POOR COPY

Board Works
OBSERVE ...W SLIP ON THE PAPER—THE DATE ON IT IND... TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIP-TION IS PAI... REMITTANCES ARE EXPECTED FROM THOSE ... NOT ALREADY MADE THEM.
feb26 '75

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 6—No. 41. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, AUGUST 12, 1880. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

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

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

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

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

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

Editor "Miramichi Advance." Chatham N. B.

General Business.

10,000 ROLLS

Drawing Room, Bed Room Dining Room and Hall

PAPERING,

from 7cts., to $1.40 per Roll.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

STRAW HATS,

Men's and Boy's,

Caps, Felt and Straw Hats,

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

all at the lowest living prices.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

CHATHAM.

W. B. HOWARD.

April 28, '80.

To Let.

The dwelling house situate on the corner of Henderson and Duke Street in Chatham.

Possession given on the 6 of May next. For further particulars apply to

JOHN HAVILAND, or A. H. JOHNSON.

Chatham, 9, of March, '80

BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIRS.

How often do we hear the bereaved exclaim:—"Oh, if I just had his likeness; if I only had her Photograph I would not take a fortune for it!" Let such be a warning to those enjoying life and health. Go while the lamp of life holds out, while the bloom of physical perfection adorns the cheek, go to J. A. Stevens, Photographer, opposite the Canada House, Chatham, and get one of the best pictures ever taken. Get a dozen Photographs beautifully finished in card or cabinet size, or else some of those Tintypes that he is making at such very low prices.

Don't put it off any longer but come at once.

The Subscriber keeps a good stock of mouldings that he will make up to any size frame.

Don't mistake the place if you want good pictures but come to

J. A. STEVENS,

—OPPOSITE THE—

Canada House, - - Chatham.

NEW DRESS GOODS AND PRINTS.

NEW CLOTHING MENS & BOYS. NEW HATS, BOOTS & SHOES

WHEN YOU GO TO

NEWCASTLE,

—AND WANT—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

—TRY THE—

PEOPLE'S HOUSE.

You will there find the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK.

JAMES BROWN.

NEW GROCERIES, A SPLENDID STOCK.

SUGAR, FRUIT, ONIONS, &c.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO,

Have Received:—

45 BBLS. EXTRA C. SUGAR;
10 30 do Granulated do.;
10 Boxes ORANGES;
5 Boxes LEMONS;
10 Bbls. ASTRAL OIL;

DEPLY EXPECTED.

150 Bbls. ONIONS;
350 Boxes Layer, London Layer, Loose Muscatel and Valencia RAISINS;
2 Cases BURNETT'S EXTRACTS;
New Walnuts, Almonds, Quinces, &c.;
25 Bbls. AMERICAN OIL, &c., &c.

78 and 80 King Street, St. John.

Hotels.

BARKER HOUSE,

Fredericton.

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

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

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

I shall continue to run

THE LIVERY STABLES

in my usual first class style, and would respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public.

ROBERT ORR.

PARK HOTEL

KING SQUARE,

ST. JOHN - - N. B.

FRED. A. JONES, - - - Proprietor

(Of the late Barnes Hotel.)

WAVERLEY HOTEL.

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

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

LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART.

Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

Canada House,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

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

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

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES

2-52

ROYAL HOTEL,

King Square.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the "ROYAL" always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Provinces.

Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquor and Cigars, and superior accommodation.

Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

THOS. F. RAYMOND

St. John, July 9 1877.

GENERAL BUSINESS

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1880.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 14TH., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.		EXPRESS.	ACCOMM'TION.	THROUGH TIME TABLE.		EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Chatham,	Depart	4.00 a. m.	3.15 p. m.,	Leave Chatham,		4.00 a. m.	3.15 p. m.
Chatham Junc.,	Arrive,	4.30 "	3.45 "	Arrive Bathurst,		6.17 "	7.15 "
" "	Depart,	4.40 "	4.00 "	" Campbellton,		8.20 "	11.15 "
Chatham,	Arrive,	5.10 "	4.30 "	" Rimouski,		3.02 "	2.35 a. m.
				" Rivere du Loup,		3.40 p. m.	6.35 "

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.		EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOMODATION.
Chatham,	Depart,	11.20 p. m.	10.45 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	11.20 p. m.	10.45 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n,	Arrive	11.50 "	11.15 "	Arrive Moncton,	2.10 a. m.	3.45 p. m.
" "	Depart,	12.00 "	11.30 "	" St. John,	6.00 "	7.35 "
Chatham,	Arrive,	12.30 "	12.00 m.	" Halifax,	10.30 "	10.30 a. m

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chatham Passengers wishing to return from the Junction by the same train may obtain Tickets for the trip both ways at one fare.

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

BEST REFINED IRON.

Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English

common BOLT IRON and PIG IRON.

CAST STEEL.

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

Spring, Sleigh Shoe & Tire Steel.

—ALSO:—

ROUND MACHINE STEEL

Manufacture of SPEAR & JACKSON.

Tinplates, CHARCOAL and COKE.

Sheet Iron,

Black and Galvanized.

☞ A special lot of Galvanized Sheet Iron:—

6 ft x 39 in.	x 20 gauge.	
7 " x "	x " "	
8 " x "	x " "	

First class make (Davies') and well adapted for LOBSTER BOILERS, &c. Besides a heavy stock in store, we expect early in March, per good Ship "Alfarin:" 11,224 Bars, 2,566 Bdls. } Refined Iron. 265 " Hoop Iron.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

St. John N. B.

WHISKEY WHISKEY.

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

100 Cases Finest Blended Glenlivet Whiskey.

St. John. JOHN W. NICHOLSON.

MONARCH

BILLIARD TABLES

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

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

FURLONG & FOLEY,

22 Charlotte St. St. John, N. B.

Photograph Albums,

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

Practical Tailoring.

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

CANADIAN TWEEDS

English Coatings, Broadcloths, Doeskins, etc.,

is now on inspection, for which orders are solicited.

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

F. O. PETERSON, Tailor.

☞ Opposite the Golden Ball, Chatham.

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

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

Choice Brands of LIQUORS, always kept on hand,

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

Jno. W. Nicholson,

IMPORTER OF

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

VICTORIA WHARF

Smyth St., St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Co-parternership, as Druggist and Dentist, under the name of Mackenzie & Co. FRASER MACKENZIE. M. C. CLARK.

Chatham, N. B. June 1st. 1880.

For Sale.

For sale by the subscribers, their valuable property situate in the centre of the town of Chatham, being the stand and premises where they formerly conducted their business, it is large and commodious, has a large wharf frontage on the river, is a desirable site for a steam mill, dealyard, warehouses or erections of any description. There is a store and small warehouse on the premises also a small boom connected with it, and is altogether an excellent property for commercial or other purposes. For particulars apply to

D. & J. RITCHIE, & Co.

Newcastle, N. B.

Newcastle, March 25, '80. 3.E.25

LEE & LOGAN,

Received per "Eliza A. Kenney," from Liverpool,

50 Bbls. Guinness PORTER qr'ts.
30 do., do., " pints.

Received per "Victoria," from London

60 Bbls. Bass' ALE, quarts.
30 do., " " pints.

Received per "S. B. Weldon," from Liverpool,

50 cases Kewney's OLD JAMAICA RUM.

Received per S.S. "Moravian," from Glasgow

30 octaves Old Scotch WHISKEY,

Received per S.S "Victoria," from London,

150 Half Chests Congou TEA,
200 Cadies do., do.

Received per S.S., "Sarmation," from Liverpool,

60 Cases Geo. Roe, & Co's. WHISKEY.

Received per "Ada Barton," from Liverpool,

30 Octaves IRISH WHISKEY.

Received per S.S. "Lucerine," from Glasgow,

20 Octaves OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY,
150 Cases do., do., do., qts. & pts.

Daily expected per "Mathida," from France.

75 Octaves Pale & Dark BRANDY,
20 ¼ Casks do., do., do.
300 Cases, do., do., do., qts. & pts.

Daily expected from Holland,

50 Quarter Casks GIN,
400 Cases do.

FOR SALE LOW, BY

LEE & LOGAN,

45 and 47,

DOCK STREET - - - - ST JOHN.

The Subscriber has just replenished his Stock and is selling Goods at extraordinary

Low Prices

to suit the Holidays. The stock comprises in part,

All the Latest and Newest Styles of

DRESS GOODS,

WINCEYS,
CLOTHS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
WOOL GOODS,
YARNS, &c.,

Ladies' New Camel's Hair

FELT HATS,

IN FASHIONABLE SHADES.

Special Line of Black French Merinos at 70c. & 75c. per yard—worth $1.00 and $1.10.

Black Lustre from 10c. per yard. Black Velveteens from 60c. per yard.

Also a quantity of Blankets and Flannels.

FURS BELOW COST.

NEW BUFFALO ROBES,

Trimmed and Untrimmed, CHEAP.

Horse Rugs Below Cost.

BOOTS & SHOES

in every Style and Price.

CLOTHING well assorted; Men's Tweeds, Coa'. Trowserings, &c.

Stationery and School Books.

Large Stock of

GROCERIES,

including Canned Goods, Preserves, &c. HARDWARE, (Glass from 7x9 to 30x15, Wholesale & Retail.)

A few barrels of MESS Beef and Pork for Sale low

KEROSENE OIL in Canadian and American.

Well assorted Stock of CROCKERYWARE and GLASSWARE selling at the same prices, as before the advance in the Tariff.

The public are respectfully invited to inspect the Stock before making their purchases.

RICHARD DAVIDSON.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

General Business.

T. F. KEARY,

REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN

Choice Brands of Wines,

LIQUORS and CIGARS,

CANNED GOODS, ETC.

A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and IRISH PORTER on hand and for sale by the dozen or barrel.

Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

St. Michael's Classical and Commercial College,

CHATHAM, - - - N. B.

This College has for its object to impart to young men, together with the benefit of a Christian education, the necessary knowledge of commerce in all its branches, and whatever else may fit them for industrial pursuits.

Terms of Board and Tuition.

Board and Tuition for the Scholastic year, payable in advance, in two terms: $70; Sept. 1st: $35;—February 1st, $35.

The Board dates from the 1st or 15th of each month, according as the pupil entered in the first or last half of the month.

Physician's fees, medicines, Instrumental Music, Navigation, Telegraphy, Drawing and Stationery, form extra charges.

Washing - - -	$10 00 per annum.
Drawing - - - -	5 00 " "
Navigation - - - -	5 00 " "
Telegraphy - - -	5 00 " "
Bed and bedding, - -	8 00 " "
Half-board, - - -	20 00 " "
Instrumental Music - -	20 00 " "

Commercial Diplomas are given to those who pass a satisfactory examination in the requisite branches.

For further particulars apply to

BRO. LOUIS, Director.

New Tin Shop.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has opened a new Tin Shop, on Cunard Street, adjoining Carmichael Bros., store, where he is prepared to attend promptly to all orders for

Sheet-Iron, Tin-work, and Gas-Fitting.

PARLOR & COOKING STOVES.

MICA! MICA!!

CULINARY UTENSILS.

☞ CHEAP FOR CASH. ☜

HUGH P. MARQUIS.

Chatham, Oct. 1, '79.

In Store,

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

Pork, Flour, Meal, Molasses, etc.

☞ Any of the above will be sold low.

ALSO, IN STOCK,

a full stock of

General Dry Goods,

At remarkable LOW PRICES.

ARGYLE HOUSE,

CHATHAM.

WM MURRAY.

CARTER'S

COPYING INK!

A fresh supply of Carter's Combined Writing and Copying Ink, in Quarts, Pints and Half Pints, just received at the

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Also, an assortment of Letter Copying Books, Copying and Oil Paper, Damping Ewers, Brushes, etc.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE,

Chatham, July 22, '80.

DISINFECT

Your Drains and Premises,

—WITH—

Carbolic Acid and Chloride of Lime,

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

IN USE.

A Supply just received to-day at

NEW DRUG STORE.

M'KENZIE & CO.

TOILET SETS

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

Roman Catholic Prayer Books

in various styles, for Sale at the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

PURSES in Variety and good value, at the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

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

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

St John.

Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

AND

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS,

No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,

Next the Bank of Montreal.

QUEBEC.

WILLIAM J. FRASER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c.

HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF,

UPPER WATER STREET,

HALIFAX, N. S.

CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

SYNOPSIS OF THE

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

This Act was passed by the Parliament of Canada in the Session of 1878, and received the assent of the Governor General on the 10th of May that year. The object is to promote Temperance in the Dominion, and secure an uniform legislation in all the Provinces respecting the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

PRELIMINARY STEPS.

The first step to be taken in any County where the submission of the Act is desired, is to obtain the signatures of at least one-fourth of the Dominion electors to a petition, which petition, when duly signed, is to be deposited with the Sheriff or Registrar of deeds, for public examination for ten days, then forwarded to the Governor-General through the Secretary of State, with evidence that the necessary forms have been complied with. On receipt of such petition, His Excellency issues a proclamation naming a date on which a vote will be taken, and giving instructions as to the mode of proceeding. The vote is to be by ballot, and to be taken throughout the County or City in one day. The Act contains most satisfactory arrangements for taking the vote, and provides for the prevention of corrupt practices, and the preservation of the peace in connection therewith; it also prohibits the sale of liquors during the day of voting. A majority of the electors voting decides whether or not the law shall be adopted in any City or County, and the decision so reached is unalterable for a period of three years. In the event of the law being adopted, a petition of one-fourth of the electors and a vote of a majority of those voting, is necessary to secure its repeal. Where thought desirable to submit the Act, the vote must be taken at least one hundred and fifty days before the expiration of the annual licenses, at which time, if adopted, it comes into operation.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT.

RETAIL.

When the Act has been adopted and in force, it closes at once and thoroughly all shops for the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for three purposes. 1st. sacramental; 2d, medicinal; 3rd, mechanical or chemical.

The sale for these three purposes is in the hands of persons,—druggists and other vendors—licensed by the Lieutenant Governor. The number of these is limited, there being not more than one for each parish in a County, not more than two in each town, and in cities not more than one for every 4,000 inhabitants.

Such druggist or vendor can sell, for sacramental purposes, only to those who bring the proper certificate from a clergyman; for medicinal purposes, only to those who bring the certificate from a regular physician, stating that the liquor has been prescribed for them, and even then it must be clear that the physician giving the certificate has no direct or indirect interest in the sales; for mechanical or chemical purposes only to those who bring the certificate of two Justices of the Peace of the good faith of the application, accompanied by the affirmation of the applicant that the liquor is to be used for the particular purposes, set forth in the affirmation. The druggist or vendor is to file all certificates, register all sales and make a return of the same at the end of each year to the collector of Inland Revenue.

WHOLESALE.

No person can sell by wholesale, except he have a license therefor from the local licensing authority, and be a person *exclusively engaged in some wholesale trade.* No retail trader in part or whole, can hold a wholesale liquor license. Such wholesale trader can sell only in quantities not less than ten gallons at any one time. He can sell only to the licensed druggists or vendors mentioned before, and to those who he has good reason to believe will, forthwith carry the liquors beyond the limits of the County or City, and of any adjoining County or City in which the act is in force. No drinking of liquors is allowed in any wholesale establishment.

Any licensed Distiller or Brewer, or any company for the manufacture of native wines made from grapes grown by themselves in Canada, may sell the produce of his distillery, brewery or manufactory, at the place where manufactured, but only in quantities not less than ten gallons, or, in case of Ale or Beer, eight gallons at any one time, only to druggists and vendors licensed as aforesaid, or to such persons as he has good reason to believe will remove it forthwith beyond the limits of the County or City, or of any adjoining County in which the Act is in force.

The defendant in any prosecution is to furnish satisfactory evidence that he had good reasons for believing that such liquors would forthwith be removed beyond the limits of the County or City, or any adjoining County or City in which the Act is in force.

PURITY OF BALLOT.

To ensure an honest vote, it is enacted that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given or furnished, directly or indirectly within the limits of the polling districts during the whole of the day on which the vote is taken: Penalty a hundred dollars for each offence and six months imprisonment in default of payment. The following enactments are made against bribery and corruption:

81. The following persons shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punishable accordingly:—

(1) Every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives or lends or agrees to give or lend, or offers or promises any money or valuable consideration, or promises to procure, or to endeavor to procure, any money or valuable consideration, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any person, in order to induce any voter to vote, or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any poll under this Act;

(2) Every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives or procures, or agrees to give or procure, or offers or promises any office, place or employment, or promises to procure, or to endeavor to procure any office, place or employment, to or for any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce such voter to vote, or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid, on account of any voter having voted or refrained from voting at any poll under this Act;

(3) Every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes any gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid, to or for any person, in order to induce such a person to procure, or endeavor to procure, or to prevent, or endeavour to prevent, the adoption of any petition under the provisions of this Act, or to procure, or endeavour to procure the vote of any elector at any poll under this Act, or to prevent, or endeavour to prevent any elector from voting at any poll under this Act;

(4) Every person who, upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement, or agreement, procures or prevents, or engages, or promises or endeavours to procure or prevent the adoption of any petition under the provisions of this Act, or the vote of any voter at any poll under this Act;

(5) Every person who advances or pays, or causes to be paid any money to, or to the use of any other person, with the intent that such money or any part thereof shall be expended in bribery or corrupt practices at any poll under this Act, or who knowingly pays or causes to be paid, any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery or corrupt practices at any poll under this Act:

And any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also be liable to forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars, to any one who shall sue for the same, with full costs of suit: Provided always, that the actual personal expenses of any agent in either interest, his expenses for actual professional services performed, and *bona fide* payments for the fair cost of printing and advertising, shall be held to be expenses lawfully incurred, and the payment thereof shall not be a contravention of this Act.

82. The following persons shall also be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punishable accordingly:—

(1) Every voter who, before or during any polling of votes under this Act, directly or indirectly, himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives, agrees or contracts for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment, for himself or any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any poll under this Act;

(2) Every person who, after any poll under this Act, directly, or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives any money or valuable consideration for having voted or refrained from voting, or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any poll under this Act:

And any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also be liable to forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars to any person who shall sue for the same, together with full costs of suit.

It is also provided that any elector, if required by the Deputy Returning Officer, or by any elector or agent, as aforesaid, present, shall, before receiving his ballot paper, take the oath or oaths of qualification required by the laws in force in the Province where the election is held, from a voter at the election of a member of the House of Assembly of that Province; the words "House of Commons of Canada" being in such case substituted for "House of Assembly" or such other change being made as to make the oath applicable to the election of a member of the House of Commons of Canada.

The bribery oath is as follows:

"I, A. B. do hereby swear that I have not received by myself or another, or any person in trust for me, or to my use, directly or indirectly, any sum of money, office, place or employment, gift or reward, or any promise or security for any money, office, or employment or gift, in order to give my vote at this election. So help me God."

No elector refraining to take the oath of qualification shall receive a ballot or be admitted to vote.

PENALTIES AND PROSECUTIONS.

Any person who sells in violation of the above provisions is liable to a penalty on conviction of not less than $50 for the first offence, not less than $100 for the second offence, and for each subsequent one imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months. The employee is held equally guilty with the principal.

It is the duty of the Collector of Inland Revenue to bring the prosecution; it is the privilege of any person.

The prosecution may be brought before any Police, Stipendiary, or Sitting Magistrate, the Commissioner of the Parish Court, or before any two Justices of the peace.

Every offence against the Act may be prosecuted as directed by the "Act respecting the duties of Justices of Peace out of Sessions in relation to summary convictions and orders." No conviction, judgment or order, in any such court shall be removed by certiorari or otherwise, into any of her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record; no appeal is allowed from conviction before any court, other than from that of the two Justices of Peace.

Lime Juice, Vinegar, Haying Tools.

JUST RECEIVED:—

20 GALLONS, LIME JUICE,
5 Doz. Lime Juice, in pints and half pints,
3 Doz. Lime Juice Cordial,
1 Cask Cider Vinegar,
5 Demijons, French White Wine Vinegar,

SCYTHES,

"The celebrated Clippers."

SCYTHE SNAITHS,

The latest patent.

RAKES,

Canadian and American.

Forks, Scythe Stones, &c.

At prices to suit the closest buyers.

GEO. STOTHART.

Chatham, July 22, '80.

J. D. TURNER,

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

Dealer in

OYSTERS AND HADDIES.

Consignments of oysters solicited.

Good reference if required.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale three good Milch cows, apply to

JAMES MURDOCK.

Black Brook, July 24, '80. 5412

SPECTACLES!

EYE GLASSES,
COQUILLES,
SPECTACLE CASES,
OPTICAL GOODS,

—AT—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Agency for Lazarus and Morris's "Perfecten Spectacles.

LONDON HOUSE,

CHATHAM, N. B

The Subscriber is going out of the dry goods business and will sell at a small advance on cost, all his stock in that line, consisting of

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS,
COTTONS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS,
HOSIERY, SCARFS, UNDERCLOTHING,
TRIMMINGS, SMALLWARES,
AND FANCY GOODS.

A small assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY will be disposed of at a bargain to clear out the Stock.

A full assortment of GROCERIES always on hand, Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Corn and Oat Meal, Tea in Half Chests, and Boxes, Tobacco, Sugar, Soap, Butter, Lard Hams and Bacon.

Cheap for Cash.

8th April, 1880 RICHARD HOCKEN.

CARTER'S SARSAPARILLA

The Great Blood Purifier.

A genuine fluid extract of Red or Jamaica Sarsaparilla, combined with Iodide of Potassium, for the cure of all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

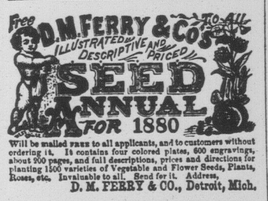
Nearly all the diseases that trouble the human race are influenced by the state of the blood. It is indispensable that this fountain of life be in a pure and healthy condition.

As a purifier of the blood, a Renovator of the system, and preserver of the power of life, Carter's Sarsaparilla has no equal.

For Sale at the drug stores.

KERRY, WATSON & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, MONTREAL.



Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers without ordering it. It contains four colored plates, 400 engravings, about 200 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions for planting 1100 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Roses, etc. Invaluable to all. Send for it. Address,

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

JUST RECEIVED

—FROM—

NEW YORK.

An assortment of

NOVELS, SONG BOOKS, JOKE BOOKS, LETTER WRITERS, MAGIC BOOKS, DIALOGUES, READINGS, AND RECITATIONS.

Law.

R. B. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, &c.

Office up stairs, Noonan's Building,

Water Street, Chatham.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at public auction, on Friday, 22nd day of October next, in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle, between the hours of 12, noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

All the right, title and interest of John S. Sharp, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being on the South side of the Southwest Branch of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Nelson and County of Northumberland, known as part of the half Lot of Land formerly owned by Alexander Davidson. Bounded on the upper or Westerly side by lands occupied by Daniel McKinley, on the lower side by part of the same land conveyed by Wm. Garbutt to Abraham McInnis, in front, or Northerly, by the said Southwest Branch of the Miramichi River, and extending Southerly to the rear of the original grant, being the upper half of the land conveyed to William Garbutt, by Roland Crocker, containing acres, more or less, and being the same lands and premises upon which the said John S. Sharp at present resides.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Carleton County Court by William M. Connell, against the said John S. Sharp.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, July 3, A.D. 1880. } JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff of Northumberland Co.

Notice of Sale.

To Timothy Sullivan of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, laborer, and Catharine Jones, his wife and all others whom it may in anywise concern—

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the 16th day of October, A. D., 1877, made between the said Timothy Sullivan and his said wife of the first part, and David George Smith, of the said Parish of Chatham, Publisher, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Northumberland County Records, on October 29th, A. D., 1877, in Volume 58, pages, 333, 334 and 335, and is numbered 241 in said Volume—There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Mortgage, default having been made of payment thereof, and in pursuance of the said power of sale, be sold at public auction, at Letson's weigh scales, so called, in the town of Chatham, on Monday, the 18th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises described in said Mortgage as follows:

All that lot or parcel of land situated in the Parish of Chatham, being part of Lot No. 33, or the "Peter Brown Lot," which piece is bounded as follows:—

Commencing on the West side of the road leading from the steam mill of Hon Wm. Muirhead, to Pleasant Street, at the distance of eighteen inches Southerly from the South end of the house formerly owned by Patrick Lloyd; thence Westerly thirty-six feet, to a stake planted by Deputy Layton; thence Southerly 30 feet to another stake planted by said Deputy Layton, on a line parallel with the street in front of the said dwelling house, leading from Water Street to Pleasant Street; thence Easterly parallel with the first line thirty-six feet, to the West side of the street aforesaid; thence Northerly along the West side of the said street to the place of beginning.

Also, all that other lot or parcel of land situated in Chatham aforesaid, being part of the Peter Brown lot and bounded as follows:—

Commencing on the Westerly side of the road leading from Water Street to Pleasant Street at the Northeast corner of the lot conveyed to the said Patrick Lloyd by Robert MacAlmont and others; thence Westerly along the Northerly side of the land so conveyed, thirty six feet; thence Northerly on a line parallel with the Westerly side of the said road, until it strikes the rear of land formerly owned by the late James Elkin; thence Easterly on a line parallel with the first mentioned side line thirty-six feet or to the Westerly side of the said road at a distance of two feet and a half from the Northerly side of the house now occupied by one of the subscribers, Timothy Sullivan; thence Southerly along the Westerly side of the said road to the place of beginning—Together with the dwelling and other buildings thereon.

Dated at Chatham, in the said County of Northumberland, this, 22nd day of July, A. D., 1880.

D. G. SMITH, Mortgagee

Equity Sale.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the twenty eighth day of AUGUST, next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the Waverly Hotel, in Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the sixth day of April, last passed, in a certain cause ther

POOR COPY

General Business.

NEW GOODS,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

The Subscriber has just opened the largest and best stock of

WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewellry,

AND

FANCY GOODS,

ever shown by him, consisting of

WALTHAM,
ELGIN, and
SWISS WATCHES

In Gold and Silver Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Sizes.

GOLD, SILVER, PLATED AND JET

JEWELLRY OF ALL KINDS.

FINE

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Musical Albums and Boxes,
Ladies' Companions,
Work Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Opera & Field Glasses,
Pic-Nic Baskets,

Tortise Shell and Silver Plated

CARD CASES.

PAPER WEIGHTS,

China and Glassware,

In Vases, Flower Stands,
Flower Pots, Ornaments,
Toilet Sets, Glass Boxes.
Rubber Dolls and Toys, Toy Watches,
Dominos, Playing Cards, &c., &c.

All the above goods were personally selected in the best European and American markets, and will be sold low.
I have also on hand a large stock of

Cigars & Tobacco,

TEA,
SOAP,
RASINS.

Wilson's Paper Bags,

WRAPPING PAPER, &c.

For Sale low to the trade.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Water Street Chatham, N. B.

1880. 1880

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

AND

International Steam Ship Company.

JOINT THROUGH TARIFF,

FROM

Intercolonial Railway Points.

TO

Portland, Boston and New York.

VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.

TAKING EFFECT 1ST JUNE 1880.

FROM Intercolonial R. R. Points as under.	TO	Dry Fish in bundles or drums per 100 lbs.	Canned Fish & Meats in boxes, per 100 lbs.	Fresh Meats, Poultry & Game, per 100 lbs.	Fall Lobsters covered Fresh Salmon per bbl.	Fresh Salmon, Trout and Small.
Campbellton to New Mills, inclusive	PORTLAND, MAINE.	32	38	60	75	56
Jacket River to Bathurst inclusive		30	36	58	71	54
Newcastle, Chatham Jun., Chatham		27	33	55	65	50
Barnaby River to Weldford, inclusive		25	31	54	61	47
Point du Chene, Shediac		24	30	49	56	45
Campbellton to New Mills inclusive	BOSTON, MASS.	35	40	60	75	58
Jacket River to Bathurst, inclusive		33	38	58	71	56
Newcastle, Chatham Jun., Chatham		30	35	55	65	52
Barnaby River to Weldford, inclusive		28	33	54	61	49
Point du Chene Shediac		27	32	49	59	47
Campbellton to New Mills, inclusive	NEW YORK, N. Y.	48	53	73	95	83
Jacquet River to Bathurst, inclusive		46	51	71	91	81
Newcastle, Chatham Jun., Chatham		43	48	68	85	77
Barnaby River to Weldford, inclusive		41	46	67	81	74
Point du Chene, Shediac		40	45	62	79	72 *

* If Barrels of Lobsters are headed up the rate will be 10 cents less than above figures.

Consignees to assume all risks of damages that may be caused by the weather to Fresh Fish and perishable goods.

Boxes of Fresh Fish must be marked on the ends, showing Consignee's name and place of residence.

Agents will make separate through way-bills for all perishable freight, and state distinctly on face of way-bill "to go via I. S. S. Company's steamer."

The Intercolonial Railway will deliver to connections in St. John.

Steamers leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8, a. m.

T. C. HERSEY, President I.S.S. Co. D. POTTINGER, Chief Sup't I. C. R.
GEO. TAYLOR, Gen. Freight Agent, I. C. R.

1880.

International Steam Ship Company.

Summer Arrangement.

TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

ON and after MONDAY, June 14th, and until October 4th, the splendid Sea Going Steamer "New York," E. B. Winchester, Master and "City of Portland," S. H. Pike, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning,

at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning will leave Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of the noon train from Boston.

Connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and Calais, and at Portland and Boston with Steamers and Rail to all parts of the United States.

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

No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

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

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

ICE CREAMS, ICE CREAMS,

AT

T. H. FOUNTAIN'S.

Ice Cream of a superior quality made by a Triple Motion Freezer of the latest style can be had every day, God willing, Sundays excepted.

☞ Next to Ullocks Livery Stable. ☜

T. H. FOUNTAIN,

Chatham June 1st.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM. - - - - - AUGUST 12, 1880.

Richibucto Trade Returns.

The following are the trade returns of the Port of Richibucto for the last fiscal year :—

IMPORTS.

Value of goods imported	$44,277.00
" " " entered for home consumption	47,250.00
Duty	8,451.24
Duties Collected.	
Import Duties	$8,451.24
Other Revenues	1,016.48
Total Duties	$9,467.72

EXPORTS.

Produce of the Forest	$147,205
" " Fisheries	28,607
Agricultural products	500
Total	$176,312

The above figures do not represent the actual exports which should be credited to the port as upwards of 16,000 cases of canned fish were shipped via Halifax and St. John to ports in Europe and the United States, respectively. In addition thereto, upwards of 4,000,000 superficial feet of deals were taken in barges to Miramichi, whence they were exported to Europe.

TONNAGE RETURNS.

Inwards from Sea.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men
With cargo—Canadian	5	2,785	54
In ballast—British	6	2,282	60
Canadian	17	6,239	153
Foreign	19	6,448	183
Total, ..	47	17,754	450
Outwards for Sea.			
With cargoes—British	4	1,353	37
Canadian	22	8,097	187
Foreign	26	9,192	249
Total, ..	52	18,642	473
Total to and from Sea,	99	36,396	923

Coastwise—

Arrived,	238 vessels,	10,993 tons,	805 men
Departed	209 "	8,367 "	672 "
Total,	447	19,360	1,477

SAVINGS BANK RETURNS.

Bal. due depositors 1st July, 1879,	$42,450.32	
Deposits from 1st July '79 to 30th June '80,	17,390.00	
Interest on closed accts. during the year,	60.73	
Interest added to open accts. on 30th June '80,	1,700.25	
		$61,601.30
Withdr'ls during year	15,035.12	
Interest paid do.	60.73	
		15,095.85
Bal. due depositors 1st July '80,		46,505.45

Escuminac Breakwater.

The fishermen of the coasts of Northumberland, Gloucester and Kent will be glad to learn that by a letter from the Public Works Department of 4th inst. Mr. Snowball, M. P., is informed that in accordance with his request "instructions have been issued to the Engineer of the Department to have the necessary survey and examination made during the present fiscal year, in connection with the proposed Breakwater at Escuminac." We are quite sure that when the Government is made fully acquainted with the great benefit the proposed Breakwater would be to the fishermen, generally, there will be no material delay in ordering its construction. The structure will make a snug harbor, available for hundreds of fishermen, in minor craft, who are now hindered in pursuing their calling because, on the slightest indication of foul weather, they are obliged to run long distances in various directions for shelter. The breakwater would, if built, be located near very large fishing grounds from which it could—unlike the distant harbors—be reached with almost any wind. It will not be a very expensive work. The survey should, however, be commenced as soon as possible, as the season most suitable for making it is already well advanced. It cannot be done in winter, owing to the fact that ice forms in very thick masses at Escuminac and is late getting out in the spring, so that the Engineer would not have a good chance to do the work in the latter half of the fiscal year. Now that the present Government has proposed to move in the matter, it is to be hoped they will show they are really alive to the importance of the Breakwater.

A Seasonable Letter.

Professor Hind has written a letter to the *Telegraph* respecting our salmon fisheries, which we republish. His array of figures representing the Salmon catch of the Maritime Provinces for the nine years immediately following 1870, strengthened as his argument is by the short catch of this year, bears out our remarks of 29th July. The figures show that there is a great decline in the fishery. The Professor calls upon the Inspector for New Brunswick for his opinion respecting the condition into which the fishery has come. No man ought to know better how to answer. His answer however, would implicate himself. For years he permitted the most reckless destruction of parent salmon in our fluvial waters. He did his best for a long time to cover up and maintain the hatching house frauds which the editor of this paper exposed to the Department in 1876, leading to his being relieved of any charge of them. He still neglects the proper protection of our natural salmon nurseries, permitting netters and spearers to carry on their destructive work. In short, his policy has been to create all possible disturbance and trouble among salmon fishermen in our open bays and the tidal portions of the rivers, while the up-river fishermen and poachers have done as they pleased. The Inspector has been very loud in his written complaints against the outcome of his own neglect and inefficiency and very sweeping in his prophecies, because he could not help knowing exactly what would be the results of his management. The fishermen are reaping the reward of their own errors and the Department's inefficient control.

The Salmon Question.

BY PROFESSOR HIND.

I append for the consideration of your readers, who are interested in a very important branch of New Brunswick industry, some statistical details respecting the production of Salmon in the Atlantic provinces of the Dominion. A careful examination of the figures submitted may throw light upon a difficult question and elicit information of value to the country.

The following table, taken from the fishery reports, shows the annual production of salmon in the Atlantic provinces of Canada for the last ten years. All denominations are reduced to pounds :—

Annual yield of salmon in lbs.	
1870	4,029,592
1871	3,658,975
1872	3,745,302
1873	5,541,638
1874	6,055,072
1875	3,424,500
1876	2,676,856
1877	3,248,244
1878	3,725,189
1879	3,169,443

From this table it appears that, notwithstanding all the efforts of a very zealous and very industrious corps of fish culturists, sustained by the Government, and for some years employed in distributing salmon ova, the decline in the yield of the salmon fisheries of the Atlantic Provinces of the Dominion is most marked.

The yield in pounds weight during 1879 was with one exception, less than any year since 1869, and only slightly exceeded the half of the year 1874, and was not very much above the half of 1873.

With the exception of 1873 and 1874, the annual yield of salmon during the past decade has been tolerably uniform, but with a gradual decline. Taking the first five years of the series, however, and comparing the results with the last five years, the decline manifests itself largely. The numbers in round millions are as follows :—

	Lbs.
1870 to 1874	23,000,000
1875 to 1879	16,200,000

The following table shows the total *values* of the salmon catch in the Atlantic Provinces of the Dominion for the past ten years : —

1870	$463,487	1875	$478,665
1871	408,077	1876	312,002
1872	416,645	1877	389,931
1873	802,657	1878	435,182
1874	966,077	1879	376,283

This table also shows that in value, the decrease is as marked as in weight of fish caught. It also shows that in 1879 the value of the salmon catch was less, with one exception, than during any preceding year of the series.

It shows that during the fiscal half of the past decade the value of the salmon industry in the Atlantic Provinces of the Dominion was enormously in excess of the value of the last half of the decade. Thus :—

1870 to 1874, value of salmon catch	$3,056,943
1875 to 1879, value of salmon catch	1,992,063
Difference	$1,064,880

According to these figures, which I have endeavored to take correctly from the Fshery Reports, the value of our salmon fishery in the Atlantic Provinces of the Dominion has diminished by more than one million dollars in the last five years.

Now, how does it stand with regard to New Brunswick which is, *par excellence*, the salmon producing province of the Atlantic Dominion.

The value of the New Brunswick salmon catch during the last ten years has been as follows according to the Fishery Reports :—

1870	$176,945	1875	$284,235
1871	201,062	1876	140,482
1872	207,767	1877	233,654
1873	527,312	1878	262,885
1874	605,997	1879	254,224

During the first half of the past decade the value of New Brunswick catch of salmon amounted to $1,719,083; during the second half to $1,175,480, showing a difference of decrease of $543,603 in the value of the provincial salmon catch during the last five years of the present decade as compared with the first five years.

Upwards of half a million dollars decline, in an average of five years, is a very serious matter in a fishery which has been so munificently protected, petted, fostered and artificially nourished as the salmon fisheries of New Brunswick. According to the figures presented the influence of the hatcheries on the Restigouche and on the Miramichi have not been felt in the direction expected. The outlay has been great, but the return to all appearances a negative quantity. This matter, in the way I have put it, presents a very serious aspect to New Brunswick, as well as to the Dominion, in relation to the salmon fisheries. I should like somebody to go over my figures and compare them with the fishery reports in order to see if I have not made some mistake, for it is clear that if there be no mistake in the figures presented, there is a problem for some one to solve which is of great moment to the fishing enterprise of New Brunswick.

Your able and conscientious fishery officer Mr. Venning has year after year given warnings which could not be misunderstood, respecting the inevitable decline of the salmon, the bass, the shad, the alewife and the smelt fisheries if recklessly pursued without regard to the future. If not inconsistent with Mr. Venning's official position, he might be induced, perhaps, in the interests of this Province, briefly to offer his opinion respecting the decline of the salmon fisheries, and in so doing to state any objection he may see to the figures I have adduced. I shall then, with your permission, advert again to this interesting subject and supply you with facts which may throw some light upon the whole question.

P. S.—I have just received the *Telegraph* of the sixth inst. and noticed its editorial remarks on Mr. Mowat's letter. When I receive a copy of that communication to the Miramichi *Advance*, I shall be better able to understand the points of Mr. Mowat's remarks. His long experience and his great zeal in the work he has superintended for many years, will give weight to any view he may entertain on the subject. —*Tel.*

A New American Canal.

A water-way of great importance to the Western States is proposed, by which a through inland communication will be obtained between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Gulf of Mexico. By this route Lake Michigan will be connected with the Mississippi by a canal deep enough to accommodate vessels of 2500 or 2800 tons burden, and Chicago will be placed in a position to ship produce to New Orleans and South America. The first instalment of this great scheme consists in the enlargement of the present canal that exists already between Chicago and Joliet, a distance of 33 miles. At this latter place it meets the navigation of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers which will be adapted to the new requirements by a system of locks and dams. The third section is also to a great extent provided for, and will only require attention and improvement in the Illinois river between La Salle and Grafton, a distance of 227 miles. On the whole canal there will be 17 locks, each 350 feet long by 75 feet wide, and about 20 dams, and the cost of the whole is estimated at $18,196,918. Not only will entirely new outlets be given to a vast field of produce, but the reduction of freight on bulky goods will, it is said, soon recoup this expenditure.

The Suppressed Returns.

The Finance Minister witholds the statement of Dominion revenue and expenditure for the month of June, while he publishes that for July in the last Canada *Gazette*. If the June statement were published, it would complete the Financial and Trade Returns of the Dominion for the year ending 30th June; that it is witheld from the public is proof of there being something very wrong somewhere. It is said that the accounts show a greater deficit than any under the late Government. This, in the face of the enormously increased Customs and Inland Revenue duties proves what Sir Leonard had been assured of, viz., that the limit had been reached in Customs taxation, beyond which it was not safe to go lest the country might not be benefitted. It will be a great blow to Sir Leonard Tilley if it shall turn out that there is a deficit of a million or more notwithstanding his usual "prophecies." People who do not sympathise with humbug are enquiring how it is that the Revenue Returns for July can be officially published, while those for the previous month are suppressed. Neither Sir Leonard nor his apologists have ventured an explanation.

The Church and Temperance

At the recent meeting of the Synod of the Church of England in the diocese of Fredericton, the Temperance question was discussed to some extent, and His Grace, the Metropolitan, expressed his opinions on the subject very pointedly, and in such a manner as to lead to a decision on the part of the Synod rejecting the proposal to recognize a Diocesan Temperance Society. It is to be regretted that so many earnest workers against the use of intoxicating liquors should, themselves, be addicted to intemperate language, and so often found committing excesses in dealing with those who are temperate in their views of what temperance is, as well as in the use of what the Creator intended as a blessing when not used to excess. It seems a pity that the ordinary temperance advocate fails to appreciate the position of those who assert their self-respect by being temperate in the use of stimulants and yet are not total abstainers. It is the tendency of many prominent temperance advocates to indulge in railing rather than argument that alienates a large and influential class of temperate men from their cause. The uses, also that many so-called temperance men make of what they term "the cause" in promoting personal and political ends, is so foreign to the genius of moral reform, that high-minded men who fully realise the evils of intemperance, are rather repelled from than attracted towards the movement, while the general insincerity of many who nominally engage in the work — those who join temperance organizations simply on account of the social intercourse, association and entertainment the meetings afford, —is calculated to cause sober-minded men and women to rely simply upon individual effort and example for the accomplishment of their share in the work of reforming others. It is probable that the good Bishop of Fredericton, who is very intolerant of humbug, had become aware of many abuses and even breaches of public propriety committed in the name of temperance by injudicious or designing persons. He, therefore, deemed it best to hesitate before seeming to encourage what the public had been taught to recognise as the temperance society of the day. His motives being misunderstood and his words made use of by the enemies of true temperance to shield them from the reprobation they so well merit, the *Church Guardian* deals with the subject as follows :—

We very much regret some of the remarks made at the debate on this Society in the Fredericton Synod. The question came up when most of the country Delegates had gone home. These delegates are the strength of our movement, and had they been there, the vote, we believe, would have been reversed. The Bishop's remarks, we do not hesitate to say, have done us a harm, which probably he never intended. We can readily understand the feeling of his Lordship in reference to some extreme speakers, and certain doings under the guise of temperance. But it is as unfair to condemn a movement such as ours, professedly a religious one, endorsed by the Archbishops and Bishops of England, and which has, as uncompromising advocates, such men as Bishops Lightfoot and Ellicott, the Archbishops of York and Canterbury and hosts of others, Bishops and Clergy, because some of its friends are unwise, as it would be to condemn Christianity for the excesses of some of its professors. The Divine Society is marred by failure, foolishness and excess. We certainly cannot expect a human society to be free from these. All that the promoters of the Society asked was the moral endorsement of the Synod, and their sympathy and assistance in the organization and union of Societies. The Diocese of Fredericton stands alone in its refusal. No Diocese where the matter has been brought up has ever refused, sooner or later, to sanction such a movement. We regret exceedingly that the Bishop's remarks have been quoted in defence by the liquor-dealers, and, at this important period in our struggle with intemperance, they have been spread far and wide through the secular and religious press of the Maritime Provinces and elsewhere, as giving aid and comfort to those whom His Lordship never intended to encourage. We intend to publish an able and brilliant article by Canon Farrar, which will answer some points on which His Lordship laid stress.

As to the other speakers, we hope, when the debate comes on again, they will be able to present something new. In fact, if they would only get such a paper as the *Church Temperance Chronicle*, and see what the most able and earnest men in the English Church are doing to stem the evil, and read their powerful articles, they would never come to the Synod with such worn-out arguments. Bishop after Bishop, and some of the ablest minds among the clergy, have answered, over and over again, these stale assertions about the Baptismal vow being all that was necessary, that the Church is the only Temperance Society, &c. One gentleman, who is also opposed, we believe, to Sunday Schools, characterized such a Society as "barbarous." We should like to place him in one of those great temperance gatherings in England, where assemble some of the most cultured, refined and intellectual men of the day—men whose reputation is world-wide, and whose Churchmanship is unquestioned, and ask him to make such a statement as that, and the other which he made, which we would not dare to utter ourselves. The word "barbarous" *might be applied*, but it would not be to a Society countenanced and endorsed by learning, culture and refinement.

We ask our opponents to study some of the forms of this evil, to go to the homes ruined by drink, to get the statistics and see how it is the direct progenitor of nine-tenths of the crime that we have, to see how it is a stumbling-block in the way of men and women in our land. Then St. Paul's advice comes into force, that if this does cause these people to stumble, for example's sake, and for the good of others, we ought to abstain. If they are not prepared to do this, the least they can do is not to refuse help to those who are earnestly trying, by mutual co-operation, to rescue the servants of intemperance by a Society which is distinctively religious, and endorsed by the Mother Church. The Baptismal vow has not enabled these people to resist their besetting sin. It is the national sin of the English speaking race, and requires special efforts against it. How can men, with a solemn sense of that truth, say that "the drunkard shall not enter the Kingdom of Heaven," refuse to give their support to any measure, even though they may not approve of all the details, which has for its object, the rescue of souls perishing in this way!

Scientific Notes.

Professor Marks recently made some calculations as to the maximum speed at which locomotive engines could be driven before the centrifugal force acting on the tires of the wheels would become so great as to cause them to burst. These calculations gave a limit of speed in the neighborhood of 150 miles an hour.

It is the general practice to judge of the wholesomeness of water by the quantity of organic matter which chemical analysis shows it to contain. Hence the opinion expressed by Prof. Huxley is somewhat startling. He says that "a water may be as pure as can be as regards chemical analysis, and yet, as regards the human body, be as deadly as prussic acid; and on the other hand may be chemically gross and yet do no harm to any one." That is, much organic matter is harmless, while the particular germs which produce disease may exist either in very foul water or in that in which the chemist can detect no impurities.

The Caspian sea is gradually becoming lower. A portion of the eastern shore is now transformed into a series of lagoons separated by muddy spaces, and measurements have shown that in 1837 the level was nearly four feet higher than in 1861. A general diminution of water seems to be in progress in all Asiatic lakes.

In San Salvador more than 600 shocks of earthquake were felt during the last ten days of 1879. They were the severest December 23rd, in the vicinity of Lake Ilopange, where one shock broke the telegraph wire, made the ground a network of cracks, opened new springs, increased the rivulets to ten times their usual volume, muddied the water of the lake, and rolled hundreds of thousands of tons of rocks down the steep hills. As a sequel to these disturbances, a volcano arose in the middle of the lake on the night of January 21st and 22nd, and now remains as a volcanic island of five acres in extent.

It has just been shown that the sounds the woodpecker produces by striking its bill against trees, constitute a performance taking the place of song in other birds, and have no connection with its quest for food. It carefully selects the spots on partially decayed trunks from which the most sonorous sounds may be produced, and frequents the same places day after day. This is probably the only case among the feathered tribes in which vocal is replaced by instrumental music.

English skaters are now trying a new skating surface, called "crystal ice." It is solid at all atmospheric temperatures. It consists chiefly of a mixture of carbonate and sulphate of soda, which forms a crystalline mass over which skates glide with as little friction as upon ordinary ice. When the surface becomes worn and rough, it is readily smoothed by a special steaming apparatus. A floor of this material will last many years at slight expense.

Prof. Palmieri considers it proven that great earthquakes are always preceded by preliminary tremblings; and he believes that, by means of telegraphically connected stations for observing and reporting these tremblings, it would be possible to foretell earthquakes just as storms are now predicted, and to issue warnings to threatened districts probably as much as three days in advance.

On the slopes of the volcano of San Salvador, in Central America, exists a curious intermittent spring. It is known to the natives of the country as the Rio Huido, or fugitive river. During seven consecutive years sufficient water flows from it to form a veritable river, when, at a fixed time, the water disappears, and the river-bed becomes dry and dusty. At the end of another period of seven years the flow again commences. A period of flow extended from 1866 to 1873, and was succeeded by a period of dryness from 1873 to 1880. In January of this year the water reappeared. Science is not unacquainted with such phenomena, but the length and regularity of the period of intermittence in this case are remarkable.

During a recent ascent from Rouen, a balloonist tried the experiment of photographing the land over which he was passing, and succeeded in securing a dozen or more finely executed views.

M. Montigny finds that a very vivid scintillation of the stars indicates agitation or a fall of temperature in the upper regions of the air, and consequently the approach of bad weather.

Among the late arrivals at the London Zoological Gardens is a mouse-eating spider. This gigantic insect is found in South American forests. It is covered with hair, and has a body three inches long, with legs in proportion. Its natural food consists of mice and small birds.

Under the direction of a chemist, the fatty matters contained in the suds from Paris laundries are collected and utilized in the manufacture of toilet soaps.

SERIOUS LOSS:—The Roman Catholics of Bathurst have suffered a serious loss in the burning of their church. It is satisfactory to learn that there was partial insurance.

THE TEMPERANCE ACT :—The official synopsis of the Canada Temperance Act appears on our first page, published by authority of the late convention of the temperance organizations of Northumberland.

DEALS ETC. :—The British *Timber Trades Journal* of 24th July referring to the Liverpool Wood Market says stocks are held more firmly than for the previous week and prices all round seemed to promise improvement. Of spruce deals it said :—

"Spruce deals are firmer in tone, and, although no advance can be made over recent prices, shippers are showing their confidence in the future by storing cargoes, rather than accept present prices."

"There have not been any auction sales during the past week."

PAPER :—There is at the Sydney Australia, Exhibition a house built of paper. The entire furniture, including chandeliers and a stove, is of paper. So, too, are the carpets and curtains; and there is a bedroom in which there is not only a large paper bed, but also paper blankets, sheets, quilts, and female underclothing, dresses and bonnets in the latest styles. It is proposed to give a series of banquets in this building, at which the plates, dishes, knives, forks and drinking utensils shall be made of paper—everything in fine, except the eatables.

GOOD WORK BY THE POLICE :—The recent change of the Chatham Police force appears to have been a good one, as the more unruly characters, who were accustomed to do pretty much as they pleased for some time, are being taught by policemen Wilcox and Buckley that they are not to indulge in their accustomed rowdyism with impunity. If the policemen would also make a few examples of the sidewalk obstructing classes they would do the town good service. A general warning, followed by a few arrests and fines would work a still greater change for the better in good order and the reform of street abuses.

The Pacific Railway.

The Toronto *Globe* says:—

A day or two ago we received intelligence that well informed persons in Montreal were in receipt of tidings from England to the effect that the mission of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper had utterly failed, and that the Ministers had been unable to make any arrangements with British capitalists for the construction of the Pacific road in return for a land grant. We withheld the information from our readers in expectation that confirmation or contradiction of it would soon be forthcoming. We were not wrong in our supposition. Yesterday the chief organ which had previously been extremely confident of the mission, abruptly changed its tone, and began to hedge as if in anticipation of a failure which we suppose it is aware has already come to pass. The organ now thinks that the work need not be abandoned altogether, in case the Ministers do not succeed in forming a company. A feeling of relief will come over every one who wishes to see Canada a great nation when he hears that the conspiracy to make a gigantic land grab in the Northwest has been defeated. The country triumphs in the failure of the Government. Canadians will be better off for generations to come, because the attempt to sell our possesions in order to save a tottering cabinet has come to nothing.

The Sturgeon Fishery.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, yesterday, thanked the *Globe* for its information in regard to the Sturgeon fishery on the St. John river, and informs us that the matter is now under investigation. That is satisfactory. Let it once be understood that Americans or foreigners of any kind can come into Canada and carry on their fisheries on the rivers, and there is not doubt what the result will be. There will soon be a large infusion of capital into the fishing business. But we believe in a fair field. We think it a monstrous injustice that our own people are not allowed to catch fish by drifting nets in open bays like the Chaleur and Bay of Fundy, except under restrictions that are mortifying, and under rules that are next to penal. The fishermen of Carleton had to go down on their knees almost to the Minister of Finance to get permission to drift in the harbor; but the Americans can come in and with impunity sweep the St. John river along all its reaches. We are told that these parties now on the St. John river—or some similar parties—have cleared every river between here and Florida of Sturgeon. We offer no objection to good men with money capital, or with their capital in their brains and in their industry, coming here, whether they are American, German or Chinese. But we do not believe it is right or just to give such people advantage over our own people. We do not think there should be an indiscriminate slaughter of any fish, without regulation or restriction. We do not believe in giving special privileges or chances to men who come here for a few months, and leave as soon as they have swept the rivers bare.—St. John *Globe*.

Telegraphic Notes and News.

HALIFAX, Aug. 6.—Annie Parker, of McCarthy murder fame, was fined at the Police Court this morning $8 or fifty days for being drunk and disorderly and profane; $10 or fifty days for assaulting the police, and $40 or 90 days for keeping a disorderly house. She has gone to Rockhead for the hundred and ninety days.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—In Webster Co., Pa., the wife of W. L. Gunnells, gave her nine children morphia and took a dose herself. Gunnells on Wednesday with one son visited a sick neighbor, and on returning home he found his wife and 9 children apparently dead. Physicians were summoned, but Mrs. Gunnells and three children died; the other six were saved She left a note saying she did the deed, but gave no reason.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Gladstone is convalescing.

The Indian troop ship "Euphrates" sails to-morrow with reinforcements.

The *Times* says the troops going to Ireland, 1,000 strong are composed of three companies from Chatham, three from Portsmouth and three from Plymouth.

The *Times* says that from England and India reinforcements are being energetically despatched and six battalions of infantry and three batteries of artillery will soon be passing through the Suez Canal. Without counting the recent addition, the total number of troops occupied by the Afghan war is 60,000, of whom 40,000 are within the frontier of Afghanistan.

The majority of the officers of the 66th Regiment were killed while defending the colors which were lost.

SIBI, Aug. 6.—Troops are suffering greatly from heat in Afghanistan.

CABUL, Aug. 6.—Stores for 30 days have been provided for General Roberts's expedition to Candahar. All of the troops are concentrated in Cabul. The Candahar force will be ready to march on Sunday. The rest of the British force in Cabul will march for India in a week.

OTTAWA, Aug. 6. — The nomination takes place in North Ontario and West Toronto on August 21st., and polling on the 28th. Selkirk nomination is fixed for September 3rd.

The Hon. D. A. Smith, went to Winnipeg last night, and it is quite possible he will reconsider his refusal to run in Selkirk as the Liberal candidate. The Conservative who will run is not yet known. The name of D. B. Woodworth is mentioned.

Ald. Ryan, is now spoken of as likely to be the Liberal candidate in West Toronto. He is an Irish Catholic, and very popular in the constituency.

It is expected that Sir S. L. Tilley will shortly take a trip West; he will probably do some electioneering in connection with Selkirk.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7. The *Free Press* to-day says that notwithstanding the severe embargo placed upon correspondence by Sir C. Tupper, in consequence of the incautious insertion in the paper some weeks ago of the remarks of an employe, letters are pouring in from the Pacific Railway staff, detailing the dangers and difficulties of the railway work. Progress is slowly made. The laying out of two hundred to two hundred and fifty feet of work per day may be considered above the average. Men are all slung by ropes over the seething abysses of the canyons, and the poor employes are in constant terror of death either by drowning or from falling rocks. Dissatisfaction is rife, in one or two instances having almost developed into actual mutiny. H. J. Combie has been taken severely to task by Chief Engineer Trutch. Combie, it is said, has already been reported by one of his subordinates. The incapacity, negligence or gross criminality of those who prepared the plans is now being manifested with a vengeance, as some portions of the line drawn so boldly on paper are now found to be as much as half a dozen feet beyond the precipitous banks of the river, owing to the defective way in which the curves were laid out, so that to lay out the curve in those places ballasters on wings are indispensible.

The *Canada Gazette* to-day does not give the revenue returns for June, but gives them for July as follows :—

Customs	$1,249,878
Excise	355,544
Post Office	107,062
Public Works (including Railways)	225,696
Bill Stamps	16,106
Miscellaneous	35,442
Total	$1,989,730
Expenditure	$1,794,227

Major-General Richard George Amherst Luard, having arrived in Canada on the 1st inst., has assumed the command of the militia of the Dominion.

Lieut. Walter Henry Holbech, 60th Rifles, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Major-General Luard.

PORTSMOUTH, E., Aug. 7.—The troopship Tamar sailed to-day for Bombay with 1,000 men, who are destined to reinforce the army in Afghanistan.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 9.—Richard Nagle defeated Elijah Ross in a single scull race of three miles, at a picnic on the St. John River to-day, The first prize was $50, and second $20.

Richard Nagle has issued a challenge to row McKay, or any Nova Scotian, except Warren Smith, for $250 a side, either on the Kennebeccasis or Bedford Basin.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—Mr. D. G. Burton was arrested in Cumberland and fined $10, for using cancelled postage stamps on letters.

The *Free Press* publishes letters from settlers in Manitoba which say the land policy has rendered the Government so unpopular that it will be hard work to carry elections in their favor.

The Liberals of South Wentworth have decided to hold a demonstration and picnic near Ancaster village on Friday the 27th August. Messrs. Blake, Mackenzie, Charlton and Paterson, of the Commons, and Fraser, Pardee, Hardy, and other members of the Local Legislature are expected to be present.

The approaching prize meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association promises to be the most successful yet held. It is expected that there will be over four hundred competitors, and the attractions are greater than ever before. There will be twenty targets in all, instead of fourteen as last year, and the Bounel target will again be used. Colonels Gzowski and Kirkpatrick will be present, and in all probability the Governor General will fire the first shot.

TORONTO, Aug. 9.—The *Mail* this morning contains the following special cablegram:—London, Aug. 8.—The negotiations between the Canadian Ministers and the English capitalists, for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway are progressing very satisfactorily. The announcement, in certain Canadian journals, that the mission had failed is entirely without foundation. To the contrary, Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues are meeting with a larger measure of success than they anticipated, and they are confident that an agreement satisfactory to the Canadian people, and to the gentlemen with whom they are in treaty, will be arrived at before long. The London papers, with one or two exceptions, have treated the subject fairly. An enormous amount of capital is now seeking investment here, and the prospects of a favorable bargain for Canada are excellent. Many leading public men on both sides of politics are helping the Canadians, and the Imperial Government is taking a lively and active, if indirect, part in the negotiations."

Railway Sleepers.

A correspondent of the *Telegraph*, who styles himself "Economy," calls upon Mr. Anglin to state what he knows about the claim made by Mr. F. Turgeon on the late Government, and now, it is said, renewed. It is not necessary that Mr. Anglin should make a newspaper statement in this case, as the facts are well known. Mr. F. Turgeon, who had a subcontract from M. Girouard, M. P., then acting, as was supposed, for M. Renaud, M. P., alleged that of the sleepers got out by him, and placed on or near the railway track, several thousand were rejected by the inspectors; that M. Girouard refused to take those rejected sleepers off his hands, or to pay him for them; that they lay where he had placed them and remained his property; that they were subsequently taken by parties working on the railroad and laid on the road. If this statement, which M. Girouard at first contradicted directly and positively, and afterwards sustained by an affidavit, were true, M. Turgeon would, undoubtedly, be entitled to the fair value of those sleepers—he claimed, we believe, about $1,200; but Mr. Brydges, on making enquiry, reported that no sleepers belonging to M. Turgeon, no sleepers that had not been bought and paid for, were used on the road. Repeated applications and enquiries always led to the same result, and Mr. Stephenson, the Intercolonial Railway paymaster, when he was questioned on the subject, stated that all the sleepers at first rejected on that section—including those "culls" for which M. Turgeon claimed, were subsequently taken and paid for at a lower price. He stated, moreover, that M. F. Turgeon spoke to him more than once about those culls, and never pretended that they had not been paid for, but complained that the price M. Girouard allowed him for those culls was too small. If the statement of M. Turgeon is true, he should be paid. If the report of Mr. Brydges, based on the evidence of the officers of the railroad, is well founded; if Mr. Stephenson has not misrepresented the facts of the case most grossly, any payment now made on account of those sleepers would be most improperly paid Perhaps M. Simard, who, it is said, has been sent to inquire into this and other matters, may discover something that neither Mr. Brydges nor any of the officers of the railroad, nor Mr. Stephenson, knew. There are several other claims made by persons in Bathurst parish and Petit Rocher for injury done to their lands and houses, for cattle killed on the railroad, etc., which certainly are not without merit.—*Freeman.*

The Tanner Fast.

Dr. Tanner completed his fast of forty days at New York on Saturday last at noon. A press despatch says:—

Dr. Tanner's weight at the end of the fast was 121½ pounds; showing a loss of 36 pounds in 40 days. As soon as the time was

POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

BOIESTOWN :—The Roman Catholics of Boiestown are to have a Picnic on Tuesday next.

THE SCHOOLS:—We are requested to state that the schools of No. 1 District are to be opened on Monday 23rd inst.

SALMON ETC :—Messrs T. F. Keary and D. Desmond spent a part of two days near Way's on the Northwest, this week. They took three grilse and a salmon.

SERVICES in Emanuel Reformed Episcopal Church will, with next Sunday, be resumed in the afternoon at 3.15. Service, in the morning at 11 o'clock.

THE REASON WHY the *Andover* did not call at Black Brook, yesterday was that she was so full as to render it unsafe for more persons to be taken on board.

PERSONAL :—Colonel Reid of Indiana has gone up to the falls of the main North West, Salmon fishing. Messrs Lee and Ross, of New York, have gone up the Sevogle on a salmon fishing cruise, in company with the Harbor Master, John Niven, Esq.—*Advocate*,

A FAMILY EXCURSION on the *Andover* was given to a number of Americans in port and citizens of Newcastle and Chatham on Tuesday last by R. R. Call, Esq. Owing to the rain of the afternoon, a good many were prevented from going as intended, but the affair was a very pleasant, as well as enjoyable one, notwithstanding.

TRADE OF CHATHAM. — During July 35 vessels of 17,501 tons cleared at Chatham with 15,224,000 feet of deals, against 30 vessels of 13,771 tons taking 12,280,000 feet in July, 1879. The wood exports also included 413 tons of timber, and 52,100 palings. The fish exports consisted of 97,104 pound of lobsters and 51,666 pounds of salmon.

EXCURSIONS :—On Saturday next the *Andover* is to make a down river excursion and she will make two excursion trips next week one on Wednesday and another on Saturday — going down river each time, as per advertisement. These trips are very enjoyable and no better way of spending a special self-appointed holiday can be devised.

REV. MR. STEEL:—The *Advocate* says: —The Rev. George Steel arrived in England on the 26th ult., having been on board the steamer eight and a half days. Had a fine passage, not having experienced one rough day. The many friends of the Rev. gentleman will be pleased to hear that when last heard from he was in good health. Mr. Steel will be absent for about three months. We, with many others extend to him our best wishes for a pleasant sojourn in his native land, and a safe return to his adopted country.

FLOWERS :—We received a splendid lot of cut flowers in perfect order, on Tuesday morning, from the conservatories of Mr. Wm. Jones at Torryburn, whose depot is in St. John city, at No. 18, Germain Street. Mr. Jones' stock must be a very fine one if we are to judge by the samples we have received. Bouquets for bridal parties, table and other purposes are furnished by express very promptly as the conservatories are on the line of the Intercolonial, enabling Mr. Jones to ship all orders in the freshest possible condition. He also keeps Ferneries, Hanging baskets, etc., at his establishment in the city where visitors are always welcomed and inspection is a pleasure.

A GREAT SALE of household and other property is to take place in Chatham, commencing on Wednesday Sept. 1st., at the residence of Hon. W. M. Kelly, who is about to remove from the Province. Reference to the advertisement of the sale, in another column will show how great a variety of articles is to be offered and it is no exaggeration to say that such an opportunity to secure bargains in household effects has never before been presented on the Miramichi. Those of our friends living on the North Shore, who wish to furnish their dwellings, either wholly or in part, ought to attend the great sale, for there is enough to equip several ordinary establishments quite thoroughly.

THE METHODIST FAIR and Exhibition at Newcastle on Thursday last was a success. There was a "Swiss Stall," a "Winter Cave," a "Rebekah's Well," an art gallery, a flower stand, a wigwam, stalls for the sale of refreshments and fancy articles and a May Pole. We are indebted to the *Advocate* for the names of those who contributed to the success of the affair by their services. They were Misses Nettie and Ethel Anslow, Sarah Reeves and Clara Cottier, Lillie Thomson and Aggie Marshall ;——Bowles, Williston, Annie Davidson, Ella Parker, Mrs. Anslow, Misses May Brown, Bessie Anslow, Mrs. Gitchell, Mrs. Troy, Misses Annie Dempsy, Annie Gifford, Mrs. Atkinson and Miss Duff. The May pole songsters and performers were Misses Addie and Katie Thompson, May Flett, Mary Haddow, Annie Harley, Ada Maltby and Jessie Fish : Messrs. Chas. Flett, John Russell, Chas. Watt, Lyman Harley, Jos. Hays, Chas. Thompson and Robt. Nicholson.

The "Heathen Chinee" was represented in costume by Mr. W. C. Anslow.

The total proceeds amounted to $137.00 leaving about $110 clear of expenses.

BEARS SHOT.—On Sunday evening 1st inst., about 6 o'clock, Mr. John Connel of Bartibogue, heard the bells of his cattle sounding as if the animals were running in the woods, and taking his breech loader, found that a large she bear with a year old cub was causing the stampede. He shot the young bear first, upon which the old one came towards him, and with the remaining charge he dispatched her. The old bear is supposed to be the one that has killed 9 cattle in that vicinity this year, worth $100. Last year thirteen cattle were killed, the value of which was estimated at $150. Mr. Connel killed another bear, not long since, near the Bartibogue, some ten miles up from the Bathurst road, where it is said some net fishermen had left suckers on the shore. Had he also caught the fishermen at their illegal work he would have doubtless, given them a merited scare.

Mr. James Connel, has also killed a bear this season, at Bartibogue.

Bear killers complain of the difficulties they experience in securing the Provincial bounty. They are obliged to sacrifice a very large per-centage of it, on account of having to collect at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Fredericton.

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC :—A pic-nic in connection with the Methodist Sunday School of Chatham came off on Tuesday last, and was a very enjoyable affair. The officers, teachers, children and several friends of the school, in all about one hundred, proceeded to Ivory's crossing in the cars kindly placed at their disposal by J. B. Snowball, Esq. and found the grounds admirably adapted to the purposes of pic-nicking; indeed such as lovers of outdoor exercise might enjoy to their heart's content. Fortunately, but a small portion of the heavy shower which visited the town reached the grounds, and did not materially interfere with the enjoyment of the children. Enough rain' however, fell to cause a stampede to the station house near by, just as the sumptuous repast provided had been partaken of, but as the shower soon passed away, open air sports were freely indulged in. At 6 o'clock the train arrived to convey the party home, and after singing the National Anthem and giving three cheers for the superintendent of the School—George Whittaker, Esq.—three for the Rev. S. T. Teed, pastor of the church, three for the ladies, and three for Mr. Snowball, all embarked in the train, were soon safely landed at the station and proceeded to their respective homes well pleased with the day's enjoyment,

Complimentary Entertainment.

Among popular people on the Miramichi there are none more deservedly so than John C. Miller, Esq., of Derby and his estimable wife. They know almost everybody worth knowing, their residence at Derby is ever open to their friends; Mr. Miller's steamers and boats are often engaged in promoting the interests of the community in some way, gratis, and besides being a large employer of labor, Mr. Miller seems to let no opportunity go unimproved for bettering the community in which he lives and rendering it all the service in his power. As a recognition of their appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Miller's worth and position the people of Derby, led by an efficient committee of ladies, tendered them a complimentary supper and entertainment on Tuesday evening. There were nearly two hundred present in the Temperance Hall—Chatham, Newcastle, Douglastown and Nelson, as well as other places, being well represented. The tables reflected great credit on the Derby Ladies who provided them and everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion with more than usual zest. An address expressive of the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Miller are held was read by Mr. W. Crocker and responded to in a pleasing and appropriate manner by Mr. Miller. The address was accompanied by a valuable set of shirt studs and cuff buttons for Mr. Miller. The remainder of the evening was spent in such social intercourse as fitted the happy occasion. Mr. Call kindly placed the steamer *Andover* at the disposal of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Miller from the towns, who were returned safely in good time on Tuesday night. The committee in charge of the arrangements was composed of S. Annie Betts. L. A. Wilson, M. A. Allison, M. A. E. Crocker, M. Wilson and M. Allison. They deserve great credit for the completeness of all their plans, and the success of an occasion which will be long remembered by those who had the pleasure of being present.

Bathurst — The R. C. Church Burned!

BATHURST 10 Aug. 1880.

At noon to-day the bells of the R. C. Church pealed forth the alarm that that sacred edifice was on fire. When first discovered the fire appeared in the turret on the south-east end of the building and immediately spread up the roof and into the spire. It spread with alarming rapidity and in less than two hours from the alarm the building was level with the ground. As usual, the water supply was small, and the want of a fire brigade was severely felt. It soon became apparent that all attempts to save the Church were futile and the efforts of all present were directed to saving the Convent; only fifty feet in the rear and the Priest's residence, about 50 yards to the westward. The wind was from the eastward and consequently blew the fire directly upon these buildings and it was only by the most heroic and strenuous efforts that these buildings were saved without any injury. The engine belonging to Thomas Temple & Co., was brought into service and did good work in saving the latter building, also the small engine belonging to Messrs. Burns Adams & Co. Your correspondent interviewed the Rev. Mr. Varrilly after the fire, who stated he was at dinner when the alarm was given. He immediately went to the church and from the appearance of the fire, there is of the opinion that had there been water at hand, then, the building might have been saved. The church was insured for $6,000 in the Royal Canadian, and Ottawa Agricultural. Nearly everything in connection with the altar was saved, as the fire was in the other end of the building. In the present confusion and excitement it is almost impossible to find out what is likely to be done, but it is generally believed that that the church will be rebuilt at once. As to how the fire caught is still a question and a mystery. There had been no fire in the church since Sunday. Some think it was from a spark from the mill chimney, as the wind was blowing directly from the mill to the church. Notwithstanding all the excitement there were no accidents of any kind during the day. Perhaps this will rouse the people of Bathurst to the awful necessity there is for having an engine and water supply and to the dread danger the town is in during the present state of affairs in that particular. Fortunately, the wind to-day blew the fire off the village but had it changed anything to the northward nothing would have saved the whole village. D.

Our correspondence telegraphed us as follows yesterday:—

Another fire broke out this morning in a barn in the village. There being no wind it was got under control without doing much damage.

The destroyed R. C. Church was valued at $20,000. There is yet no conclusion as to how the fire originated.

His Lordship, Bishop Rogers of Chatham arrived this morning.

The Governor-General at Bathurst.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

BATHURST, Aug. 11th.

His Excellency the Governor-General and Lord Campbell and their suite landed yesterday afternoon at Messrs. Temple & Co's Wharf from the steamer *Druid*.

They were met by F. S. Hilyard Esq. R. B. Vail and others. They visited Messrs. Temple & Co's and Messrs, Burns Adam's & Co's Mill and also the model farm owned by Thos. Temple, Esq.

They were then entertained by Mr. Hilyard at his residence, where Mrs. Hilyard, Mrs. Temple, Miss Temple, a couple of lady friends from St. John and one or two gentlemen friends of Bathurst were presented to His Excellency and Lord Campbell.

After being shown through the grounds they returned about 8 p. m. to the *Druid*, being taken down the harbor in Messrs. Burns Adams & Co's tug.

His Excellency and party landed again this morning and were met by Messrs. F. S. Hilyard, K. F. Burns and others. They drove immediately to the station and took special train direct for Picton, where the *Druid* will meet them again.

A CHANGED MAN.—If Mr. Tilley's "protective policy" of the past year and a half is a sound policy, Mr. Tilley has lived his past life for nothing, and he ought to have been born sixty years old. For Mr. Tilley's whole career as a public man has been that of a Free Trader, in so far as free trade was consistent with the necessity to have a revenue. This was Mr. Tilley's past policy. He urged the people to accept Confederation because it would give them freer trade, and would not increase the burden of their taxation beyond a figure which he named. Men who accepted Mr. Tilley's views of a fiscal policy in the past, ought not to be blamed because they cannot change when it pleases him to do so.—St. John *Globe*.

JOHN MELICK'S forgeries amount to $30,000, and the Bank of New Brunswick holds all the paper. He "died game." When passing through the streets of St. John, *en route* to the Penitentiary, he nodded to the "boys" and ogled the women as smilingly as though he had been free. When he exchanged his good clothes for the Government Josephine suit, at Dorchester, he criticized the fit of the brogans and the cut of the garments, and then, turning to the official who had assisted him to don the uniform, he asked : "Is there any chance to 'wet' my new clothes here?" He has, we believe, been assigned to duty as a book-keeper, and it is said that he has already succeeded in impressing the other convicts with the idea that he is a millionaire. —*Moncton Times*.

We understand that the *Times* has made a very wild and exaggerated guess in reference to the aggregate of the Melick forgeries. Its jocular tone in referring to the subject seems, also, much out of place.

Correspondence.

A Letter on "Inspiration."

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

SIR:—I have been lately represented as a bigoted old fool. I admit I am old, and, no doubt, foolish enough, but if you will give me space in your valuable journal, I think I can prove that I am neither a fool nor a bigot.

Some time ago our minister, from the pulpit, unblushingly said that he did'nt believe that the Scriptures were all inspired. I thought that rather strange doctrine.

You are aware that we are commanded to examine the Scriptures, to see that our spiritual teachers teach in accordance with them. In doing so I found in 2nd Tim., 3rd Ch., 16th Verse., that the Scriptures are all inspired. 1st Thessal., 2nd Ch., 13th Verse., 1st Corinth., 2nd Ch., 13th Verse., and many others are equally pointed in proving them to be so. He never made any apology to me for saying so, but I heard him publicly, and I thought exultingly, say that others in the Presbytery held the same views; and I think that the Rev. Dr. McCulloch must have heard the same, for his address in the opening of the Synod, which appeared in the ADVANCE May 27th, was more like a public rebuke to ministers, and people, than a sermon.

I submit a few proofs to justify me in refusing to attend the instructions of such teachers:—

In Romans 16th Ch., 17th Verse., — "Now, I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences, contrary to the doctrine which you have learned; and avoid them. For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly; and by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple. And Gal. 1st Ch., 8th and 9th verses ; also, Rev. 22nd Ch., 18th and 19th verses, etc., etc.

To prove that I am not a bigot, there were ministers of another denomination who frequently preached in the school house, and I did mostly attend, and they generally made our house their home while doing so, but I found that the last one likewise denied that the Scriptures were all inspired. I showed him the proofs given above and called his attention to the 2nd Epistle of John, 10th verse :

"If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your house neither bid him God-speed. For he that biddeth him God-speed is partaker of his evil deeds."

And he has now left us and his friends and others, who seem to care more for men than their bibles, cry peace ! peace ! while there is no peace. If they had given me peace, I should not have troubled you, Sir. I remain dear Sir, yours truly,

A BELIEVER IN THE BIBLE.

Douglasfield Letter.

The following letter conveys a caution which ought to be heeded by the parties referred to as well as others interested :—

MR. EDITOR : — The residents in the vicinity beg to suggest to a few parties from town, who drive through here for their pleasure, that they leave their hounds at home for the future, so that the latter may not worry the sheep owned in the community. It is true that few of the many who take this route for a drive, give the least annoyance to the people in that respect, but one or two parties in particular, whose names I withhold for the present and of whom better things might be expected, seem to enjoy the work of their dogs. The same parties have repeated their offence at three or four different times. We are willing to put up with a good deal, but do not intend to be imposed upon, nor do we wish to take those sportsmen too short. Therefore, they will please bear in mind that we are prepared to despatch all their favorite dogs, as well as make the owners pay for any damage they may do. We also advise the two young bloods who pass this way occasionally to be more choice in their discourse, and not pollute the air with vile and ruffianly language such as they were pleased to indulge in on Sunday evening 1st inst. It was well for them that they were not heard by any men of the place ; if they had the sitting position would have been made rather difficult for them. CAUTION.

Douglasfield, August 9th, '80

Interesting to Clerks and Salesmen.

The following judicious rules have been issued by several Philadelphia dry goods establishments, and they are equally applicable to other trades and to other countries.

Towards customers be more than reasonably obliging; be invariably polite and attentive whether they be agreeable or disagreeable, fair or unfair, considerate or exacting, without any regard to their class or condition, unless, indeed, you be more obliging and serviceable to the humble and ignorant.

The more self-forgetting you are, the more acceptable you are to whomsoever your customers may be, the better you are as a salesman ; it is your highest duty to be agreeable to all.

Cultivate the habit of doing everything rapidly; do thoroughly what you undertake, and do not undertake more than you can do well.

Serve buyers strictly in their turns. If you can serve two at once, very well; but but do not let the first one wait for the second.

In your first minute with a customer you give an impression, not of yourself, but of the house, which is likely to determine not whether the customers buys of you, but whether he becomes a buyer of the house or a talker against it.

If you are indifferent, he will detect it before you see him, and the first impression is made before you have uttered a word.

At the outset you have to guess what grade of goods he wants—high priced or low priced. If you do not guess corectly, be quick to discover your error and right yourself instantly.

It is impertinent to insist on showing goods not wanted; it is delicately polite to get to exactly what is wanted adroitly and on the slightest hint.

Do not try to change a buyer's choice except to this extent: Always use your knowledge of goods to his advantage, if he wavers or indicates a desire for your advice.

The worst blunder you can make is to intimate in a supercilious manner that we keep better goods than he asked for.

Show goods freely to all comers; be as serviceable as you can to all, whether buyers or not.

Sell nothing on a misunderstanding; make no promises that you have any doubt about the fulfilment of ; and having made a promise, do more than your share towards its fulfilment; see that the next after you does his share, if you can.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

The second month of the summer has closed, and with it, we trust, the long lull which has supervened. Signs of awakening activity in mercantile circles are apparent on all sides, and the week passing in review, has developed in many lines of goods an improvement in the distribution from commission circles that is alike cheering as it is gratifying. Increased action has been noticed in the movement of many lines of goods from first hands, and in some it has been specially significant, while in others the development has been slower and more gradual in its stages. Openings of seasonable fabrics in both cottons and woollens have become more general, and prices have been named and otherwise readjusted on so reasonable and satisfactory scale, and in many instances in so close conformity with the views of large buyers, that the latter have no longer much excuse for delaying their needed purchases for the fall season. Conservatism and prudence seems peculiarly to mark the course of trade. No excitement or rush appears visible but, on the other hand, transactions in nearly all departments of merchandise are characterized by a legitimacy, growing out of a healthful but gradual developement of current and prospective wants. In woollen and worsted dress goods, a large business has been transacted, and steady improvement is noted along the entire line of plain and fancy fabrics. For ladies' and misses' plain and fancy hosiery and men's half hose there has been a steady inquiry for moderate parcels, which in connection with the deliveries taking place on previous orders, has made business apparently quite active. In underwear there is also a fair to good business doing at the firm current values ruling for the same. For fancy knit woollens, such as nubias, hoods, jackets, scarfs, etc., the request, though in some instances somewhat moderate, nevertheless, has been quite satisfactory. In carpets new business has been gradually improving, though still somewhat light in volume. Prices however, are firm and unchanged.—*N. Y. Economist.*

WOULDN'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE. —"Got a Job you can put us on, guvnor?"—Employer of Labor: "Job! Why, I've more men now than I have work for!" —"Well, ~~but~~ the little I should do wouldn't make much difference!"—*Sporting Times.*

August Flower.

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused many imitators to adopt *similar* names expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the afflicted. This Medicine was introduced in 1868, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach Costiveness, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart vertigo, etc., and *it never has failed to our knowledge*. three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents. Samples 10 cents.

THE SUPPLY DEPOT of the entire bodily economy is the stomach. There it is that the manufacture of blood goes on and upon activity of the great digestive organs depends in a great measure the well-being of the system. If its functions are interrupted by dyspepsia, billiousness and constipation supervene, the blood becomes meagre in quantity and poor in quality, the appetite impaired, nervous symptoms manifest themselves and there is a loss of flesh and vigor. As a means of stimulating and invigorating the stomach and remedying the above deplorable state of things, Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine may be confidently relied upon by debilitated, dyspeptic, and nervous sufferers. Not only is it a tonic of great and certain merit, but a most agreeable one. Its flavor is unexceptionable and it contains no ingredients that can prove harmful to any one using it. It proves most effacious in remedying weakness and nervousness when the directions are strictly adhered to. As an anti-periodic, it possesses great excellence. Chills and fevers, billious remittent fever, and the minor malarial complaints, dumb ague and ague cake, are eradicated by it, and the system fortified against their return. It is an article which bears a time-honored reputation, and has proved its efficacy in numberless cases well calculated to put the remedial value of any remedy to a crucial test. Refreshing sleep, increased muscular force a gain in flesh and mental cheerfulness are among the blessings which it confers. Intending purchasers should not forget to ask for the Quinine Wine, prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by all Druggists.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.

August 5—Bk. Tamora, 496, Slocomb, Belfast, bal., J. B. Snowball.
Bk. Frisk, 619, Pedersen, Londonderry, bal., Guy, Bevan & Co.
6—Bk. St. Genevieve, 446, Avrard, Marseilles, bal., Guy, Bevan & Co.
Bk. Mathilde, 675, Sichrich, Lasene, bal., J. B. Snowball.
7—Bk. Fanny Atkinson, 608, Brabazon, Belfast, bal., Wm. Muirhead.
Bk. Ansgar, 443, Pettersen, Brest, bal., Alex. Morrison.
Bk. Eglantine, 330, McKillop, Poole, bal., Alex. Morrison.
9—Bk. Meta, 428, Schultz, Bordeaux, bal., J. B. Snowball.
Bk. L. G. Biglow, 500, Brownrigg, Londonderry, bal., A. Morrison.
Aug. 10—Titania, 441, Hauff, Boulogne, bal., Guy, Bevan & Co.
Bk. Salia, 391, Baker, Hare Island, (Ireland) bal., Guy, Bevan & Co.

CLEARED.

Aug. 7 — Bk, Arcturus, Brandhoff, Grimsby, deals, J. B. Snowball.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.

Aug. 6.—Bk. Frednaes, 398, Pedersen, Delfzyl, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
10—Bk. Jardine Bros., 523, tons, Heyburn, Liverpool, Salt, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
Bk. James Kenway, 586, McDonald, Glasson, Dock, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED.

Aug, 6—Hoffnung, 515, Gerlach, Liverpool deals, R. A. & J. Stewart
6 Bk. Anna Dorothea, 523, Jantzen, Hull, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.
9—Bk. Brave Lourmel, 477, Ernault, Caen, deals, R. A. & J. Stewat..

Port of Richibucto.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 7.—Bk. Mary Newensin, 572, Swayne, Newry, Ireland, J. & W. Brait, bal.

CLEARED.

Aug. 4.—Bk. Dolphin, 284, Annis, the Mersey for orders, Ed. Walker, deals.

Vessels in Port.

CHATHAM.

Bk. John Fougt, Carlsson, J. B. Snowball.
Bk. Maria, Faeks, "
Bk. Nœshem, Follisen, "
Bk. Tamora, Slocomb, "
Bk. Meta, Schulk, "
Bk. Mathilde, Schrich, "
Bk. Fanny Atkinson, Brabazon, Wm. Muirhead.
Bk. Richard, Parsons, Guy, Bevan & Co.
Ship L. P. Carleton Ansbury. "
Bk. Frisk, Pedersen, "
Bk. Genieve, Avrard, "
Bk. Titinia, Hauff, "
Bk Lelia, Baker, "
Bk. Ansgar, Pettersen, Alex. Morrison.
Bk. Eglantine, McKillop, "
Bk. L. G. Biglow, Brownrigg, "
Bk. St. Lawrence, Gerner, Geo. McLeod.

NEWCASTLE.

Bk. Norge, Schulstok, R.A.&J. Stewart.
Bk. Frednes, Pederson, "
Bk. Jardine Bros., Heyburn, "
Bk. James Kenway, McDonald, "
Bk. Inveresk, Gertsen, Geo. Burchill.
Bk. Arlington, Palmstrom, C F. Todd.

DIED.

On Saturday the 6th August, Robert Alexander, son of James and Mary Mills, aged 5 weeks.

Oh, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The Reaper came that day,
'Twas an angel visited our home,
And took the flower away.

Died at Chatham, N. B., on August 5th., 1880, aged 13 months and 26 days, William James, the youngest child of Rev. J. A. F. McBain

At Moorfield, 4th inst., John Scott, aged 77 years.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL

EXCURSION TRIPS TO THE SEA.

The Steamer "Andover," Captain Wm. Beatie, will make the following excursion trips, down the Miramichi, leaving Newcastle at 8.30, and Chatham at 9 a. m.:

TO FOX ISLAND, On Saturday, August 14th.
TO BURNT CHURCH, (Regular trip,) Wednesday, August 18th.
TO BAY DU VIN,, Saturday, August 21st.

Return fare as usual.

The above arrangements are made in consequence of a general request for more frequent excursion trips to the sea.

R. R. CALL.

Newcastle, Aug. 10, '80.

Lost.

About a fortnight ago, on the steamer "Andover" during the excursion, to Bay du Vin, a small pair of Opera Glasses. Any person bringing the same to the ADVANCE Office, will be rewarded.

HOUSE COAL.

200 TONS

First Class House Coal,

ex Bk. "Bruenow." For sale

Cheap for Cash.

CUY, BEVAN & CO.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Daily expected—Schooner "Teal," from New York, with a cargo of Anthracite

COAL,

of different sizes. Orders for early delivery will receive prompt attention.

Apply to

THOMAS F. GILLESPIE,

Chatham, Aug. 12, '80.

ENGINEER WANTED.

Tenders will be received by the subscriber until Saturday the 21st day of August, for a competent Engineer, to take charge of the CHATHAM STEAM FIRE ENGINE, from the 15th September next. Any information wanted will be given by

GEO I. WILSON,
Chairman Chatham Firewards.

GAS STOCK

AT AUCTION.

To be sold at Auction, at the Subscriber's Auction Room, on Thursday, 19th August, inst at 12 o'clock, noon,

One Share of the Capital Stock in the Chatham Gas-Light Co.

Terms Cash.

By order of Executors Estate of late James Danford.

A. D. SHIRREFF, Auctioneer.

Chatham, Ang. 6, '80.

T. S. SIMMS & Co.,

St. John, N. B.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Brushes,

AND

CORN BROOMS.

GRAND PIC-NIC

——AND——

SOIREE.

The Ladies of St. Mary's R.C. Church, Newcastle, intend holding a Grand Pic-nic and Soiree, on the grounds adjoining the Church, on

Tuesday, 17th Inst.

GAMES & AMUSEMENTS

of all kinds will be provided and MUSIC will be furnished by the

St. Bernard Brass and String Band of Moncton.

The Committe are sparing neither trouble nor expense in having everything introduced that will tend to the comfort and enjoyment of patrons, and confidently expect that this will be the most enjoyable pic-nic ever got up on this river.

The STEAM BOATS and TRAIN will run in time to accommodate parties going to and returning from Pic-nic and Soiree.

Tickets for admission to grounds 40c.; Children's tickets half price. To be had at the stores of Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie, Sutherland & Creaghan, Jas. Fish & Son, and Henry Hall, Newcastle; R. Hutchison and Jas. Doyle, Douglastown; John O'Brien and Jas. Haye, Nelson, and at the gate.

Low Railway Fares.

SPECIAL LOW FARES will be given on the Intercolonial Railway, from all stations from Moncton to Campbellton, the return fare from Moncton will be $1.50.

Should the weather prove unfavorable on Tuesday, the Pic Nic will stand postponed until the firs fine day after.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Auction Sale

——OF——

Household Furniture, Carriages, Harness, &c., &c.

At the residence of the Hon. Wm. M. Kelly, I will sell by public auction, without reserve, commencing on Wednesday, the 1st. day of September, at 10 a. m., and continue from day to day, until all be disposed of—The following valuable articles :

4 Pung Sleighs,
1 Single Sleigh, velvet lined,
1 Double Sleigh, do., do.,
1 Concord Waggon, (American.)
1 Sunshade Carriage,
1 Double Seated Phaeton,
1 Set D'bl Harness, silver mount'd,
2 Gent's Riding Saddles,
1 Ladies Side Saddle,
3 Riding Bridles,
Martingales,
Mortising Machine.
1 Iron Sink,
2 Copper Pumps,
1 Iron, do.,
10 m. sft. dry pine boards 1st quality,
15 m. do., Pine & Spruce Boards,
1 Lot Scantling,
1 4 in. fall and tackle complete,
Set of Fairbanks' Platform Scales,
Refrigerator,
2 brls Boiled Linseed Oil,
1 Can Varnish,
1 Brl Roofing Pitch,
1 Grindstone, Wheelbarrow,
2 Garden Urns,
Lawn Mower,
Weed Cutter,
Forks and Shovels,
Watering Pot,
3 Cooking Stoves,
2 Self Feeders,
1 Square Stove,
Large lot of Stove Pipe,,
Copper Coal Scuttle,
Coal Urn,
Fire Iron Sets,
2 Wire Guards,
1 Fire King Extinguisher,
Drawing Room Furniture, bl'k walnut covered with Maroon Repp.
Marble Top Centre Table,
Whatnot, Fire Screen Pictures,
Curtains and Poles,
Piano, in excellent condition,
2 Cabinet Organs,
1 Pipe Organ,
Violin, Guitar,
Gasalier, crystal,
Tapestry Carpet and Rug.
Bagatelle Board,
Set Parlor Croquet,
Mantel Ornaments,
2 Wall Brackets,
Lustre Ornaments, &c.,
Dining Room Furniture,
Mahogany extension Dining Table,
Oak Chairs, Large Mahogany Side Board and Wine Cooler,
Mirror, Pictures,
Tapestry Carpet,
Curtains, Whatnot,
Black Walnut Chairs,
Do., do., Parlor Desk,
Marble Top Chiffonier,
Hat Rack & Stand, 8 day Clock, Bronze Gasalier,
Carpets, Brus'ls Stair do, gold complete, 1 China Breakfast Set,
Brass Rods, Catches,
D'r Scraper, Rubber Mat,
Oak Hat Rack & Stand,
1 Superior Bedroom Set, in Black Walnut, with Crockery set complete,
Night Commode,
Tapestry Carpet,
Mahogony Invalid's Ch'r.
Large bl'k Wallnut Wardrobe,
Cane Easy Chair,
Small Mahogany Sofa, covered with hair cloth,
Book Shelves & Brackets,
Curtain Hangings,
Oak Bedroom set complete,
Wire spring Mattress,
2 Iron Bedsteads,
1 single do. do.,
Spring Mattresses,
1 Bed Lounge Com'n Repp,
1 Oak Wardrobe,
1 Oval Mahogany Table,
2 Mahogany Bureaus,
3 Looking Glasses,
1 Convex Mirror,
3 Large D'ble Wash Stands,
3 single do., do.,
3 Feather beds,
Mattresses, Pillows,
2 Comfortables,
Hardwood Bedsteads,
Books, Book Case,
Maps, etc., etc.,
Pictures,
1 Iron Bath, full size,
1 Tin Bath, Shower Bath,
Large Easy Chair,
Clothes Press,
Mahogany Gun Case, con'tg 2 br'ch load'g Fowling p'cs.
1 Single brl., do., do.
1 br'ch load'g do., single, barrel complete with, necessary requirements,
Mahogany Case Centaining, Breech Loading Rifle with Pistol Barrels and all requirements.
Japanned Safe for Papers,
3 Pairs Snow Shoes,
Hammocks,
2 Canvas Fishing Tents,
4 Fishing rods and Lines,
Tackle complete, with grand assorted Book Flies, etc.,
Dinner and desert dishes, in green and gold complete,
Large Trifle Stand,
Whip Glasses,
Custard, do.,
Preserve Bowls,
Cut Glass Tumblers,
Wine Glasses,
Decanters,
Silver Ice Pitchers and Tray,
Silver Urn,
Silver Tea Set and Tray,
Cake Basket,
Dinner Desert Ivory, Balanced handled Knives,
Carvers, Salt Cellars,
Large and Small Silver Cruet Stands,
Cake and Bread Box,
Set Plated Dish Covers.
Set Wire Dish Covers,
Crumb Tray and Brush,
2 Kitchen Tables,
Chairs
Copper Preserving Kettle,
Copper Tea Kettle,
3 Clothes Horses,
Iron Wire meat safe,
Candle Moulds in Frame,
Cord Wood, Coal,
Wire clothes Line,
Bird Cage, Stone Jars.
Hose for washing windows,
Hardwood Wash Tubs,
Tin Ware, Flat Irons,
Italian Irons, Steamers,
Cullender,
Bread Grater,
Flour Sifter, Rolling Pins,
Meat Tray and Chopper,
Buffalo Robes, Carriage Wrappers,
Venetian Blinds, &c.
First Class Milch Cow,

And a variety of other useful and every day articles which would take too much space to enumerate. As Mr. Kelly purposes leaving Miramichi, the above mentioned first class furniture, such as was never offered here before must be sold, and persons requiring such goods, will and must inevitably get the value of their money by attending this sale.

ATTEND THIS UNRESERVED SALE.

Terms:—Sums of $20 and under, Cash; over $20 three months with approved joint notes.

The residence of Mr Kelly, together with buildings and premises attached thereto—will, if not previously disposed of —be leased by auction at 12 o'clock on the first day of sale.

C. C. WATT, Auctioneer.

Chatham, August 10, '80.

MIDSUMMER IMPORTATION.

AUGUST 1ST., 1880.

Received per R. M. Steamers, via Halifax, the following goods, viz.:

"HORROCKSES" 32 and 36 INCH

WHITE COTTONS.

36 Inch DOUBLE WARP

SHIRTING COTTONS.

(Thoroughly shrunk for night shirts.)

150 PIECES LIGHT AND DARK

ENGLISH PRINTS,

"Pompadour" Prints,
Cardinal Cambric,
Regatta Shirtings,
Scotch Cheviot Tweeds, (new styles,)
8-4 Brown Damask Table Linen,
Honey-comb and Huck Towels,
Patent and French Canvas.

24 and 26 Inch Black (Furniture) Hair Cloth.

Dress Materials,

Gent's and Ladies' Alpacca Umbrellas,
Black and colored Silicias,
Worsted Braids, Buttons,
Black Trimming Satins,
New Neck Frilling (in Lisse & Tarlatan,)
Black Silk and Chenille Fringe,
White Tarlatans,
Black Book Muslin,

WHITE PICQUES, QUILTINGS and BRILLIANT.

Gent's Linen Collars and Cuffs,

Gent's India Rubber Braces.

Specially ordered :

LADIES' COTTON UNDERCLOTHING,

——IN——

Night Dresses, Chimese and Drawers,

PLAIN AND TRIMMED.

WATER STREET, CHATHAM. **J. B. SNOWBALL.**

Notice.

All persons having any legal claims against the estate of John Scott, late of the Parish of Newcastle deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested, within three months of this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.

ANDREW SCOTT.

Moorfield, August 10, '80. 6r12

Real Estate for Sale.

To be sold by Private Contract.—The House and premises situated on the easterly side of Queen St., now occupied by the Subscriber.

Also 3 acres of Grass Land on the westerly side of the Old Napan Road.

For terms apply to

DUNCAN DAVIDSON.

Chatham, Oct. 1, 79.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate to the public generally, that he is now prepared to undertake funerals, and has a superior assortment of

COFFINS and CASKETS,

in ROSEWOOD which will be found extremely moderate in price.

Arrangements made for funerals on the shortest notice.

Orders left at the Subscriber's house or shop, King Street, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN McDONALD.
BUILDER.

Chatham, July 12th, '80. 6r12

Photograph Albums,

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

TILDEN'S

Genuine Extract of Malt,

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

BEEF IRON AND WINE.

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF.

GOLDEN ELIXIR.

FELLOWS' LEAMINGS ESSENCE.

LIME JUICE, (PTS. & QTS.)

DICK'S HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

A Fresh Supply Just Received this week, at the

NEW DRUG STORE

Prescriptions carefully prepared at any hour of the day or night.

MACKENZIE, & CO.

G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a superior assortment of

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

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

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET.

Which he is offering at prices suitable to the times.

General Business.

We beg to announce that we employ one of the best Artificial Fly Makers of the Province and are prepared to fill orders for

TROUT & SALMON FLIES,

to the satisfaction of anglers.

Flies Made to Order,

either from description or, if of standard pattern, if ordered by name. An excellent and well assorted stock made during the past winter, now on hand.

POOR COPY

A very Remarkable Despatch.

It was a grilling day in the July of 1876, as I sauntered into the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on Broadway, for the purpose of sending a despatch to my friend, George Moyers, the artist, who implored me to join him instanter at West Point, where he had pitched his tent for the purpose of doing a picture or two of the scenes enacted in the glorious war of Independence.

I am a lawyer and in '76 was a "rising junior." I had been fagging cruelly, sparing myself no amount of labor, and when on that July day my longed-for vacation was at hand, I felt like a schoolboy about to get away for the real and genuine holidays.

As I approached the grating and awaited my turn to pop in the message, I became interested in a young lady richly but plainly attired, whose *svelte* figure was simply perfection and whose golden hair was wound round the back of her graceful head in massive and luxurious plaits. Of course any man of a certain age obeys the impulse which bids him gaze on a fair or a faultless form—it is but nature's tribute to the beautiful—and in mere obedience to the mysterious law I strained eagerly forward to get a glimpse of her features, but without success.

"When will this message be forwarded," she asked in a low and musical voice.

The clerk muttered something I could not hear.

"Oh, I hope it will go at once. How much am I to pay?"

The phlegmatic employe proceeded to count the words and announced that the message would cost two dollars.

The young lady put her hand to her pocket, started, colored violently, became deadly pale and palpitated:

"I have left my purse at home. What am I to do?"

The clerk only bit his pencil and said nothing.

"I live out of town and the message would be top late," and in her perplexity she turned and faced me.

She was very charming. Lustrous violet eyes and long sweeping lashes—eyes sad yet joyous, bright yet tender. A delicately formed nose, slightly *retrousse*, which imparted a piquancy to the face such as one only sees in Greuz's ravishing portraits. Lucious lips and pearley teeth. Her golden hair came low upon her forehead, and she wore a hat surmounted by a rich dark-blue feather that almost swung across her shoulders.

My voice was scarcely audible as I said:

"I beg your pardon. I inadvertently heard you conversation with the clerk. Will you permit me to relieve you from any embarrassment by allowing me to pay for the despatch?"

She started as I spoke and, bestowing upon me a haughty glance that almost amounted to defiance, exclaimed:

"We are strangers, sir, and I cannot accept your offer however courteously meant," and she turned from me.

I felt nettled and strangely irritated. A keen sense of injury smote me. I resolved to act. Plunging my hand into my pocket I seized upon two silver dollars and flinging them to the clerk gruffly cried, "Send that lady's message," and striding from the building, sprang into a passing stage.

"What an ass," I muttered, as we rumbled along up Broadway. "What a blooming idiot to indulge in two dollars' worth of chivalry." And then her definite loveliness came back to me, and I felt elated, triumphant.

She might be Lady Clara Vere de Vere for aught I knew to the contrary; but be she gentle or simple, she was in my debt and she owed me two mighty dollars.

George Moyers met me at the dock at West Point.

"You never beheld such a charming ranch as I have dropped on!" he exclaimed, as we strolled up the hill. "It's all honeysuckle and sunshine, and birds whistling and a rustic porch over every window, and a summer house instead of a stoop, and a landscape in every corner, and such lager!" and he kissed the tips of his fingers as he waved them in the direction of our temporary homestead.

Our ranch was all that George had painted it, commanding a view of the lordly Hudson, with its glorious and varied scenery. As we sat on the stoop lazily smoking our cigars, I related my adventure with the "Fair One with the Golden Locks."

"Why, I used to think you a hard headed, shrewd, solid business man," laughed George; but now I shall never see a two dollar bill that I will not think of my friend Tom Kendrick, loafing around telegraph offices for the purpose of paying for the despatches of damsels who have forgotten their purses."

Our life at West Point was an enchanting monotony—a plunge in the river at seven, breakfast at nine, no letters to read or write—thank heaven—a prolonged smoke. George sketched, I read a trashy novel with the full knowledge that it was rubbish of the most uncompromising description, but exulted in its flimsy fiction nevertheless; and to the dock to meet the steamer—this act, together with attending evening parade at the Point, we regarded in common with all the guests at Cozzins' Hotel, and indeed of the village, in the light of a serious duty; and be the weather fair or foul, wet or dry, stormy or calm, we went like a pair of detectives, awaiting the landing of some party telegraphed as "wanted."

Six weeks had glided rway as though I had been in dreamland and the hour was not far distant which was to summon me to work. The shadow of New York was upon me.

One exquisite afternoon found us, as usual, on the lookout for the boat en route to Albany. Tourists from all climes under the sun were passing backward and forward and George's excuse for gazing at the pretty girls was on the plea of "studying character."

I never saw such a colorless lot," said my companion as the boat commenced to glide away from the dock. "As ugly as—ah, that's something over there in deep mourning—the girl with the hay-colored hair."

My heart leaped.

It was the young lady whom I had encountered at the telegraph office.

My eyes caught her's and she slightly flushed.

The boat was moving swiftly along the dock.

She spoke rapidly to her companion, a tall aristocratic young man, towards whom in that single instant, I conceived a deadly aversion. This man instantly quitted her side and rushing to the stern of the boat shouted:

"Your name and address; I want to get out of your debt"—his tone as though he was addressing a lackey.

"You are not in my debt," I defiantly retorted.

The boat had almost passed from the dock.

He sprang upon a seat and rapidly wrapped a silver dollar in a greenback. "I know not of what value," cried he, as he flung it:

"Catch! Your debt with interest, and thanks."

The boat had passed away from the deck. I was not the "boss" baseball player in the Manhattan club without being able to make a fair catch. I caught his missile as it came flying through the air. With all my strength I sent it spinning back to him. It struck him and a savage thrill of pleasure ran through me as I saw him apply his handkerchief to his face.

The steamboat had passed away and my hearts' longings were with that fair girl who was being borne from me, whither I could not tell.

What was this haughty beauty to me? What link between us? None, save an act for which a newly-breeched schoolboy would flute me. Her husband, too. Strange to say, I never admitted the possibility of her being united to that man—whenever the thought came to the surface I did'nt give it breathing time, but sent it down to the unfathomable depths of undefined idea.

* * * * * * *

"A letter for you, sir," exclaimed our landlady, the morning but one after my *rencontre*, handing me a square mourning envelope with a monogram in scarlet and gold. The superscription was in an unknown female hand. I hesitated before opening it. It must be from her. I studied the monogram, but it was as undecipherable as the hieroglyphics on the nightgown of the last of the Ptolemies. At last I tore open the envelope. The letter ran thus:

"Miss Jones begs to thank Mr. Kendrick"—it was from her—"for his great kindness in saving her pug from drowning in the Hudson on last Thursday and——"

* * * * * * * * *

Upon my arrival in New York I found a letter which compelled me to take the night train to Boston. I ordered my berth to be made up without entering the sleeping compartment, and smoked a cigar before turning in.

It was bright daylight and we were slowing into the depot when the porter woke me up. I rolled out of my berth, and stood gathering my impedimenta together preparatory to going in for a wash, when a conductor exclaimed:

"Please to let those ladies pass sir."

My fellow-travellers were standing, anxious, like Mr. Stern's Starling, to get out. I muttered an apology for blocking the way, and turning, cast a short glance at two ladies.

One of them was the young girl I had encountered at the telegraph office.

* * * * * * *

My holidays had passed away, and work grim, gaunt, earnest was upon me. Letters to be replied to, papers to be hunted up, appointments to be made and kept, opinions to be consulted, law books to be consulted, opinions to be given, and every pigeon hole in my walking existence crammed to the utmost limit of its endurance. Bitterly I reviled the ill-fortune that closed my lids in the cars; bitterly the ill-luck that forced me into a corner beneath the bony knuckles of time; bitterly the mocking destiny that dashed the cup from my lips when thrice the brimming nectar was within reach of them. My work stood between me and her image, thrusting it aside with an iron and unswerving hand.

It was a murky, drizzling morning in December, upon the eve of Christmas holidays. I had not the pleasing gratification of even seeing my bed upon the preceding night, as I was compelled to read up a case involving a series of the most important issues, and my night's rest went down before the interests of my clients.

It was a disputed case, and I had been retained for the defendants.

Miss Isabella Van Zandt died in the preceding August, bequeathing the bulk of her vast property to her nephew and niece, the children of a deceased sister, and a comparatively small residue to a sole surviving brother, who now disputed the will on the ground of undue influence and the mental incapacity of the testatrix. On our side it was alleged that the testatrix was of sound mind at the time of her demise, and that the bequests were the result of natural affection, and that she was further influenced by the fact that the plaintiff was extremely wealthy and unmarried.

There were two weak points in our armory. The first, that Miss Van Zandt had been estranged from her nephew up to within a few days of her death; the second, that Miss Lindsay was generally considered somewhat eccentric. Her nephew, Mr. Edward Appleton, had married "a penniless lass wi' a long pedigree" contrary to the expressed wishes of his aunt; and it was solely owing to the influence of his sister Mabel that he was, at the eleventh hour, restored to the good graces of his offended relative.

It was late when I arrived at court, and in addition to my brief, I was encumbered with a ghastly headache, which at every throb led me to imagine that my skull was in imminent danger of exploding as though through the agency of nitro-glycerine.

The plaintiff had a cloud of witnesses in attendance, and the case, from the magnitude of the property at stake, excited considerable interest.

The plaintiff's case was ably, eloquently and argumentatively stated by his counsel, and about twenty persons who had been on terms of alleged intimacy with the deceased were examined as to her eccentricities, and also with regard to her decaying powers, antecedent to her demise.

My "leader" cross-examined such of those witnesses as he deemed shaky, and by dint of a series of artful and elaborate queries, totally irrelevant to the question at issue, succeeded in driving a number of these witnesses into a state of mental irritation bordering on frenzy, and the remainder into a condition of hopeless and irrevocable bewilderment.

When he had duly impressed the jury with the conviction that the individuals who had appeared before them were each and all possessed of a natural taste for perjury, he proceeded to state the case for the defence, and in a brief but incisive statement painted the conduct of the plaintiff in such hideous color as to justify the refusal of the tears of a solitary angel to wipe the record out.

If our case was indented with weak points it likewise bristled with strong ones, and one upon which we placed an unlimited confidence was the fact of the deceased lady's having telegraphed to her nephew, a few days prior to her death, to come and receive her unqualified forgiveness. The substance of the despatch was written by herself, copied by her niece, and transmitted by the latter to Mr. Edward Appleton, who acted upon it *instanter*.

The existence of the despatch was questioned. By a piece of extraordinary good luck the original, in the handwriting of Miss Van Zandt, had been procured, and with cool, self-satisfied demeanor, my "leader" rose and said:

"We propose to place Miss Appleton on the stand now;" and turning to me, half-whispered, "You take her up, Kendrick; I'll hold myself in reserve."

Up to this particular moment I had preserved a masterly inactivity; My head was splitting, and my ideas were deranged by the tortures of physical anguish. I would have given a hundred, two hundred, yea, five hundred dollars for respite, but the chance was too good to throw away; I could not afford to lose the opportunity, so by a vigorous effort, I drew myself together and glancing rapidly at the marginal note scrawled on my brief, I turned toward the stand, and blinded with pain, drawled:

"You are Miss Mabel Appleton?"

"I am."

"Niece of the late Miss Isabelle Zandt?"

"You recollect Tuesday, the 27th of July last?"

"Perfectly."

"You are acquainted with the handwriting of this document?"

"Intimately."

"You recollect sending a despatch to your brother at Montreal?"

"I do."

"At the request of your aunt?"

"Yes; she wrote the substance of the despatch."

"Will you have the goodness to inform me if you have seen this document before?" handing a half sheet of note paper all written over.

She raised her veil.

The court swung around me; Mabel Appleton held the original draft of the despatch for which I had paid two dollars.

* * * * * * * * *

That "bit o' writin'" is now framed and glazed, and suspended in a gold frame in my wife's boudoir, and many a time do we refer to that memorable 27th of July, when I paid two dollars for a despatch that was destined to do so much for her, and so much for me.

The Ocean Steamer of the Future.

[New York Herald.]

The fierce competition of the transatlantic steamship lines to secure the patronage of first class passengers is working out good results. The "City of Rome," now building for the Inman line, and the "Servia," for the Cunard, promise to be magnificent vessels, of unexampled speed. But the London *Engineer* states it has reason to believe the Guion line is about to build a new ship which, though smaller than the two it is designed to rival, will have fifty-four furnaces, against forty-eight of the new Inman steamer and thirty-nine of the new Cunard. The *Engineer* also says that "if the engines and other arrangements of the Guion vessel are in suitable proportions, as we doubt not they will be, she will realize a greater speed than any vessel engaged in the Atlantic service does at present, or than the vessels now building can be expected to reach."

But, great as these efforts to attain high speed with all the desiderata of nautical architecture are, a grander effort in the same direction has been set on foot. A novel steamship has recently been patented by Mr. Robert Wilcox, of Melbourne, Victoria, designed to make the voyage from England to the Antipodes in twenty-five days, about one-third less time than the shortest run by steam on record. It is a model of a double hull, each part of which is divided into two cigar-shaped portions. According to the London *Marine Engineer*, it has the advantages of moderate surface friction, of allowing waves striking the ship abeam to pass under it, and is constructed on the principles laid down by Professor Froude, the greatest modern authority on the laws of liquid resistance and buoyancy. The method of propulsion is eminently adapted, this journal says, to "give an exceptionally effective grip to the water." The propelling gear consists of two large drums fore and aft driven by the engines and passing over the drums a continuous band of iron links on which at suitable intervals are fixed the paddles or blades, which are entirely protected against violent seas, so that their depth of immersion is unaffected by the ship's rolling or pitching, and there is no danger of "racing." If, as the *Marine Engineer* asserts, the wave of replacement has been found to collect between the hulls, moving with the vessel, so that the propelling blades have all the advantage of driving through water that is advancing rather than retiring, it seems certain that such a steamship can be driven at enormous speed. Its great breadth of beam, affording corresponding stability, would admit of placing its engines and boilers above the water line so that in case of collision or of a leak or of swamping seas, the fires would not be at once extinguished, and the ship though in a sinking condition would be manageable to the last moment. If these elements of great speed and safety can be realized and the novel craft combining them proves herself capable of breasting the big waves off the Cape of Good Hope and the furious gales that sweep her Australian track, there is reason to expect she will make a revolution in marine architecture.

Lobster Cans.

About 10,000 Lobster Cans and a quantity of Boxes. For sale by the Subscriber.

F. J. LETSON.

Traveler's Column.

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

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

Office and Stables - - - - Water Street, Chatham.

BY RAILWAY OR STEAMSHIP. All Routes. PASSENGER TICKETS TO ALL POINTS AT LOWEST RATES. CHUBB'S CORNER. H. CHUBB & CO. GENERAL PASSENGER AGTS. ST. JOHN, N.B. WRITE TO US. CALL UPON US.

1880. TIME TABLE. 1880.

Steamer "New Era,"

CAPTAIN. CHARLES CALL.

Until further Notice the above Steamer will run as follows:—

Leave Newcastle for Chatham.	Leave Chatham for Newcastle.
7.30 a. m.	9 a. m.
10.30 a. m.	12 noon.
2 p. m.	3 p. m.
5.30 p. m.	7 p. m.

Will call at Douglastown, every trip, and go to Nelson at 9, a.m., 12 noon and 3, p. m. trips from Chatham.

On Saturday evenings the Steamer will leave Newcastle at 6.30 p. m., instead of 5.30 p. m., and Chatham at 8 instead of 7 o'clock.

Newcastle, Miramichi, May 8, 1880. } R. R. CALL.

1880. TIME TABLE. 1880.

STEAMER "ANDOVER,"

CAPTAIN. - - - - WM. BEATTIE,
PURSER, - - - - WM. FENN.

On and after MONDAY the 10th inst., and until further notice, the above Steamer will run as follows:—

MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, (till May 26) FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS	Leave Newcastle for Chatham, at	9 a. m.
	Leave Chatham for Indiantown	11 a. m.
	Leave Indiantown for Newcastle, connecting with New Era for Chatham at	3 p. m.
THURSDAYS,	Leave Newcastle for Red Bank	6 a. m.
	Leave Red Bank, for Chatham	8 a. m.
	Leave Chatham for Red Bank	1 p. m.
	Leave Red Bank for Newcastle, connecting with New Era for Chatham,	3.30 p.m.
On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of June, & every alternate Wednesday after, leave Newcastle for Bay du Vin at		8.30 a.m.
	Leave Chatham do., do.	9 a.m.
	" Bay du Vin for Newcastle	3 p.m.
On WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of June and every alternate Wednesday after, leave Newcastle for Burnt Church		8.30 a m
	Leave Chatham do., do.	9 a.m
	" Burnt Church for Newcastle	3 p. m.

Vessels will be moved to or from the different loading berths on the River at reasonable rates.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B. May 5th 1880. } R. R. CALL.

CARD.

T. M. HARRINGTON,

Teacher of

THE PIANO AND ORGAN

would respectfully announce that he is prepared to give MUSIC LESSONS on very reasonable terms

—AT THE—

GOLDEN BALL,

BOOT & SHOE STORE

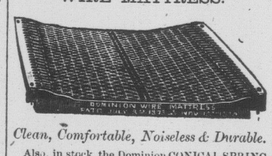
—AND—

Furniture Emporium,

Can be found all the newest styles of Boots and Shoes of the best quality procurable, and sold at the lowest possible rates.

The latest novelty in the Furniture line, is the

Improved, Adjustable, Dominion WIRE MATTRESS.



Clean, Comfortable, Noiseless & Durable.

Also, in stock, the Dominion CONICAL SPRING MATTRESS, neat, light, cheap and comfortable.

FOTHERINGHAM & Co

Chatham, N. B., May, 1880.

SHEET MUSIC.

Robin's Return, (Song)	50c.
Tidal Waves, (Morceau)	40c.
Sweet Girl may I be there? (Song & chorus)	35c.
Angel's Whisper of my Mother, (do. do.)	35c.
One Sweet Kiss before we part, (do. do.)	35c.
Scenes of my Youth, (Words and Music)	35c.
A Scentless Rose, (do. do)	35c.
Bavarian (March.)	35c.
My Grandmother's Watch (Words & Music)	35c.
Pinafore (Instrumental)	35c.
Only a Word Love (Words and Music.)	35c.
Emblem of Constancy, (Recitative & Duet)	35c.
I'll see that Your Grave is Kept Green(s'g)	35c.
Visions of the Past, (Song and Chorus)	35c.
Going from de Cotton Fields,) Song and Chorus)	40c.
The Turkish Reveille,	40c.
Pleasures of Summer, (Valse)	40c.
Snow Drift, (do.)	40c.
Crimson Blushes, (Mazourka,)	40c.
The Pearly Dewdrop, (Mazourka de Salon)	40c.
The New York Lanciers,	50c.
Hit or Miss, (do)	50c.
Is there no Kiss for Me to-night (Song and Chorus)	40c.
Days that are gone seem the Brightest, (Song and Chorus)	40c
L'Argentine (Fantasia Mazourka)	30c.
Dashing Spray,	30c.
A Maiden's Prayer,	15c.
The Bridal March	90c.
Silvery Waves	30c.
Le Jet D'eau,	30c.
Danse des Fees,	30c.
Sweet Kiss, (Polka)	15c.
Whispering Angels	30c.
Golden Chain, (Schottisch)	15c.
Music on the Water	30c.
Love by Moonlight	15c.
Hit or Miss (Lancers)	25c.

The above pieces are just received at the Miramichi Bookstore, Chatham. Any piece will be mailed—postage prepaid—on receipt of the price marked.

For Sale.

THE GASPE STEAM MILL,

With Wharf and Dwelling Houses,

and EXTENSIVE LIMITS, on the St. John, York, and Dartmouth Rivers, a large portion of which have never been worked on.

For particulars apply to

JAMES J. LOUNDES, Agent.

Gaspe, Que., 7th July, 1880.

Lime Juice.

1 Cask Montserrat Lime Juice from the

PURE JUICE OF THE LIME FRUIT,

For sale low by

J. R. GOGGIN.

100 Kegs, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, selling at manufacturer's prices.

BEST REFINED IRON, all sizes.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

together with a largest and most complete stock of

HARDWARE

ever offered for sale in Miramichi.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling before buying elsewhere. Prices are very low.

J. R. GOGGIN

Law, etc.

THEOPS. S. DESBRISAY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.

BATHURST, N. B.

E. P. Williston,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,

OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

JNO. J. HARRINGTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICE, UP-STAIRS, McLACHLAN'S BUILDING

Water St. Chatham.

A. H. JOHNSON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

SOLICITOR.

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.

Chatham, N. B.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby forbidden to land on Bay du Vin Island, as has been the practice with one in the past, who have committed trespasses thereon by cutting trees and doing other damage. All such persons will hereafter be dealt with according to law.

J. & T. WILLISTON.

WM. A. PARK,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.

OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq

CASTLE STREET

NEWCASTLE, N.B.

Medical.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CHATHAM, N. B.

DR. CHANNING'S Sarsaparilla

FOR THE BLOOD.

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

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

AND THE

DOUBLE IODIDES.

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

T. C. STRATTON, Esq.

Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1877.

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

Respectfully yours,

W. E. BESSEY, M D

Beaver Hall Square.

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

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,

377 St. Paul Street, Montreal

HEARTBURN

—OR—

SOUR RISING,

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

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

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

For Sale by

JOHN PALLEN,	- -	Chatham.
E. LEE STREET,	- -	Newcastle.
JAMES DOYLE,	- -	Douglastown.
JOHN KAIN,	- -	Nelson.

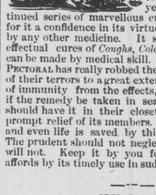
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

For Internal and External Use.

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

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, AND CONSUMPTION.



The few compositions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured as wide a reputation, or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvellous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and gives a feeling of immunity from the effects, that is well founded if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks.

—PREPARED BY—

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

LOWELL MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. S. BENSON, has removed to the building on corner of Duke and St. John Streets opposite Canada House.

Chatham, Sept., 1879.

General Business.

WHY WILL YOU BE BALD?

WHEN YOU CAN BUY

CARBOLINE,

The greatest Hair restorer in the World,

AT THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

Also the largest variety of Patent Medicine ever offered in Miramichi, viz:—

VEGETINE, AUGUST FLOWER, SHOSHONEES REMEDY, FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP, DYSPEPSIA BITTERS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

MATTISON'S, ROBINSON'S AND NORTHROP & LYMAN'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL,

AT THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

Canary, Hemp, Rape, Maw & Millet Seed for Birds, as well as all sundries usually kept in a FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

Oct '9.

Furniture Repaired.

The Subscribers are prepared to

Repair, Clean & Polish,

Furniture of every description, and also to execute

UPHOLSTERING & CANE WORK,

in the backs and bottoms of chairs. All orders promptly attended to—and prices moderate.

WM. FERGUSON, JAS. FERGUSON, Wellington St.

Chatham, April 14, 80.

ALBERT LIME.

THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT CO'Y.

Are now prepared to furnish their

Best Quality Selected Lime

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

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

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

All orders should be addressed

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

CLEARING OUT SALE.

BARGAINS

may be expected on account of the great depression in trade

I WILL SELL AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

all my Stock, consisting of:

DRY GOODS,

Men's Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Groceries, Provisions & Crockery;

Also a large lot of

CHOICE LIQUORS.

R. FLANAGAN.

$1,500

TO 6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50cts. to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reauderif you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. Portland. Main

Per Steamers "Hibernian and "Circasian."

DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

NOW OPENING.

D. M. Loggie, & Co., announce that they are now opening a large and varied stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

The Stock has been purchased previous to the advance in the British Markets and will be sold at the old prices.

Colored Dress Goods,

Ladies will find it to their advantage to examine our choice selection of Colored Dress Goods, Melange, Serges, Satin and Wool Beiges, Drap, Foulee, Costume Cloths, etc., etc., in all the new shades.

BL'K DRESS GOODS.

Our Black Dress Goods challenge special attention, having been Dyed to our order the shades are excellent; the material is superior and the prices will suit everybody. The line includes

Black Cashmeres, French Merinos, Sicilian Cord, Persian Cord, Plain & Figr'd Brilliantes, Etc., Etc., Etc.

MILLINERY.

In Millinery, we have an extensive and Choice selection of the latest New York and Boston novelties, comprising

Straw Hats and Bonnets, (trimmed and untrimmed,) Brocade Trimming Silks and Satins, Fancy Satin Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Lace Ties, Satin Trimmings, Frillings, etc., etc., et

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are offering our Tapestry, all Wool, and Union Carpets at extremely low prices.

Gent's Furnishings.

Gentlemen will find a full line of goods, suitable to the summer season. Including

Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Coatings, Hats and Caps, Shirts, etc.,

CLOTHING

Ready-Made and made to order, at the shortes notice.

BOOTS & SHOES,

at our usual low prices, notwithstadding the advance in stock.

CALL EARLY!

Opposite the Golden Ball.

D. M. LOGGIE, & Co.

Chatham, April, 1880.

General Business.

Pungs & Sleighs.

New and second hand PUNGS and SLEIGHS are for sale at the Shop of the Subscriber, St. John Street, Chatham.

Repairing, Painting & Upholstering,

BLACKSMITH WORK

—AND—

GENERAL JOBBING.

in the CARRIAGE and SLEIGH business, promptly attended to on reasonable terms.

Old Pungs or Sleighs, taken in part payment for new ones.

ALEX. ROBINSON.

STEAMER LORNE.

TO be sold by private contract the Steamer "Lorne" 4 tons burden and nine horse power. Her dimensions are 43 ft. keel, 7 ft. beam and 3 ft. propeller. She is built of birch, pine and juniper, and was launched last spring, she may be seen on application to the Subscribers.

WILLIAM CARRUTHERS Derby, N. B.

VICK'S Illustrated Floral Guide,

A beautiful work, 100 Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 500 Illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with prices of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a FIVE CENT STAMP. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. FIVE CENTS for postage will buy the FLORAL GUIDE, telling how to get them.

The Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, Six Colred Plates, and many hundred Engravings, oor 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine -32 Pages, a colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price $1.25 a year; Five copies for 5.00. Specimen number sent for 10 cents; 3 al copies for 25 cents.

Address, JAMESVICK, Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE.

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

W. S. MORRIS.

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

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. JAMES CORMACK,

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

She has associated with her her sister, Miss Mayberry, who has had an experience of several year at the business in Boston, and is confident of being able to satisfy patrons in both styles and and prices.

DOMINION HOUSE,

CHATHAM.

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

DOMINION HOUSE,

Water Street, Chatham,

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

DAVID McINTOSH.

Chatham, June 25, '80.

TIN SHOP.

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

TIN,

SHEET-IRON,

GAS-FITTING.

TINWARE

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

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

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

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

Shop in rear of Custom House.

ARCHY M'LEAN.

Chatham July 22.

Manufrs., Builders, etc.

CARD!

THE UNDERSIGNED would beg leave to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he is now prepared to furnish

PLANS, DESIGNS

—AND—

SPECIFICATIONS

For any description of Building required.

PRICES REASONABLE!

GEORGE CASSADY,

Architect

Chatham, N. B 4th April, 187

Checker Boards

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Wax Figures in Glass Shades

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

ELECTRO-PLATING.

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

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

R. HENDERY.

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

Patronize Home MANUFACTURE

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

Doors, Windows, Blinds

HOUSE FINISHING,

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

Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane and Butt Clapboards.

Scroll Sawing to any Pattern

TURNING, &c.

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

ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO.

CALL AT THE

Sash and Door Factory.

PUBLIC WHARF, - - - CHATHAM

PETER LOGGIE.

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

46-4

I. MATHESON & Co.

Engineers & Boiler Makers

New Glasgow, N. S.,

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

Manuf's., Builders, etc.

CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW MILLS.

[illegible] Rock, writes, St. Anns, Ontario, June 17 1879, regarding his 16 h. p. Champion Portable: "Last week, on Monday morning three men of us commenced to tear up mill to move it. We tore up, moved three miles, set it up and on Tuesday at three o'clock sawed a log with it. Not quite two days. In one week we moved and set it up on another lot, and sawed twenty thousand feet. I will write full particulars soon. We sawed six hundred feet in twenty-nine minutes—inch lumber." 3 sizes built—12 H. P. saws 44 in. saw, Capacity 3 to 4,000 per day. 16 H. P. saws 48 in. saw, Capacity, 4 to 5,000 per day. 20 H. P. saws 52 in. saw, Capacity, 5 to 8,000 per day.

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

ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD CANADA.

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

Over 250 Fire Proof Champion Engines sold in 3