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

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 17. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 11, 1891. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

NEW BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "Miramichi Advance" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning, in time for despatch by the earliest mails of the day.

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

One Dollar a Year, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements are placed under classified heads, and charged

Advertisements, other than yearly, or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line for the first insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly Advertisements, upon which changes can take place at the office, are charged at $1 per inch per year. The minimum space accepted for a yearly advertisement is one inch. Yearly advertisements cannot be changed more than twice a year, without special arrangement with the publisher.

The "Miramichi Advance" is the leading newspaper in Northumberland County, and circulates in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), and is a valuable medium for advertisers in Lumber, Mining and Agricultural properties, Churches, Church Requisites, Schools, Colleges, Add. ress, Letter Heads, Billheads, Envelopes, Cards, Pamphlets, etc.

MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscriber has removed his works to the premises known as Gaskin's old corner, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETERY WORK.

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

☞A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS,

John H. Lawlor & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

a good stock of Marble always on hand.

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

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM N. B.

Law.

Robert Murray,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Insurance Agent,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CHATHAM N. B.

G. B. FRASER,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC

AGENT FOR THE NORTH BRITISH —AND— MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER,

—AND—

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Bank of Montreal,

CHATHAM N. B.

$2000 a year is being made by John E. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can show you quickly how to earn from $5 to $20 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, devoting all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you by furnishing everything. EASILY, HONORABLY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

PIANOS.

The Subscriber having taken the Agency of the Boston Piano, the best and cheapest in the States, and show Catalogue Prices and a sample instrument to any requiring the

A. W. B. SMYTHE.

J. N. GARDNER & CO.

[Wholesale Commission Dealers In,

Fresh Fish, Lobsters, country Produce &c.

NO. 16 T WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.

REFER TO—

K. F. Burns & Co., Bathurst, N. B.

Joseph Read & Co., Stonehaven, N. B.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who follows my instruction, will work industriously, and live at home, how to make Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a year each. HONESTY and $500 FIRST PRIZE! Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

THOS. FITZPATRICK,

HAS REMOVED HIS

Boarding & Livery Stable

TO THE PREMISES ADJOINING

Messrs. Sutherland & Creaghan's

Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

B. R. BOUTHILLIER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Terryburn Corner,

CHATHAM.

Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best

British, and Canadian Makes, Trimmings, etc.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

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

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

cut to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. A. Wilson, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

DERBY, N. B.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

MEN WANTED [illegible]

1890-1891

SPECIAL.

We are now offering Special Bargains in the following:—

LADIES' ULSTER CLOTH, LADIES' SHAWLS AND CLOUDS, LADIES' FUR COLLARS, LADIES' FUR BOAS, LADIES' HOSIERY, MEN'S OVERCOATS, MEN'S REEFERS, MEN'S PANTS AND VESTS, BOYS' OVERCOATS, BOYS' REEFERS, BOYS' UNDERWEAR.

The Reductions in above Goods are worth the attention of buyers.

WILLIAM MURRAY

Chatham, Dec. 11th, 1890.

HAY! HAY!

300 Tons best quality Hay at low rates, by Car or Bale.

WORTH SEEING AND HAVING!

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Boas, Capes, Caps, Ties, Muffs. The Largest and Best Stock in the Province outside St. John.

OVERCOATS, JACKETS, ULSTERS.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Reefers. I have a fine Stock. Also Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets in Nice New Styles.

CLOTHS, DRESS GOODS.

I can show extra value in Cloths for Ladies and Gent's wear—New Patterns. Also Dress Goods a good Assortment.

KNITTED SHAWLS,

Plain and Fancy, Underwear of every description, Fine and Coarse Yarns, Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, etc., etc., etc.

Some of this lot was bought for half price, and all will be sold at a small advance on cost. BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at old prices. Try my NEW TEAS, very choice.

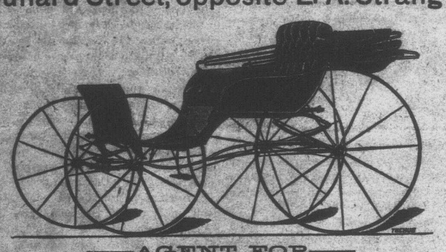
THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN, NEWCASTLE.

October 22nd, 1890.

GEO. A. CUTTER,

Cunard Street, opposite E. A. Strang's



AGENT FOR

THE CELEBRATED BRANTFORD CARRIAGES, TORONTO, MASSEY, AND BUCKEYE MOWERS, SHARP'S AND ITHACA RAKES, MASSEY HARVESTER & TORONTO BINDERS, CLIPPER AND OTHER PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CHURNS, HAY FORKS AND CARRIER'S CHAMPION STUMP PULLER, FEED CUTTERS, FANNING MILLS, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, ETC., ETC.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF HARNESS. LEADING PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES. Call and get prices and terms before buying elsewhere. Prices right—Terms easy and goods unsurpassed.

BABY CARRIAGES!

A very fine assortment of Baby Carriages, just from the makers.

ALSO NEW STYLES IN

BEDROOM SETS, PARLOR FURNITURE, FANCY PTUSH AND CARPET, ROCKERS, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, CRIBS, CRADLES, TABLES, SINKS, COMMODES, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, FRENCH PANEL BEDSTEADS, SEPERATE FROM SETS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, STAIR RODS, &C., OIL CLOTHS, 1, 1½ AND 2 YARDS WIDE.

Fancy Opaque Blinds, the most beautiful patterns ever shown.

☞ All the above received and ready for inspection.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

My terms are prompt Cash for all purchases under $25 00; over that amount, 2 months note to good parties.

B. FAIREY, - - NEWCASTLE.

HALIFAX!

JAMES A. MORRISON,

COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANT.

SPECIALTIES:

TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

—AGENT FOR—

WARREN, COKEHEAD & CO., TEA MERCHANTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DACOSTA & CO., BARBADOES, W. I., &C. &C.

Reference:—Thos. Fyshe, Esq., Manager Bank of Nova Scotia.

Competent Cook.

Wanted immediately, a competent Cook, wages wages from $8 to $12 a month—depending upon the applicant's knowledge and ability. Apply to

T. F. KEARY,
"Keary House," Bathurst.

BRICKS!

MIRAMICHI STEAM BRICK WORKS.

The Subscribers wish to call attention to the

BRICKS MANUFACTURED

by them, which are of large size, 13 to the solid foot, and perfect in shape and hardness

All orders attended to promptly.

Bricks delivered f. o. b. cars or at wharf, or can be got at the stores of Mr. W. S. Loggie, Chatham and Mr. Wm. Mason, Newcastle.

G. A. & H. S. FLETT

Manchester House,

SPRING - - - 1891.

Now in Stock Gents', Hard and Soft Hats in Fur and Felt, in all

THE LATEST STYLES.

12 dozen ornamental Spring Roller Blinds, Elegant Designs, ready mounted from 80 c. up, also Separate Spring Rollers, for sale.

W. S. Loggie.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,

(Successor to George Cassady)

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings AND Builders' furnishings generally.

Lumber planed and matched to order.

SAND AND SCROLL - SAWING.

Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Established 1866.

Dunlap Bros. & Co.,

AMHERST, N. S.

Dunlap, McKim & Downs,

WALLACE, N. S.

DUNLAP, COOKE & CO.,

AMHERST, N. S.

DUNLAP, COOKE & CO.,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

AMHERST, N. S.

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

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1890-1.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 24TH, Trains will run on this Railway in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No 1 EXPRESS.	No. 5 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION
Leave Chatham,	9.20 p. m.	2 40 p.m.	Leave Chatham,	9.20 p. m,	2,40 p m
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	9.50 "	3.10 "	Arrive Bathurst,		
Leave " "	10.05 "	3.30 "	" Campbellton,		
Arrive Chatham,	10.35 "	3.50 "			

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.		No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham,	Leave,	8.35 a m	11.30 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	3.35 a m	a. m
Chatham Junc n,	Arrive,	4.05 "	11.50 "	Arrive Moncton		
" "	Leave,	4.10 "	12.05 p m	" St. John		
Chatham	Arrive,	4.40 "	12.35 "	" Halifax		

Trains run through to destinations on Saturday nights.

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

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

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

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

Special attention given to Shipment of Fish.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY (N. & W.)

WINTER 1890-91.

On and after MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays' excepted) as follows:—

CHATHAM TO FREDERICTON. PASSENGER, MAILS & FREIGHT.		FREDERICTON TO CHATHAM. PASSENGER, MAILS & FREIGHT.	
Chatham	7 15 a. m.	Fredericton	7 10 a. m.
" Junction	8 00 "	Gibson	7 20 "
Blackville	9 05 "	Marysville	7 30 "
Doaktown Arrive	10 40 "	Cross Creek	8 50 "
" Depart	11 00 "	Boiestown	10 10 "
Boiestown	11 50 "	Doaktown Arrive	11 00 "
Cross Creek	1 05 p. m.	" Depart	11 25 "
Marysville	2 22 "	Blackville	1 10 p. m.
Gibson	2 32 "	Chatham Junction Arrive	2 30 "
Fredericton	2 35 "	" " Depart	3 12 "
		Chatham	3 40 "

The above trains will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations:—Nelson, Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Ekonville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Edmundston and Presque Isle, and Union Line Steamers, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Superintendent.

PROGRESS ENGRAVING BUREAU

PORTRAITS, BUILDINGS, ADVERTISEMENTS AND CATALOGUE WORK DRAWN, DESIGNED & ENGRAVED.

SAMPLES & PRICES FURNISHED CHEERFULLY.

Masonic Building, Germain St. St John, N.B.

Winter Stock!

COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

—FULL LINES OF—

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Boots and Shoes,

Hosiery,

Flannels,

Haberdashery,

Carpets,

Cutlery,

Hats,

Caps,

Furs,

HARDWARE.

Wholesale & Retail.

J. B. SNOWBALL, CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 11 1891.

General Notes and News.

There are 123 piano factories in the United States.

Missouri buys her convicts $7,000 worth of tobacco a year.

The Key Stone.

REGULAR action of the bowels is the keystone of health. The use of B. B. B. insures it and cures constipation, dypepsia, etc.

"Miss F. Williams, 445, Bloor Street, Toronto, writes:

"Have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and pain in the head with great success. I improved from the second dose."

The first ice-cream freezer was invented by a woman in 1843.

Fifty leading colleges of the United States contain a total, of 30,138 students.

Winter Sports.

The gay winter season exposes many to attacks of cold, coughs, hoarseness, tightness of the chest, asthma, bronchitis, etc., which requires a reliable remedy like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for their relief and cure. Known as reliable for thirty years. The best cough cure.

Scandinavian sailors are said to predominate on vessels of nearly all nationalities.

Girls that work in candy factories lose their taste for sweet meats after the first week.

Health in Herbs.

Health-giving herbs, barks, roots, and berries are carefully combined with Burdock Blood Bitters, which regulate the secretions, purify the blood and renovate and strengthen the entire system. Price $1 a bottle, six for $5. Less than 1 cent a dose.

Out of the Peabody fund over 5,000 homes have been furnished to wage workers in London.

An electric expert says that no light has been found that will penetrate a fog better than the old oil lamp.

Hag. Yel. Oil.

THIS stands for Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the best and promptest cure for all pain from the simplest sprain to the racking torture of rheumatism. A never-failing remedy for croup, sore throat, and pain in the chest.

A Texas man has invented an electrical appliance by the aid of which one man can play ten pianos at once.

The annual number of persons in New York state who change their names by legal process exceeds 100.

Two Years Ago.

Two years I was troubled with an ulcer on my ankle, having used B. B. B. for bad blood I procured a bottle and a box of Burdock Healing Ointment. After using 3 bottles and 3 boxes I was completely cured. Mrs. Wm. V. Boyd, Brantford, Ont.

The latest innovation in New York barber shops is that of keeping open all night.

Since the first of the year, over 600,000 timber trees have been set out in San Diego county, Cal.

The New Air Ship.

The new air ship travels 200 miles an hour, good time, but none too quick if one wanted Hagyard's Yellow Oil. This peerless pain-soothing remedy is a prompt and pleasant cure for sore throat, croup, colds, rheumatism, pains in the chest, and back, neuralgia. For external and internal use.

It is rather surprising to learn that the little republic of Uruguay has more newspapers in proportion to its population than any other country in the world.

A Wonderful flesh Producer.

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

NOTICE.

Persons holding claims against the estate of the late Albert E. Patterson are requested to file the same duly attested, with Mr. R. A. Lawlor, attorney, Chatham, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to said attorney.

MARY STOTHART,
Executrix

Chatham, 11th Oct., 1890.

Notice to the Farmers.

French Fort Carding Mill.

I have leased the property known as the Hutchison Carding Mill at French Fort Cove below Newcastle and placed Mr. Thos. Ambrose the well known carder, as manager.

With a good mill and the best carder in the county, I can guarantee satisfaction to my customers. Parties taking wool to the mill will have it carded to take home with them.

Wool left with the following agents will be called for weekly:—Brown Bros., Chatham; M. Sannon, Newcastle; Alex. Jessiman, Douglastown, and T. Ambrose, Nelson.

THOS. W. FLETT, Nelson.

May 5th 1891.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ENTIRE HORSE

BLACK CLYDE

Will travel the coming season. Terms and stopping places made known by the groom

ALEX. M. N. DICK

Napan, April 30th 1891. 6-23

General Business.

A BAD FACE HUMOR.

Covering the Face with Disfiguring, Painful Blotches, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

About seven years ago I had a humor break out upon my face; it started in a small blotch and looked like the sting of a bee, then it spread and looked like a ringworm, and became very painful. I at once went to one of the best doctors in the city, and he could do me no good. No less than twelve of the best doctors have had a trial at my face, and all of them failed. I will not give you a list of their names, but will say that they were from Boston, New York, and Maine, also from England, France, and Canada. I have been a hotel cook and steward for years. In the summer I cook at watering places; that is why I have had an opportunity of being among good doctors. They could not cure my face, and I had given up all hopes of ever being any better. Last June, I went to Moosehead Lake, Maine, to cook for the season. My face was so bad I did not like to be seen. At the lake I met a gentleman from England. He told me to use your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and they would cure me at once. I did so. The result was, in three weeks the sores on my face were healed up. I used it all the season. My face is all well, and no scars to be seen. I have recommended it to a number, and in every case it has cured them. It would take a great deal of money to put me back where I was one year ago, providing I did not know what your CUTICURA would do. I shall recommend it as long as I live, and shall ever remain,

H. STEVENS, East Jackson, Me.

Cuticura Remedies.

The greatest skin curers, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 1 000 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To the heirs and Assigns of Charles H. Boucher, late of the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, and to all others, whom it doth, can or may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, and made between the said Charles Henry Boucher and Mary Jane Boucher, his wife, of the one part, and Richard Hutchison of Newcastle, in the county aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and duly registered in Volumes 62 of the county records of said county, pages 539 and 530, and numbered 488 in said volume, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Public Square, in Newcastle, aforesaid, on Saturday, the twelfth day of June, next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Alnwick, aforesaid, on the south side of the Tabisintac River and bounded as follows: in front by the said River Tabisintac, on the north by lands owned and occupied by William Hierlihy, and on the south by lands owned and occupied by Joseph Simpson and on the west by the road in front of William and Anthony Gratian, and in rear of said lot, and containing one hundred and nineteen acres more or less, known as the James Hierlihy lot." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Dated the 25th day of February, 1891.

SAM. THOMSON, Sol. for Mortgagee. R. HUTCHISON, Mortgagee.

COFFINS & CASKETS

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

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS.

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES

which he will supply at reasonable rates. BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplied.

WM. McLEAN. - Undertaker.

BUTTER & CHEESE

IN STORE AND BOUGHT

1000 Tubs Butter.

1200 Boxes Cheese.

—FOR SALE LOW BY—

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

ST. JOHN

LONDON HOUSE.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

In Store, two carloads of the following reliable Brands

"Ogilvie's Hungarian"

(Made from all Manitoba Wheat)

"Our Country"

"Crown of Success"

"Planet" & "Honesty."

As I am clearing our the balance of my stock of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, I will offer the same at prices away below cost.

R. HOCKEN.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See out. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

WOOD-GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

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

THOS. W. FLETT,

NELSON.

Barnaby Island.

The undersigned, in behalf of the Corporation of St. Paul's Church, will receive offers for the leasing, for one or more years, of the boom privilege of Barnaby Island, Southwest Miramichi River.

Also separate offers for the pasturage privilege of said Island.

D. G. SMITH,
Clerk of St. Paul's Vestry

Chatham, April 14th, 1891.

WHEN THE HAIR

Shows signs of falling, begin at once the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

"We have no hesitation in pronouncing Ayer's Hair Vigor unequaled for dressing the hair, and we do this after long experience in its use. This preparation preserves the hair, cures dandruff and all diseases of the scalp, makes rough and brittle hair soft and pliant, and prevents baldness. While it is not a dye, those who have used the Vigor say it will stimulate the roots and color-glands of faded, gray, light, and red hair, changing the color to

A Rich Brown

or even black. It will not soil the pillow-case nor a pocket-handkerchief, and is always agreeable. All the dirty, gummy hair preparations should be displaced at once by Ayer's Hair Vigor, and thousands who go around with heads looking like 'the fretful porcupine' should hurry to the nearest drug store and purchase a bottle of the Vigor."—*The Sunny South*, Atlanta, Ga.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is excellent for the hair. It stimulates the growth, cures baldness, restores the natural color, cleanses the scalp, prevents dandruff, and is a good dressing. We know that Ayer's Hair Vigor differs from most hair tonics and similar preparations, it being perfectly harmless."—From *Economical Housekeeping*, by Eliza R. Parker.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Provisions and Groceries,

JUST ARRIVED

ONE CAR OF FLOUR

Choicest Brands, also in Stock, Choice

Family Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Resins Starch, China and Glassware, Lamps, &c. all of which I will sell at bottom prices

ALEX. MOKINNON

Commercial Building, Water St.

Dec. 2nd, 1890.

F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor

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

CHATHAM - - N. B.

All Kinds of Cloths, Suits or single Garments.

Inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

Oranges, Lemons and Grapes

and a large assortment of

CONFECTIONERY.

PURE GOLD FLAVOURING EXTRACTS AND SPICES A SPECIALITY.

—ALSO—

Raisins and Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel,

—AND A NICE LINE OF—

Gift Cups and Saucers and Mugs,

All of which I will sell at

REDUCED PRICES

ALEX. McKINNON.

DERAVIN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin,

LEON. DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

GEO. W. CUTTER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES

REPRESENTING:

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

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

ATTENTION!

Great Reduction

in prices of

Dry Goods & Groceries

LOWER THAN EVER.

at F. W. RUSSELL'S

BLACK BROOK

NEW GOODS.

Just arrived and on Sale at

FLANAGAN'S

Upper and East End Stores.

Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents Furnishings,
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

I intend to sell Cheap for Cash.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and Free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

TIN SHOP.

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

Japanned, Stamped

—AND—

Plain Tinware

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

The Peerless Creamer,

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVE

—Also a nice selection of—

Parlor and Cooking Stoves

with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

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

A. C. McLean,

General Business.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO the executors, administrators or assigns of the late Mary Wynne, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, widow, deceased, and to all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the day of February, A. D. 1881, made between the said Mary Wynne of the one part and James Desmond of Chatham, aforesaid, master ship wright, of the other part, registered in volume 60 of the County Records, pages 476 and 477 and numbered 607 in said volume, which said Indenture of Mortgage by assignment by the said James Desmond to George Fenety, late of Chatham, deceased, and by the heirs and devisees of the said George A. Blair assigned to John Desmond, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold by Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the town of Chatham, on Saturday, the 25th day of August, next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the land described in said Indenture as follows:—The one undivided third part the whole into three equal parts being divided of all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham aforesaid and bounded as follows, to wit:—Commencing on the west side of Water street at the northeast angle of the store and lands formerly owned by Joseph Samuel, thence northerly along the west side of the said street thirty-six feet or to the southerly line of the land conveyed to Thomas Fenety by Francis Peabody, deceased; thence on a line north seventy-eight degrees twenty minutes west sixty-two feet; thence on a line north eleven degrees twenty minutes east [illegible] of the said Thomas Fenety, [illegible] forty-five feet; thence on a line north eighty-eight degrees west to the westerly line of the lands formerly owned by the said Francis Peabody; thence southerly on a line parallel with the west side of Water street thirty six feet or to the northerly side line of the said lands formerly owned by Joseph Samuel; thence on a line south seventy-eight degrees twenty minutes east along the north side of the said Samuels land to the west side of Water Street being the place of beginning and was conveyed to the said Mary Wynne by James H. Peters by Indenture bearing date the second day of August, 1870, as by reference thereto will fully appear.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining. Terms Cash.

Dated 20th May, A. D., 1891.

JOHANNA DESMOND,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO Charles McCool, late of the Parish of Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and now of the United States of America, and to all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certain power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the third day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three and made between the said Charles McCool of the one part and John O'Brien of the Parish of Nelson, in the said County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and duly recorded in the Registry Office of Deeds and Wills for the said County of Northumberland, on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1883, in volume 60 of the County Records, pages 197 and 198 and is numbered 135 in said volume. There will for the purpose of satisfying the said principal monies and interest secured by the said mortgage default having been made in the payment thereof be sold at Public Auction on the fifteenth day of July, next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at or near the Post Office, in the Town of Newcastle, the following lands and premises situate in the Parish of Rogersville, mentioned and described in the said mortgage as follows: "All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville in the County and Province aforesaid, known and designated in the grant thereof to the said Charles McCool of lot number 67 and on the Eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway, containing one hundred acres more or less—Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon.

Dated this 15th day of May, A. D. 1891.

JOHN O'BRIEN,
Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

George A. Fleet, of Robertson Brick maker successor to G. A. & H. S. Fleet has this day made an assignment of the estate and effects of that firm to me in trust for the general benefit of creditors without any preference and that the trust deed lies at the office of Mr. Warren C. Winslow, Barrister, Chatham, for inspection and signature of creditors of said firm.

Creditors executing the deed within two months from date are by its terms entitled to be first paid.

Dated the 18th day of May, 1891.

ALLAN G. FLEET,
Trustee.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Canada Eastern Railway Co.

THROUGH TICKETS.

First and Second Class Through Tickets are on sale at

Chatham, Chatham Junction and Blackville

—FOR—

Bangor, Portland & Boston;

—Also—

St. John and all points on

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Daily connection made with C. P. Railway at Fredericton.

Baggage Checked Through.

Thos. Hoben, Jas. Wetmore,
Supt. G. P. & T. Agt.

Gibson, May 7th, 1891.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS.

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that relieves and cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restores the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors and excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., interfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar to themselves.

Sold by druggists at $2.00 a package, or six for $9.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address The James Medicine CO., Canadian Agency, St. John, N. B.

Write for pamphlet. For sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION CO'Y.

The steamer "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will run daily on their respective routes from and after Monday, June 1st, as follows:—

STR. "MIRAMICHI," Capt. DeGrace, will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7 30 a. m., and Newcastle for Chatham and points down river at 8.15 a. m.

STR. "NELSON,"
CAPT. THOMAS PETERSON,

WILL LEAVE

Chatham	Nelson	Newcastle
for Douglastown, Kerr's Mill, Newcastle & Nelson.	for Newcastle, Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham	(Call's Wharf) for Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham
SOLAR TIME.	SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME.
9 00 a m	9 40 a m	12 15 a m
10 00 a m	10 40 a m	12 15 a m
2 00 p m	2 40 p m	3 15 p m
4 30 p m	5 10 p m	5 45 p m
7 00 p m		7 45 p m

carrying freight and passengers between the points named.

The "Nelson" will call regularly at the Bushville Wharf on the up trips leaving Chatham at 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and on the down-trip leaving Newcastle at 12 15 and 5.15. Passengers from either Chatham or Newcastle will be landed at Bushville on any trip during the day.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20c. Return tickets issued on board at 30c. Card tickets good for 20 or 25 trips issued at the rate of 12½ cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI,"
—CAPT. DEGRACE—

will leave Chatham for points down-river, viz.:—Black Brook, Latham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguac and Point aux Chenes, DAILY, at 9 a. m., calling at Escuminac on Wednesdays and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between all points named, and the "MIRAMICHI" passengers for points up-river will be sent thereto by the "NELSON" free of charge. Meals served on board the "MIRAMICHI" at regular hours and at reasonable rates.

EXCURSION DAYS

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be excursion days.

Excursion tickets from all points 50 cents.

All Parties having Freight to ship, to any points down-river must have it on the wharf in the evening. Freight sent by the "NELSON" must be prepaid and Freight on all shipments by the "MIRAMICHI" for points down-river, amounting to one dollar or less must also be prepaid.

T. DESBRISAY, Manager.

TO FARMERS.

For sale a quantity of pure ground bones, fresh from the Chatham Bone Mill. To be sold cheap to encourage farming. Apply to,

J. B. snowball.

General Business.

PAST ALL PRECEDENT!
OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

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

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

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

Attested as follows:

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

G. T. Beauregard
Jno. A. Early
Commissioners.

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

R. M. WALMSLEY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX,
Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN,
Pres. Union National Bank.

MAMMOTH DRAWING

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 16, 1891.

Capital Prize, $600,000.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF $600,000 is	$600,000
1 PRIZE OF 200,000 is	200,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,000
2 PRIZES OF 20,000 are	40,000
5 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	50,000
10 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	50,000
20 PRIZES OF 2,000 are	40,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	120,000
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	200 000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of $300 are	$100,000
100 do 200 are	80,000
100 do 300 are	40,000
TWO HUNDRED TERMINALS.	
1 998 Prizes of 200 are	$399,600
3,144 Prizes, amounting to	$2,159,600

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets at $40; Halves 20; Quarters 10; Eighths $5; Twentieths $2; Fortieths $1.

Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at $1, for $50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

IMPORTANT.

SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS, on which we pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD,
New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to All Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad, but will not deliver Registered letters to him.

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

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company, will remain in force under any circumstances FIVE YEARS LONGER, UNTIL 1896.

The Louisiana Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1886 until 1895—The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

TIRED—

How often we hear people say, "I'm tired," and when they have really not done any thing to make them feel so. It is not that they have been working hard, but that

TIRED

feeling that they experience is caused by the system being run down, and they require a good bracing medicine to build them up—to bring about the desired result they should take Estey's Iron Tonic—then that

—TIRED

feeling will soon pass away. It builds up the system; strengthens the muscles; tones the appetite, and makes you feel like a new person. Sold by all dealers.

NOTICE OF SALE
Under Mortgage.

TO Charles Stuart of the Parish of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the six...onth day of March, A. D. 1881 and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and registered in the Records of the said County in volume 60 pages 517 and 518, and numbered 507 in said volume; and also under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain other Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of May A. D. 1888, and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and said William S. Loggie of the other part, and registered in said County Records in volume 66 pages 47, 48 and 49 and numbered 56 in said volume; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in the town of Chatham in said County, on Friday, the 17th day of July, next, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said first mentioned mortgages as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, on the north side of the Napan River being part of lot number two and bounded on the north by Napan River; "on the east by lands owned by Benjamin Sweezey; "on the south by lands willed to Ellen Stewart by "Charles Stewart, deceased; and on the west by "lands willed to Ellen Stewart by the said Charles "Stewart, the said lot commencing at the north-"westerly corner of Benjamin Sweezey's lot and "running along the north line of the said number "two lot to the big drain, and the same width from "front to rear and containing——acres more or less "being the piece of land willed by said Charles Stewart to Alexander Stewart by will dated the twenty-"fifth day of September one thousand eight hundred "and seventy-seven, as by reference thereto will more "fully appear, and by the said Alexander Stuart "sold and conveyed to the said Charles Stuart by "deed bearing even date herewith, as by reference "thereto will appear."

"Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in "Glenelg aforesaid, bequeathed and devised to the "said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart "in and by his said last will and testament being "part part of lot number two from the westerly line "of the said lot number two to the water fur, at "the east side of sheep cote, and thirty-six rods in "width from front to rear, on the west side of the "said Charles Stuart's, deceased, rear land as by "reference to the said will, will more fully appear,' and the lands and premises in the said last mentioned mortgage described as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land known as part "of lot number 2 on which the late Charles Stewart "resided, situate and lying in the Parish of Glenelg "on the south side of Napan River and bounded as "follows:—On the north by said Napan River; on the "west by lands owned by James McGinnis; on the "south by lands now owned by Alexander Stewart "and on the east by lands now owned by Robert "Stewart and being in width from said westerly line "to the east side of line known as Sheep Cot, and "being same width from front to rear. Also thirty "rods in width from front to rear on the west side of "rear lands owned by the late Charles Stewart both "of which properties were bequeathed to said Charles "Stuart by his father Charles Stewart by will bearing date September 25th 1877, as by reference "thereto will more fully appear." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated at Chatham, this 8th day of April, 1891

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Solicitor of Mortgagee.

W. S. LOGGIE,
Mortgagee.

McIntyre Colt.

A 3-year old colt of the well known McIntyre mare is offered for sale by the subscriber. He is perfectly sound and a fine roadster.

JOHN MORRAN,
Bartibog.

-25

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 11 1891.

The Premier's Death.

Sir John A. Macdonald is dead, and the important event removes from the political life of the Empire a man who has filled a larger place in it than any of his contemporaries, outside of Great Britain. He leaves, even in Imperial Councils few, if any, more able in the all-round work of party and parliamentary life and governmental administration. He has been identified with public affairs in Canada for fully half a century, in different capacities, and prominent in the higher councils of the country for forty-four years, with but brief periods out of power. He has, more than any other of Canada's statesmen, guided the Dominion since it was established, and the impress of his genius is upon every leading feature of its dominant politics and has given an unalterable bias to its national destiny. The limited space of a country weekly's columns prevents our presenting even a sketch of the deceased leader's brilliant career, but as he has been the central figure of our federal politics since confederation, the leading acts of his public life are sufficiently in the memory of the generation. His death creates a breach in the governmental and parliamentary ranks that cannot be repaired. It may be filled with good and sufficient material, but there is not, in the equipment of any man upon whom his mantle may fall, the potent forces and characteristics which made Sir John the magnetic centre around whom men, different and oftentimes diverse in their purposes and conceptions of public life, were drawn and marshaled under party discipline for the working out of our national problems.

The distinguished leader passed away on Saturday evening last at a quarter past ten, and the event, which was expected for days, called forth universal regret. Liberal and conservative Canadians alike feel that the country has lost its greatest public man, and the sympathy of all the civilised nations finds expression through their rulers, public men and press, led by the gracious Sovereign whose greatest colonial subject the dead premier was.

The body lay in state from Tuesday until Wednesday forenoon in the Senate Chamber at Ottawa, where the rich crimson tapestries were shrouded with black hangings and all the panoply of mourning. It was conveyed thence to St. Alban's Church of England, and after the solemn service there, to the C. P. R. depot and conveyed, by special train, to Kingston, where the interment is to take place to-day in Cataraqui Cemetery. There it will rest beside the father, mother, a wife sisters and brother of the deceased statesman.

Sir John's Successor.

His Excellency has not yet called anyone to the premiership. If the Conservative party will centre on Sir John Thompson there is no doubt that the choice will be ratified by both the Governor-General and the country.

Modern Naval Warfare.

Admirers of the "Wooden walls of old England" often express the opinion that the days of scientific naval warfare are over. The ironclad leviathans, which constitute the heavy-armored battleships, and the cruisers and torpedo-boats of the present day are looked upon as much more ornamental, complicated and expensive than practically useful, and there are those who believe that Lord Nelson and his fleets, could they be restored to existence as they were at Cape St. Vincent, Copenhagen, Trafalgar and the Nile, would out-manœuvre and out-fight those showy modern naval innovations. In fact, we sometimes hear it said that there has been no good sea-fighting since wooden sailing ships gave place to iron and steel steamers as vessels of war. Accounts of recent engagements between light and heavy vessels of modern construction and outfit show, however, that it is as well for the safety of human life that these do not often meet in conflict. On 23rd ult. an engagement took place in Caldera Bay, a short distance north of Valparaiso, Chile, in which the Chilean insurgent vessel, the Blanco Encalada, was sent to the bottom by a craft of not one third of her dimensions. The vessel was a fine steel armored cruiser of 2,000 tons register and 3,000 horse power, carrying sixteen guns and having one torpedo tube in her bow. The *Scientific American* says:—

At 3 o'clock in the dark morning as she lay at anchor in the bay, with her fires banked, the Blanco Encalada lookout discovered a light to seaward, which events soon proved to be the electric search light of a government torpedo boat, the Almirante Condell. The light was temporarily obscured by clouds, but in a few minutes two small vessels were discovered bearing down on the Encalada, the other vessel being the Almirante Lynch, another torpedo boat. The officers and crew of the Encalada were quickly in position, but the Condell discharged the first torpedo, which missed its object, the Condell at the same time opening fire with her Hotchkiss guns, in which she was similarly followed by the Almirante Lynch. The Encalada at this time was compared to a huge whale attacked on either side by swordfish. The Lynch next sent a torpedo at the Encalada, which missed, as did also one sent by the Encalada at the Lynch. The Condell then fired two more torpedoes, both of which went wide of the mark, and in return received a shot from one of the Encalada's heavy guns, which killed four men and shattered the rear smokestack, the storm of projectiles from the Hotchkiss and other guns in the meantime making sad havoc with the upper works of the Encalada, and covering her decks with killed and wounded. Twice more did the Lynch send out torpedoes unsuccessfully, the two torpedo boats constantly changing their position around the cruiser. The seventh torpedo was fired by the Lynch when she was bow on to the starboard side of the Encalada. This torpedo, as was the case with the others, was exposed by the search light of the Encalada, and a storm of projectiles was directed at it, to sink it on the way, but this proved ineffectual, and the torpedo struck the Encalada just abaft her foremast. There was a tremendous explosion, and a huge hole extending below the water line was made inside of the vessel, which immediately began to settle and went down in a few minutes. Of the two hundred officers and men on board, one half perished. The Encalada was provided with a torpedo net, but the attack was so unlooked for that this means of defense was not placed in position, and, as she had not sufficient steam up, she was in a peculiarly defenseless position to resist an attack from two such formidable assailants.

The Condell and the Lynch were built by Laird Brothers, of Birkenhead, England. They are sister boats, each 240 ft. long, 27 ft. 6 in. broad, and about 14 ft. deep, with a flush deck, high forecastle and half poop, drawing 8 ft. forward and 11 ft. aft, with a displacement of 750 tons. Each has a steel ram, fitted with a bow torpedo discharge tube, two torpedo tubes being also mounted on the deck on each side of the bow, making five torpedo tubes for each vessel.

On the forecastle are mounted two 14 pound Hotchkiss guns. The conning tower, of 1 in. steel plates, is covered with a steel hood on which is a flying bridge carrying the search light and the mounting for two Gatling guns. Inside the conning tower are telegraphs, steering gear, torpedo discharge and directing gear, so that practically the commander can control, by himself, the movements of the vessel. On the main deck are also two 3 pounder Hotchkiss guns. There are four locomotive boilers, designed for a working pressure of 155 pounds per square inch, each boiler being so arranged that it can be cut off from the rest in the event of a shot disabling any one boiler, while steam cannot escape from the undamaged boilers. The engines are triple compound, with cylinders 22 in., 33 in., and 49 in. in diameter, and having a stroke of 21 in. The propellers are of manganese bronze, three-bladed, and are 8 ft. in diameter, having a mean pitch of 9 ft., and a combined total area of 42 square feet. The vessels, on their official trials, both proved themselves fully capable of making 20½ knots per hour, and after the trials had been made, every part of the machinery was said to be in perfect order. The vessels were each supplied with eight torpedoes from the Whitehead factory at Fiume, the torpedoes being of the service size, 14 in. in diameter by 14 ft. 6 in. long.

The day following the sinking of the Blanco Encalada the government torpedo boats having gained confidence by their success, were joined by a third and proceeded to Chanaral Bay, where the insurgent cruiser Magallanes was. They did not find her unready, however, and after sharp manœuvreing they were obliged to retire, harboring at Valparaiso. A San Francisco despatch of 4th inst. says:

The Magallanes, after receiting ammunition from the insurgent supply ship, decided to steam at once to Valparaiso and attack the three government vessels before they could be repaired. Under the cover of darkness the Magallanes steamed up alongside the Aldea, and fired a broadside which completely riddled the torpedo boat, dismounted nearly all of her rapid firing guns and killed and wounded nearly half of her crew.

The Magallanes steamed quickly for the Lynch, but the crew of the latter were alert. They returned the Magallanes' fire and attempted to launch a torpedo, but failed. The Condell had steamed out and began firing, subjecting the Magallanes to the fire from both government ships, killing and wounding 40 of the insurgent vessel's crew. The Magallanes, under cover of the smoke, began to move astern, and before the fact was discovered, the two government ships were pouring broadsides into each other.

The trick was not discovered until the Magallanes had steamed across the stern of the Condell, and poured in a broadside which nearly destroyed the latter. Meantime the forts could not fire, owing to the fear of hitting the government ships.

When the Magallanes began to steam out of the harbor the forts opened their fire, but only one shell struck the rebel cruiser. This tore a big hole in her deck and dismounted her pivot gun. She then proceeded to Caldera.

Over 100 men were killed in the engagement, fully one-half of whom were on board the Magallanes.

The Condell had to run on the beach to prevent sinking, while the Aldea was so badly damaged that it will require a long time to repair her. The Lynch was not seriously damaged. Three foreign war vessels were in the harbor at the time of the engagement.

Admirers of old-time ship fighting will recognise a familiar feature in the backing of the insurgent ship in the smoke, which left the government vessels peppering away at each other, and when, in the same movement, she got into position to rake one of her enemies fore and aft with a broadside, the advantage of steam over sail is at once demonstrated, to say nothing of the impossibility of a sailing vessel daring to enter a hostile port as the Magallanes did. Those who find pleasure in the diffusion of matter—for matter cannot be destroyed—will wish for a war between some two great naval powers, "just to see the pieces fly."

That Belleduns Affair.

A number of papers opposed to the local government endeavored to make political capital last fall out of the case of a runaway sailor who, after being badly scared by some unduly hilarious young men of Restigouche, made for Dalhousie and was afterwards brought to Chatham and shipped on the barque *Ruby*. Certain gentlemen, who ought to have had respect for their own positions and regard also for the reputation of the community, lent themselves to the work of circulating a story of the sailor's mutilation and murder, under circumstances of disgusting brutality, and made most frantic and censorious demands upon the government for an investigation. They, at last, succeeded in securing an enquiry, in which evidence that would have exposed the hoax was rejected, and the implicated young men were committed for trial. It is understood that the case is to come before the Circuit Court of Restigouche in August. Two of the papers that circulated the hoax last fall have begun the work of coloring it up, already, in order, no doubt, to make the public believe that there was reason for their unwarranted course in the first instance. We stated a fortnight ago, that there was no truth in the alleged finding of a body at Belledune—to say nothing of an inquest—and everybody along the line of railway, from Campbellton to Moncton, knew, when the *Times* and *Advocate* stated a body had been found, a few weeks ago, that they were either imposed upon, or knowingly published what was untrue. Having gone so far as to state that the body alleged to have been found was that of the sailor which they had claimed was murdered, they, had they been honest and truthful as newspapers should be, would have corrected their mistake as soon as they found it out. As they have not done so, it is fair to infer that they desire to prejudice the cases of the young men now under bail to appear and answer for the crime which these papers alleged was commited last fall.

We can understand the motive of the papers referred to in making use of last fall's hoax to prejudice the local government, for it is of a piece with their other tactics and methods for the accomplishment of their political ends, and however puerile and silly they may appear in that connection, it is politics as they understand that important factor in human affairs. Nothing, however, but a predisposition to malice and a desire to work unmerited injury upon their fellows can account for their giving the public a circumstantial account of the finding of a body and an inquest without there being a shred of truth in their story. Men who will do that kind of thing are very dangerous citizens. They are doubly so when they happen to have the printing press at their command with which to spread their slanders over the country.

Effect of the Premier's Death upon the Government.

[Toronto Mail.]

Four British Premiers since the beginning of the century have died in office—Pitt, Percival (who was murdered), Canning, and Lord Palmerston. The Duke of Portland, Lord Liverpool, and Lord Derby were compelled to retire by ill-health. Lord Liverpool was so completely stricken down by paralysis that his retirement may almost be reckoned among the death vacancies. When he resigned he was past tendering any responsible advice as to the succession. Lord Derby, before his retirement, and while in the fullest sense he was still the responsible Minister of the Crown, had advised the Queen to call in Mr. Disraeli. We mention this particularly to shut out any idea so untenable as that of a bequest in any form by a deceased Premier of the first place in the State. Advice given to the Crown must be responsible, and responsibility ends with life. Testamentary disposition is as completely out of the question as nomination by a party caucus or a conclave of Ministers without a head.

When Pitt died, his Government came to an end, and the King was compelled to send for Greenville and Fox. The assassination of Percival was followed by a sort of interregnum, in which negotiations for a coalition Government and for the admission of the Whig leaders to office were carried on, the other Ministers retaining their places meanwhile; but these negotiations having failed, the King promoted Lord Liverpool from the Colonial Secretaryship to the place of First Lord of the Treasury and Prime Minister. When Lord Liverpool received his deathstroke, the discordant sections of the Government which his personal influence had held together fell asunder and a brief suspension of the Premiership ensued. The King, who it must be remembered at that time still exercised personal power, decided at last in favour of Canning. The members of the Anti-Catholic section then resigned and a Government under Canning was formed. When Canning died the King retained his Ministry, promoting Goderich, who had been Colonial Secretary, to the Premiership. But the precedent which, as the most recent and the only one falling within the strictly constitutional period, is most applicable to our case is that of the death of Lord Palmerston. On that occasion the Queen tendered the Premiership, in the words of the "Annual Register," which was known to be written by a constitutional expert, "to the most prominent and experienced member of the Government," who in that instance was Lord Russell. This is the reasonable as well as the approved course. It was in unison with it that the Governor-General of Canada, on the demise of Sir Etienne Tache, tendered the Premiership in the first instance to Sir John Macdonald as the senior member of the Government. There is no good reason for breaking up a Government which commands a majority in Parliament, while it would be obviously wrong to go outside the Cabinet and take a man who was a stranger to its policy and responsibilities, still more to go outside Parliament and take one who at the time had no pledge of public confidence to offer and was without constitutional credentials of any kind. In the present instance the appointment of one who was not in Parliament would be doubly improper, since he could not get himself elected in time to lead the Government during the rest of the session, and to pass the Supplies. The introduction of a head from outside, moreover, would constitute a practical change of Government, and as such would entail a fresh declaration of policy, and an early appeal to the country.

The most prominent and experienced member of the present Cabinet is Sir Hector Langevin. But he is under an impeachment, pending which he must be considered provisionally disqualified for the headship of the nation. In truth, he would show a keener sense of propriety and even a firmer confidence in his own innocence by transferring his department and its records for the time to other hands. Next to him comes Sir John Thompson, who seems to be generally regarded as the natural person to carry on the Government. Carried on the Government must be, since there is now only one month left wherein to grant the Supplies. Even if Sir John Thompson does not feel himself strong enough to remain permanently at the head of the Administration, with the forces which he at present commands, he will probably see that it is his duty to hold the Premiership as it were *in commendam*. in order that the public business may not suffer.

Whether a Cabinet is formally dissolved by the death of its head we leave to constitutional metaphysicians to determine. That it is not necessarily broken up our examples show. Of course it cannot without a head give its collective advice to the Crown.

The members of the Cabinet are not required on a change of the Premiership to go to their constituencies for re-election. No re elections took place after the death of Lord Palmerston or the retirement of Lord Derby, though Mr. Disraeli, in dismissing Lord Chelmsford, who had been Lord Derby's Chancellor, and substituting Lord Cairns, asserted his right to deal with the case as that of the formation of a new Government. The Cabinet is as a body still unknown to the law, which recognizes no Council of the Sovereign but the now antiquated Privy Council. A change in the headship of the Cabinet, therefore, does not affect the position of the members in the eye of the law or bring their retention of office under a new Prime Minister within the purview of the statute respecting elections. Of the Premiership, though really equivalent to the Presidency of the United States, British law takes no cognizance whatever. In the eye of British law the head of the British Government is still the King. The question as to the necessity of re-election, however, seems to be settled in our own case by the Canadian statute which was so grossly abused in the performance of the "Double Shuffle."

In the crisis now brought upon us, the sole desire of all citizens who care for the country more than for party, among whom may certainly be numbered the upright and honourable chief of the Opposition, will be that the public business should not suffer, and that the Government should be in trustworthy and reputable hands. This desire will be fulfilled if the course indicated by the constitutional precedents is followed.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, June 3.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Bowers, of Digby, moved for reports relating to the herring fishery of the Bay of Fundy. He claimed that the herring fishery had been failing and that this involved the failure of other fisheries, and he thought the failure was due to imperfect protection and the destruction of small fish at the mouth of the bay. He read from the report of fishery officer Pratt to sustain his view.

Mr. Hazen reminded the house that he had himself dealt with the question in his speech on the address. He adhered to the opinion expressed then, and read letters from an intelligent fisherman in his county attributing the condition of things to brush weirs and the sardine business.

Mr. Skinner spoke to the same effect, referring to the winter herring fisheries, which this year were an entire failure and in former years were exceedingly important and profitable.

Mr. Forbes (Queens, N. S.) took this opportunity to explain that if the government had not protected the fisheries it had not done its duty, therefore on the assertion of the St. John members the government had not done its duty.

The Minister of Fisheries promised to bring down the papers asked for. At the same time he would inform the members who had discussed this matter that a solution of the question was not quite so simple as might be supposed, and that the fishery officers were not agreed in opinion either as to the cause or remedy of the decline in the fisheries. The fishermen of the Bay of Fundy differed in opinion on the question. It must be remembered that the sardine fishing was a large business and a great source of revenue to the weir fishermen engaged in it. It was far from certain that the sardine business seriously injured the herring fishery. He was glad to hear the suggestions and opinions of the members, but was not convinced that more interference with the fishermen was desirable than now.

Mr. Gilmor took issue with the advocates of more protection. He thought the ocean was full of fish. For some reason they did not come to certain places at certain times, but there was no ground for the supposition that the killing of small fish had anything to do with it. He remembered when there was no winter fishing on the bay at all. There was no reason to suppose that small bay herring, if spared, would ever reappear as big bay herring. It was all very well to protect the fishery, but the fishermen should not be prevented from catching fish.

Mr. Kaulbach thought Mr. Gilmor was not quite correct as to the necessity of protecting small fish.

In the McGreevy case before the privileges committee to-day Michael Connolly was examined. He had procured the books of the Larkin-Connolly firm, of which concern he and his brother are now the only members. The books in the chest were in an adjoining room in the custody of Connolly. Connolly pointed out the books he had brought which were on the shelves behind him. He also offered to identify papers, and explain any items bearing on the enquiry. He would submit the books to inspection while he was present and would attend with them whenever required, but would not consent to leave them with the committee for general examination. It was explained by himself and Mr. Ferguson, his counsel, that the books contained records of much private business outside the range of this enquiry, and that it would be injurious to the firm to have these matters thrown open to what must be regarded as public inspection.

A general discussion arose, during which Mr. Edgar moved that all books and papers brought by Connolly should be left open to the inspection of the members of the committee, forty-two in all, with their counsel and experts. The last part of the resolution was, after discussion, held over, but the first part was allowed to pass, though, as it subsequently appeared, some of the members did not hear it distinctly. The fact that the books had passed into the control of the committee became important when Connolly was asked to identify and lay on the table certain cash books. He declined to do so, except on the understanding that they should not pass out of his control. After some discussion, in which it was found that the witness was retaining physical possession of the books which the committee had by vote taken away from him, it was decided to call on the committee's clerk to hand down the books. The clerk sought to obey, but Connolly stepped from the witness stand and headed off the official. Afterward he stood with his hand on the books ready to defend his property. This brought matters to a focus.

Sir John Thompson prepared a resolution setting forth that the books had been procured and that the witness refused to allow them to be produced for marking and identification. This report was to be submitted to the house, which, it was presumed, would give orders appropriate to a person in contempt of the house. The rule in such cases, it may be remarked, is to imprison the contemptuous person in a strong room in the tower.

At this point Dr. Weldon of Albert and Mr. McLeod of St. John raised the point that the course contemplated was important and it was worth while to find out, first, whether the committee had power to take possession of private property brought here by a man under subpœna. It was pointed out that the books had records of many contracts and transactions which the firm might well desire to shield from the inspection of other contractors or competitors, who might use them for business advantages.

Confronted with Mr. Edgar's resolution, hastily adopted at the beginning of the session, Dr. Weldon admitted its force and moved a reconsideration until the committee discovered its powers in the premises.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau pointed out that Connolly had not refused to produce the books for identification and objected to placing him in a position he did not intend to occupy.

Finally all resolutions were dropped, the witness handed down the books, had them marked and identified and saw them locked up from the inspection of the casual-minded until to-morrow.

While on the stand, Connolly was examined by Mr. Tarte in reference to the alleged $25,000 paid to McGreevy. He searched the books, but found no record of such payment.

OTTAWA, June 4.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Barron introduced a bill to amend the Electoral Franchise Act. He explained that there was now some doubt as to what date the revising officer should cease to receive names. His bill would fix the date at August 1.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of his Act respecting the better observation of the Lord's day. The object of the measure was to have the Sabbath set apart as a day of rest. To prevent any man from having the Sabbath as a day of rest was wrong. It was enjoined by the Decalogue that the Sabbath should be a day of rest, and that provision should be embodied in our civil law in the same way as the enactments against murder and theft. The state had the right to establish holidays, and there was the same right to establish a day of rest. There need be no interference with the liberty of the subject, as that liberty was now understood. This law was demanded by the Protestants and the labor organizations of Canada. He quoted from the words of Pope Leo XIII, to show that the Catholic members of the House should be just as anxious as Protestants to have the Sabbath set apart as an absolute day of rest. A weekly day of freedom from work was necessary for every man. Mr. Henry George and Mr. Powderly believed that no interest would suffer in the end from the stoppage of all railway trains and boats. The first six clauses of his bill were levelled against horse racing, sports, hunting and fishing. These might be dealt with by the provinces and could be struck out. The seventh clause prohibited the publishing of Sunday newspapers; the eighth, the opening of the canals, except from 1st of November; the ninth, the opening of post-offices; the tenth, the running of railway trains, except under special circumstances, and the eleventh was against excursions. In concluding a two hours speech, he emphasized the contention that a day of rest every week was a nat

was and would fall low, after fifty years' labor, he died in the midst of his official duties, not having had a day's rest until he was on his death bed. He (Sir Hector) had spent half his lifetime by the side of his late chief and would like to speak of him in his personal relations.

He was proceeding to do so when he broke down altogether and was forced to take his seat.

Mr. Laurier said that he fully appreciated the deep grief of the premier's friend and colleague. The emotion that choked his utterance was more eloquent than any words could be. They, he said, who did not believe in his policy nor always approve of his methods, felt that the loss was more than a personal calamity. It was a national loss, for the man who was dead was Canada's foremost statesman. Mr. Laurier spoke of the premier's unceasing activity and told how that some months ago everybody but the premier's own buoyant self was afraid that the angel of death was near. Later, their came a night when the house in the midst of an angry discussion had learned that the angel of death was indeed at hand, and the voice of strife was instantly hushed into calm. And yet it was almost impossible to convince the unwilling mind that in the chair now empty he who had been in this house forty years would sit no more, that the voice so often heard here was stilled forever. It was almost impossible to think of this country going on its way without him. It seemed that one of the institutions of the land had broken down. Speaking of the verdict of history, Mr. Laurier said that already it was agreed that in the art of governing men Sir John Macdonald was gifted as few men have ever been. He would have shone on any theatre of affairs; the more, the larger the theatre. His power to unite conflicting elements in the nation was almost unprecedented. He maintained the confidence and ardent devotion of all the elements of his party. The record of his life is the history of a country which had grown from a few scattered provinces with no common interest, into the country as it is now. We, said Mr. Laurier, did not agree with him in the last campaign. He had imputed to his opponents motives which in my heart I know did not exist. To-day those things might be forgotten and all would acknowledge his great gifts and qualities. Mr. Laurier spoke further of the late premier's character, attributing to him all the far-reaching vision which enabled him to judge of the future of national events. The career of Sir John Macdonald had been a fortunate one. He had met few reverses, and his times of adversity were short. He loved power and did not disguise the fact. Power was given to him His ambitions for himself and his country were gratified. He often said that he wished to die like Lord Chatham in the midst of his labors, and this also was granted him. The great sadness of death was the form of separation. The dead needed not our sympathy, but it should go out to those who were left and especially to the brave and noble woman who had watched by his side. After referring to the older statesmen lately passed away and especially to Chief Justice Doris, Mr. Laurier, in closing his address, said it might well happen that at such a time we lose heart lest the institutions of the land be placed in danger, but even in the hour of grief it should not be forgotten and though our great men go Canada shall live on.

Sir Hector then made the announcements respecting the funeral. This event would delay re-opening till Friday, and he therefore moved that the house adjourn till Tuesday next.

Mr. Laurier would have no objection to adjournment had information been given that the governor general had sent for some one to form a government. He was surprised that no information on that point had been given. By British custom the house would have been adjourned from day to day to allow the house to be kept informed of the course that was being pursued.

Sir Hector said that he and his friends were not aware that the governor general had sent for any one. The appearances were that nothing would be done until after the funeral. He explained that if the house adjourned until after the funeral nothing would be gained by meeting before Tuesday.

Mr. Mills quoted a number of British precedents in favor of immediate action by the sovereign or her representative in sending for the person selected to form a new government. He hoped there would be no delay, as no one could tell what would happen at any time and at present the country had no government and no person authorized to form one.

Sir John Thompson said that the motion for adjournment was not put forward to give the governor general time to choose his chief adviser, but for the convenience of the members. He and his friends were by no means in a position to say that his excellency would not proceed at the proper time, or that he would await the close of the period of adjournment. The house would certainly refrain from advising the governor general as to his course, having all confidence in him.

The house then adjourned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a concentrated form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and NERVES, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a STRENGTHENING ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably result sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing

THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.
Brockville, Ont.

FOR SALE.

The lands and premises on the west side of Queen Street, known as the Dean property. This property has a frontage of 199 feet and a depth of 132 feet.

Also, three lots on the Loban Avenue, 50 feet each in width and 150 feet in depth, and extending from the lots owned by Mr. Irving, 150 feet towards Water Street and 150 feet back from the Avenue.

Also, the field now in the possession of Mr. James Fraser, on the Richibucto Road, and adjoining Trenton property, (so called).

These properties, owned by the Trustees of the late George A. Blair, deceased, will be offered for sale on Friday, the 26th day of June, instant, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Post Office, Chatham.

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Barrister, Chatham.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

STONE BRIDGE NOTICE:—See advt.

TEACHER wanted at Dalhousie.—See advt.

OATS AND POTATOES FOR SALE—See Mr. Flanagan's advt.

W. A. FAIRMAN, of Newcastle, has the ADVANCE for sale.

GRAND MOONLIGHT excursion Tuesday evening, 23rd. Look out for particulars next week.

HALF-MASTED flags have been displayed from different flag staffs in Chatham and Newcastle since the Premier's death.

THE "BUSY BEES" intend holding a Fancy Sale in St. Andrew's Hall, on Tuesday evening, 16th, at 7 o'clock. Refreshments served during the evening.

CHATHAM TO CELEBRATE:—The first of July is to be celebrated by Chatham in big style. We trust that our sister town will have a first class celebration.—*Pioneer.*

PROFESSOR AND MRS. GOLDSTEIN, who may be found this week and part of next at MacKenzie's Drug Store, appear to be the best oculists that ever visited Chatham. Persons in need of spectacles and glasses scientifically fitted and that will give satisfaction should not miss this opportunity of having the important matter attended to.

Elsewhere in this issue we republish an article from the Hamilton Times relating to the wonderful cure of a gentleman in that city, who had been pronounced by physicians incurable, and who had been paid the $1,000 total disability insurance granted members of the Royal Templers. The well known standing of the Times is a guarantee as to the entire reliability of the statements contained in this article.

OBITUARY:—The funeral of Mr. Benjamin Wilkinson a former resident of Chatham and father of Mrs. M. S. Benson and Mrs. Alex. Burr took place in Chatham yesterday, the body having been brought from Ottawa—where death took place on Sunday—for burial in St. Paul's churchyard beside the late wife of deceased. The funeral was largely attended.

PERSONAL:— Hon. Senator Snowball reached home on Sunday morning last.

Hon. C. H. Labillois was in town this week.

Mr. J Benson, of New York, is visiting his relatives in Chatham. Life in the great commercial centre of the continent seems to agree with him.

The Vanderbilt party is on the Restigouche. It consist of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, H. B. Holland, Chester Griswold, Wm. J. Florence, Dudley Olcott, A. Lansing, Charles Barrymore, W. R. Sage and others.

Hon. M. Adams, M. P., is to visit home during the present adjournment.

Robbery at Blissfield.

On Saturday night last the store of Mr John A. McDonald near Blissfield Station, on the Canada Eastern Railway, was burgalized and some $30 in cash and about $100 in goods were stolen therefrom. An entrance was effected by forcing the office window. On Sunday Mr McDonald noticed the window open, which led him to investigate when he discovered his loss. He immediately started out to run down the burglars, rightly surmising that they had gone towards Fredericton. He overtook them some distance above Doaktown, and identified them by the goods they had in their possession. He demanded the surrender of themselves and the goods, but as he had no warrant they got away from him. He went to Justice Archibald for the necessary papers, which were quickly issued and placed in the hands of Constable Holmes for execution. When Mr. McDonald started for the necessary authority to arrest the two men he had asked some young men whom he met to shadow them and these did their work so well that when officer Holmes arrived he found them on what is known as the Nelson bridge with a guard placed at each end. He arrested them and examination was had before the above named justice, who committed them to jail for trial. They gave their names as Smith and McKenzie.

We Don't Want to Fight.

Rev. Mr. Marshall chooses his ground in a semi-public meeting, and a local paper of vindictive character to decry the ADVANCE and manufacture slanderous statements respecting its utterances. His immediate predecessor in Chatham pursued a similar course towards us. We do not propose to carry on a controversy with him, for we are aware of the fact that his calling lends credit to what he may choose to say—a rather formidable handicap against an ordinary sinner, when unscrupulously employed by a clergyman. The solid sense and broad christian charity of the pastor under whom St. Luke's was built and established seem to have been entirely omitted in the equipment of his successors. We had hoped for better things from Mr. Marshall, and regret that he turns out as he has done. Between his peculiar attacks on the innocent amusements of the younger portion of the community, his threat to "startle the town" (taken in connection with the manner in which he publicly declares he spends his time to that end) and assults upon the ADVANCE, he has marked out a unique course for himself, and one in which he will not have many sympathisers and, we, hope, few imitators.

Dominion Day Celebration in Chatham.

The committees in charge of the Dominion Day celebration in Chatham are making effective preparations in the different departments of their work. At the meeting on Monday evening the following programme was arranged:—

10 A. M.

Grand Trades' Procession, starting from Miramichi Foundry and proceeding along Water, Duke and the other principal streets of the town, breaking off at the Square. This procession will be over a mile in length and will embrace many new and comical features never before witnessed. There will be 600 school children under the superintendence of competent instructors, who will sing the National Anthem and other loyal and patriotic songs appropriate to the occasion.

12 NOON.

A royal salute will be fired by the Newcastle Field Battery and a feu de joie by the 73rd Battalion.

12,10

Aquatic sports—consisting of Yacht races, raft boat (4 oars) ships boats, canoe races, (sailing and paddle.)

These sports will take place on the river in front of the town. Grand stands on the wharves and every suitable accomodation will be provided for the comfort of spectators at small cost.

2.30

At half-past two o'clock, sharp, Races will begin on the Trotting Park when $375 in prizes will be given away.

Horses from different parts of the provinces are expected to compete.

There will also be a grand Base Ball match on the Driving Park during the afternoon.

Base Ball and athletic sports, for which suitable prizes will be awarded, will also be held in different parts of the town during the afternoon.

One of the grandest features of the day will be a procession of all the steamers of the river, magnificently illuminated. No such sight has ever been witnessed in the province. Commodore Miller of the M. Y. Club will be in charge of this department.

There will also be a pyrotechnic display from a Flotilla in front of the town.

A grand illumination of the town will take place.

There will also be a promenade concert and hop in the rink.

This will be one of the greatest days of celebration ever held on the Miramichi river. The best of order will be maintained, and no intoxicated person will be permitted to be at large.

Special arrangements have been made for providing refreshments for visitors.

Particulars of the races to take place at the Driving Park will be found in another column.

Each day brings news of some new feature to be added to the many arranged for and the list of original devices and spectacles in preparation is rapidly enlarging. The desire to make the event one worthy of the Miramichi seems to prevail every where and those who miss participating in the festivities will lose an opportunity of which there will probably not be a duplicate for many years. The committee invite all living within reach of Chatham to get up features for the procession and assist them otherwise with their work.

The ADVANCE requests all who are to take part in the procession, to leave at this office particulars of any representation device or other feature, together with names of those interested, as we wish to make as full and accurate a report as possible of the celebration and those participating in it.

Doaktown Notes.

MAY 9TH, 1891.

Forest fires are spreading to an alarming extent.

About 2,000 acres of valuable timber land was burned last week above Thomas Holmes'

The Donald Bridge was burned and fell, a total wreck, besides fences and other property destroyed. The setting of the fires is said to be by the railway engines not having the proper guards as provided by law. The company should see to it, as they are destroying that which gives them traffic.

Mr. Thomas Carroll lost 30 cords of wood, besides burning a quantity of valuable wood land. The people feel indignant at the carelessness of the Railway people.

Last Saturday night the store of John A. McDonald was broken into and a quantity of clothing and $30 money was taken. The following day the robbers were captured above Doaktown and sent to jail in charge of constable Holmes. One gave his, name as McKenzie who said his father was a conductor on the I. C. R. The other your correspondent failed to get the name of. They said they were cousins.

Mr. James Lyons and Ida Crocker were married by Rev. Mr. Wass last week.

Hay crop prospects are poor, owing to drouth and winter-kill.

The main river drive is moving along. The falling water makes slow work of it.

R. A.

Well, Sarah, what have you been doing to make you look so young? Oh, nothing much, only been using Hall's Hair Renewer to restore the color of my hair.

Bathurst Notes.

JUNE 8, 1891.

The news of Sir John A. Macdonald's death was received here with expressions of deep regret. Yesterday and to-day flags were floating at half mast from the public buildings and the Keary House flag-staffs.

Forest fires of unusual size and intensity are raging in the vicinity of Bathurst. On Saturday last, a farmer living on the west side of the Basin kindled a brush fire and, a northwester striking up, the wood land was soon a mass of flames which could sometimes be distinctly seen from town although about 3 miles distant and sheltered from view by a high hill. The wind changed to northeast in the afternoon and subsided to a calm towards evening. Yesterday morning, another gale from the northwest rekindled the blaze and at one time the farm houses on the basin were likely to be licked up, but the wind changed to the northeast and the course of the flames was changed and the danger fortunately averted. The fire pursued a snake-like course of about four miles in length, and about two miles in width. Numberless fences and a quantity of hewn lumber were destroyed. To-day the air is full of smoke, fires burning in all directions.

The Caraquet Railway time table for the summer comes in force to-day. Hereafter trains will leave Shippegan in the morning arriving at Bathurst about 10 o'clock, leaving for Shippegan at 4 p. m. This is a very great advantage to persons from the lower end of the county as it gives them about 5 hours in which to attend to their business and arrive home the same day.

The lumber is all down and in the booms. This must be very satisfactory to operators in view of the adverse weather this spring.

A base-ball club is being organised by "the boys." A few trial games have had a stimulating effect and Bathurst is to be treated to its share of ball talk as well as the other summer sports.

LATER.

BATHURST, June 9, 1891.

Since last writing, forest fires have continued doing considerable damage to crops and hay land etc.

Middle River Bridge is burnt.

Over 60 cords of wood belonging to Thos. Leahy, about $2,000 worth of sleepers on the I. C. R., a lot of squared timber, and, last, but by no means least, the house and furniture of Angus Kenny. The last mentioned took fire whilst he was endeavoring to save his barn, and before he got back, it was impossible to save anything. Immense fires are burning all along the coasts of the bay.

The bay is full of smoke, indicating severe fires on the Quebec side also.

Trains have been very irregular the past two days on account of fires.

H.

What Your Great Grandmother Did.

She hetcheled the flax and carded the wool, and wove the linen, and spun the tow, and made the clothes for her husband and ten children. She made butter and cheese, she dipped tallow candles, to light the house at night, and she cooked all the food for her household by an open fire place and a brick oven. Yes; and when she was forty years of age, she was already an old lady whose best days were over. Her shoulders were bent and her joints enlarged by hard work, and she wore spectacles and a cap. Her great grand daughter, with all the modern conveniences for comfort, refinement and luxury, may be as charming and attractive at forty-five as at twenty. Especially is this true if she preserves her health and beauty by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which wards off all female ailments and irregularities, cures them if they already exist, keeps the life current healthful and vigorous, and enables the middle aged woman to retain the freshness of girlhood upon brow and cheek, the light of youth in her eyes, and its elasticity in her step. Sold by all druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Serious Forest Fires, Valuable Bridges Destroyed, etc.

During the latter part of last week and on Sunday, as well as since, fires have occurred in the woods in the vicinity of the railway between Chatham and Fredericton. On Saturday last, serious damage was done in the Dunphy Settlement, near the parish line. The fire raged in the woods in the vicinity and it was with great difficulty that the widow Donald's store and the Baptist Church were saved. The Donald bridge across the South West Miramichi was observed to have taken fire in the pier in the middle of the river and Mr. Elijah Donald ran with a pail and partially extinguished it, but before he could get a second, the fire had gained such headway that it could not be approached with sufficient nearness to enable water to be thrown on it. The structure is almost completely destroyed. From what we can learn it seems that the mid-river pier and one of the shore abutments, together with the superstructure are burned. The foundations of course, remain so that reconstruction will not be so heavy an undertaking as the erection of an entirely new bridge.

This bridge is a very important one, as it accommodated the Cain's River Settlement, and it is to be hoped its reconstruction will be undertaken without delay.

BRIDGE AT NELSON BURNED.

The Nelson highway bridge, between Sargents' and Burchill's, was burned on Monday afternoon last, about five o'clock. It appears to have ignited from some debris that was near, in which the fire must have been smouldering, unnoticed. The structure was completely destroyed. A temporary bridge was being erected on Tuesday, in place of that burned and a new stone bridge is to be built at once.

FIRE NEAR NELSON'S HOLLOW.

Scores of men were out fighting fire on Sunday last between the railway track and highway in the lower part of the parish of Ludlow, just above Nelson's Hollow. They, fortunately succeeded in preventing it from crossing the highway.

A LARGE TRACT BURNED.

A tract about three miles long and from a mile to a mile and a half wide, in the lower part of Blissfield, near Mr. Thos. Holmes', was burned over last week. It was well wooded and is a great loss to the locality.

A FINE FIGHT NEAR CHATHAM.

On Monday there was quite a lively time on the edge what is known as Lobban's woods, in the southwest suburb of Chatham. Bush fire threatened Mr. Geo. Johnston's barn, which took fire, but was extinguished without receiving material injury After a time the bush fire was beaten out without doing further damage.

FIRES IN GLOUCESTER.

Our Bathurst correspondence reports large forest fires and much loss in Gloucester County.

ALONG THE I. C. R.

Kent junction station building and others in that vicinity have been destroyed and the Mortimore bark extract works endangered, necessitating a visit to the scene by J. C. Miller, Esq., to aid those who were fighting the fire.

AT NEGUAC.

The men on the steamer *Miramichi* report big and dangerous fires in the neighborhood of Neguac. A bridge there was saved by W. B. Stewart, Esq., and the crew of Mr. Martin's mill. While they were saving the bridge the mill took fire and was barely saved. Many fences and valuable growing woods are being destroyed.

ROGERSVILLE.

A number of buildings in the Rogersville settlement are reported to have been burned by fires in the woods.

AT NEWCASTLE.

Fire from a passing engine on the I. C. R. is said to have been the cause of the burning of a barn belonging to Mr. Thomas Mullana and the endangering of several other buildings, on Friday last.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

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

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

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

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

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

The Street-Watering-Cart.

So far, about $110 has been subscribed for the above purpose, but the list is not published this week as it is not yet complete. A meeting of subscribers and those who wish to subscribe will be held in Mr. W. C. Winslow's building upstairs this Thursday evening at 8, to appoint a committee to carry out the details of the scheme. This is a matter that should have the attention of all citizens. Mr. Nicol deserves credit for his efforts to make it a success.

Burnt Land Brook Bridge.

Referring to the condition of Burnt Land Brook Bridge last week, we stated that the Chief Commissioner as well as Hon. Mr. Tweedie informed us that they had heard no complaints in reference to its condition. Having, since, received a communication showing that Mr. Tweedie informed Mr. John Campbell, of Boiestown on 11th ult, that he had written the Chief Commissioner, asking him to send Mr. Haines to examine the structure, we directed Mr. Tweedie's attention to the fact, and he explained that he always knew the bridge in question as the McMillan bridge and our enquiry being made about it, as the Burnt Land Brook Bridge, he did not recognise it by that name, and, hence, said he had heard nothing of it being out of order. He says he has the matter in hand and had personally directed Mr. Haynes to examine it, but that gentleman being engaged in some other duties connected with the Departmental had not yet had opportuddity to do so. The matter, however, will be attended to forthwith. It may fairly be assumed that the fact of the bridge being known by three names, viz: Burnt Land Brook, The Boiestown and the McMillan bridge, has led to the misunder standing referred to. There is, however, no mistake about it now, and it may be assumed that necessary repairs will be made.

MIRACLE OF MODERN DAYS.

HAMILTON PRODUCES ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CURES ON RECORD.

"TOTALLY DISABLED," YET CURED,

Hamilton Times, May 27th, 1891.

One of the most remarkable cures in the history of medicine has just been effected in this city and the fame of it is fast spreading throughout the land. Over four years ago Mr. John Marshall, then employed as manager of Mr. J. C. Williams' coal oil refinery works here, sustained a fall, which at the time was not thought to be serious. He doctored, but his trouble grew worse and contracting cold after cold upon his other trouble, he was compelled to give up work entirely. His troubles developed into ataxy, a nervous disorder, held by medical authorities to be incurable. For four years Mr. Marshall has been an intense sufferer. He lost the use of his legs entirely and could not raise himself from a chair, except by the use of a crutch and a stick. Though there was power in his legs, there was no feeling. They were like dead weights, cold as ice and not susceptible to feeling. He could take his heavy stick and hammer the flesh until the sound of blows filled the house. During the course of these years no less than fourteen leading physicians of this city treated him. Sometimes two or three of them were in attendance at once. All agreed that his disease was incurable. Mr. Marshall went to Toronto for electrical treatment, at a heavy expense, but received not the slightest benefit. He tried every patent medicine that was recommended to him, yet without getting any aid. The "suspension" treatment was resorted to, and he was suspended by means of appliances under his arms from the ceiling of the barn, but got no relief. Electric belts and appliances of an endless variety were tried, and thoroughly tried, too, but all resulted the same way—they left Mr. Marshall just as they had found him. At one time twenty pins were run right into the flesh of his leg. He barely felt two of them; the others he did not feel at all. His flesh was cut into with a knife and he felt not the slightest pain; and so he went on, until the 13th day of April last, every remedy suggested by anyone being tried, and hundreds of dollars spent upon patent medicines, to say nothing of doctors' bills.

Mr. Marshall was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance. He was passed by the physicians of the order as totally disabled for life. The chief medical examiner passed him, and he was paid the $1,000 paid by the Order in cases of total disability.

A day or two ago a Times representative called upon Mr. Marshall at his residence, No. 25 Little William street. The door was open, and upon knocking a strong steady step was heard. Mr. Marshall opened the door and received the reporter cordially. He walked without either crutch or stick and looked the picture of a sturdy, fine man. He conversed freely of his case, as did Mrs. Marshall who came in later. "Five weeks ago," he said, "I could not raise my foot or bend my leg. As for walking without a stick or crutch it was impossible. I had seen an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as they were especially recommended for nervous disorders, I resolved to try them. I had what the doctors called Locomotor Ataxy. I had not walked for almost four years. My wife said, 'Oh, what's the use of trying another patent medicine?' but I tried the Pink Pills. I had not used one box before I began to feel the effects. The feeling came back to my right leg first. After using them two weeks I was able to walk up to Mr. C. J. Williams' place on McNab street, over a mile and a half from here, and back. I had got nearly home when my left leg gave out, and I nearly went down. I had to stand and rub the leg for several minutes. Then it felt as if a thousand pins were running in it. That was the blood beginning to circulate in the legs that had been dead almost four years. From that time it has steadily improved. Now you see how I am (Here Mr. Marshall arose and walked briskly around the room without artificial assistance.) I have used absolutely nothing but the Pink Pills and taken cold water baths as directed on the boxes. To-day I walked to the market and back—a three mile walk. I have lived in Hamilton for 30 years and am well known. Hundreds of people stopped me on the streets. Some of them stopped me to see if it was really John Marshall. Hundreds of people have been here to see me. Among them came several physicians who attended me. One of them, and the one who did the most for me, said, 'Well, you are the first cure in 10,000 cases.' I can tell you of a bank messenger in this city who has not walked as straight in 25 years as he has this last week. He took Pink Pills on my recommendation. Scores more in this city are trying them and quite a number is this vicinity have been benefitted."

Mr. Marshall is gaining strength rapidly and expects to be back to his work before long. He grows more enthusiastic in talking of Pink Pills and he has good reason to, for his is a remarkable salvation. Since beginning to use the remedy he has regained lost flesh and now weighs more than he has for nine years. He has not an ache or pain, but is conscious of a delicious feeling of healthy life in his legs.

The remarkable case noted in the above article from the Hamilton Times, conclusively proves that the proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have in no way over-stated the merits of their remedy. Pink Pills are a never failing blood builder and nerve tonic, and are equally valuable for men or women, young or old. They cure all forms of debility, female weaknesses, suppressions, chronic constipation, headache, St. Vitus dance, loss of memory, premature decay, etc., and by their marvellous action on the blood, build up the system anew and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow complexions. These pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Brockville, Ont.

The New Road-Making Machine.

Mr. Palmer, M. P. P., of Queens County, has satisfied the representatives of Northumberland and other competent judges that the Champion road making machine, which he brought to Chatham last week, and which is now, we believe, at work on some up-river road, is a most effective and economical device for the purpose intended. Since he repaired the piece of great road between Pallen's corner and the railway crossing on Wednesday last, making a good job in quick time under adverse circumstances—the machine has been tested by Messrs. Angus Ullock and Jas. Conners at the Driving Park, more than confirming the good opinion first formed of it. It requires only intelligent handling to become indispensable to our road makers and repairers, and our representatives have done a good thing in procuring it. Two or three such machines in the County would soon produce a marked improvement in the roads.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians, for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothe the child and gives it refreshing sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Chatham, on Tuesday evening, 2nd June, Mr. A. H. Marquis to Miss Mary, second daughter of Donald MacLachlan, Esq., all of Chatham.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.

From Sea.

June 4—Bk Mentone, 732, Nelson, Liverpool, gen'l cargo, J. B. Snowball.
5—Bk Hiawatha, 933, Little, Londonderry, bal, J. B. Snowball.
5—Bk'tn Satellite, 273, Kearon, Galtaes, Nf'ld, bal, N. H. T. Co.
6—Bk Australia, 696, Christophersen, Belfast, bal, W. Richards
9—Bk Lunnotin, 705, Bergiop, Santos, bal, J. B. Snowball.

ENTERED.

Coastwise.

June 3—Sch Boloria, 99, Spearwater, Cow Bay, coal, J. B. Snowball.
4—Sch Acacia, 117, Lohnes, Cow Bay, coal, J. B. Snowball.
5—Sch Eagle, 29, McLaughlin, fishing, fish, W. Ferguson.
5—Morning Light, 69, Allen, Pictou, coal, M. S. N Co.
5—Sch Lorne, 18, Sonier, Cape Bateaux, Lobsters, W. S. Loggie.
5—Sch Wm. Sinclair, 17, Sonier, Kouchibouguac, Lobster, W. S. Loggie.
9—Sch Life Boat, 47, Blompeid, Pictou, coal, M C. Pulp Co.
9—Sch Mamie, 15, McRae, Tignish, Produce, Master.
9—Sch Caughnawaga, 14, Duguay, Miminegash, bal. Master.

CLEARED.

For Sea.

June 4—Bk Daphne, 528, Maddsen, Lorne, deals, Wm. Richards.
5—Ship County of Forfar, 997, McAlpine, Belfast, deals, Wm Richards.
6—Sch S. G. Irwin, 71, Pertus, New York, laths, G. Burchill & Sons.
6—Bk Norden, 528 Aandersen, Newry, deals, E. Hutchison.
6—Bk Havre, 826, Gundersen, Belfast, deals, W. M. McKay.
8—Sch Kohinoor, 77, McDonald, Noank, knees, H. Lamont.
9—Bk Palmira, 618, Schiaffino, Penarth or Mumbles, (o) deals. N. B. T. Co.

CLEARED.

Coastwise

June 3—Sch Rosa, Ache, Shippegan, gen'l cargo, J. B. Snowball.
5—Sch Mary Jane, 47, Cyr, Magdalens, lumber, Master.
4—Sch Mary B., 73, LeVash, Cocagne, bal., Master.
4—Sch. I. A. G. C., 28, Shannon, Pictou, lumber, E. Hutchison.
5—Sch Isaac Goodwin, 65, Heighton, Picton, lathe, E Hutchison.
5—Sch. Agility, 63, Perrier, Picton, bal., Master.
5—Sch Eagle, 29, McLaughlin, Tracadie, genl. cargo.
6—Sch Maggie Roach, 43, McLean, Ch'town bricks, W. S. Loggie.
8—Sch Minnie E. Moody, 112, Long, Richibucto, bal. Master.
8—Sch Lorne, 18, Sonier, Miscou, genl. cargo, W. S. Loggie
8—Sch. Wm. Sinclair, 17, Sonier, Kouchibouguac, genl. cargo, W. S. Loggie.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.

Coastwise.

June 4—Bk Gateneau, 1165, Quaile, Belfast, bal, E. Hutchison.
June 4—Bk Nora, 481, Erikson, Liverpool, salt, W. S. Loggie.

ENTERED.

Coastwise.

4—Sch Minnie Scott, 24, Kennedy, Shediac, bal, T. W. Flett.
8—Sch Samuel Ober, 66, Wade, Charlottetown, Pork, E. Sinclair.

CLEARED.

For Sea.

June 4—Bk'tn Otto, 497, Gunderson, Giasson Dock, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie.
4—Bk Atlantic, 494, Kundsen, Belfast, lumber, G Burchill & Son.
6—Brig Erato, 543, Jansen, Larne, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie.
9—Bk'tn Lizzie Horton, 289, McLure, New York, laths, Richards & Hickson.
9—Bk. Harmone, 698 Christopherson, Belfast, lumber, D & J. Ritchie.

CLEARED.

Coastwise.

June 4—Sch Eddy 65, Buone, Rustico, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie.
4—Sch Mizzie Scott, 24, Kennedy, Summerside, lumber, J. Rochaute.
9—Sch Samuel Ober. 66, Wade, Charlottetown, lumber, E. Sinclair.

SIGHT.

Prof. Goldstein and wife, the latter being the only Lady Graduate in Canada holding certificate and diploma for testing the eyes and treating sufferers from Astigmatism, Presbyopia, Myopia, Hypermetropia, Diplopia, and Strabismus, are visiting Chatham for the purpose of making scientific examinations of all classes of defective vision free. This is the greatest opportunity to have your eyesight made perfect. People made to see who have not been able to read for years.

ASTIGMATISM—Is the deformity that causes pain in and over the eyes, through the head, sometimes extending to the small of the back. Sunlight also causes pain in and over the eyes, and gaslight is often almost unendurable when in church or theatre. This, if not corrected in time, will cause serious trouble.

PRESBYOPIA—Is the common failure of sight, which nine persons out of ten experience between the ages of thirty-five and fifty-five. So common is this failure of sight that few are alarmed at its coming, but go to some place where spectacles are sold and purchase the first pair which seem to improve the sight, regardless of the consequences. This practice is dangerously wrong. In adjusting spectacles for the failure of sight, the utmost care should be taken to ascertain if other difficulties exist. It is necessary to test each eye separately, as the eyes are frequently found to be unlike, and if fitted with glasses of the same focus will do irreparable injury.

MYOPIA OR NEAR SIGHT—People with this difficulty see perfectly when objects are held near the eyes, but distant objects are dim and often invisible; for instance the person may be able to read perfectly and yet unable to see the time on a large dial, or distinguish features a few feet distant. Near-sighted children often injure their eyes trying to see during blackboard exercises. It is the duty of teachers to report all such cases to parents, and their duty to see that the child is fitted with proper spectacles, as it is very dangerous to let this trouble go uncorrected.

HYPERMETROPIA—Is a malformation of the eye-ball and is always congenital. All such cases should use spectacles, as early as the child is capable of taking care of them, and should not be allowed to read, write or sew, until spectacles are adjusted,

SYMPTOMS OF THIS TROUBLE.—A patient presents himself complaining that the eyes ache when looking at a near object; that when reading lines and words—which are at first distant enough—when looked at for a few minutes run into one another and become misty. He states that if he closes the eyes for a short time or rubs them the print again becomes distinct but soon fades as before. Such symptoms are the cause of the eyes being defective and it is dangerous to let them go uncorrected.

SIGHT,

being the source of our highest and most intellectual enjoyments, still it is the most abused and neglected, and it cannot but be regretted that the means generally resorted to for its improvement are too frequently the cause of its destruction by persons pretending to be Opticians who are not at all acquainted with the anatomy and physiology of the human eye, taking upon themselves to assist the sight with glasses, (not knowing anything about them), neither truly ground nor by any means adapted to the sight, both of which should be attended to, as blindness has often been caused by ignorance of such persons. Those ladies and gentlemen, who are in the habit of wearing glasses now in common use, and which are so injurious to the sight, owing to the glasses attracting the heat of the face and drawing the eyes, or have their sight impaired by the use of such glasses, weakness, opacity or other defects, are respectfully solicited to make a friend of ROCK CRYSTAL, which are so highly recommended by professional gentlemen. The improved LENSES are so transparent that they throw a clear and more brilliant light upon the object than was ever before experienced—no person can imagine the difference unless they see the article. The eye, like other organs of the body, should be used and rested. If we look intently at an object for a long time, the eye becomes wearied and the power of vision diminished. On the contrary, if the eye is not called into action, its functions are enfeebled. Bear in mind, PROF. GOLDSTEIN's new treatment cures without a single operation on the eye.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Since the superiority of the Russia Rock Crystal, as an aid and Strengthener for the Eyesight, has become so favorably known to those in large cities, who have had this blessing at their command for the past ten years, through PROF. GOLDSTEIN, the only person who ever sold them in this country; hosts of unprincipled parties, claiming to be Opticians, who are nothing but spectacle peddlers, (Jew, Gentile or Yankee,) pretend to have the genuine Rock Crystal, when they really offer nothing but common glass. The public has been so often deceived that I find it necessary to state that no other person in the United States has the Russian Rock Crystal, and that I boldly defy any dealer who claims to sell them. In not procuring the real article, spectacles for which high prices have been paid to peddlers have proved no better than common glasses, which could have been bought for one-third the price from your own jeweler; therefore in offering the genuine Russian Rock Crystals, PROF. GOLDSTEIN insists upon demonstrating in less than a minute that his are Rock Crystals, while all others are common glass.

PROF. GOLDSTEIN may be found at MacKenzie's drug store for one week.

New Advertisements.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the residence of the undersigned Commissioner up to Thursday, 18th of June, inst., at noon, for the rebuilding of the McCullam bridge in the Town of Nelson. Plans and Specification to be seen at the same place. The new bridge is to be of stone.

MICHAEL WALSH,
Nelson, N. B., June 11, 1891. Commissioner.

New Advertisements.

Chatham Driving Park

$375.00--IN PRIZES--$375.00

RACES & BASE-BALL MATCH

In connection with the Celebration of Dominion Day.

The Chatham Driving Park Association will have races under the management of the Directors, on

WEDNESDAY, 1st JULY.

The following Purses and Prizes will be competed for:—

No 1—Free for all, open to all horses, for a Purse of $300.00—$100.00 to 1st, $60.00 to 2nd, $40.00 to 3rd

No. 2—Open to all horses that have never beaten 2m. 45s. Purse $100.00—$50.00 to 1st $30.00 to 2nd, $20.00 to 3rd.

No 3—Open to all horses that have never beaten 3m. Purse $75.00—$40.00, to 1st, $20.00 to 2nd, $15 00 to 3rd.

Races to be called at 2.30 p. m. local time. At races to be mile heats, best three in five to harness. A horse distancing the field to have first money only. In all races there must be five to enter and four to start. Entries by mail to be addressed to the Secretary, Chatham, N. B., and the same will close on 25th June, at 6 p. m. The Entrance Fee, 10 per cent of the purse in each race, must accompany each nomination.

A BASE-BAL