS.

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

And a Full Line of Machinists' Supplies.

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

General Business.

BANK OF
NOVA SCOTIA.

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

DRAFTS GRANTED ON

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

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold.
American Drafts Negotiated.

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

OFFICE IN CHATHAM—Kerr Building, Water Street.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

W. S. MORRIS.

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

RESTAURANT.

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

—ALSO—

HOT COFFEE, BREAD, TARTS, PIES.

CAKES,
FINEST QUALITY.

Sultana, Pound, Fruit.

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

T. H. FOUNTAIN.

☞ Next to Ullock's Livery Stable. ☜

For Sale.

The property at Bay du Vin, known as the

BAY DU VIN MILL PROPERTY.

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

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

J. B. SNOWBALL.

LAND IN GLENELG
FOR SALE.

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

The lot contains

250 ACRES,

or thereabouts, has a good growth of Lumber, and embraces a large quantity of first rate land. It will be sold cheap and a good title will be given.

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

HOLLAND GIN

IN BONDED WAREHOUSE.

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

FOR SALE BY

LEE & LOGAN,

45 and 47,
DOCK STREET - - - ST. JOHN

R. FLANAGAN,
ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.

Choice Brands of LIQUORS, always kept on hand,

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

ANTHRACITE AND SOFT
COAL.

The Subscriber has for sale

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

THOS. F. GILLESPIE.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

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

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

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

STEAM MILL
FOR SALE!

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

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

Terms easy.

For particulars apply to

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

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, - - - FEBRUARY 23, 1882.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

Among the novelties of the Crystal Palace Electrical Exhibition, in London are electric till tell-tales, said to be capable of recording the amounts placed in the tills, and to be so arranged that they cannot falsify; a silk-testing machine, which records by electrical means, the defects in a thread of silk passed through it at the rate of a mile in eight minutes; an electrical water-level indicator, showing, at any distance and by means of a single wire, fluctuations in the height of water in reservoirs, tanks, steam-boilers and tidal ways; and a system of time-keeping in which any number of clocks are worked by one regulator, the whole arrangement being electrically self-acting, neither the regulator nor the clocks requiring winding, setting or adjusting.

A prize of about $1,000 is offered by the Reale Istitu Veneto for the best history of the "experimental method" in Italy. The application of this method to the physical sciences is chiefly to be expounded. Memoirs must be sent in before the end of February, 1885.

Experimenting upon dogs, M. Leven has found that coffee produces anaemia of the stomach and retards digestion. Its habitual use must, therefore, lead to dyspepsia. Continuing his experiments, M. Leven has become convinced that sugar acts powerfully in aiding digestion, and he freely prescribes its use in cases of dyspepsia. From these experiments he draws the practical lesson that the infusion of coffee should be sufficiently sweetened to stimulate the secretory function, and thus assist digestion.

Meteoric stones sometimes fall in one or two masses, and at other times in a large number of fragments—thousands perhaps— which are scattered over acres or even miles of territory, while on some occasions the fall takes the form of showers of fine dust. The quantity of mineral matter thus falling is often very considerable. In 1511 a shower of many hundred stones occurred in Crema, one of the pieces weighing 200 pounds and another 120. On the west coast of Greenland were found the largest unbroken masses on record, and the largest specimen, weighing 25 tons, is now in the Royal Academy of Stockholm. A well-founded estimate places the number of aerolites which reach the earth annually at 5000 at least. It is probable that in early geological ages the fall was much greater than now. It has continued year after year through a vast lapse of time, furnishing good grounds for the extending belief that the earth has derived material additions to its substance from the accumulation of meteoric matter.

A. Weill finds the decay of teeth to be caused by the development of a fungus. The acids of the mouth may promote decay, but cannot give rise to it. He concludes further that diseases of various parts of the body may be clearly traced to excretions from the mouth and teeth.

Cases of diphtheria are reported by a medical authority to have resulted from damp walls. The walls become wet, then mouldy, and clusters of fungi soon appeared, when the children sleeping in the room were attacked by diphtheria.

From observations of the diffusion of sunlight by clouds, M. Clemandot was induced to experiment with mineral wool, or spun slag, in order to ascertain its effect upon the light of the electric arc. He has found that when the rays pass through this substance, seventy-five or eighty per cent of the light becomes available for illumination; while the ordinary processes make useful not more than forty-five or fifty per cent.

Transits of Venus across the face of the sun have been employed by astronomers to determine the sun's distance from the earth. These transits recur at alternate intervals of 8 and 121½ and 8 and 105½ years. The transits of 1761, 1769 and 1874 were observed with great care from various parts of the world. The transit of 1874 especially was a matter of great interest and attention, as it was hoped that the errors from previous observations might be corrected. Observing parties were sent out by many countries, and improved means of investigation—notably photography—were employed. Results have not yet been given in full, but as nearly as can at present be judged, the distance of the sun is about 92,000,000 miles. The next transit of Venus will occur Dec 6th of the present year, and will be the last for nearly a century and a quarter. The occurrence of this phenomenon will form the astronomical event of the year. Already observing expeditions are being organized in various parts of the world, and localities for observing stations are being selected. Bad weather interfered seriously in 1874, and stations will be chosen with special reference to the probability of clear weather.

Fredericton News.

Fredericton, having enjoyed all the "pomp and circumstance" with which the Government and city officials conspired to surround the opening of the new legislative building and the fourth session of the present local parliament, has settled down to its usual condition at this season of the year. Ordinary citizens are attending to business, while the official portion and many of the ladies are devoting their important lives and talents to politics as they understand them.

THE NEW LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

must not be underrated. It is, certainly, a credit to the Province and the Government have done well to give us such a public building, although it has cost a good deal more than Hon. Mr. Fraser said it could be built for. It is Corinthian in its style of architecture and has an imposing front 156 ft. long and sixty-five feet high. The principal features are a central tower surmounted by a dome, which rises to a height of about 135 feet, a central facade and portico and two side towers, the dome appearing, however, to be too high for its breadth. The main entrance is through the splendid portico, supported by massive columns. The depth of the building is 146 ft. including the ell.

The *Globe* says:—

"For the special purpose for which the building is erected it appears to be well adapted. It gives the Legislature of the Province ample accommodation, and if that Legislature is affected favorably by its environment, it ought to be more grave and decorous and dignified than it has ever yet been.

The lower story is twenty feet in height; the second story is 21 feet to the top of the deck roof. A figure of Britannia surmounts the entablature. It is a very good figure, but although over six feet high, looks scarcely massive enough for the position just now. Above the basement the work is of all-round tooled ashlar freestone. The entire basement is dry clean, and airy. It contains the buttresses of the main supports, and the boilers of the steam heating apparatus, pumps, etc. as provided by Messrs. Wisdom & Fish, and which furnish ample heat to the whole building through pipes and coil radiators. The main entrance to the building is through a vestibule 20 feet long and 25 feet wide which leads to the large octagon shaped hall under, and is lighted from the dome. This hall is twenty-five feet in diameter, and a similar hall is on the upper story. A low round rail protects the spectator from descending too rapidly to the floor below. Beyond the octagon on the lower hall is the main stairway which leads to the "Upper House."

On the right of the vestibule, after entering the main door, you step directly into a small cloaking room for the members, on the walls of which are the places for their coats, ticketed, hooked and ready for use. From this room a small winding stairway leads into the reporters' gallery. Another door leads into a gentleman's reception room, and then into a ladies' reception room. From each of these "reception" rooms a door leads into the large Assembly hall; and also from the "ladies" room is a door which leads out into the private entrance way, leading up to the ladies' gallery, a mode of entrance, however, which will not be popular with the ladies, who will never want to go in by the side door if they can get in by the main entrance.

The Assembly room is the main room of the building. The true entrance to it is through the folding doors opening out of the octagon hall, which lead into a corridor that again leads directly to the Assembly Room. This room is 55 feet in length; its width is 42 feet, and its height is 43 feet, (rising through the two stories) and is a little more than twice the size of the old room. Its height gives the room great dignity, although it is simple if not severe in its finish. The ceiling is panelled, but elaborately ornamented. From the centre pancls hang two large 54-light reflectors of burnished brass with pendant prisms, making 108 central jets, and twelve 2-light side brackets, giving in all in this room 132 lights. The reflectors are very gay looking, and were personally selected by Hon; Mr. Landry, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, in New York. The finish of the room is of native wood, cherry and ash, the doors, recessed window frames and trimmings being of the former; the wainscotting in ash relieved with mouldings and outline panels of cherry, making a good contrast. This is the style of finish throughout all the rooms. It is very neat and chaste. The Speaker's seat is against the western wall of the building on a rather insignificant looking dais, and he faces the main entrance to the House. The Bar of the Commons is the width of the room. The members are to be seated on either side of Mr. Speaker, the general arrangement of this room being not unlike that of the Chamber of the House of Commons at Ottawa. Outside of the bar in the lobby there is ample space for members or spectators. Opposite Mr. Speaker, up stairs, are the reporters and the public gallery; on his left as he sits is the ladies' gallery, these galleries being over the re

being in the finish and the place has a cloistered look inviting to the repose which the recluse and the book-worm would enjoy. The books are in cases facing each other on both sides of and opening out from the main room, thus forming little nooks or rooms into which the student may retreat. The library is 48 by 36 feet, and the seven thousand volumes which it contains go a very short distance towards filling it. There is a private library room, 16 by 16 feet, where the books are stored which are supposed to be most sought after by the members of the Legislature, and which will be a pleasant place of retreat for the privileged people who desire to converse in privacy. In connection with the main library is a fine vault 7 by 16 feet. The building as a whole is a very good one, lacking, perhaps, in fine finish, but nevertheless affording a good return for the money spent.

The original contract of Wm. Lawlor, Esq., of Chatham, the builder, was for $68,800, but probably his total bill will be about $85,500. The cost of the building and furnishings will exceed $120,000. The first cost of the gas fittings was about $2,200, and to this is to be added the 30 per cent. duty. Mr. J. C. Dumaresq, of St. John, was the architect, his plans being awarded first prize in the competition in 1880.

It is hardly worth while to go into details of the make of the black walnut library cases, desks, chairs, etc., further than to say that the chairs for the Assembly room, made by Burnham & Co., are pleasing and even artistic in appearance and comfortable to sit in. The desks are pretty, but are not strong enough for the use to which they are put. Of carpets there must be over a mile and a half,—somewhere between 2,500 and 3,000 yards, of fine quality Brussels, of rich patterns and of almost every shade and hue, imported by Fredericton, St. John and Moncton houses, and exciting the admiration and envy of the ladies who visit the place. It is just a question whether all of these rooms needed carpeting.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

On Thursday of last week, His Honor, Lieut. Governor Wilmot, opened the legislature with the following Speech:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I am happy to be able to express to you my full appreciation of the auspicious circumstances under which we meet. The affairs of the Province appear to me to be in a very favorable position; our people are reaping the rewards and advantages of their industry; the labors of the farmer have been followed and crowned with the blessing of divine Providence; and the commercial and trade depression, which for so long a time was so general and injurious, is rapidly leaving us, if it has not already wholly passed away. We should be devoutly thankful to the Supreme Giver of all good for these manifestations of His mercy and goodness toward us.

I congratulate you, also, that the provision you made for the construction of Legislative Buildings has resulted in the completion of this handsome and commodious edifice. I trust and think it will be found well adapted for the purposes to which it is to be devoted, and a fitting place for the meeting of the representatives of the people in the Legislature of their own Province. While it is our duty to preserve steadfastly our internal and independent rights, in legitimate subjection to the recognized functions of the Federal authority under the Constitution, it is equally important to maintain those institutions which are essential to the efficiency of the service and the good government of the Province, with the dignity becoming their importance, at the same time having due regard to economy consistent with our financial ability and public acquirements.

You are aware that a good deal of attention has—and particularly of late years—been given to the agricultural affairs of the Province. For some time past my advisers have devoted much time to their consideration. It is quite to be expected that in a young country like ours, great interest will be felt, especially by the younger portion of the population, in all those subjects which are intimately connected with the welfare of the Province and their own success in life. This is a subject peculiarly within our competence and jurisdiction. The right discharge of our duties in relation to agriculture will necessarily afford additional incentives to our young men to settle themselves contentedly within our boundaries on our valuable lands so easily accessible to them. This is a matter of present and pressing importance. I believe the policy of my Government on this subject has thus far not only received your approval but also the approval of the people at large. I am glad, therefore, to assure you that the money granted by you during the last session for the importation of improved breeds of stock has been expended in a way which I think warrants me in hoping for gains and improvement in that department of agricultural work. In continuation of that policy, and influenced also by convictions matured after careful consideration of the opinions of the Board of Agriculture, and of Agricultural Societies, and of leading agriculturists, my advisers concluded to lease for a term of years a property to be used as a Provincial stock and breeding farm, and to utilize a certain portion of the recent importation of cattle for stocking such an establisment. The papers relating to these subjects respectively, will be laid before you at an early day, and I confidently rely upon your sanction of a transaction so deeply associated with the public weal.

The further settlement of the Public Lands is a matter of great importance, and my Government have fully understood the desirability of obtaining and disseminating accurate information in relation to them. It is understood that the general geological survey now proceeding under the direction of the Federal Government is approaching completion, and I have no doubt the publication of the results of the survey will place us in possession of valuable knowledge of the geological and other characteristics of our lands—of which it is the intention of the Government to avail themselves as circumstances may suggest, so that all additional desirable information may be brought within the reach of intending settlers in a practical and convenient form.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The accounts of the income and expenditure, of the past year, as well as a statement of the receipts and payments of the current year up to the opening of the present session will be laid before you.

The estimates of the probable income and of the necessary expenditure for the current year will also be submitted to you, and I think you will find the estimates of expenditure have been prepared with a due regard to the public service.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Bills relating to the collection of debts in amendment to the Acts relating to County Courts, whereby increased jurisdiction may be given to such Courts; conferring additional powers upon Trustees of Schools, and by which the building of school houses may be rendered less burdensome to ratepayers; and other measures of importance, will be laid before you, and to these I invite your careful consideration.

Commending you to Divine direction, and trusting in your wisdom and patriotism, I leave you to the discharge of your honorable and responsible duties.

His Excellency had quite a brilliant staff, including Col. Drury. Col. Street, his aides de-camp, Lt. Col. Taylor, Col. Marsh and others. He looked well and read his speech with good effect. The day was remarkable fine and the streets thronged with people, while flags were flying from every point, and there was much enthusiasm. The Guard of Honor was composed of Capt. Loggie's company, with Lieuts. Hazen and Pinder.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

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

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

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

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

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

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM. - - - FEBRUARY 23, 1882.

FREDERICTON NEWS, including part of a description of the new Legislative Building and the Ball, will be found on our first and fourth pages.

COLD WATER:—The people generally who are interested in the proposed Bridge over the Southwest will remember the unfriendliness of the *Advocate* to that much needed work.

THE LEGISLATURES, both at Ottawa and Fredericton, have, so far, made little progress with anything but the most ordinary routine business.

At Fredericton the Address has been passed without division. Rumors of Mr. Elder's defection from the Government side appear to be unfounded, although it is difficult to understand how he puts up with the treatment he receives at the hands of such allies of the Dominion Government.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY:—We observe that some of the papers are hinting at a possible alliance between those interested in the Central and Miramichi Valley Railways. The two lines are not in any way or at any point identical. Let each present its claims for Government aid on its own merits. When a railway is built between the North Shore and Fredericton, it must come by way of the Valley and not leave the Valley at Boiestown or Doaktown as the Central people propose.

Admonitory.

Advice is offensive, not because it lays us open to unexpected regret, or convicts us of any fault which has escaped our notice, but because it shows us that we are known to others as well as ourselves; and the officious monitor is resented, not because his accusation is false, but because he assumes the superiority which we are not willing to grant him, and has dared to detect what we desire to conceal.—*Ben Johnson.*

It will be just as well if our neighbor, the *World*, should correct its morals, while it is young, and learn to understand that it cannot gain the confidence of the community by indulgence in prevarication. We expected, last week, that when we reminded it of some of its mistakes, it would thank us and try to do better, but by denying what can be proved from its own columns and falling into the errors it declares its intention to avoid, it renders it necessary for us to refresh its memory in order that it may the better understand "what is truth?" Last week we said:—

It (the *World*) openly proclaimed itself the business successor of the *Star* by advertisement in its own columns. It cannot now, by withdrawing the advertisement and making a tearful denial, cancel the responsibility it assumed. * * *

Replying to this the *World* says—

The *Advance* violates once more the commandment * * * by asserting that THE WORLD "openly proclaimed itself the business successor of the *Star* by advertisement in its own columns." This is untrue."

Turning to several issues of the *World* preceding and including that of 8th inst., we find the following, in what is considered the most prominent position in its columns,—

"THE WORLD is sent to all the subscribers to the *Star*. Those who desire it continued will please remit promptly.—Those who do not will oblige by returning the papers."

If the above paragraph from the *World* does not prove that it proclaimed itself the business successor of the *Star*, then it has no meaning, whatever. This, therefore, disposes of the *Worlds'* denial No. 1.

The other alleged "untruth" with which the *World* challenges us appeared in the ADVANCE last week. It is as follows:—

"Its (the *World's*) columns also contained a long defence of the Church Street tank and though it may, repent of having published such defence, and water is repentance with genuine tears, its responsibility remains the same."

Turning to the *World* of Jan. 18th, we find, in the 3rd and 4th columns of the third page, a special defence of the Church Street tank. True, it is in the form of an anonymous letter, but as it is quite well known that papers are responsible for what appears anonymously in their editorial and local columns, unless they expressly state the contrary, the *World* cannot rid itself of its responsibility—much less is it justified in asserting that it published no such defence. Respecting the location of the tank, we find, at the date and in the columns mentioned, the following:—

"When the Fire Wards came to recognize the place best adapted for the situation of the tank, they decided to have it on the upper side of the brook, thereby avoiding the obstacle which would necessarily have to be encountered with the brook. They would be obliged to build a dam and change the passage of the water by digging a new channel."

Next came a defence of the depth to which the tank is sunk, as follows:—

"The next thing was that the tank was not sunk sufficiently deep. Well, as it is now, when the job is finished, and sufficient clay is banked around the tank, it will be only 18 inches above ground, which will be done in the spring. At that height, no other position would so well accommodate the fire engines. Another thing, it would not be susceptible of being made a bye-word, as the one on Duke street very often becomes, in winter. A tank should always be seen and not covered over at every snow storm."

Then, we find the following respecting the earth, stones and other material excavated and scattered over Church Street:—

"We might easily know that when mud and clay would be put on a street in winter, it could not be spread in the very best way desired. Nevertheless what was done on that street was a commendable act, and the person who caused it to be put there deserves the people's thanks, for a worse road is not to be found in the town. It is so low that after every rainstorm it presents a very sad spectacle, and it would be well were there another foot to be added to what was already put there. In the meantime it will be well to add that it satisfies the Fire Wards, Architects, and Inspector, and there is no reason why the public will not be equally satisfied."

Now most people will agree that the three extracts given above, which we have taken, word for word, from as much more on the same subject in the *World's* columns, justify our assertion that they contained a long defence of the Church Street job. Consequently the *World's* flat denial in the matter will not tend to inspire the local public with confidence in its veracity. The fact is—the ADVANCE had condemned the Church Street reservoir as a job reflecting discredit on all connected with it, and the *World* thought it could gain a little favor in certain quarters by defending it, and it went into the matter blindly. Instead of acknowledging its error, it hopes that its readers will forget what its columns contained and accept its barefaced denial. That kind of tactics wont work, however.

We would not devote so much space to what is, of itself, a small matter to us, but for the fact that the *World* has an opportunity to be useful in the community and we desire to correct its mistakes and point out its errors, in the hope that if it does not love the truth for truth's sake it will mend its ways on learning that its power for doing good will only be in proportion as it shall deserve the respect and confidence of those among whom it is published.

Last week we made the following reference to a little error of the *World*.

DOES IT KNOW?—The *World* is spoiling for a fight with the ADVANCE and makes the following admission:—

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

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

Referring to this the *World* of last Saturday says,—

The *Advance*, as though it were an Œcumenical Council of itself, sneers at our reference to the commandment against lying as the eighth, and informs the ecclesiastical world that the Œcumenical Councils, from the first at Nice to the last at Rome, were all wrong in their numbering of the commandments. The *Advance* dogmatically says: "The eighth commandment reads:—'Thou shalt not steal'!"—So it does, in the catechism the editor of the *Advance* is familiar with, but in the catechism used by much the largest of the Christian churches the eighth commandment reads: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." The *Advance* did not, we believe, intentionally sneer at this arrangement of the commandments as wrong, but was merely ignorant of the fact that the catechism of its editor's church differs from others in this particular. The *Advance* should broaden its ecclesiastical horizon. It is evidently very narrow."

There was nothing in our paragraph to put the *World* in a bad temper, and justify its assertion that we "sneered" at its reference, or asserted that the Œcumenical Councils referred to were "all wrong;" nor will it appear that the *World* has displayed good taste in referring to "the catechism the editor of the ADVANCE is familiar with." The ADVANCE does not require to appeal to any particular catechism to sustain its reference to the eighth commandment in the Decalogue, which stands in the Authorised Version of the Old Testament, as well as in the Septuagint in the order stated by us. In the same issue of the *World* which contains its quibble on this subject, we find the following in reference to its predecessor, the *Star*:—

"That paper was the medium through which its editor's personal, political and ecclesiastical likes and dislikes found expression. The WORLD, we need not inform our readers, is not a paper of the same kind. Its editor's purpose is to keep his personal prejudices and ecclesiastical opinions out of its columns."

When we read the above and the *World's* reference to "the catechism with which the editor of the ADVANCE is familiar," we detected an amount of inconsistency and a want of charity which we hardly expected to find expressed by the pen of the editor of the *World*. The editor of the ADVANCE recalled the time when the editor of the *World* edited, with great unction, the *Presbyterian Advocate*, and we thought of the horror with which the readers of that staid, but now defunct exponent of the Covenanters' dogmas and principles would have received his declaration that the Councils of Nice or Rome were better authority in their numbering of the Commandments than the Septuagint or Authorised Version of the Bible, and even local readers, in view of the *expose* we have made affecting said editor's repudiation of the *Star*, will now not only believe that the *World* is that paper's business successor, but that its editor has also accepted the creed—"the ecclesiastical opinions"—of the *Star's* editor, although, in the same issue, he repudiates any such intention.

Southwest Highway Bridge Meeting.

A largely attended public meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, Nelson, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of considering the subject of a highway Bridge over the Southwest Miramichi.

Geo. Burchill, Esq., was elected Chairman, and Mr. Thos. W. Flett, Secretary.

Chairman Burchill stated the object of the meeting and said attempts had often been made before to secure a bridge over the lower Southwest Miramichi but they had received the cold shoulder from the Government, but he hoped that this renewed attempt would meet with better success. It seemed unnecessary to discuss the claims of a work, the necessity for which was so apparent for the accommodation of the people of both branches of the river. The question was not a sectional one and the wonder was why the bridge had not already been built. He referred to old political feuds of the County in the time of Messrs. Rankin & Street, which had prevented the claims of the people of the Southwest from being recognised, while those of the residents of the County interested in the bridge over the Northwest were promoted. Respecting the cry raised in the Government interest that means could not be found for the work, he said it was not founded in consistency, because when railways or bridges were wanted on the south side of the province there seemed to be no objections made to large drafts from the public purse. That purse was largely filled by the contributions of Northumberland in the form of the stumpage tax. The lands of other Counties had been given away to private companies to aid local undertakings for the better accommodation of the people, while Northumberland's people were still contributing the income of their lands to the Province at large. This question must be urged upon the notice of the Government and Legislature in such a way as to show that the people are united in reference to it and will act unitedly for or against legislative candidates as the latter may either favor or oppose the object of the present meeting. [Applause.]

Councillor John P. Burchill said he observed the Warden of the County, Anthony Adams, Esq., of Northesk, among those present, and he believed the meeting would like to hear that gentleman's views.

Warden Adams, who was received with hearty applause, first referred to his being a comparative stranger to nearly all present, but said he was always ready to express his views anywhere and at any time on any subject affecting the interests of the County. He quoted:

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said
This is my own—my native land.

and said it was the duty of every man in the County to work together for the promotion of all objects having the general good in view. Northesk was bounded on the north by cold, unsympathetic Gloucester, it had on the south its twin brother, Southesk, on the east it had Newcastle, and now it wanted, by aid of the proposed bridge to join its sister, Nelson [applause] and it was to promote the construction of the needed link that this meeting was called. He agreed with the chairman that whenever railways or bridges were wanted on the south side of the Province the Government could find money for them. When the company who had constructed the old Suspension Bridge over the St. John River at the Falls wanted to get rid of it, the Government soon found the necessary $60,000 and when the Grand Southern Railway running out of St. John demanded $5,000 a mile as subsidy there was no plea of poverty raised by the Government, and it was just as well for the Government to understand that the people of the Miramichi were not to be longer put off but now demanded what was due but had been long witheld. After referring incidentally to the Miramichi Valley Railway, which he said was a question of even more importance than that of the bridge, he said he thought there was a pretty general agreement that the site of the proposed bridge should be just below the present Railway Bridge. He thought there was some justification for this bridge not having been built before by the Government, because of party and local jealousies which had existed and prevented agreement on the subject amongst the members for the County. Now, however the people could, no doubt, show that they were unanimous. Derby, which was much interested in the Valley Railway would, he believed, agree that the claims of the Bridge at the site mentioned were greater than those of any that could be built further up-river, and that parish would join to promote the object of this meeting. He deprecated the selfishness of the St. John *Sun*, which put forward the plea of government poverty just at the present time, simply because the Valley Railway was not to run to that city. It might do the same thing in reference to this bridge, because it did not touch St. John at one end or the other. The cost of the proposed bridge would be only $15,000 or $20,000 at the furthest. After referring to the contributions of Northumberland to the Crown Lands revenue, he said the lumberers, farmers, and fishermen on both sides of the Miramichi wanted a fraction of their money back. They were determined to ask for the bridge and the Valley Railway as well as other requirements. Surely if they asked for all they must receive something—at all events, it was their duty to ask. In conclusion Warden Adams complimented Nelson on the appearance and conduct of the meeting and after addressing a few words of encouragement to the younger portion of the audience said they would yet insist on Northumberland receiving better justice than she had in the past at the hands of the Government, and he was sure that, by and by, when he ran for the legislature they would all vote for him. (Cheers.)

There were now calls for Councillor Burchill, who named several older residents of the parish than himself who were present, and said he would have liked to hear from them, but as he was on his feet he would say a few words on the subject before the meeting. He deprecated references to the Valley Railway at the present time, as this meeting was called to promote the construction of a highway bridge. He admitted the importance of the proposed Railway, but said Warden Adams would find the Bridge as important to his own interests and those of the County at large as the other undertaking.

The people of Derby had been referred to as being much interested in the Valley Railway being built through that parish, but he would ask what benefit the road by that route would be to the whole district south of the Southwest river, if they were not to have a highway bridge near the Intercolonial by which to reach it? It was, therefore, fair to say to the Derby people:—"You must help us in this matter and we will help you with the railway." He referred to former presentations of the claims of the bridge upon the Government, to the fact that the Northwest was already spanned by three bridges in a distance of less than thirty miles from its mouth, while there was not yet a bridge on the Southwest nearer the mouth than Blackville. This did not speak well for the interest the representatives of the County had felt in the people who had elected them, and it was now the duty of the latter to push their claims persistently and earnestly. The local jealousies that had been referred to had all, or nearly all, died out. He had been talking of the bridge question in Newcastle that day, and leading people there were of opinion that Newcastle, in common with other towns, would be benefitted by the erection of the proposed bridge. He had requested the editor of the *Advocate* to attend this meeting and received a note from him which he read. This stated he could not be present, but if a short report of the meeting were prepared and sent to the office early the following day he would insert it, and he wished the proposed bridge every success. Influential citizens of Newcastle had told him that the people of that town would sign a petition to the Government and legislature in favor of the bridge, and these same gentlemen had promised to give their time and personal influence in securing signatures. Chatham would be benefitted equally with Newcastle by the bridge, as ferry delays would be avoided by its citizens and sure communication between that town and points on the North side of the river maintained all the year round. This would induce Chatham to exert an influence in favor of the bridge with the members of the legislature, which would go far towards securing it.—The same benefits that Chatham, Nelson Newcastle and Douglastown would derive from the bridge would also be derived in a proportionate degree by other places on both sides of the river. He asked the meeting to consider the sums those engaged in the lumber industry in Nelson had paid into the provincial treasury in the way of Stumpage tax, while the small pittance the parish received back for its roads was all it was permitted to have in return. The smallest measure of justice Nelson ought now to be satisfied with was the construction by the Government of the bridge over the Southwest at Bateman's Point. Referring to a statement that had been made to the effect that petitions would be got up in favor of a bridge further up the river, he said there was now no fear of that, as people could easily understand that the people of the Northwest or Newcastle and such points could not be expected, when desiring to go to Nelson or Chatham, to cross the Northwest Bridge and go miles up the Southwest before they could cross and then come miles down again before being opposite to where they had crossed the Northwest. The natural place for the Southwest Bridge was opposite that across the Northwest. It would be as convenient as any other for people up river and much more convenient for the people of localities down river. If a bridge had been built over the Southwest at Derby, or any point in that vicinity, he would ask how long would it have withstood the great ice run of 1874 or the log jam of last year.

Mr. T. Doolan—"It would stand a good while"!

Mr. Burchill continued, saying that was a matter of opinion and he believed those best acquainted with the subject would say that the Railway bridge would form an excellent protection against the contingencies of running ice and logs and afford a strong argument in favor of the Bateman's Point site. He had presented as briefly as possible some of the leading points in favor of the proposed bridge, which would have been secured long ago if the people had taken a proper stand on the question. The people could have their own way in the matter for it was them and not the Government who ruled the country, when they went properly about it. If this Government would not build the bridge, then it was the duty of the people to bring out men who would see that the duty was no longer neglected. He then moved the following resolution:—

Whereas, By representations and petitions, appeals have been hitherto made from time to time to the Government of this Province, for the construction, by the Government, of a bridge across the South west branch, Miramichi, at or near Bateman's Point and immediately below the present Railway bridge, and,

Whereas, We are convinced that the construction of a bridge at this point would be a great convenience and accommodation to the residents of both branches of the Miramichi river, forming as it would direct means of communication between the communities of the Northwest the Southwest and main river at all seasons without interuption, and,

Whereas, Soundings of the stream have been made at the proposed site showing that it is a good one both as to practicability and economy, and,

Whereas, The representations which have hitherto been made to the Government have been totally disregarded.

Therefore Resolved, That we protesting against the indifference with which this important work is regarded by the Government, desire again to impress upon them the benefit that would be derived by people in all parts of the County by the building of said bridge, and we pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavours at the next general election to secure the return of those candidates who will publicly declare themselves in favor of said Bridge.

Mr. Thos. Doolan said no man had the securing of a bridge over the Miramichi more at heart than he, but he thought that too much was being asked of the Government and he wanted to move an amendment. He proceeded for some time amid interruptions, referring to surveys and estimates he had made for bridges at different sites and intimating that there was "something behind the door" in the agitation of this bridge question, etc. "We're a handfull of fools," said he advocating such a scheme and they would never see the bridge. The bark business was the business of the County to-day and the Millers had only to say where they wanted the bridge and they'd get it. He would like to know why this question was not agitated when Mr. Kelly was head of the Board of Works?

On the Chairman asking Mr. Doolan what his amendment was he said it was to have the Valley Railway instead of the bridge.

John O'Brien, Esq., said he liked the resolution well enough and was for the bridge, but he would strike out the last part which pledged the meeting to support candidates who favored the bridge.

Thos. Ambrose, Esq., said the resolution was right as it stood and the people should stand together, shoulder to shoulder.

After some further remarks by the Chairman and when the question was about to be put, John O'Brien, Esq., referred to the fact that there was no bridge over the St. John between that at the Falls and Woodstock. This bridge was not secured when Mr. Kelly was Chief Commissioner. At that time the people of Semiwagan Ridge and the Millers showed that Derby was the best place for a bridge; others were in favor of a bridge at Indiantown; while others favored the present site. Petitions favoring bridges at each site were sent to the Legislature and the Government did not choose between them, so we got nothing and he was afraid the same thing would now be repeated. Hon. Mr. Adams had not said, as was reported, that Nelson would never get the bridge.

A voice,—"He did!"

Mr. O'Brien said he, at least never heard Mr. Adams say so, but he said the Government had no money to spare. He knew the Surveyor-General was willing to do all he could for the County and he did not think there was anything in the rumor that people were saying while Messrs. Davidson and Adams of Newcastle were in the House the bridge would not be built because Newcastle did not want it. He had not been informed of the intention to hold this meeting until he saw the handbills and announcement in the ADVANCE. He was writing to the Surveyor-General at the time and he told him of it and requested him to give the people some encouragement. He did not expect much, but had received a telegram that was quite encouraging. If the Government would not build the bridge it might be done by a joint stock company, as the cost would be only $10,000 or $15,000. A petition, he thought, would do little good. It would be better for a few influential men to write to our member of the Government and promise to support him and the Government in the elections if they would give us the bridge. That would be a more practical way of furthering the object of the meeting. He stated his objections to the latter part of the resolution and on being reminded of the telegram from the Surveyor-General read it as follows:—

Have every reason to believe the erection of bridge will have every consideration. Consider it indispensible that proper survey should be made and submitted to Government.

M. ADAMS.

Henry Getchell, Esq., said,—Two years ago we had just such a telegram as that and sent petitions to Fredericton, which were thrown under the table. Now, the people should act for themselves and show they were in earnest and not to be put off.

There was here considerable discussion over the latter part of the resolution which, at the suggestion of Mr. D. G. Smith was changed so as to read as follows:—

And further resolved that we shall consider the support of representatives of this County to the proposed bridge a strong inducement for us to support them by our votes and influence at the next election.

This was accepted as satisfactory and the resolution as changed was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

There was now some "half fun and whole earnest" discussion in which the *Andover* subsidy and service were criticised by Councillor Burchill and defended by Mr. Doolen, and Mr. O'Brien said he calculated to be before the electors before long as a legislative canditate, and he did not want to be a bridge man and nothing else.

A form of petition offered by Councillor Burchill was, on motion, unanimously adopted.

Mr. D. G. Smith was moved to the chair and a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Chairman Burchill, after which Mr. Smith also received a vote of thanks for his attendance and interest in the meeting.

The meeting then broke up with three cheers for the bridge over the Southwest Miramichi. The petition then received the signatures of the ratepayers present. It reads as follows:

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick:
The Honorable, the Legislative Council and The Honorable, the House of Assembly in general session convened:—

The Petition of the undersigned residents of the County of Northumberland Humbly sheweth—

That representations have from time to time been made by them to your honorable body asking that action be taken in reference to a bridge across the South West Miramichi, at or near Bateman's Point, and just below the present Railway bridge, but such representations have been totally disregarded.

That your Petitioners deem the building of said bridge to be not only a great accommodation and convenience, but an absolute necessity and we beg to call your attention to the fact that although the Northwest branch of the Miramichi is spanned by three bridges, the Southwest, on which more business is done, and which embraces the large and growing settlements of Barnaby River, Semiwagan Ridge and Rogerville, is without any means of communication by bridge for a distance of 26 miles;

That the want of a bridge at the point above mentioned is at all times greatly felt and more especially at the seasons of spring and fall when the ice is running and making, at which time they must either defer their business or pay exorbitant rates and go to much trouble for transportation by rail;

That the Bridge would form a connecting link between the two great roads, and the population of the County would have uninterrupted communication at all seasons with all parts of the County.

That the proposed site is a good one, having the R. R. Bridge just above to form a break-water against ice and other running matter;

That your petitioners feel they have been very unfairly dealt with in this matter and think it but just that they should be treated in as fair a way in regard to their means of communication as other parts of the Province. They therefore pray your honorable body to take the matter into your serious consideration and take such action as will ensure us this necessary work at an early day.

Ottawa News.

Feby. 14th.

To-day has given us a scene in the Commons in which the Government party have come out in a rather damaged condition.

Sir John Macdonald in reply to Mr. Blake's enquiry of yesterday, very briefly explained what changes had taken place since last sesssion in the personnel of his Cabinet, and the distribution of portfolios, the most important being the retirement of the Hon. James Macdonald, the accession of ex-Senator McLelan and the transfer of the portfolio of Justice to the Senate.

In reply to a remark at a later stage from Mr Blake, he admitted that Mr. Pope, Minister of Marine, was mentally in a very discouraging state, but avowed his intention to leave the question of his final retirement from, the Cabinet still in abeyance.

Mr Blake commented good naturedly but pointedly on some changes, protesting especially against depriving the Commons Chamber of the presence of the Minister of Justice and rallying Mr. Mousseau for having as acting minister "rowed up salt river" in the matter of the disallowance of the Ontario Streams Act. Changing suddenly from a somewhat playful handling of the Secretary of State, he commented with cutting sarcasm on the relations, past and present, of Sir Charles Tupper and Mr McLelan to each other, complimented the latter on his power of delineating character, as shown by his denunciation of the former in connection with the Pictou Railway, and wound up by congratulating them both on the reunion brought about in the same chamber and same cabinet between men so capable of mutual appreciation.

Both Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. McLelan sat uneasily under Mr. Blake's sarcastic compliments, but would probably have left them for Sir John Macdonald to ward off with his usual tact, had not Sir Richard Cartwright followed them up with some quotations from Mr. McLelan's speech made in the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1866, and recently re-published in some of the newspapers, in which he described Sir Charles Tupper as a thief, knave and priest of corruption. These charges Mr. McLelan either believed or did not believe when he made them. If he did not believe them and has never retracted them, how could Sir Charles Tupper have taken him to his bosom now? If he did believe them then he must either have become convinced since of their untruth, or he must believe that Sir Charles Tupper has repented. The only other view possible is that Mr. McLelan considers Sir Charles Tupper as corrupt as he professed to think he was in 1866, and is still willing to become his colleague.

There was no possibility of evading the pointed comments and direct questions of Sir Richard Cartwright, and, to gain time, Mr. Boultbee thrust himself into the gap, giving the Opposition a lecture on the folly of raking up old issues, and proceeding to rake up a few himself by way of giving a new turn to the discussion.

Sir Charles Tupper spoke in bitter denunciation of those who, in despite of repeated challenges, declined to impeach him for anything he had done as Minister of Railways, while they resorted to what had taken place in Nova Scotia before Confederation as a ground of attack upon him. He claimed that though he had entered public life in his own province as a young man with many able men opposed to him, the latter had all become his personal friends and political supporters. He retorted on Mr. Blake's story of his seduction of Mr. E. B. Wood when the latter was a member of the Sanfield McDonald Ministry in Ontario, and accused him of cowardice in refusing to meet him in spite of repeated challenges on the public platform.

Mr. Huntington recalled the attention of the House to the real question before it, which was not the conduct of the Opposition, but the propriety of Mr. McLelan taking office with Sir Charles Tupper while his charges of theft and knavery against the latter remained unretracted. The point to be met was the attack upon Sir Charles of Mr. McLelan, who had said harder things of Sir Charles Tupper than any member of the Opposition had ever said in any connection. Mr. Huntington added a new element to the debate by referring to the fact that when Mr. McLelan became a member of the House of Commons in 1867 he was bitterly opposed to Sir Charles Tupper, that in a few months he became reconciled to him, that about the same time he accepted an office with a large salary as Intercolonial Railway Commissioner, and that, to get rid of the necessity of throwing up his seat in Parliament, he had got himself transferred to the Senate, to which independence of Parliament did not apply.

Mr. McLelan, who might have left Sir Charles Tupper's speech as answer to both Mr. Blake's and Sir Richard Cartwright's remarks, could not afford to let Mr. Huntington's statements pass. He made a very qualified withdrawal of his charges against Sir Charles Tupper in connection with the Pictou Railway, saying that no one now believed that he had profited by his mode of getting it constructed through the agency of Mr. Sandford Fleming. He denied that he had been elected to Parliament in 1867 to oppose Confederation, and claimed that he came pledged only to secure if possible better terms for his Province. When those were secured, he saw his way clear to supporting the Macdonald government, and he pointed to his recent return for Colchester, as a sign that the people of Nova Scotia approved of his course.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said he was a little surprised to hear the hon. President of the Council announce that he came to Ottawa in 1867, not to oppose the Minister of Railways, but to endeavor to get better Confederation terms for his Province. I had, said he, the honor, if it be an honor, of having been frequently consulted by the hon. gentleman during the first year of his membership in this place, and I formed a very erroneous opinion, indeed from the advice asked of me and the counsels that I was obliged to give him, if he came here with any such humane and proper intention. His intention, so far as I could gather it from his conduct here, and that of other members from the same Province, was that of intense bitter hostility to the member for Cumberland (Sir Charles Tupper), and to the policy which he successfully carried out in the scheme of Confederation. I never felt any hesitation in saying publicly, in the House and elsewhere, that at that time I had the strongest sympathy with the majority of the people in Nova Scotia, under the circumstances in which they were dragged into Confederation; and it is the weak spot in the conduct of those who effected that change, that the vote had been carried in the Nova Scotia House, with the sanction and by means of the proceedings of the hon. member for Cumberland. But I found, after a very short time, that there was a limit to the public virtue of the President of the Council. I found he was amenable to reason, as the saying is; that contemporaneous with his change in favor of Confederation, and getting Nova Scotia to accept it, was his appointment to a most lucrative office. I found he had not that strong sense of public propriety which should compel any man or member of this House to decline an appointment and refuse to go to the other House, when he could no longer sit in the House of Commons, which members acting properly have always done. The Minister of Railways declared to-night, with great pride, that he had successfully humbled all the leaders of the Reform party in Nova Scotia; from being his strong and successful opponents, he had made them ultimately his followers, and even his warm personal friends. Well, I assert that the friendship he enjoyed when he induced the late Mr. Howe, who was sent to England on a mission by the Nova Scotia Liberal or Anti Confederate party, whither he was followed by the Minister of Railways—I imagine if it be true that he made proposals which induced Mr. Howe to desert his friends in Nova Scotia, to become an associate with the hon. gentlemen opposite, and ultimately reach the Lieutenant-Governship by that means; if that be an exhibition of the friendship thus won by the Minister of Railways, long may I be spared friendships obtained and exhibited in such a manner. And so with the others: the friendship of the President of the Council was purchased by his appointment to an office in connection with the Intercolonial Railway. Instead of the hon. gentleman boasting that he had acquired and secured the friendship of his opponents, he ought to have stated frankly, what, I am sure, he is quite prepared to do with his usual boldness, that he succeeded in the course of a few years in debauching the whole of the public men of his native Province.—Those members the hon. gentleman claims may have supported him, for his bewitching manner and skill in winning such aid makes it difficult to know where such help comes from sometimes, though I admit he gained great success in his native Province at the last elections. But at the same time he cannot object to our recalling those reminiscences of the past, when he boasts of having taken such associates into his bosom. All know the humiliating spectacle presented by the late Mr. Howe, who had declared at one time, that sooner than touch the hand of the hon. gentleman, one of the most prominent men of Nova Scotia at the time, he would cheerfully grasp the hand of a dead Fenian; and yet the hon. gentleman was so cruel as to ask Mr. Howe to introduce that party to this House. The whole circumstance was recalled to my mind that day when I found the President of the Council also introduced by the Minister of Railways after the humiliation to which he had subjected him at a former time. I have no desire to say more, or to detain the House from other topics, but I will take occasion to refer to this subject hereafter. I have now simply to say this: in a parliamentary sense, and as a member of Parliament, that I am surprised at the hon. gentleman opposite (the President of the Council) should rise to his feet to support his present colleague, if he entertains the same opinion of his public conduct in a particular transaction, which it is shown by his speech he entertained some years ago. It would be a humiliating thing if such a question was not by the public asked and answered. It would be a reflection upon the public morality of the country, and it became a necessity with the leader of the Opposition to refer to that matter to-day. The President of the Council has said he has left that matter aside. He does not say that he retracts what he said some years ago, but that he puts the subject aside to forget it as the circumstances demands. If that be all he has to say in justification of himself for his attack upon his present colleague, then he is not justified in sitting where he sits now, nor was the hon. gentleman, nor are hon. gentlemen opposite justified in allowing him to occupy that position.

Mr. Mackenzie's unvarnished and very distinct charge of having sold himself after Confederation to the man he had abused before it, was not met by any subsequent statement by either Mr. McLelan or his friends and remained, so far as that question is concerned, the conclusion of the debate. The discussion was one which has made the Government side feel uncomfortable and bitter. Mr. Mackenzie's plain and dignified statement showing how Mr. McLellan had compromised himself carried conviction with it, and as it was not contradicted in the slightest degree, it leaves both Sir Charles and Mr. McLellan in positions anything but honorable.

General Business.

SAMPLE ROOMS
For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate the commercial travellers being so great, and the supply being in

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

VOTING on the Scott Act is to take place in St. John to-day.

SMELTS are bringing from two to three cents at Chatham Railway Station.

ST. ANDREW'S.—Rev. Jas. Murray of Douglastown, will preach in St. Andrew's church, on Sunday evening next.

THANKS:—Dr. John Pallen & Son have our thanks for a St. Jacob's Oil Almanac. It is quite an attractive specimen.

BURNED:—On Wednesday, 8th inst., Mr. Joseph Savoy's House at Shippagan was burned to the ground. He was not insured.

APPOINTMENT:—Mr. T. Harrington, of Chatham, has been appointed I. C. R. Storekeeper at Campbellton, to succeed Mr. G. Fred. Ring, of St. John.

REMOVAL.—The Miramichi Bookstore is to be removed this week to the new stand lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Buckley, its new proprietor, Mr. Edward Johnson, having fitted up the premises in a very attractive style.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We understand that a young man engaged as brakesman on the Intercolonial had half of his left hand taken off while coupling cars at Charlo on Monday. The piece of the hand taken off could not be found.

NEW CHURCH.—The new Presbyterian Church at Nelson will be opened for public worship on Sunday next, 26th inst. The service will begin at half past three o'clock p. m. and a collection in aid of the building fund will be made thereat.

THE RICHARD HUTCHISON:—A Lunenburg despatch of 15th says barque "Richard Hutchison," Troop master, from Barrow, England, for St. John, N. B., put in there short of provisions, split sails, experienced very rough weather on Sunday and last Friday week. She will proceed to-morrow.

CUP:—A very handsome Curling trophy in the form of a silver and gilt cup is on exhibition in one of the windows of Mr. Harris' store, Chatham. It is in the form of a Curling stone supported on brooms, and has a very animated curling scene engraved on one of its sides. Mr. Harris' enterprise in obtaining such a trophy ought to induce our curlers to secure it in some way.

REWARD:—There is at present in the department of Marine and Fisheries a magnificent solid silver tankard, forwarded by the Imperial Government, to be presented to Captain S. Knowlton of the barque "Gladovia," of Parrsboro, in acknowledgement of his humanity and kindness to the shipwrecked crew of the barque "Macedon," of Glasgow, abandoned at sea on the 20th of Oct., 1881. It bears a suitable inscription.

PROFESSIONAL:—Warren C. Winslow, Esq., son of Francis E. Winslow, Esq., Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Chatham, has passed as an Attorney-at-Law and established himself in an office in the the building, corner of Prince William and Princess Streets, St. John. Mr. Winslow has had an excellent training for his profession, and as he possesses undoubted talent, it is reasonable to believe he will succeed.

THE SOUTHWEST BOOM.—James Robinson, Esq., whose lease of the Southwest Boom expired with last season, was yesterday awarded the lease for another three years. Mr. Robinson performed his contract with the Boom Company most satisfactorily during the term of his lease, and by doing justice to all interests so ingratiated himself with the lumber trade of the river that he was the unanimous choice of the Directors as lessee for another term.

CALL:—Rev. J. A. F. McBain, the present pastor of St. John's Church, Chatham, has been voted a unanimous call by the congregation of the Presbyterian Church at North Georgetown, Province of Quebec. This congregation is a large and important one, and it is probable that the necessary steps will be taken in due course by the Presbytery of Montreal to moderate in the call and duly induct Mr. McBain, should he accept.

HORSE LOST:—On Thursday afternoon last, about sunset, as Mr. J. Y. Mersereau was driving between Chatham and Newcastle on the river ice, the horse broke through off Rose Bank. Mr. Mersereau used every endeavor to extricate the animal from its dangerous position, but without avail, and he was obliged, after working for an hour to abandon the task and seek aid. This he did not obtain in time, and on his return the poor animal had chilled to death. Mr. Fisher, Mail Contractor between Newcastle and Douglastown, had a narrow escape from losing his horse in a similiar manner near the same place the day before.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—We regret to have to record the sudden and accidental death of Mr. John Beckwith, of Newcastle, who was killed instantly on Tuesday afternoon of last week. He was employed in Mr. Edward Sinclair's lumber camp at Red Pine, and while engaged in felling trees one lodged in a dry, rotten tree, breaking off a large piece of the same, which flew back, striking him on the head killing him instantly. The head was shockingly smashed. An inquest was held at the camp before a Bathurst Coroner, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was married, and leaves a wife and four children. The remains were interred in St. James' Church burial ground on Friday last.—*Advocate.*

COMPLIMENTARY.—A number of Curlers—all members of the Chatham Club—gave a complimentary oyster supper to Ernest Hutchison, Esq., M. P. P., on Thursday evening of last week at the Metropolitan Hotel. The chair was occupied by Wm. Wilson, Esq., who at the proper time proposed the guest's health. Mr. Hutchison replied in his usual happy style, after which a number of other toasts were duly honored and responded to. Half the night was spent in the jolly and entertaining manner peculiar to "jolly good fellows" of whom Curlers are, as a rule, the jolliest. Mr. Hutchison, who is a deservedly popular man with all who know him, is especially so among his brother Curlers, who will back him to a man, either with "the stane and besom" or as a representative of the County.

PERSONAL:—The Campbellton correspondent of the *Advocate* writes:—Mr. James B. Palmer, A. B., who has lately resigned the principalship of the High School here, has at an advanced salary accepted a like position in Chatham. On his departure he was presented by his scholars with a handsome Photograph Album and Silk Handkerchief, as an humble token of their esteem and love for him. In thanking them, he spoke feelingly of his departure and the pleasant time spent in Campbellton, and trusted they would endeavor to please his successor, Mr. McLeod. Mr. P. has always associated himself with every good cause while in Campbellton, and his many friends regret his departure.

Thos. Hanford, Esq., Internal Revenue Inspector, was in town this week.

Collector Rusk of Richibucto was in Chatham on Monday.

Railway Accident.

The express train due at Miramichi on Sunday morning about two o'clock met with quite a serious accident not far from Ferris Station, the cause being a defective rail. The Pullman and two other cars were thrown from the track and some of the passengers injured, among the latter being R. P. B. Joyce, Esq., of Newcastle, who was thrown from a Pullman berth and received injuries about the face and head, though they were not of a very serious nature. Hon. Richard Hutchison was also a passenger, but was not hurt.

The rail appears to have been split, although the defect was hidden in the process of rolling. As soon as the thin shell of steel which covered the split and made it appear perfect was worn down the weight of the train was too great for it. It was found to be broken in over sixty pieces. This accident is one of a class which the greatest care cannot obviate.

New Pilotage Arrangement.

The Miramichi Pilots have decided that they will become incorporated under the Pilotage Act. The number of boats heretofore in use was ten, which will now be reduced to four, and these will be manned by about eight pilots each. The pilots will take turns in bringing vessels into port, and the season's receipts will be pooled and divided equally to each man. The four boats to be retained in the service were selected by ballot at a meeting held in the Torryburn House, Chatham, on Monday, the choice being as follows:—

Princess Louise, owned by Messrs. Walls.

Two Brothers, owned by Messrs. Wm. Tait & Son.

Empress, owned by Messrs. Frank Martin and Jas. Nowlin.

May Queen, owned by Mr. Geo. Savoy.

Pilot Angus McEachern was selected as Pilot Master, his duties being that of a kind of general superintendent over his brother pilots. R. R. Call, Esq., was appointed Secretary to the proposed corporation. His duties will be to keep the accounts and collect the pilotage fees.

Curling.

Newcastle Curling Club was organised on Thursday last as follows:—R. Mackenzie, President; Allan Ritchie, Vice-President; E. Lee Street, Sec'y-Treasurer; Managing Committee, John Ferguson, John C. Miller, Jas. Brown, Walter H. Buck. A game followed the organization and the result was as follows:—

Jas. Mitchell,	W. H. Buck,
James O. Fish,	R. Mackenzie,
Charles Sargeant,	Allan Ritchie,
James W. Davidson,	W. A. Park,
E. Lee Street, skip—7.	James Brown, skip—11.

The most interesting game of the week in Chatham was that on Monday last between Messrs. Chesman and Harris' rinks for a box of cigars. The players and result were as follows:—

J. L. Stewart,	R. Flanagan.
A. J. Loggie,	H. P. Marquis.
W. Wilson,	Geo. L. Brittain.
A. Harris, skip—10.	D. Chesman, skip—15.

Skip Harris was very unfortunate in the first part of the play, his opponent having scored 13 when he had but one. About the middle of the game, however, Harris' men got their blood up and overhauled the Chesman players so fast that it really seemed as if the latter would be defeated. Time was up, however, too soon for this and Chesman won as above.

The single men of the Chatham Club, who were beaten last year, have challenged the married ones to play four rinks a side, for oysters. Play will take place on Friday afternoon and evening.

The Second Newcastle Carnival.

Newcastle's second Carnival of the season took place at the new Rink on Tuesday evening. If the first one was a success, the second was doubly so, for the ice was in first class condition, the attendance of masqueraders nearly double that of last week and the costumes much more varied. The ice-area of the combined rinks is large, but it was well-filled and it is, therefore, not probable that the list given to the press includes all the characters present. The attendance of promenaders was about the same as on the opening night. Stewart's Band occupied the orchestra stand and performed the pieces played so well that all present wished the programme had been more full in that respect. The members of Committee were in attendance at all times where most needed, and they succeeded in maintaining excellent order throughout, although the promenaders could not be induced to keep moving. This, however, was not to be wondered at because of the scene on the ice, which, to be fully appreciated, must be viewed for some minutes together from one particular point. One of the most noticeable characters was Master Wilson Harris' Topsy which in make up as well as action on the ice was perfect. Uncle Sam and John Bull were capitally dressed and well sustained characters. Minnehaha challenged general admiration as a brilliant character. The dress was a rich and elaborate one, as well as quite perfect in traditional details, while her skating was as noticeable for boldness, dash and finish as the dress was complete and attractive. St. Jacob's Oil seemed to promise well as deserving to "take the cake," and one of the reasons why the judges did not award the gentleman's prize to the gifted impersonator was, no doubt, because they knew the proprietors of that well known cure-all could not, with any justice, withold a munificent reward from one who so efficiently represented their interests. The Pullman Car Porter was a excellent impersonation very favourably commented on. The poor fellow who was off for Manitoba was an apt representation of the class who are always going further without learning that there is much to do at home if they only had the faculty for seeing it. Our familiar friend, the Commercial Tourist, was in capital hands, as our friend of the Renous has about all the requisites of the eminently modest class of which he condescended to act as a specimen. The Hairy Man attracted no little attention, his "rig" seeming to have been made up of chignons, plaits, ringlets, and "rats" without number and one almost expected to find false teeth and other delusions set in here and there about the costume, so suggestive was it of the arts by which the admiration of the uninitiated is catered for. Pan-cakes was a character to be commended as was also the Newfoundland Fisherman. The clowns were well deserving of honorable mention, for their make up and behaviour, while Texas deserved commendation for the facility with which he fell in with the demands of our climate and adapted himself to the divinity *rote*. The Japanese Noble, Lord Dundreary, Gentlemen of the Olden Time, Yacob Strauss and other male characters were severally noticeable for excellence. The most original male character, however, was, undoubtedly, Shrove Tuesday, whose incognito was maintained until after he was awarded the prize for gentleman. Caller Herrin, Britannia, Gipsy Countess, Huntress, Summer, Jockey and numerous other attractive female characters had many admirers on the ice as well as the promenade, but it it is probable that the award of the judges Messrs. McLellan of the Intercolonial, Walter Miller of Millerton, and D. G. Smith of Chatham in favor of Minnehaha was quite as satisfactory as such awards generally are. The list of characters is as follows:—

GENTLEMEN.

Pullman Car Porter—J. T. Cottier.
Freebooter—Tom Hooper.
Night and Day—Ernest Blair.
Herr Von Blankerino Blusterbob, etc., etc.—H. N. Johnstone.
Woodsman—John Ferguson.
Surgeon R. C. Arty—H. A. Fish.
Sitting Bull—A. J. Loggie, Jr.
Alegazam Clown—Chas. A. Patterson.
British Tar—George Haviland.
Night and Day—Harry Haviland.
Pat—W. Tyng Peters, Jr.
Uncle Sam—W. E. Stavert.
John Bull—W. H. Buck.
Yacob Strauss—Joe Petrie.
Afghan Soldier—Will. Kirk.
Tom Thumb—Charley Reid.
Samples—Joel S. Call.
Fireman—C. A. Reeves.
Slabtown Moke—D. S. Hutchison.
Jockey—J. W. Davidson.
Barber's Pole—Jas. Sheasgreen.
Hairy Man—Sam. McKernan.
Pancake—Chas. Morrison.
Newfoundland Fisherman—Geo. Lee.
Half-and-Half—James Farrell.
Clown—John G. Ulock.
Texas—H. K. Fish.
Topsy—Wilson Harris.
Snowshoes—Peter Turner.
Bummer—Bertie Wyse.
Dickens' Fat Boy—Howard Williston.
Herzogovinian—J. C. Miller.
Mrs. Gamp—R. A. Lawlor.
Off to Manitoba—Campbell Johnson.
Judy—John McLellan.
Punch—Edw'd Drummond.
Old Times—Henry Wyse.
Negro—Will. Buckley.
Am. Cavalry Scout—J. J. Miller.
Naval Officer—Geo. T. Miller,
Lord Dundreary—T. Christie Miller.
Fancy Dress—Charley Mitchell.
Japanese Noble—J. S. Fleming.
English Man-o'-War's-Man—George L. Johnston.
Gustavus Adolphus Fitzsimmons—Geo. Watt.
Louis XIII Costume—Jas. Johnston.
Mr. Jinks' Baby—J. C. Fairey.
Mrs. Jinks' Baby—J. R. Lawlor.
Italian—R. J. Hogan.
Barber's Pole—Peter Jones.
Commercial Traveller—J. McLaughlin.
Cleopatra's Needle—M. R. Mackenzie.
Gentleman of the Olden Time—Dr. McLarren.
*Shrove Tuesday—J. Davidson.
Dick—J. R. Richardson.
Dickson—Chas. Benedict.
Cavalry Sargeant—Edward S. Crawley.
Pack of Cards—Bernie Wyse.
Hanlan—C. W. Wyse.
Lieutenant—J. R. Lawlor.
Western Hunter—M. A. Adams.
News Boy—W. B. Gillespie.
Uncle Sam—P. Perry.
Midshipman—H. Shirreff.
John Chinaman—J. R. Ambrose.
St. Jacob's Oil—Theop. DesBrisay.
Almost—Chas. Thomson.
Clown—Alex. Burr.
Sheet and Pillow Case—Harvey Thomson.
Fat Boy—Jas. Stables.
Hindoo Primer—W. R. Robinson.
Mrs. Spoopendyke—J. R. Lawlor.

LADIES.

Harvest—Mrs. A. A. Smith.
*Minnehaha—Miss Minnie Thomson.
Icelander—Miss Minnie Dempsey.
Pop-Corn—Miss Miriam Matheson.
Blue Dominoe—Miss Chandler.
Fancy Dress—Miss Annie Russell.
Icelander—Miss Minnie Russell.
Colleen Bawn—Miss Emma Busteed.
Fancy Dress—Miss Katie Ferguson.
Skating Costume—Miss Agnes Vondy.
Canada—Miss Laura H. Call.
Mrs. Waldo Emerson — Mrs. Robbie Burns.
Caller Herrin'—Miss Annie Davidson.
Fatima, wife of Blue Beard—Miss Mary R. Davidson.
Harvest Home—Miss Dicey Davidson.
Snowflake—Miss Mary Hutchison.
Britannia—Mrs. J. W. Davidson,
Red, White and Blue—Miss Jessie Fish.
Snowflake—Miss Allison.
Grace Darling—Miss A. Griffin.
Gipsy Countess—Miss Aida Johnson.
Jockey—Miss Emma Phinney.
Micmac Squaw—Miss Maud Brown.
Queen's Page—Miss A. Brown.
French Fish Girl—Miss Lu. Harley.
Huntress—Miss Jessie Miller.
Topsy—Miss Sadie Gillespie.
Bess Starbright—Miss Z. Morrison.
Donna Rodriguez—Mrs. Geo. Watt.
Summer—Miss Habberly.
French Peasant—Miss Susie Parker.
Magicienne—Miss M. Johnstone.
Sorceress—Mrs. Massinger.
Goddess of Liberty—Mrs. W. Johnston.
Dolly Varden—Miss Ella McAllister.
Scotch Lassie—Miss Janie McKay.
Autumn—Miss Laura Maple.
Aberdeen Fish Wife — Miss Maggie Marshall.
Autumn—Miss Annie McKay.
Jockey—Miss Mary McLaggan.
Marguerite of Rouen — Miss Jennie Shirreff.
Old Lady—Miss Camille Thornton.

*Prize Winners.

The managing Committee, Messrs. R. R. Call, R. Mackenzie, R. A. Lawler, John C. Miller, Chas. Sargent, W. A. Park, Allan Ritchie, C. E. Fish and John Ferguson deserve credit for the perfection of all their arrangements so far as their patrons were concerned. We cannot approve, however, of their witholding from the representatives of the local papers the list of characters until after the Carnival was over, as their course in that respect was a great inconvenience to the reporters and an altogether unusual one. We have no doubt their reasons seemed to them good, although that given to our reporter was one that should have only affected the paper alleged to have broken faith with the Committee on the occasion of the first Carnival.

Free Trade vs. Protection.

A Buffalo evening paper gives the following statement on the respective merits of Free Trade and Protection in the experience of the United States:—

"We have waited with considerable patience for the census returns showing the wealth of the United States in 1880. We were anxious to compare the increase of wealth in the free trade decade, from 1850 to 1860, with the decade from 1870 to 1880 under the protection system. A comparison between the decades 1850-60 and 1860-70 was formerly made, and was declared unfair, owing to the war and the great loss of property by the emancipation of the slaves in the latter period. A comparison of the free trade decade, 1850 to 1860, with the protection decade 1870 to 1880 is perfectly fair. During the free trade decade, the wealth of the nation grew from $7,135,780,228 in 1850 to $16,591,616,068 in 1860—an increase of 126 per cent. In 1870 the total wealth of the United States was given at $30,068,518,507. The assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the United States in 1880, as given us by the Superintendent of Census, is $16,902,755,893, and we believe it is usual to add one-third to the assessed valuation, to find the true valuation. But we will accept the figures given by M. G. Mulhall, in the "Balance Sheet of the World"—a standard work on statistics. According to his figures, the United States in 1880 was worth $39,400,000,000. This sum includes the amount paid on our national debt, and is as near accurate as such figures can well be made. These figures show that during the ten years of free trade, the wealth of the nation increased 126 per cent. and that during the ten years of protection with greatly increased facilities for production our wealth only increased 31 per cent. In 1850 the population of the United States was 23,191,876, and the wealth was $7,135,780,228. In 1860 the population was 31,429,891, and the wealth was $16,159,616,068. This gave each inhabitant $307 in 1850 and $533 in 1860. These figures show that under free trade the wealth of the country increased much faster than the population, while the figures as given by Mulhall show that for the ten years of a protective tariff, 1870 to 1880, the increase of wealth has not kept pace with the population. During the free trade decade, we gained $226 for each inhabitant, and during the protection decade we lost 30 cents for each inhabitant. The difference is not owing to a more rapid increase of population during the protection decade, as during the free trade decade, 1850 to 1860, our population increased 35 per cent., while for the protective decade, 1870 to 1880, the increase was only 29½ per cent."

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The numbers of The Living Age for the weeks ending February 4th and 11th contain the conclusion of The Future of Islam, and the Journals of Caroline Fox, Fortnightly; Westminster Abbey, by Matthew Arnold, Nineteenth Century; Old and New Canons of Poetical Criticism, Contemporary; Mrs Shelley at Pisa, and a visit to Voltaire, Temple Bar; The colors of Flowers, Cornhill; Cervo, and Labedoyere's Doom, Fraser; Four Days in Tripoli, and The Stage from 1600-1700, Month; Coleridge Marginalia, and The Open Door, Blackwood; A Prisoner's Note-Book, Golden Hours; The Pope at Rome, and Giustiniani, Pall Mall; Burmese Lacquer-Ware, St. James' Gazette; Mental Work, Modern Thought; and the usual amount of poetry.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. J. A. F. McBain, on Feb. 21st 1882, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Henderson, son of Francis Henderson Esq., of Derby, to Miss Janie McDiarmid, daughter of John McDiarmid, Napan.

In the Parish Church, Nelson, 20th inst., by Rev. Father Eagen, Mr. R. B. Adams, to Miss Mabel Agnew, of Fredericton.

DIED.

At Bay du Vin, on the 11th inst, James Fraser, second youngest child of Clolin and Jane Fraser. "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not."

New Advertisements.

Schooner for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale the well-known fast-sailing Schooner "ADVANCE," 24 tons register. Warranted in good order. Terms easy. Apply to—

ANGUS McEACHERN,
Feb. 23. 2y4 Pilot, Chatham

WARREN C. WINSLOW,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE:—Pugsley's Building, Prince William St.,
"5y24-2 ST. JOHN,

MONEY!

TO LEND, in Sums of $200 and upwards, for one or more years, on good Real Estate.
Apply to— R. CARMAN,
20th Feb., 1881. Attorney, Chatham.

Pilot Schooner P. Mitchell, For Sale.

THE Subscribers offer their splendid Pilot Schooner "Peter Mitchell" for sale (age 3 years). Her dimensions are 48 feet keel, 17 ft3 in. beam, 7½ ft. hold, 7 ft. light draft, water, sails and extra sails all in good condition, running rigging (new last season.) She has, in her outfit two Anchors, Chain, Compass, Stove, and all other Paraphernalia, necessary for sailing purposes. Her sea and sailing qualities are first class, and she was considered the best boat in the Pilot service.

TERMS of sale can be had on application to our Agent Wm. Wyse, Esq. Chatham or to either of us.

LOUIS GIMMO
JOSEPH GIMMO } Escuminac
Chatham Feb. 22nd ,82. tf

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a second class teacher for district No. 2 Alnwick. Apply, stating salary to

JOHN JOHNSON, J. P.
Tabusintac, Feb. 22, '82. Secy. to Trustees.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION, WATER STREET.

I AM commissioned by Sergeant A. S. Templeton to sell his valuable Freehold, at present occupied by him. The Premises are well adapted for a Drug, Grocery or other Cash Business. An entrance with hallway from the Street to the interior leads to all the apartments therein. The House is Two Stories, with Attic. Also, Woodhouses and Barn in the rear; entrance from Gillispie Street, Foundry Lane. The main House, below stairs, contains SHOP, Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen; above stairs, contains Drawing Room and Bedrooms. Attic, two Bedrooms. For a Private Boarding House, it has no superior. If not disposed of by 1st JUNE, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction, at 12 noon. If intending purchasers desire it, $600.00 can remain on mortgage. Further particulars can be had on application to the proprietor, or to the subscriber.

—ALSO—ALL HIS—

Household Furniture, etc.,

will be disposed of on the same day, commencing at 10 a. m., sharp. But, should the House Property be sold prior to June 1st, the Furniture Sale will immediately follow, when due notice will be given.

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.
Chatham, 20th Feb., '82.

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female Teacher is required for District No. 2 (Trout Brook) Parish of Northesk. Engagement to commence at once. Apply to

JOHN HOSFORD,
JOHN WAY } Trustees.
J. W. RUSSELL,
Northesk, Jan. 16 1882

International Steam Ship Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We beg to call the attention of

SHIPPERS of FROZEN FISH,

to our former very low rates, which will be continued through the winter.

Steamers will run during the winter months,

TWO TRIPS A WEEK,

Leaving St. John

Every Monday and Thursday Mornings

at 8 o'clock.

Shippers can rely upon every attention being given to forward their fish promptly, and as quickly as by any other line.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
Agent.

Teacher Wanted.

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

General Business.

Vegetine.

CONDUCTORS TAKE IT.

Blotches, Pimples, Humors on the Face and Neck Disappear.

A Sovereign Remedy for Rheumatism!

MONTREAL, P. Q., Oct. 17, 1879.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I most cheerfully add my testimonial to the great number you are daily receiving in favor of your VEGETINE. I have been troubled with rheumatism for several years; also with blotches and pimples breaking out upon my face and neck.

A friend recommended VEGETINE, and, after using several bottles, I have had no more trouble with rheumatism, and the blotches on my face and neck have disappeared. I have recommended VEGETINE to some of my friends who were troubled with rheumatism, and they have used it with good success, and I will recommend it to all who are troubled in the same way.

Yours truly, VICTOR PIGEON,
Passenger Conductor Grand Trunk Railroad.

Vegetine.

Dr. Callier Surprised.

VEGETINE CURED HIS DAUGHTER.

CALLIERSVILLE, Chilton Co., Ala., May 15, 1878.

Dear Sir—My daughter has been afflicted with nasal catarrh, affection of bladder and kidneys, and is of scrofulous diathesis, and, after having exhausted my skill and the most eminent physicians of Selma, I at last resorted to the use of your VEGETINE (without confidence), and, to my great surprise, my daughter has been restored to health. I write this as a simple act of justice, and not as an advertising medium.

Respectfully, T. E. CALLIER, M. D.

Vegetine

Worked Like a Charm—Cured Salt Rheum and Erysipelas.

75 COURT ST., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—One year ago last my little boy had a breaking out of Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, his face being one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advertisement in the papers, I purchased two bottles of the VEGETINE, and, with the two bottles my son was cured. I never saw anything like the VEGETINE; it worked like a charm. I have been city watchman at Rome for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.

Yours respectfully, HORATIO GRIDLEY.

Vegetine.

Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Face.

WESTMINISTER, Conn., June 19, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I can testify to the good effect of your medicine. My little boy had a Scrofula sore break out on his head as big as a quarter of a dollar, and it went down his face from one ear to the other, under his neck, and was one solid mass of sores. Two bottles of your valuable VEGETINE completely cured him.

Very respectfully,
MRS. G. R. THATCHER.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. and Toronto, Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

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

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Jabez B. Snowball against the said Wm. Woodbury Williston.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northum'ld Co.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 16th January, A.D., 1882.

Commercial House.

New opening a very large assortment of

NEW SPRING

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET, BAGS, CURTAIN MATERIAL, TABLE LINEN, DOYLIES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, HAMBURG, TRIMMINGS, LACES, EDGINGS & FRINGES, HALL & ROOM PAPER, OILCLOTH, SMALL WARES, & NICK, NACKS,

☞ Agency for Buttricks, New York, Fashions.

W. R. HOWARD.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The Co-Partnership business heretofore carried on by the subscribers at Escuminac, in the Parish of Hardwicke, County of Northumberland, under the style and firm of WILSON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm are to be paid to Alexander Wilson, and all liabilities of the firm will be settled by him.

Dated at Escuminac, in the County aforesaid this 30th day of December, A. D., 1881.

ALEX. WILSON,
WILLIAM WILSON.

Wanted.

A Third Class Male Teacher for District No. 2, New Jersey, Burnt Church.
Apply stating salary to

JOHN SIMPSON,
Oct. 5th, 1881. Secretary of Trustees.

Steam Engine & Boiler, etc., For Sale.

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

J. B. SNOWBALL.
Chatham Nov. 1st., 1881.

In the Estate of Alexander Ferguson.

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

WILLIAM FERGUSON,
HUGH FERGUSON,
CHRISTINA FERGUSON,
JESSIE PARKER
MARGARET PARKER.
Derby, 9th May, 1881.

SEEDS

My Illustrated Catalogue for 1882 will be mailed free to all intending purchasers on application. Farmers wishing a reliable change of Seed, Grain, etc., should order early. Price on application. WM. RENNIE, Seedsman, Toronto, Canada.

General Business.

Notice.

To all Whom it May Concern.

I HAVE appointed ANTHONY FORREST my Deputy for the County of Northumberland.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland Co.
Newcastle, 16th Feb'y, A. D., 1882. 1m

PUBLIC MEETING

A MEETING, to consider the claims of the people of the Miramichi to

A Bridge over the South-West Miramichi

at or near the present Railway Bridge, will be held in the

TEMPERANCE HALL, NELSON,

On Monday Evening next, 20th Feb.,

at half-past seven o'clock.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT,

HOP BITTERS,

AUGUST FLOWER,

GERMAN SYRUP,

Fellows' Hypophosphites,

Putner's Emulsion,
Northrup & Lyman's do.,
St. Jacob's Oil,
Burdock Blood Bitters,
Vegetine,
Higgins' British Liniment.

Dick's Blood Purifier,
Kendall's Spavin Cure,
British Cough Balsam.

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

"MEDICAL HALL,"

(Opposite Hon. W. Muirhead's)

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

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

Dated this Fifteenth day of February, A.D., 1882.

CONSTANCE CREIGHTON,
GEORGE STOTHART, } Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

All the right, title and interest of Phillip Dwyra, in and to all that piece, or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Rogerville and County of Northumberland, in what is known as the Collet Settlement, and bounded as follows:—Beginning at a Birch tree, standing on the South-Eastern side of the Collet Settlement Road, at the North-West angle of Lot, No. 73, purchased by Moses Martin, in said Collet Settlement, thence running by the magnet South, 20 degrees, East 80 chains, thence South 89 degrees West, with a rectangular distance of 11 chains and 40 links, thence North 20 degrees, West 67 chains to a Maple tree standing on the South-Eastern side of the aforesaid Settlement Road, and thence along the same, North 30 degrees, East 15 chains to the place of beginning—Containing 84 acres, more or less, and distinguished as Lot, No. 72, in said Collet Settlement, as by reference to the Grant thereof, dated the Fifth day of October, A. D., 1881, will more fully appear.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Nicholas Barden, against the said Phillip Dwyra.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of North'ld County.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 10th Dec., A.D., 1881.

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE:

Duke Street, - Chatham.

Removal.

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

Cakes, Pies, Tarts and Bread at the Bakery.

JOHN WYSE

Notice.

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

Highest market price paid for hides.

WILLIAM TROY.
Chatham, Sep. 26th, 1881.

Auctioneer.

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

WM. KERR, Napan

Portage and Lumber Waggons for Sale

At the Subscriber's Carriage Shop, St. John Street, good workmanship and material.

ALEX. ROBINSON.
Chatham, Oct. 12, 1881.

1881---1882

International Steamship Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 28th, and until further notice, the Splendid Seagoing Steamers "CITY OF PORTLAND" and "FALMOUTH" will leave Reed's Point Wharf every

Monday and Thursday Mornings,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

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

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

☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse.

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

H. W CHISHOLM,
Agent.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 31st day of MARCH, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon, and 5 o'clock, p. m

All the right, title and interest of James Murray, in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the North side of the Tabusintac River, in the Parish of Alnwick, and County of Northumberland, bounded Southerly, or in front by the said Tabusintac River, Westerly by lands occupied by William Robertson, Easterly by lands occupied by William McCullum, Sr., and Northerly, or in rear by wilderness land, known and distinguished as Lot No. 7, containing 106 acres, more or less, and being the lands and premises at present occupied by the said James Murray.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Alexander Loggie and James Anderson, against the said James Murray.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of North'ld Co.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 9th Dec., A. D., 1881.

HARDWARE, HARDWARE.

1882 1882

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

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

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

Iron, all sizes.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Shoe and Tyre "
Wrought and Cut Nails.
" " " Spikes
Horse Nails and Shoes.
Boat Nails.
Oakum, Tar,

The Sorcerer's Pupil.

There was once a sorcerer whose name does not matter to us. However, he was a very great sorcerer, indeed, who had for a servant a broom-handle that did all his work.

You must understand that it was not an ordinary broom-handle, but a magic one. It did whatever he bade it—went up stairs and down and brought him things, cleaned his house, cooked his dinners, answered his door and worked harder than any ten ordinary servants, whenever he chose to make it, by uttering the few Latin words it became only a common broom-stick.

Now this broom-stick was very naturally the admiration of all those who saw it, and especially of the young man to whom the great sorcerer condescended to impart a little of his knowledge.

This young pupil, who had already been taught a little, was very ambitious and greatly desired to discover all his master's great secrets, and by listening at the keyhole he had learnt many cabalistic phrases, amongst them that by which he ordered the broom-handle about its household tasks.

"Hoky poky, wum, flum, fling flang flock."

Knowing this, he believed that he would, in time not only equal but outrival the sorcerer; for in that day young people were very presumptuous; indeed, some people say that in that respect they have not altered at all. However this may be, he was sure that the words the magician daily uttered to his broom were really:

"Hoky poky, wum, flum, fling, flang, flock." Then he waited anxiously for the moment when the magician should absent himself, in order to try his power. The time came at last.

One day the sorcerer, having put on his cloak and his peaked hat, and taken his stick in his hand, said to his pupil:

"My son, I am going up to the mountain to gather herbs which, rightly infused, will turn a dwarf into a giant, and, according to the quantity given, cause any one to grow the desired number of inches. Meanwhile, clean my laboratory, and be very particular to wash well the marble slabs and basins which I use in making my wonderful mixtures."

The pupil bowed respectfully, but the moment his master was out of sight he said to himself:

"Ah, ha, my master, I have learned a little too much under your tuition to make a slave of myself. Your magic broomstick shall work for me as well as it works for you." Then throwing himself into a great armchair he crossed his feet and cried out: "Hoky poky, wum, flum, fling, flang, flock."

At these solemn words the broomstick instantly moved out of its corner and flung itself upon the floor.

"Hurrah!" cried the young man, delighted with his success. "Hurrah!" I know all any one need know at last. Hullo, old broomstick, scour the floor and wash the slabs and basins; use plenty of water, mind you. Hoky, poky, wum, flum, fling, flang, flock!"

The broom set to work instantly; it seized the water pail and dashed great floods of water over the slabs; everything was drenched.

"Go ahead!" cried the delighted pupil. "Go ahead! That's plenty of water; now, scour away!"

But the broom-handle, who had filled the bucket once more, flung another full bucket over the slabs, another and another, without stopping.

"Plenty, plenty," cried the youth.

But the indefatigable broom-handle still threw water on the slabs, and ran away for more, though everything was now dripping.

"Come, come," cried the pupil, "this is enough, stop! Hoky poky, wum, flum, fling, flang, flock."

Useless command. The broom-handle disappeared, but only to return with other pails of water.

The sorcerer's apprentice shrieked his commands at the top of his voice.—Alas! his too zealous assistant could not be stopped. Every moment it brought more water, with which at last not only the laboratory but the whole house became deluged. It dripped out into the entries, down the stairs; it stood a foot deep in the grand saloon where the sorcerer held his receptions.

Before long the slabs of the laboratory had disappeared under an actual pond of water.

"What are you doing?" the boy cried uselessly, to the broom-handle.—"What are you doing? Enough! Don't you hear me, idiot? In the name of heaven stop. Finish there, you wretched beast."

The broom-stick remained insensible to his abuse, to the prayers that followed, and now the people began to run out into the street in which the magician's dwelling stood, and ask where the flood came from. In the end the pupil, enraged and terrified, seized a hatchet, attacked the broom-handle and cut it in two in the middle. Strange spectacle—incomprehensible result.—Instantly there were two little broom-handles, active, agile creatures running to and fro throwing pails of water about.

The pupil of the sorcerer was confounded. He chopped wildly at the broom-handle. Alas! for every cut he made two more little broom-handles started up, each busy at once in fetching water, and now forty pails were thrown about in place of one, and the poor boy began to feel assured that he had been the means of beginning a flood which would in time inundate the whole town and drown its inhabitants. He strove to escape from the door, but in vain. The water was rising over his head.

At this instant, however, the sorcerer himself happily returned. He understood at a glance what had happened. His pupil had heard the magic formula which set the broom-handle to work, but he did not know that which must be uttered in order to stop its labors. With this the master immediately stopped the floods and dismissed the broom-handle, now restored to its former condition, to its nail upon the wall, and returning to his laboratory, looked sternly at his kneeling pupil.

"Oh, my master, pardon me," cried the boy. "Don't punish me in any dreadful manner. I will never be presumptuous again."

"Ah, boy, boy," said the old man, "a science of which one possesses but the first words, it is better to know nothing at all about. Nothing is more dangerous than a little learning.

The Ball at Fredericton.

[Globe.]

FREDERICTON, Feb. 17.—The Ball in the new Parliament Building last night was in every respect a great success, beyond the most sanguine expectations of all of its promoters. It was attended by the *elite* of the Province, and for the number of the guests, the richness of their dresses, the effectiveness of all the arrangements, and the satisfaction given to all the guests, the Ball has never been exceeded by any given in the Province. The guests commenced to arrive soon after eight o'clock; they were shown to the dressing rooms, and then passed on to the reception room up stairs, where they were received by the Chief Justice, Sheriff Temple and Mayor Fisher. They then passed on, mingling with the crowd, meeting friends, chatting, or criticising, until the arrival of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, when the Ball began. The room was crowded, and several dances were gone through before the floor was sufficiently thinned for comfort. When it was, the scene was remarkably beautiful; the rich dresses of some of the ladies contrasting with the more simple but scarcely less effective white muslin of many of the others, while the black coated gentlemen were sufficiently relieved by the many uniforms of the numerous volunteer officers. Of the ball much might be said, but it will do to say little. It was a success in every way. It was very largely attended and it passed off without a hitch of any kind. The leading members of the Government, the Chief Justice, and other members of the Bench, Mr. Speaker and members of both houses of the Legislature, with the leading citizens of York, were prominent among those present, as were many ladies and gentlemen from our own city. The music was good and all present thoroughly and heartily enjoyed the event; as is ever the case where youth and beauty chase the glowing hours with flying feet. The arrangements of the Committee were effectively made and were as effectively carried out, The Promenade Concert was not perhaps much of a success, for the simple reason that people all flocked to the ball room; but the Fredericton Band played a very efficient programme, keeping it up until twelve o'clock, to the delight of those who sought retirement and ease in a room which is admirably adapted for that purpose. Without this part of the entertainment, however, to ease the ball room, the crush there, would have been very great. Dancing commenced about half past nine o'clock, and continued without intermission until half past three. The programme of twenty-one dances included six waltzes, two polkas, three gallops, three mazurkas, three quadrilles, three lancers quadrilles, and one polka quadrille and it commended itself to the approval of the majority. Altogether this opening ball must be voted one of the most charming and elegant entertainments ever given in New Brunswick.

THE SUPPER

was laid in the library. The table was in the form of a horse-shoe. Perhaps the common form as the horse-shoe magnet would better describe it; and there were small tables in the alcoves. No arrangement was made for seating the guests at the tables, but they stood up both on the outside and the inside of the table. Those who got a glimpse of it before it was attacked by the hungry guests saw a very beautiful sight. It was decorated with rare cut flowers and smilax in profusion; while fine foliage plants stood singly or in effective groups about it. Fruits in the "golden orange of the line," grapes and rosy red apples were effectively displayed in rich silver and glass dishes, while jellies, manges in many hues, and in every form of construction, added to the adornment, and relieved the chickens, turkies, hams, tongues, and dish, immortalised by Charles Lamb, roast pig. The *tout ensemble* of the tables could not have been surpassed; but when the first attack of two hundred and fifty guests was followed up by unflinching reserve after reserve, their beauty was somewhat diminished. Mr. Isaac Long, the caterer, had provided eighty turkies, one hundred chickens, ten hams, forty tongues, a dozen porkers, with I know not what quantity of corn beef, salads, and other substantial edibles, with a plate of *bouillon*, warm potatoes, sandwiches, and a quantity of ices, jellies, manges, Charlotte Russe, fancy whips and cake of all kinds by the hundred weight. As a provider he was most liberal. Arrangements were made in another room for ice cream and cake; and in another for hot soup, and all of these were liberally patronized. The waiting was good, and the whole supper arrangements proceeded without flaw. Too much praise cannot be given Mr. Long, his staff of assistants, and the Refreshment Committee. It is impossible to conceive of them doing any better than they did.

WHAT WAS WORN.

The following is a description of some of the dresses:

Mrs. Simeon Jones, wife of the Mayor of St. John—A rich garnet velvet, trimmed with heavy point lace.

Miss Turnbull, St. John—Blue satin, trimmed with nun's veiling; silver ornaments.

Miss Mary Randolph—Rich black satin, cardinal trimming; gold ornaments.

Miss Brown, St. Stephen—Ecru satin dress, ruby trimmings, remarkably rich and elegant.

Mrs. R. J. Ritchie, St. John—Dress satin, Nile green, head dress flowers, ornaments gold.

Mrs. Wedderburn—Very handsome Heliotrope satin trimmed with Spanish lace and pearls and natural flowers.

Mrs. Lynott, St. George—Black silk and velvet trimmed with jet and lace; flowers.

Miss Whittier—Garnet silk, Spanish lace overdress, and Bertha cardinal roses; ornaments, gold.

Miss McInnes—White cashmere, satin trimmings, marguerites; ornaments, gold.

Miss A. Tibbits—Canary silk, black Spanish lace overdress; ornaments, silver.

Miss Hill—White satin and gauze; flowers and gold ornaments.

Miss Perley—Black satin with moire and satin stripe waist, Spanish lace trimmings; ornaments gold.

Miss M. Thompson—Black grenadine heavily jetted; flowers and gold ornaments.

Mrs. S. Barker—Black silk velvet, real lace; flowers and gold ornaments.

Miss A. Barker—Blue silk and white tarlatan drapery; flowers and silver jewelry.

Mrs. J. Richards—Petticoat of old gold brocaded satin, Court train of myrtle green Satin De Lyon, Spanish lace; head dress of French daisies; ornaments diamonds.

Miss Richards—Cream satin silk, India muslin spangled with gold; gold ornaments.

Mrs. F. Seely, St. John—Black velvet petticoat, court train of black satin brocade, garland of blush roses; ornaments gold.

Mrs. J. A. McAllister—Pea-green silk trimmed with velvet and Spanish lace, flowers; ornaments gold.

Mrs. Bolton, St. Stephen—Black brocaded satin, duchess point lace.

Miss Bolton—White cashmere and white satin trimming; embroidery and lace.

Mrs. B. R. Stevenson—Black brocaded satin and gros grain silk, trimming Spanish lace, flowers; head dress ostrich feathers.

Miss Milligan, Boston,—White satin trimmed with pearled lace, and swansdown; ornaments diamonds and flowers.

Mrs. P. A. Landry—Light blue moire antique, with puffings of blue satin, trimmings, real lace and blush roses; ornaments, gold.

Miss Skinner, St. John—Black silk dress, gold satin panier, elbow sleeves, square bodice, cardinal flowers, honiton lace; ornaments, gold.

Miss Adams, Newcastle—White moire antique, trimmed with white ostrich and pink tips; ornaments, pearl.

Miss Quigley, Newcastle—Cream poplin, petticoat of cardinal silk, trimmings of ostrich feathers and lace; ornaments, gold and coral.

Mrs. J. Murray Kay—A rich and elegant dress, train of white satin.

Miss Barritt, Philadelphia—A very rich dress of ecru satin decollete, trimmed with black velvet and black lace, looped with flowers.

Mrs. Whitehead—Silver poplin and garnet Satin De Lyon, duchess lace; sprays of roses.

Mrs. Jas. A. Logan, St. John—Cream brocade, satin trimmings with crimson satin and Spanish lace; ornaments diamonds.

Miss Minnie Loggan, St. John—Black tarlatan and lace, trimmed with roses, silk crimson and ecru; ornaments gold.

Miss Crawford, Hampton—Cream llama and satin merveilleaux, Spanish lace trimmings; marguerites and gold ornaments.

Mrs. W. T. H. Fenety—Ecru satin underskirt, court train of ruby velvet, honiton lace; ornaments gold.

Miss Fenety—Black net over black satin, with ecru Spanish lace petticoat; trimming, pale pink rosebuds; silver jewelry.

Mrs. G. E. Fenety—Black satin lace flounce, trimmings of garnet, head dress of ecru feathers and flowers; ornaments gold.

Miss A. Fenety—Red silk, trimmings of Spanish lace and silver flowers; ornaments silver.

Miss Daniel, St. John—Pale blue satin, Spanish lace trimming; opal necklace.

Mrs. C. G. D. Roberts—Ecru silk and brocade trimmings, cheneille fringe and lace; gold jewelry.

Mrs. G. A. Coy—Mauve silk, white lace flowers; ornaments gold.

Miss Reed, St. John—Pink silk, white lace; ornaments silver.

Miss Murphy—Dress black satin and lace, cream roses, ornaments silver.

Miss Kate Murphy—Pink silk tarlatan, white lace and white roses, ornaments pearls.

Mrs. McDonald, Fredericton—Black moire, trimmings, black satin brocade and Maltese lace; ornaments, pearls.

Miss McDonald—Robin's egg blue silk, Princess train, blue satin petticoat, trimmings, blue moire; ornaments, diamonds.

Miss A. McDonald—Pink satin train and tablier, trimmings, Spanish lace and flowers; ornaments, rubies.

Miss J. McDonald—Cream satin corsage and train, trimmings, new gold satin and Spanish lace and roses; ornaments, silver.

Mrs. Hilyard, Bathurst—Court train, black velvet petticoat and black Spanish lace over silk; ornaments, pearls.

Miss O'Connor—Court train of silver and pale blue satin brocade, petticoat pale blue Satin De Lyon, trimmings of Spanish lace and marguerites; ornaments gold, diamonds and pink topaz.

Miss Byrne—Pale blue French muslin, trimmings of thread lace and flowers; ornaments gold.

Miss L. Byrne—White grenadine, white satin bodice trimmed with daisies; ornaments gold.

Miss Owen—White Nuns' veiling, trimmings of illusion and flowers; ornaments gold.

Mrs. F. Richard—Robin's egg silk, trimmed with Spanish lace, flowers; ornaments gold.

Mrs. O'Malley—Train of black satin de Lyon, petticoat of cream puffed satin, Spanish lace, cream ostrich feathers; ornaments, diamonds.

Miss Donnelly—Black velvet train, cardinal satin petticoat, flowers and lace; gold ornaments.

Mrs. O'Connor—Black satin De Lyon, Maltese lace, coiffure of lace and ostrich feathers; ornaments, gold and amethysts, purple.

Mrs. Beek—Black silk with flounces of white silk, covered with black Brussels thread lace on front of the skirt; basque trimmed with fine white point lace; train of black velvet with point lace flounce, cap of point lace with ostrich feather and gold ornaments; jewels, rubies.

Miss McElroy, St. Stephen—Dress navy blue silk, trimmed with velvet and Spanish cream lace; head dress white lace and cardinal roses; ornaments, gold.

Miss Quinn—Heliotrope silk trimmed with thread lace and pink roses; ornaments, gold.

In the Estate of Alexander Ferguson.

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

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

Derby, 9th May, 1881.

SPIRITS AND RYE WHISKEY.—Arrived from Toronto: 15 barrels Goderham Worts' Pure Spirits, 65 per cent. o. p.; 35 barrels Goderham & Worts' finest Rye Whiskey.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON.

St. John.

Sewing Machines.

Branch Office of The Singer Manufacturing Company,

Corner St. John & Duke Sts.

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

OF NEW YORK.

Over Four Millions in Use!

OVER HALF A MILLION SOLD IN 1880.

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

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

Prices and Terms at the Reach of all,

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

JOHN ALLARD,
AGENT.

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

November 30th, 1881.

Steam Engine & Boiler, etc., For Sale.

A Steam Engine and Boiler all in FIRST CLASS ORDER and nearly new. Cylinder is 12 inches diameter. 18 inch strok, with Shaft 4 3-8 inches diameter, Driving Drum, 7 feet x 16 inches face, Governor, Stop Valve and Safety Valve, Boiler 14 feet x 4½ feet. 57 four inch Tubes; Smoke Box on front of Boiler and fire returns through tube.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham Nov. 1st., 1881.

Teacher Wanted.

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

JOHN SIMPSON,
693 Sec'y.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Golden Ball, Shoe Store

—AND—

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

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

We have full lines of

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

at the lowest possible price compatible with good quality.

Also a large assortment of

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

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

—ALSO.—

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

—JUST ARRIVED.—

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

FOTHERINGHAM & CO

Dressmaking.

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

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

Notice.

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

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

Miramichi, 25th Nov. 1881.

WHISKEY WHISKEY.

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

100 Cases Finest Blended Glenlivet Whiskey.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON.

St John

Fish. Fish.

JUST RECEIVED:—

One Car Load Choice Canso and other Brands

HERRING

in whole and half bbls.

—ALSO—

No. 1 Table Codfish.

OATMEAL,
CORNMEAL,
BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, &c.

A. & R. LOGGIE.

Black Brook, Dec. 27, 1881.

William Rae,

Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

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

☞ A good selection on hand ☜

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

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

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

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

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

Four Coat, Two Vest and Two Pant Makers

WANTED.

None but good hands need apply.

F. O. PETERSON, Tailor,
tf. Chatham.

LANCASHIRE
Insurance Co.

JOHN ELLIS, Esq., has accepted the Agency of the Lancashire Insurance Company for Chatham and Newcastle, N. B.

J. MCGREGOR GRANT,
General Agent, Lancashire Insurance Co.,
St. John, N. B.

TURBINE
WATER WHEEL.
FOR SALE.

ONE new Leffell Turbine Water Wheel—52 inch, with 8 feet of EXTRA SHAPTING, 5 inch diameter, CROWN WHEEL PINION, PILLAR LOCK, and STEP.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham Nov. 1st.

CHEESE.

450 Best Quality Factory Cheese. For sale at a Bargain of 3 cts. per pound, below usual prices.

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 28, 1882.

HAY & STRAW FOR SALE.

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

WM. KERR.

Chatham, Jan. 18th 1882. 772

VELVET
Photograph Frames,
AT THE MIRAMICHI BOOK STORE.

Jno. W. Nicholson,

IMPORTER OF

Wines,
Brandies,
Whiskies,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

VICTORIA WHARF

Smyth St., St. John, N. B

JUST THE THING!!

The Monitor Oil Stove.

No more ashes, smoke, dust or touble.

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

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

Just the thing for Hotels and Restaurants.—122,000 of these stoves have been sold in the United States.

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

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

TIGNISH CLOTH MILL.

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

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

JOHN BROWN.

Chatham, June 22, 1881. S r 22

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

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

Office and Stables - - - - Water Street, Chatham

New Advertisement.

I have opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

—ON—

HENDERSON STREET,

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

I shall give particular attention to

HORSE SHOEING,

and Guarantee good satisfaction, or the money refunded.

RICHARD D. STAPLEDON.

J. D. TURNER,

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

OYSTERS AND HADDIES.

Consignments of oysters solicited.

Good reference if required.

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

UNDERTAKES THE EXECUTION OF INDENTS for British Manufactures and Exports.

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

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

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

Address the Manager, THOMAS BROCKELBANK, London Telegraphic address, "BROCKELBANK," London. Dec. 1

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR.

English, German and Prang's American Cards,

in all Styles and Patterns. ALSO—

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

DAILY EXPECTED

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

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham, Nov. 30, 1881.

WHELPLEY'S

EMPRESS SKATES.

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

No Wrenches, Keys, Screws or Nuts to Lose.

Patented in England, the United States & Germany.

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

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

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

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,

Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA

SEND FOR PRICES.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW GOODS!!

—AT—

J. B. SNOWBALL'S.

Just received per late Steamers from the Manufacturers.

New Ulster Cloths,

For Gents Ladies and Children:

Boys' Woollen Knickerbocker Hose,

Very Heavy.

A very large stock of

German and Canadian Clouds and Promenade Scarfs.

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

Irish Frieze,

For Heavy Overcoats.

Irish and Scotch Tweeds,

Newest Styles.

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

100 pairs Best White

ENGLISH BLANKETS,

50 pairs Best Twilled

Canadian White Blankets

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

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!

Chatham, Oct. 18, 1881.

Dissolution.

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

MERSEREAU & THOMSON

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

Photographing and Picture Framing

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

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

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

LOOK THIS WAY!

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

Unprecedented Low Price of

$1.00 Per Dozen.

Pictures framed to order.

Call and see for yourselves.

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

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

SEWING MACHINE.

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

WANZER SEWING MACHINES.

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

J. Y. MERSEREAU.

Chatham, April 20, '81. 3m.

SUGAR, FRUIT, ONIONS, &c.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO,

Have Received:—

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

78 and 80 King Street, St. John.

TO BUILDERS.

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

ENTIRE FURNISHINGS FOR

Dwelling Houses, Stores, ETC., INCLUDING:

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

Orders also executed for

Window Shutters & Venetian Blinds with despatch.

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

PLANS, DESIGNS
- AND -
SPECIFICATIONS

furnished on application.

☞ PRICES REASONABLE! ☜

GEORGE CASSADY, Architect.

Chatham, N. B.

MONARCH
BILLIARD TABLES

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

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

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

GROCERIES!

NEW RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
MINCE MEAT,
ORANGE, LEMON AND CITRON PEEL,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
SPICES, ALL KINDS, NUTS,

CONFECTIONERY.

ORANGES,
LEMONS,
GRAPES,
DATES.
PULVERIZED, PARIS LUMP,
GRANULATED, AND YELLOW SUGARS.

GEESE, TURKEYS, DUCKS.

30 Tubs Choice Butter,
50 brls. No. 1 Apples.

SAUSAGES, BOLOUGNES AND A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.

BOTTOM PRICES!

D. CHESMAN,

WATER STREET.

Chatham, Dec. 15, 1881.

BEST
REFINED IRON.

Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English
common BOLT IRON and PIG IRON.

CAST STEEL.

Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axe, Tool and Drill Steel

Spring, Sleigh Shoe & Tire Steel.

—ALSO:—

ROUND MACHINE STEEL
Manufacture of SPEAR & JACKSON.

Tinplates, CHARCOAL and COKE.

Sheet Iron,

Black and Galvanized.

☞ A special lot of Galvanized Sheet Iron —
6 ft x 30 in. x 20 gauge.
7 " x 30" x " "
8 " x 30" x " "

First class make (Davies') and well adapted for LOBSTER BOILERS, &c. Besides a heavy stock in store, we expect early in March, per good Ship "Alfarin:"

11,224 Bars } Refined Iron.
2,566 Bills. }
205 " Hoop Iron.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

St. John N. B.

HAY AND PORK.

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

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

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH L. BLACK

Sackville 18th Jan. '82.

Manuf's., Builders, etc.

CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW MILLS

Green Dock writes, St. Anna, Ontario, June 17 1879. "Starting the 16 horse power Champion, I sawed 1,000 feet in one hour. Monday morning three men came to me and engaged to bear up mill to work for. We turn up, sawed three miles, set it up and on Tuesday at three o'clock sawed a log 36 inch it. Not quite two days. In one week we moved and set it up eighteen and sawed twenty thousand feet. I will write full particulars soon. We sawed six hundred feet in twenty-nine minutes, inch lumber." Mills built—12 H. P. using 44 in. saw. Capacity 3 to 4,000 per day. 16 H. P. using 48 in. saw. Capacity, 4 to 5,000 per day. 20 H. P. using 54 in. saw, No 3 saw frame. Capacity, 6 to 8,000 per day.

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

ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD CANADA.

W. A. Vernon Carret writes from Ilfracombe Muskoka, Dec. 15th, '79. The 16 H. P. Mill runs well. The other day we cut 1,030 feet in 45 minutes. The mill gives me entire satisfaction.

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

Address for full particulars,

W. N. OLIVE, Agent, St. John, N. B. or
Waterous Engine Works Co.
Brantford, Canada

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.

THE CHATHAM
UNDERTAKER.

The Subscriber having been the first in Chatham to establish the Undertaking business, and keep on hand the best

CASKETS & COFFINS,

begs to intimate that he is constantly improving his facilities and can guarantee satisfaction.

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

Orders entrusted to the subscriber will, as usual be satisfactorily attended to.

John McDonald, Undertaker,
CHATHAM, N. B

T. S. SIMMS & Co.,

St. John, N. B.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Brushes,

AND

CORN BROOMS.

REMINGTON FIRE ARMS

Received Two Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition 1878.

THE BEST SCORE ON RECORD

MADE WITH A

REMINGTON CREEDMOOR RIFLE,

—AT—

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

SCORE.

75 at..... 800 yards
74 at..... 800 yards
75 at..... 1000 yards

224 Out of a Possible 225.

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

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ILION, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

LOWMAN PATENT
CAST STEEL SHOVELS
SCOOPS
—AND—
SPADES,

Made without Welds or Rivets.

PLOWS,
HOES,
GARDEN & HORSE RAKES
MOWERS,

And Agricultural Implements generally.

NEW YORK OFFICE,
57 READE STREET.

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ELECTRO-PLATING.

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, CAKE and BREAD BASKETS SLEIGH BELLS, and other articles

plated equal to new work. Orders by Express or Mail promptly attended to.

R. HENDERY.

Manufacturing Silversmith and Electro-Plater, 184 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

I. MATHESON & Co.

Engineers & Boiler Makers

New Glasgow, N. S.,

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

Notice to Mill Owners.

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

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

Full information given by application to the Subscriber.

ROBERT McGUIRE.

THRESHING MACHINES AND WOOD CUTTERS
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
SMALL & FISHER.
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, from sixteen to twenty acres of wood land, about 2½ miles from the town of Chatham, the soil is good and well wooded. Apply to

AMOS PERLEY

Chatham, Jan. 24th, 1882.