MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS ON IT INDICATES THE TIME TION IS PAID. PROMPT REMI. FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT A PAPER—THE DATE THE SUBSCRIP- ES ARE EXPECTED READY MADE THEM

VOL. 14—No. 50. CHATHAM NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 11, 1888.

D G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
TERMS—$1,50 a Year, in Advance

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

One year, in advance, - - - - $1. 0
(if not paid until after 6 months, - $2.00)

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

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

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $6 75 an inch per year. The matter, if 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 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.

New Goods.

PRICES LOW. PRICES LOW.

NEW CLOTHING.

MEN'S YOUTHS' & BOYS'.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

I have a nice stock of Plain and Fancy DRESS GOODS in BLACK and COLORED.

New Prints, New Seersuckers.
New Ginghams, New Shirtings.

THE STOCK WILL BE FOUND COMPLETE!

New Jerseys, New Corsets.

by those who have seen them, they are said to be the best ever shown in town.

New Gloves, New Hosiery, New Sunshades.

I have a fine assortment in the above. On examination you will find it so.

New Boots, New Shoes.

Having bought my Boots and Shoes in very large quantities I am in a position to sell them very low.

New Trunks! New Valises

Choice Teas, Fine Tobaccos.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING ALL THE TIME!

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, May 30th, 88.

REMOVAL
—OF—
MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscriber has removed his works from the Ferry Wharf, Water Street, to the premises adjoining Ulock's Livery Stable, Corner of Duke and Cunard Streets, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

Monuments, Head Stones Tablets and Cemetery Work

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

A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY

MIRAMICHI
STONE WORKS!

John H. Lawlor & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
MARBLE, GRANITE AND FREESTONE

Monuments. Headstones
Tablets, Etc., Etc.,

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to

CHATHAM N. B.

Cheese! Cheese!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

2 500 BOXES

Factory Cheese.

For sale low in lots o

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

PAINT! PAINT!

SAVE MONEY USING PLENTY PAINT

Protect your buildings and make their roofs watertight and fire-proof by a good coat of

FIRE-PROOF OIL GLOSS!

It is better than any other known roof-paint, and nearly as cheap as rain water.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Extra Value, Colored Paints, ground in Oil. READY MIXED PAINTS in Verdigris, Green, Red and Blue. Marine Green for Vessels' bottoms, on draft. Masury's Graining Colors, Japans, Varnishes, Turpentine, Furniture Polish, Dry Red Lead, Yellow Ochre, Whiting. PAINT BRUSHES (in great variety), Scrub Brushes, (house and deck), White-Wash Brushes, (extra value). LINSEED OILS, boiled and raw, PUTTY in bladders also,

WINDOW GLASS,

in all sizes, and at specially close prices.

—FOR SALE BY—

GEORGE WATT.

CHATHAM, Mar 7th

SALT! SALT!

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE

12,000 Sacks Liverpool Common Salt
and 2,000 Fishery do.

For Sale Low, particularly while landing.

I feel confident I can offer advantages to customers that most dealers cannot, and will be pleased to answer any inquiries.

JAMES FRIER,
Shediac, N. B.

NOTICE.

The subscriber has on hand and will sell 1 TROTTING SULKY, weight 45 lbs; also 2 HORSES one four years old, Sired by "Zulu Chief," 1100 lbs offers good speed, and one 12 year old,—weight from eleven to twelve hundred lbs.

R. FLANAGAN.

Chatham, Sept 5 1888.

Hotels.

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

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

☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

Late of Waverly House, St. John. ALEX. STEWART, Proprietor.

Canada House,

Corner Water and St. John Streets,

CHATHAM.

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

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

WM. JOHNSTON,
PROPRIETOR

Dominion House.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL near Steam Ferry landing, has been re opened and thoroughly refitted and newly furnished by the undersigned, and Permanent and Transient Boarders can now be accommodated.

☞ The Table is first-class and Guests will find that every attention will be paid to their comfort

Meals Served at All Hours.

☞ Rooms all Large and Comfortable.
☞ Good Stabling on the Premises.

JOHN IRVING, Proprietor.

Chatham, May 14th, 1888.

REVERE HOUSE.

Near Railway Station,
Campbellton, N. B.

formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Daniel Desmond
Proprietor.

ADAMS HOUSE.

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL

WELLINGTON ST, CHATHAM, N. B.

This HOTEL has been entirely

REFURNISHED,

throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests

Sample Rooms,

—AND—

BILLIARD HALL

—ON THE PREMISES, ALSO—

GOOD STABLING

—IN CONNECTION.—

TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrivals of all trains.

THOMAS FLANAGAN,
Proprietor

EARLE'S HOTEL

Cor. Canal & Centre Streets,

NEAR BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

The best Hotel in the lower part of the City for Tourists, Professional and Business Men, Commercial Travellers, Agents, Etc., Substantial in appointments, centrally located and most economical in PRICES

This Hotel has been Newly and Handsomely Furnished and Decorated. Contains a Grand Exchange, Passenger Elevator, Railroad and Steamboat Ticket, Telegraph Office and Billiard Room

The House can be reached by Horse Cars, Stages and Elevated Railroad, and is conveniently located and accessible to places of amusement and business, including Coney Island, Rockaway Manhattan and Brighton Beach, Central Park, High Bridge, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn Bridge, Starin's Glen Island, Bartholdi Statue, "Liberty Enlightening the World," etc. We have first-class accomodation for 400 guests, and our building being four stories high, and with numerous stairways, is considered the safest Hotel in the city in case of fire.

Branch Office, SEYMOUR, BAKER & CO., members N. Y. Stock and Produce Exchanges, and Chicago Board of Trade. Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum, bought and sold for Cash on margins DIRECT WIRE TO CHICAGO.

☞ Sanitary and Fire Arrangements Perfect, ☜
Location the Most Healthy in the City.

Ferdinand P. Earle,
Owner & Proprietor

EARLE'S NEW PALATIAL HOTEL

The Normandie,

BROADWAY & 38TH STREET.

European Plan; Restaurant Unsurpassed.

Esterbrook, Inspector of Buildings, says: "Every room is a place of security for its occupant, as the house is ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF." Steam heat, speaking tubes, electric bells, fire and burglar alarms attached to all rooms.

FERDINAND P. EARLE,
Resident Proprietor.

LONDON HOUSE.

—ON HAND, AND TO ARRIVE—

100 Chests of well selected TEA

which will be sold low at a small advance for Cash

My TEAS at 20c, 25c, and 30c, give general satisfaction and are better than any yet offered.

—IN STORE—

'Crown of Gold,' 'White Pigeon and other Brands of FLOUR.

CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, BEEF, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, TOBACCO AND SUGAR, at bottom prices.

—ON CONSIGNMENT—

100 Qtl. GOOD CODFISH.

R HOCKEN

Notice to Mill Owners.

The Subscriber is prepared to furnish his Patent Log Carriage Shifting Machine, to any parties requiring the same. I supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

The above is in use in several Mills on this Rive and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed

Full information given by application to the Subscriber

ROBERT McGUIRE.

Steam Saw-Mills.

THE ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY of London and THE NATIONAL of Ireland, will insure against fire, Steam Saw Mills with Brick Boiler Houses. Application may be made to and risks accepted at lowest current rates by the Companies' Agent,

WARREN C. WINSLOW, Barrister,

WATER STREET, - - CHATHAM

GENERAL BUSINESS

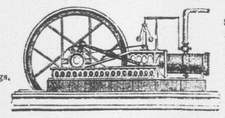
Miramichi Foundry

AND

MACHINE WORKS

CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Malleable Iron,
Steam and Water Pipe
Tees, Elbows, Reducers,
Union and other Couplings,
Globe and Check Valves,



STEAMSHIPS
TUGS, YACHTS,
LAUNCHES
BARGES, Etc.,
Built and Repaired,

General Iron and Brass Founders, Mill and Steamboat Builders

Manufacturers of Steam Engines and Boilers, Gang and Rotary Saw Mills, Gang Edgers, Shingle and Lath Machines, and Well-Boring Machines for Horse and steam power.

Pond's Wisconsin Patent Rotary Saw Carriage a Specialty.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

WM. MUIRHEAD, Proprietor. GEO. DICK Mechanical Sup

Bills of Lading.

Just received by English Mail, Invoices and Bills of Lading for Importations of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

—VALUED AT—

THOUSANDS OF POUNDS STERLING,

now in transit FROM GREAT BRITAIN, where our Mr. Sutherland is at present making selections and trading at short range with Manufacturers—purchasing with Spot Cash at head quarters and knocking down Bargains every time, in the right place. These goods comprise, besides Carpets, Floor-Cloths, Household Goods, and Wearing Apparel for the people, the

☞ NOVELTIES OF THE THREE KINGDOMS— ☜

EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

STOREKEEPERS, TRADERS, HOUSEKEEPERS AND THE SHOPPING PUBLIC

would do well to consider and wait the arrival of these goods, which must have a rapid sale.

Sutherland & Creaghan, - - - Wholesale and Retail.

Newcastle 20th March, '88.

COME TO NEWCASTLE!

And Buy Your Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c, &c., from B. Fairey.

THE LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF FURNITURE of every description ON THE NORTH SHORE.

—A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF—

Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp Carpets, Lace Curtains, very cheap, Curtain, Poles in great variety, the New Opaque Window Shades, (plain or fancy borders), Room Paper, Paper Blinds, &c., &c.

ASSORTMEMT OF DRY GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

B. FAIREY,

NEWCASTLE, - - - - - - N. B.

SAY! JUST READ THIS.

WHAT YOU CAN GET AT THE

Newcastle Drug Store.

PLUSH GOODS,

—CONSISTING OF:—

Brush and Comb Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases Shaving Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Perfumery Cases, Baby Dressing Cases, Manicures, Clocks, Mirrors (set in Plush), Wall Pockets, Photo Frames. Perfumery Boxes and Baby Dressing Cases are Musical and play two tunes each.

SILVERWARE,

—CONSISTING OF—

CARD BASKETS, BREAKFAST CRUETS SALTS, ETC.

—ALSO—

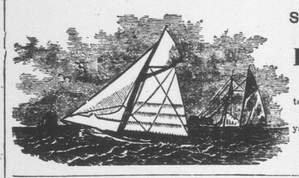
Cups, Vases, Toilet Sets, Fancy Moustache Cups, Cut Glass Bottles Chinese Lanterns, Japanese Fire Screens, Bronze Clocks, Smokers' Sets, Cribbage Boards, Ink Stands, Work Baskets (German,) Perfumery in Fancy Bottles.

There is the largest and best assortment in Miramichi at the

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE,
NEXT NEW POST OFFICE.

E. LEE STREET,
PROPRIETOR

Newcastle, Dec. 11th 1886



SEA AIR! BATHING! FISHING! BOATING!

Bay View Hotel,

Bay du Vin.

A limited number of Summer Visitors will be accommodated.

☞ A Church only a few hundred yards distant.
☞ Teams furnished at short notice,
☞ Steamer calls regularly.

T. B. WILLISTON Proprietor

SILVERWARE! SILVERWARE!

ROGERS' KNIVES, ROGERS' FORKS ROGERS' SPOONS

Breakfast Cruets, Dinner Cruets, Pickle Dishes, Cake Baskets, Butter Coolers, etc.

IMPORTED CIGARS, DOMESTIC CIGARS, BRIER AND MEERSCHAUM PIPES CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS AND CASES, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GOODS.

ALBERT PATTERSON,

STONE BUILDING, — — — — PALLEN'S CORNER.

General Business.

FOUND AT LAST.

DR. C. P. FRENCH'S

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC APPLIANCES

ONLY SURE CURE FOR LUNG AND SPINAL DISEASES.

Pain cannot stay where they are used.

—FOR SALE AT—

F. W. RUSSELL'S,
BLACK BROOK, N. B.

INFORMATION.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer for Sale at LOWEST RATES FOR CASH—Wholesale and Retail,

Provisions,
Groceries
Anthracite
and Soft Coal,
LIME

in Casks and Barrels, &c, &c

The Highest Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE!

Hay, Oats, Potatoes, Butter and Eggs.

Country Customers

will be provided Free of Charge with

Yard Room and Stabling

for the Teams,

GILLESPIE & SADLER,

Commission Merchants & Insurance Agents.

Water Street, Chatham, May 9th, 18

Notice.

Flett's Carding Mill is in full operation and wool left with Mrs Smallwood, Newcastle, or John Brown, Esq., Chatham, will be carded and returned weekly.

THOMAS AMBROSE

Nelson, Juniat, 1888

HORSES & CATTLE.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

50 cts and $1 00 per bottle]

Kendall's Blister

50 cts per box.]

Kendall's Condition Powders

25 cts per package]

A supply of the above celebrated remedies for Horses and Cattle just received direct from the manufacturer.

A copy of Kendall's book entitled "Treatise on the Horse or the home Doctor," which usually sells for 25cts, will be given free to all who apply or ittle the

MEDICAL - - HALL

J. D. B. F. Mackenzie

NEW GOODS.

Just Arrived and on Sale at

FLANAGAN'S

Upper and East End Stores.

Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings,
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.
Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GARDEN AND FIELD

SEEDS IN VARIETY.

☞ I intend to sell Cheap for Cash.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

FOUND.

At the seashle, probably lost by an excursionist, a Gold Ring. The owner may have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

Apply to W. R. GOULD.

Chatham, 11th Aug., 1888.

Custom Tailoring.

TWO EXPERIENCED COAT-MAKERS WANTED Apply at the Office of

W. S. LOGGIE.

LAND FOR SALE

AT BLACK BROOK.

The Subscriber offers for sale the lot of land at the mouth of Black Brook, parish of Chatham, bounded as follows: "Commencing at a stake standing on the North side of a small Brook that runs into Black Brook on the west side, about four chains and ten links to the southward of the Bridge, thence north seventy-four degrees west five chains and eighty links to a pine tree, thence north seven degrees east nine chains and ten links to the top of the bank following the several courses thereof easterly until it strikes a line running north fifteen degrees east from the stake or bounds first mentioned, thence along the said line to the bounds first mentioned."

For terms and other particulars apply to

THOMAS COUGHLAN,
or WALTER COUGHLAN.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1st, '88.

SELLING AT COST!

The Large and Complete Stock of

-General Hardware-

—IN THE—

Goggin Building,

Chatham, will be offered at cost commencing the

1st September.

All parties requiring

Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, Chain, Iron, Steel, Carpenter's Tools, Powder, Shot, Dry & Tarred Paper, Builder's Materials, and all other Goods in the Hardware Line

will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere

THIS SALE IS POSITIVE. TERMS CASH

Aug: 21st, 1888]

General Business

IT COSTS NOTHING

—to have—

YOUR EYES EXAMINED

at MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, Chatham, and a pair of Spectacles or Eye Glasses

FITTED SCIENTIFICALLY.

Don't injure your sight by using a "common pair of glasses. No charge for consultation

HUNDREDS FITTED AND DELIGHTED.

THE MEDICAL HALL

J. D. B F. MACKENZIE

CHATHAM Oct., 6th 1886

Pure!

PARIS!!

Green!!!

AT

E. Lee Street's.

Newcastle, July 18th, 1888.

WE SELL

POTATOES

SPILING, BARK,
R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,

Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,

Potatoes, Fish, Etc.

Best Prices for all Shipments.

Write fully for Quotations

Hatheway & Co.

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanic exchange.

Bank of Nova Scotia,

Chatham and Newcastle.

F. R. MORRISON, Agent

will be at NEWCASTLE every Forenoon, CHATHAM every Afternoon, excepting on Sunday and Bank Holidays

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,

(Successor to George Cassady)

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings

—AND—

Builders', furnishings generally.

Lumber planed and matched to order.

BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.

Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B

Miss Minnie Morrison

is prepared to receive pupils in

Water and Oil Color Painting, Drawing and Painting on Plush, Silk, Satin, and Glass, etc., etc.,

and take orders in any of the above work at her STUDIO in the

BENSON BLOCK.

Hours: Tuesdays, and Thursdays from 2 to 6. Saturdays from 10 to 1 and 2 to 6.

Aug. 28th 1888.

NOTICE TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

The undersigned has been authorized by the ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, and the NATIONAL OF IRELAND, to accept in either Company any Fire Risk, sum not exceeding $30,000.00 on deals or other sawn lumber, at the lowest current rates.

WARREN C WINSLOW

OFFICE—WATER ST. - CHATHAM N. B.

W. & R. Brodie

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

AND

DEALERS IN

FLOUR PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

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

Gillespie & Sadler

AUCTIONEERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIP BROKERS AND
WAREHOUSEMEN!

Merchandise Stored at a Small Cost, and Insurance effected on same:

Consignments -:- Solicited

—AND—

Returns Made Promptly.

Thomas F. Gillespie, John Sadler,

Water Street, Chatham.

NEW GOODS.

EXTENSIVE

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Prices Lower than Ever.

—AT—

F. W. RUSSEL'S,
Blac Brook

PIANOS.

The Subscriber having taken the Agency of the Emerson Piano, the best and cheapest, in the States, an show Catalogue Prices and a sample Instrument to any requiring one.

A. W. S. SMYTHE.

Chatham Augus 1888.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. • OCTOBER 11, 1888

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS

Hon. E. Blake has resumed active practice.

If your child is suffering from Worms, we would recommend you to give at once, Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, it is not only a safe and effectual remedy but an exceedingly pleasant one.

The Parnell indemnity fund now amounts to $29,000.

Baird's French Ointment cures Itching of the Scalp, or any Eruptions thereon, it stimulates the growth of the Hair, a small quantity applied to the head of children keeps them in a clean and healthy condition.

Floods have caused much damage in Switzerland.

Professor Gauthier, of Paris, states that certain vital processes of the body develop putrefying substances in the tissues, which if not speedily eliminated, produce disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effects the removal of these substances, and thereby preserves health.

The people at the Moisie River, in Eastern Saguenay, are on the verge of starvation.

When you need a good, safe laxative, ask your druggist for a box of Ayer's Pills, and you will find that they give perfect satisfaction. For indigestion, torpid liver, and sick headache there is nothing superior. Leading physicians recommend them.

Admiral Fairfax is on his way to establish a British protectorate over the Savage Islands.

A Severe Attack.

Miss Bella Elliot, of Pontypool, Ont., writes—"My brother and I were both taken ill with a severe attack of diarrhœa, having tried other remedies, we tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which gave immediate relief."

The U. S. Senate Tariff Bill provides for a reduction in the revenue of about $75,000,000.

A Plain Statement.

All poisonous waste, and worn out matter ought to escape from the system through the secretions of the bowels, kidneys and skin. B. B, B. cleanses, opens and regulates these natural outlets for the removal of disease.

A Terrible Ten Years.

Mrs. Thomas Acres, of Huntley, Ont., suffered all the tortures of Liver Complaint for ten years. Four bottles of B. B. B. entirely cured her, making her like a new woman again, after other medicine had failed to relieve her.

A sunflower 12 feet high with a blossom 56 inches in diameter is a product of Nevada.

Tried and Proved.

"I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint, and have proved it, after a fair trial, a sure cure, both in my own case and others of the family." Lauratta Wing, New Dundee, Waterloo Co., Ont.

Constipation

is nearly always induced by neglecting to keep the bowels regular, and is also a frequent sequel to dyspepsia or indigestion. Regulate the stomach and bowels by using Burdock Blood Bitters, which is certain to promptly remove and ultimately care the worst cases of constipation.

Chicago has just set other cities an example in the reform of putting the telegraph and telephone wires under ground. In the business district of Chicago not a wire is to be seen, although there are something like five thousand miles of wire beneath the surface, and all are working to everybody's satisfaction.

A Good Neighbor.

"Late last fall I was laid up in bed three days with a very severe attack of diarrhœa and vomiting. Nothing benefitted me until my neighbor, Mrs. Dunning, recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and brought me a half bottle, which she had in her house. In three hours the vomiting was stopped, and I was able to sit up by night, I would not now think of using any other medicine." Columbus Hopkins, Hamilton, Ont.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

For children and Pulmonary Troubles.

Dr. W. Hoy, Point Pleasant, W. Va., says: "I have made a thorough test with Scott's Emulsion in Pulmonary Troubles and General Debility, and have been astonished at the good results; for children with Rickets or Marasmus it is unequalled," put up in 50c. and $1 size.

The Rev. Francis Jayne, the new Bishop of Chester, Eng., is a large, stalwart man, of remarkably youthful appearance. He wears no beard or mustache, but cultivates a long curly lock of flaxen hair, which falls over his forehead *a la* Disraeli. His wife is a handsome woman of the Spanish type. They have a large family. The salary of the bishopric is $21,000 a year.

Vital Questions!!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of Hope!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs, such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to women

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu"

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, &c." and they will tell you

Mandrake! or Dandelion!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable

And compounded into Hop Bitters such a

[Concluded next week]

GIFFORD SAYRE, M. D.,

BOTSFORD STREET,

MONCTON, - - - - N. B.

SPECIALTIES:

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

High-Pressure

Living characterizes these modern days. The result is a fearful increase of **Brain and Heart Diseases—General Debility, Insomnia, Paralysis, and Insanity.** Chloral and Morphia augment the evil. The medicine best adapted to do permanent good is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus strengthens every function and faculty of the body.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for years. I have found it invaluable as

A Cure

for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood."—Henry Bacon, Xenia, Ohio.

"For some time I have been troubled with heart disease. I never found anything to help me until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have only used this medicine six months, but it has relieved me from my trouble, and enabled me to resume work."—J. P. Carzanett, Perry, Ill.

"I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and during that time I have never found so powerful and reliable an alterative and blood-purifier as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. M. Maxstart, Louisville, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Cheese. Cheese.

LANDING TO DAY:

413 Boxes Late Made Cheese

For sale low in lots by

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

GT JOHN

MUSIC Every one having a PIANO or an ORGAN should send for our Lists of 5 and 10 Cent Music. Send Postal card to LANDRY & CO, 52 King Street, St. John N B

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

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

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

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One Hundred Bbls AMERICAN HOME LIGHT OIL.

A FULL LINE OF McDONALD'S

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always on hand, sold LOW TO THE TRADE

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P. Hennessy,
NEWCASTLE

Spring! Spring!

Cottons, Hats, Clothing.

New Cottons! Cheap!

100 Pieces unbleached Cottons, the best value ever shown in Miramichi. Call and examine.

New Hats! Nice!

50 doz Men's and Boy's Hard and Soft, Fur and Felt Hats. They were bought very low and will be sold at small advance on cost.

New Clothing! Good!

200 suits Men's and Boy's Clothing. This will be found the best and Cheapest lot of Clothing have ever shown, which is saying a great deal, but it is really the case, and you will find it so.

TEAS & ROOM PAPERS.

New Teas! New Teas!

25 CHESTS!! 25 CHESTS!!

try the Tea at 25 cents per pound, you will find Strong and Fine Flavor, and my 35 cent Tea is something extra.

New Paper Hangings!

5,000 Rolls, English, American and Canadian Hall and Room Paper,

Cheap to Good.

The Cheap Cash Store.

James Brown.

Newcastle, March 13, 1888.

TIN SHOP.

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

Japanned, Stamped
AND
Plain Tinware,

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

The Peerless Creamer

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVE

—Also a nic selection of—

Parlor and Cooking Stove

with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

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

A. C. McLean.

Agents Wanted Immediately

Good ages, Steady Work. Address

R. L. HEARICK & CO., NURSERYMEN,
BRIGHTON, N.Y

SAMPLES DOMINION

Horse Liniment.

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

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

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

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UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868 for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

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

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

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

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

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

Grand Monthly Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, November 13, 1888.

Capital Prize, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5. Tenths $2 Twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF	200 are	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$500 are	50,000
100 do	300 are	30,000
100 do	200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 do	100 are	99,900
999 do	100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes amounting to		$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES. Express Money Orders, of New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.,
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NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER also, That the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

IF YOU WANT
CHEAP AND GOOD
DRY GOODS!
GO TO
B. FAIREY'S,
NEWCASTLE.

IF YOU WANT
ANY ARTICLE
TO FURNISH
YOUR HOUSE,
GO TO
B. FAIREY,
NEWCASTLE.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD on the Farm of Mrs. John Baldwin, Douglasfield, on

Thursday, 25th Oct.

sale commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., sharp, the following, viz.,
1 Duke of Wellington Colt, 2 years old, 1325 lbs.,
1 Victor Hugo Mare 8 years old, 1170 lbs.;
5 Milch Cows, good stock,
5 Heifers, 11 Sheep, 3 Pigs,
1 Double Truck Waggon (new),
1 Single " "
1 " Driving "
1 Double " "
1 Sett Iron Harrows, 2 Ploughs, 1 Cultivator,
2 Carts, 1 Truck, 1 Mowing Machine & Reaper,
1 Horse Pitch Fork, 1 Feed Cutter, 1 Horse Rake,
12 Tons Upland Hay, 5 Tons Meadow Hay, 200 Bushels, Oats, 8 Tons Straw;

—ALSO—

2 Setts Single Driving Harness, 1 Sett Double do., do., 1 Sett Cart Harness, 1 Horse Sled, 2 Bob Sleds, 1 Double Sleigh, 1 Grindstone, Shovels, Spades, Hay Forks, Axes, Rakes, Hoes, and all other farming tools and implements to be found on a First class Farm.

TERMS:—For all sums under $10 00, cash; from $10 00 to $20 00, six months; for $20 00 and upwards nine months on approved joint notes.

Edward Johnson, Auctioneer.
Chatham, Sept. 18, '88.

TOWN
Building Lots!

For sale, 3 BUILDING LOTS on Princess Street, between Wellington and Howard Streets. Plan can be seen at my office.
J. B. SNOWBALL

Horse for Sale

The Subscriber offers for sale a good general purpose horse, 8 year old, sound and steady in harness—weight 1200 lbs., Suitable for lumber in or farm work.

Wm TROY
9-26

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - OCTOBER 11, 1888

Great Freshet.

The heavy rain-fall of Monday, added to those we had previously, resulted in the greatest freshet seen on the Miramichi since 1853. Not only is railway traffic between Miramichi and Fredericton interfered with, but the damage done by the floods has extended to other parts of the Province—railway and other bridges being swept away, logs set adrift, crops destroyed and other attendant injury sustained. When the Northern & Western train failed to arrive at Chatham from Fredericton on Monday the fact that there was a serious freshet was realised. It was then said that there was a washout a few miles up the Nashwaak, but later advices show that the Fredericton end of that railway has suffered considerable damage and that it will be at least a month before we shall have through trains. The bridge at Penniac was carried out and swept down against the railway bridge over the Nashwaak river. The latter was torn away and the ruins of the two bridges were carried towards Gibson's mills. A dam of logs formed a little above the mills and turned the debris and water in the opposite channel, thus saving the mills, but both the highway bridges at Marysville were carried away. Another bridge belonging to the Northern & Western railway over McCallum's brook was also destroyed. The loss to the Northern & Western is great. Much of the road bed is entirely destroyed and will have to be rebuilt.

The water rose fifteen feet in the Southwest Miramichi and great damage was done.

The N. & W. Railway at Nelson's Hollow, where there is a piece of cribwork built along the river, is much damaged and there are other washouts at streams crossing the line.

The damage to grain and potato crops on the low-lying lands is very great and will have a bad effect during the coming winter.

Fairley's Mill, and the bridge connected with it were in danger of being carried away. They were saved by stones being carted to them and placed on their floors as ballast.

The water rose over the mooring posts at Millerton wharf and a good deal of lumber that was lying rafted in that vicinity broke away and much of it went adrift, the river opposite Chatham showing a good many logs running during the whole of Tuesday. Hundreds of thousands of feet must have thus gone adrift.

Reports from the Northwest Miramichi indicate as great damage relatively as on the other branch of the river.

Mr. Richard Murphy lost a barn and 12 tons of hay. Mr. Murphy's barn, as it came down-river, tore away two spans of the Johnston bridge and also the north shore span of the Redbank bridge.

A large number of horses and cattle are drowned on the Northwest—seven young cattle being found dead on the Cunard Meadow. Mr. Thomas Power lost three young horses from Cunard's Meadow. Tables, chairs, and other furniture, together with parts of buildings ran past Redbank on Tuesday. Mr. Joseph White of Redbank was forced to leave his dwelling at four o'clock on Tuesday morning by the inundation.

It was feared that Somers' and Bryanton's drives would go adrift, but when the Northwest sheer boom was partially broken away, the logs that went down stream were caught and saved by a temporary boom stretched across the Northwest at Sinclair's.

The wharf connected with the Redbank mill was badly damaged and the mill boom just above it carried away.

The floor of the Redbank grist mill was overflowed and some grain and flour thereon were damaged.

Between twenty and thirty thousand feet of logs ran out of Barnaby river and nearly all of them went to sea with those from the Southwest. The principal loser on this river is Mr. Wm. Sweeney.

Grain, in stook as well as standing, has been very seriously damaged all over the County. Potato fields along the river have been torn up by the freshet, while others are so water-soaked as to render digging almost impossible. It is also feared that the late continuous wet weather will cause a good deal of potato rot. The outlook is, therefore, a poor one for a good many of our farmers whose prospects of the summer have been very much changed for the worse by the unprecedented rainfall.

Temperance (2)

Sam Slick says that "human natur is human natur, wherever the critter's found" and it may be noticed that there is a good deal of human weakness amongst the professors of temperance principles, whose "human natur" crops out very strongly whenever there is even a suggestion of provocation. The local body politic has been nauseated of late by so-called temperance people intruding their peculiar crotchets into municipal affairs, and while these leaders in "the cause" have only courted defeat for themselves and those who were so short-sighted as to accept their championship, to the neglect of the larger public interests involved, they have so conducted themselves towards those who formerly aided their work as to court their antagonism. In connection with the recent municipal election, men who worked in the alleged temperance interest, made use of canvasses that would disgrace any organization, their slanders being imparted under the seal of fraternal secrecy, and the only wonder is that the candidates who were willing to profit by such questionable tactics did not meet with greater success than they secured. Some of the language that was employed on the public platform would be discreditable to the rat-pit, and the more respectable of the temperance party will have to cut themselves clear of some of their mouthpieces if they wish to have any influence with those who believe that professions of temperance, however loud-mouthed and ostentatious, do not condone outrages upon other requirements of the moral code.

The foregoing observations apply more particularly to Chatham, and it appears that the same spirit is abroad in the other big parish of the county. We reluctantly give place to a letter of a prominent temperance worker, although we think it might be couched in more temperate language. It, however, serves to illustrate the spirit that is abroad amongst the fraternity. And, yet, those who cannot enter into full sympathy with the views of these gentlemen are marked for condemnation at the polls, no matter how conscientious they may be in the discharge of their public duties, how exemplary may be their general conduct, or how good their qualifications for office. It seems a pity that so much that is offensive and repugnant to good sense, good morals and decency of language and conduct, should be paraded before the public in the name of the cause of temperance.

Presbyterian Synod.

(Specially reported for the Advance)

The Synod of the Maritime Provinces met in the city of Charlottetown on the 25th Sept. The Synod comprises that portion of the Presbyterian Church in Canada which is resident in the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and Newfoundland. About two hundred churches are found within these limits; and each church is entitled to send one clergymen and one elder to the Synod. About three-fourths of the clergymen, and more than one-fourth of the elders entitled to a seat, were present. A very able and appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. E. A. McCurdy, the retiring moderator, from Mark, 16. 15. He founded upon the text a powerful and eloquent plea for missions. Four men had been nominated by Presbyteries for the Moderatorship, Rev. D. B. Blair, Rev. H. B. McKay, Rev. N. McKay and Rev. J. M. McLeod. The last named gentlemen was, on motion of the other three, appointed to the chair. The chief business of the Synod was the consideration of reports of standing committees. These committees had in charge the subjects of Home Missions, Foreign Missions, State of Religion, Augmentation of Stipends, Sabbath Schools, Temperance, &c. Each of these committees presented carefully prepared reports and these raised many questions for consultation and discussion. The subject of Foreign Missions always excites the greatest amount of interest. The Synod maintains missions in several of the Islands of the South Pacific and in Trinidad, among the Hindoo Coolies laboring on that Island. All these missions have been very successful and are prosecuted with great vigor. Once in a while a missionary who has spent many years in the foreign field returns home to recruit his health, and his descriptions of life and work among the heathen stir the churches to increased liberality. There was no returned missionary present at the Synod this year; but in various sections of the field much interest has been excited by the stirring addresses of Miss Blackadder, who has several years been a missionary teacher among the Trinidad Coolies.

A most interesting report was submitted by Rev. M. G. Henry, on systematic giving for religious objects. The report showed that while the rate of giving throughout the church was fully abreast of other denominations, it was far short of what could be attained under proper methods. The church has not even approximated the measure of its ability in support of christian objects. This failure arises chiefly from two causes,—the lack of honest convictions among the people, and the lack of proper methods in securing contributions. The method specially commended is that of weekly storing, making it a part of the sacred duty of every Sabbath day to set apart for the service of God, a suitable proportion of the previous week's gains. Many persons who have honestly adopted this method are greatly pleased with it. It introduces exact system into the management of the family finances and puts it into the power of the family always to respond promptly to the claims of humanity and religion. A thoughtless, methodless expenditure of the family resources will always be found wasteful. The man who feels himself to be under law to Christ in the management of his means, and who sets apart for the claims of religion a fixed proportion, will usually gain more than he gives away, and will, besides, be comforted with the consciousness of duty performed.

The report of the Committee on the Augmentation of Stipends also received much attention. The work of this committee has been a blessing to the church. Ten years ago there were within the Synod's bounds very many well trained and hard working ministers receiving less than $500 for their support. A considerable number received less than $400 and a few received no more than $300. The Augmentation Scheme was formed with a view of calling forth the liberality of the richer and stronger congregations in aid of the weak ones upon the principle that the churches being all members of one body the strong should help the weak. The Scheme has been successful even to an unexpected extent. The result is that to-day, every stated pastor in the church, except in a very few exceptional cases, receives an income of $750 and when the congregation provides no house for their pastor he receives an additional allowance of $50 for house rent. These are the minimum salaries. Of course the salaries paid by wealthy congregations are much higher ranging from $1000 to $3500. The ministry of the Presbyterian Church is the best paid ministry in these provinces. The increased liberality towards the pastors at home has not in the least diminished the stream of liberality flowing in the direction of the foreign field. The result has been just the opposite. These remarks are not penned in the spirit of boasting. The writer's object is to stir up a spirit of kindly, generous emulation, by which the different sections of the Church of Christ might greatly profit. It is undeniable that there are still in this country men who are faithfully and diligently doing the work of their respective churches, who are compelled to struggle through life on most inadequate salaries.

The Temperance Report, submitted by Rev. N. McKay, Chatham, received careful attention but excited little discussion. It is difficult to get up a lively discussion on Temperance in the Synod because all are of one mind. The report took the high ground always taken by church courts that on grounds of expediency it becomes the duty of all professing christians to abstain from intoxicating beverages. This is the path of safety for the individual. Thus only can we set a proper and safe example, avoid a useless and injurious waste of our resources—and complicity in the guilt of the Liquor Traffic. The report referred to the difficulty of enforcing prohibitory legislation, to the weakness of temperance men, to the indiscreet and vexatious meddling of the courts with convictions obtained under the liquor laws, so different from the way in which other criminal convictions are dealt with, to the scandal of such injunctions as that which restrained the Inspector in Northumberland County for many months from taking any steps towards the enforcement of the liquor laws, which injunction was at last dissolved because *no one ventured to appear in support of the contention* on the ground on which the learned judge had granted it. These however are but difficulties in the way of a righteous cause, and a way must be found to overcome them. Temperance sentiment is gaining ground throughout the church. Habits of drinking, even in moderation, are disappearing among christian circles, and the conviction is becoming more fixed and general that nothing less than the legal suppression of the liquor traffic can meet the obligation of the christian community. These views found a ready and unanimous response in the late Synod; and a series of resolutions asserting them in the strongest terms was adopted without a single dissenting voice.

The Report on Sabbath Schools presented by Rev. T. C. Jack was a very interesting document and indicated the energetic efforts put forth everywhere for the religious education of the young. The number of pupils and teachers actually engaged in this work within the Synod's bound is 26,865.

The Report on Sabbath observance, presented by Rev. J. D. McGillivray excited profound interest from the fact that our chief difficulty on this question is with powerful Corporations such as the Railway Companies, and especially with the Dominion Government. On the Intercolonial Railway the Sabbath Day appears to be made a convenience for forwarding any accumulated freight that may be held over during the week. The Sabbath is also used for making repairs, and sometimes for constructing bridges and other new work along the line. This was felt to be a serious matter, as the whole country is morally responsible for the action of the government. Several of the Presbyteries, including that of Miramichi, have forwarded remonstrances and petitions, but nothing further than a courteous acknowledgement of receipt has yet been gained. Do our authorities seriously mean to rob us of our Christian Sabbath?

The time at the disposal of Synod for the transaction of business was just two days. This was felt to be too short and made it necessary to hurry important matters through with undue haste. A change has been agreed upon for the next meeting. The Synod at its meeting next year, in Pictou, Nova Scotia, will open on Thursday evening and continue its Sessions over Sunday, and as long as necessary into the following week. This will allow greater deliberation and lengthened conference on many subjects connected with the life and work of the church that could not now be dealt with at all.

The Whitechapel Murders.

Several mysterious murders have occurred in Whitechapel, London, lately, which have drawn to that locality the attention of the world. A place of great bustle and activity, its streets are very broad, and its inhabitants belong to the lower order of citizens. It does not follow that because it is inhabited by the poorer classes that sin abounds there more than in many other parts of London, and indeed it is not so; but of the murders which have been committed there, and which have been of the most horrible character, the victims have been from among that class, and of course hold the locality up to the world in the worst possible light. It is strange that with all the surveillance of the police, no clue has yet been found to the perpetrator of these dreadful crimes, nor is it any wonder that the most efficient body of police in the world should be paralyzed at such repeated occurrances right under their noses, almost, notwithstanding their most careful watchfulness. The murderer is supposed to be a monomaniac, but if he is there is certainly method in his madness. A despatch gives an account of one of the latest of these mysteries.

"This morning the whole city was again startled by the news that two more murders have been added to the list of mysterious crimes that have recently been committed in Whitechapel. At an early hour it was known that another woman had been murdered and a report was also current that there was still another victim. This report proved true. The two victims, as in the former cases, were dissolute women of the poorest class. That the motive of the murderer was not robbery is shown by the fact that no attempt was made to despoil the bodies. The first murder occurred in a narrow court off Berners street at an early hour this morning, beneath the window of a foreigners' Socialist club. A concert was in progress and many members of the club were present, but no sound was heard from the victim. The same process was followed as in the other cases. The woman had been seized by the throat and her cries choked, and the murderer with one sweeping cut, had severed her throat from ear to ear. A club man on entering the court stumbled over the body, which was lying only two yards from the street. A stream of warm blood was flowing from the body into the gutter. The murderer had evidently been disturbed before he had time to mutilate his victim. The second murder was committed from three to four hours later in Mitre square, five minutes' walk from the scene of the first crime. Policemen patrol the square every ten minutes. The body of the unfortunate woman had been disembowelled, the throat cut and the nose severed. The heart and lungs had been thrown aside, and the entrails were twisted into the gaping wound around the neck. The incision shows a rough dexterity. The work of dissection was evidently done with the utmost haste. Pending the report of the doctors it is not known whether or not a portion of the viscera was taken away. The doctors, after a hasty examination of the body, said they thought it must have taken about five minutes to complete the work of the murderer who then had plenty of time to escape the patrol. Mitre square, the scene of the second murder, is a thoroughfare. Many people pass through the square early on Sunday morning on their way to prepare for market in the adjacent Petticoat Lane. The publicity of the place adds to the daringness of the crime. The police, who have been severely criticised in connection with the Whitechapel murders, are paralyzed by these latest crimes. As soon as the news was received at police headquarters, a messenger was despatched for Sir Charles Warren, Chief Commissioner of Police. He was called out of bed, and at once visited the scene of the murder. The inhabitants of Whitechapel are dismayed. The vigilance committees, which were formed after the first crimes were committed, had relaxed their efforts to capture the murderer. At several meetings held in Whitechapel tonight, it was resolved to resume the work of patrolling the streets in the district in which the murders have occurred. Fitzgerald, who made a voluntary statement to the police that he was the murderer of Annie Chapman, one of the Whitechapel victims, has been discharged. The Berners street victim was Elizabeth Stride, a native of Stockholm, who resided in a common lodging house. The name of the other victim is not known.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Since last Sunday the evening papers have been busied contradicting the stories of the morning papers about the Whitechapel murders, and the next day's morning papers have returned the compliment in kind. Except that mutilated bodies have been found and identified, no fact throwing light upon the murders has transpired.

The *Evening News*, which has been the greatest manufacturer of incidents, rumors, arrests, &c., is compelled to say this evening:—Matters stand now, so far as the murders are concerned, just where they did on Sunday last, and it is safe to state that not the faintest evidence likely to lead to detection and arrest has been forthcoming. At the present moment there is no one person under detention.

"Doubtless some sensational groundless tales have been cabled across the ocean.

THE MURDERS EFFECTED BY A SKILLED HAND.

At the inquest on Monday on the Mitre square victim, Katherine Eddowes, Dr. Brown, police surgeon, described with great minuteness and at great length everything pertaining to the condition of her body when found and the results of the post mortem. The first important inference he drew were that death must have been the immediate result of the cutting of the throat in such a manner that no cry could have been raised, and that various mutilations were certainly done after death. The left kidney, witness said, had been removed in a particular manner by somebody who knew the position of that organ and how to cut it out.

He stated that a large portion of the same organ had been found missing from the body of the last victim was also missing in this case. The witness was disposed to believe that the murderer had been hurried and had probably done all he intended to do or he would not have slashed and hacked the face about.

The Tobique Tragedy.

TRAFTON AND PHILIPINE BOUND FOR DORCHESTER.

WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY ABOUT THE SHOOTING—PHILIPINE STATES THAT HIS FAMILY WAS NOT IN A STARVING CONDITION AND THINKS THE PROSECUTION WAS TOO BITTER.

[Telegraph 6th inst.]

Philipine and Trafton, who had been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Howes and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary, arrived in the city yesterday in the custody of Sheriff Tibbits and were placed in jail until this morning, when they will be taken to Dorchester. By the courtesy of Deputy Sheriff Rankin and Turnkey Samuel Gifford, a TELEGRAPH reporter was granted an interview with the prisoners. He found the men fairly cheerful under the circumstances. They claim that though they cannot consider their punishment was merited, as they had

NO INTENTION OF COMMITTING MURDER,

yet in view of the damaging character of some of the evidence adduced at the trial, they were fortunate in escaping with the sentence which they received. In appearance neither of the prisoners are men who would intentionally be guilty of a murder. Trafton, who is 24 years of age, is a short dark-bearded man, with a pleasant smile and merry eyes, and looks more like a man with a keen sense of humor, than of criminal inclinations. Philipine, 21 years old, and the smaller of the two, is of the usual type of an English working lad. It was with the latter that the reporter had most conversation. He was very communicative, and, considering the painful ordeal through which he has passed, quite

FREE FROM ANY FEELINGS OF BITTERNESS.

He told his story in a free and natural manner, and many parts of the recital were most pathetic. The following is the story of the shooting taken from Philipine lips:—

"Frank and I started up on the Saturday afternoon, between 1 and 2 o'clock, and pulled up as far as the place they call "Pull-and-be-damned. We went ashore on a small sand-bar in the middle of the river. I stayed where we landed. Frank went round to see what he could and he heard a gun fired. He went to see what it was and saw one or two canoes coming down the river. He came back and told me and we stayed there until 10 or 10.30 p. m. Then we lit up and started down. Coming round a bend in the river I saw some camp fires on the bank about 400 yards down the river. We went down about half the distance and went ashore and got a new light. Then we started on down again. We had got within 200 yards when they fired a gun. We paid no attention to it. I could not say whether it was fired in our direction or not. We went down till we got opposite the camp fires when Major Howes called out, "Come ashore and put out that light." We did not take any notice of him, so they

PUT OFF TWO CANOES IN CHASE.

Then they fired a rifle. I don't know where the shot went. Major Howes sang out, "There's an officer of the law here; I want you to understand that there's no fishing here at all." Frank dipped the light and they fired another shot. Frank turned round and said to me to paddle down hard as they were shooting at us. One man of Major Howes' party sang out, "Hand me that rifle; not another stroke of that paddle or I'll shoot you." We were then abreast of the camp. He repeated that two or three times and then fired, the ball striking about three feet ahead of our canoe. We paddled down all the time as hard as we could to get out of the way. There is a high bank on one side of the river at that place, and I steered for the shadow there made by the moon over the bluff. They followed us about 300 yards, trying to catch us. Then they turned back. We went on down about three-quarters of a mile, and let up again, and fished all the way home, catching one little salmon about two or three pounds weight. It was about 11.30 when I got home, and Sunday morning Frank came to my place and he and I started up the river with our guns to return the compliment We talked the matter over before leaving, and decided that we would

TRY TO SCARE THEM.

We thought we had as much right to scare them as they had to frighten us, and we thought also that we had as good a right to fish there as they had. We poled up as far as the forks of the Boideou. Then we walked on for the purpose of going to their camping place if we did not meet them coming down the river. Having seen them camped there on Saturday night we concluded they would remain there and fish in the hole over Sunday. We expected to find their canoes hauled up on the bank, and we intended to riddle them. After leaving our canoes we walked up to about a mile to a place called Robertson's Hand and there we heard some one fire a gun. That was one of Major Howes' party killing owls—they said so at the trial. Frank turned round and said to me 'Henry they're coming.' So we stayed there and I cut about a dozen bushes, little boughs, and stuck them in the ground, in a half circle, to screen us from their view. Frank stopped by the pine stump. The ranges they talked so much about were a few boughs broken off the trunks of trees so that we could get a clear view of the river. We had not waited long when Major Howes came along. It took us about three minutes to fix up the place. I had the up-river position and I

FIRED THE FIRST SHOT

at the stern of his canoe, about four feet outside the canoe between us and the canoe. I did not notice then who was in the canoe. As soon as his canoe went past my range I lost sight of it. I had just fired one shot at that canoe. Major Howes says there was himself, his wife and two young children besides the Indian who was in the stern. I fired at the other canoes, there were four or five of them, just in the same way as I fired at his. In all I fired six shots. All the shots struck the water but one, that one I found out afterwards struck the canoe of John Thomas on the water line just below the Indian. I am positive

NONE OF MY SHOTS STRUCK MRS. HOWES.

The river was there four or five feet deep. We were on a high bank about 30 feet above the water level. Their canoes were about 50 feet from the bank, so that firing in that way, almost straight down, it would be impossible for a bullet to glance on the water and strike Mrs. Howes. It must have glanced from a tree or stump. Our ranges were directly across the river, and I think that the hole in Mrs. Howes' head ran up and down river; the bullet entered behind the left ear and came out over the right temple, so that the ball must have glanced on something. We did not know that anyone was hurt until we landed at Sisson brook. That would be about three or three and a half miles from the place. As soon as we left off firing we started down the river. We stayed about ten minutes after the last canoe went down, then we

CUT BACK THROUGH THE WOODS

to a ridge and followed it to where we thought we had left our canoe. Then we struck across and found our canoe, launched her, and poled half way down home, taking our time. We stopped at Mr. Day's old house and left our guns there. We were haying on his place at the time. Then Frank paddled us down home, and on arriving at Sisson's brook we met Will Day, who said to us 'Boys, Mrs. Howes is shot through the head.' I thought he just said that to frighten us; I would not believe it, nor Frank either. I then went right home and so did Frank. We each went to our homes and stayed there till the officers came. I was well satisfied with the way in which Mr. Gregory conducted our case, though I feel that the

PROSECUTION WAS UNNECESSARILY BITTER,

as Mr. Blair drew on his imagination for a great many things. One of the coroner's jury told me that Mr. Blair sent word to that jury that they could not bring in a verdict for manslaughter but only for murder. He did the same thing with the grand jury. I came from London, England, and have been two years in New Brunswick. I am 21 years of age, unmarried, and I have two brothers and two sisters. Reports have been sent abroad that our family was in a starving condition at the time the shooting occurred, but that was not so. A few days before this time we had run out of flour and thought if we could get a few salmon we would trade them off for some meal. One thing that seemed to

WEIGH A GREAT DEAL AGAINST US

was the statement that my brother made when he stated that I had said that 'I intended to go and fire into their canoe as they were coming down the stream.' He is a little deaf and must have misunderstood me, for I said that we intended to riddle their canoe lying on the bank, if we could do so. In the statements made by Major Howes' party, they said that the shots went so near the canoes that it was almost a miracle that some persons were not killed in every canoe. This is pure imagination."

Trafton corroborated the statement of Phillipine and said: 'I fired five or six shots; I saw two strike the water. The first shot struck just ahead of the first canoe and the next was behind it and towards the shore. The third shot I did not see it strike. I fired two shots at the rear canoes. All my shooting was done in the direction of down the stream. If I caused the death of Mrs. Howes it must have been by my third shot.'

How it Happened and all About It.

It was Tuesday September 11, 1888, always Tuesday, the 220th Grand Monthly drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery occurred under the sole management, as usual, of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va. The prizes ranged from $100 to $300,000, and were distributed everywhere. Do you want to know to whom and where? No. 97,429 drew the First Capital Prize of $300,000. It was sold in fractions; one-fourth sold to Jacob Shiprey, New York city; the rest went to Costa Rica, C. A. The Second Capital Prize of $100,000 went to No. 21,025, sold in fractional parts at $1 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.; one-twentieth went to Bank of Maysville, Maysville, Ky; one to J. O. Roman, St. James Parish, La.; one to Ohio Valley Nat'l Bank of Cincinnati, O.; one to a depositor through State Nat'l Bank, New Orleans, La.; one to B. L. Bennett, care of So. Bank of Ga., Savannah, Ga.; one to a depositor through Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; one to Anglo-Californian Bank, San Francisco, Cal.; two to John H. Howald, Columbus, O., through Com'l Nat'l Bank of Columbus. The Third Capital Prize of $50,000 was drawn by No. 44,545, also sold in fractional parts of twentieths at $1 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.; one went to Chas. T. Silk, Galesville, Wis., through Bank of Galesville; one to First Nat'l Bank of Sulphur Springs, Tex.; one to a depositor through Louisiana Nat'l Bank, New Orleans, La.; one to Israel Seligman, New York; one to First Nat'l Bank of Temple, Tex.; the other parts went elsewhere. The Fourth Capital Prize of $25,000 went to No. 1,587, also sold in fractional twentieths: one to Jno. Weinnig, Jr., 86 Derbigney St., New Orleans, La.; one to R. C. Porter, Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill.; one to Martin Welch, through Atlanta Bank of Atlanta, Tex. one to James Robards, Hillsdale, Mich.; through First State Bank of Hillsdale, Mich.; one to D. Geiger, So. Chicago, Ill. Any information desired can be had on an application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. The whole affair will go over on Tuesday, Nov. 13th, 1888. Take note of date.

News and Notes.

On 4th inst it was reported to Chief of Police Burleigh of Waltham, Mass., that a woman had been severely injured in a drunken fight on Prospect Hill. He immediately went to the spot and arrested Newall, Frank and Elizabeth Thomas, all half-breeds—the two latter being married. They were taken to the station, but afterwards discharged. Next day the woman was found dead on Grove Street from the effect of injuries received in the row. The husband was rearrested and will be tried for murder. These people are said to have recently gone to Massachusetts from New Brunswick or Nova Scotia.

Among the ordinations by Cardinal Taschereau at the Basilica, Quebec, lately, were the following: Tonsure—P. P. Dufour, diocese of St. John; Wm. Lawlor, Chatham; Minor Orders—Vital Lablanc, St. John; Edward Murdoch, Chatham; Sub-Deacon and Deacon—Francis McMurray, St. John.

News has reached Gloucester, Mass., by the schooner "Flying Scud," just from a fishing cruise on the coast of Labrador, that the famous old clipper ship "Dreadnaught" is one of the vessels wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. This celebrated vessel was built in 1853, and in the following year on her first return trip from Liverpool she beat the Cunard steamer "Canada" into Boston. Five years later she made the phenomenal run of 3,000 miles from Sandy Hook to Rock Light, Liverpool, in 13 days eight hours. In 1862 the ship accomplished a feat that still stands without a parallel, sailing from Sandy Hook to Queenstown, 2,700 miles, in 9 days and 17 hours. For a long time this trip was the great topic in sailing circles. Pictures of the ship and of Captain Samuels, of the yacht "Henrietta" fame were printed until the lithograph stones were worn out.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The increase in the price of wheat and flour in the United States threatens to be a serious matter for the poor people of the large cities. In New York the situation is already being viewed with something akin to anxiety by the working classes. The price of bread will not be increased, but what is quite as bad, perhaps worse, is, the size of the loaf will be reduced. The increase in the price of so important an article of food as wheat, aggravated as the situation has been by the action of speculators, indicates how appalling a calamity a total failure of the crops must be in a grain-raising country. A shortage, not a total failure, has occurred in the crops in the American and Canadian Northwest, and already premonitions of suffering and distress are heard in many quarters. These, of course, may be aggravated; it is to be hoped they are. But the fact that anxiety does exist on this score, should arouse condemnation of any policy, whether of sharp and dishonest speculation or ill-advised legislative interference, which tends to artificially enhance the cost of living in a time of general scarcity.

The latest rumors about the Supreme Court vacancy are that it will be filled in a few days, and that the new judge will retire as soon as Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, is ready to accept the position. The Halifax *Evening Mail*, (Tory), of Tuesday, intimates that a private letter received in that city from Toronto, says it is pretty well understood there that Judge Osler will be the successor of the late Justice Henry. This will leave Nova Scotia without representation on the Supreme Court Bench. It is very unlikely that Judge Osler will make himself a party to an office-swapping arrangement with Sir John Thompson or anybody else, even if the two Sir John's be disposed to make the vacant judgeship a matter of political traffic.

Hon. Thomas Johnson, M. P. P., having been obliged to decline the Liberal nomination to oppose General Laurie for the Commons seat, Mr. Fred T. Congdon, of the law firm of Russell & Congdon, Halifax, has accepted an invitation from the Liberals of Shelburne to be their candidate. He is a young man of excellent ability and will doubtless give a good account for himself.

Thursday, Nov. 15, will be Thanksgiving day.

Two cases of small-pox have been discovered in Toronto, and ten physicians have started out to make a house to house vaccination.

Senator Salsbury, referring to the annexation of Canada, said: "I consider that it is only a question of time until Canada is part of the United States. Whether it be one year or ten Canada will undoubtedly be annexed."

Clark Caldwell of Johston & Caldwell, builders and contractors, of Halifax, fell from a staging at the new Church of England Institute thirty feet and struck on a heap of bricks. He died in three minutes.

Campobello has been thrown into a wild state of excitement over the shooting of Medley Batson by William Best, who is said to be a notorious character. The shooting may possibly result fatally. Best has escaped, but the authorities are searching the country in all directions for him.

The Detroit paper which reported the declaration of Mr. Sol. White, ex-M. P. P. for annexation, furnishes the statement by Dr. O'Brien, M. P. for North Essex, that the great majority of his constituents favor political union with the States, though the Doctor himself looks forward rather to independance for Canada. In this he agrees with the Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, who stated a week ago to an interviewer that Canada had national aspirations, and independance would come sooner than annexation.—Montreal *Witness.*

The present season has been a very hard one in many lines of business in Canada. If Bradstreet's statement is correct that experience shows that in the first nine months of the year the greater portion of the failures occur, this year will be the heaviest in five. So far they foot up to 1274 against 946 in the same period of 1887, 914 in 1886, and 978 in 1885. They are even ahead of a very heavy year, 1883, in the first nine months of which they numbered 1117.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 4.—A raft of piles is being constructed in this port on the Berkley side of the river. The raft will be six hundred feet long twenty-three feet beam, and will have a draft of seven feet of water to allow its passage through the canals from here to New York. It will be in six sections, coupled strongly together, and the pile in each section will be firmly bound together with wire. It is to be towed to Boston.

The London Times reports that a Russian peasant has just discovered an immense treasure trove in the village of Starogoroiki, in the Governship of Tchernigow. The peasant lived upon land forming a part of the estate of Prince Osteraky, whose ancestors were plundered and expelled from their possessions by the Tartars, and there is little or no doubt that the treasure and other articles found date from this period. Besides many precious articles and manuscripts, there were twelve large boxes filled with ancient gold coin, which is valued at 17,000,000 roubles, of which two-thirds will go to the State and the balance to the peasant, whose share will be $3,000,000.

The St. Paul, Minn., *Pioneer Press* prints a carefully tabulated statement giving the actual results of this season's threshing in 83 counties of Minnesota and Dakota, practically covering the great wheat belt. It shows a net decrease, as compared with last year's wheat crop, of 40 per cent, which would make the present wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels. In the Red River valley and through the frosted region of northern Dakota there is not half a crop, and the grain is poor in quality, the proportion of No. 1 hard being very small. Hundreds of acres have not been harvested at all. Corn is in good condition, with a largely increased acreage, and other crops have turned out well.

Melville W. Fuller was sworn in Chief Justice of the United States, at Washington on Monday. He is the second Democrat chosen for the position, and the seventh Chief Justice sworn in since the foundation of the national government. The other Democrat was Roger B. Taney, who was sworn in in 1836, and held the position until 1864, when he was succeeded by Salmon P. Chase, who, in 1874, was succeeded by the late Chief Justice, Morton R. Waite. Mr. Taney's predecessor was John Marshall, of Virginia, a Whig, who

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

LOST, between St. John's and St. Luke's churches on Sunday last, a large gold brooch. The finder will confer a great favor on the owner by leaving it at the ADVANCE office.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—Next Thursday Oct. 18th, the teachers of Northumberland Co. will meet in Institute at Chatham. A large representation is expected as matters of importance to be discussed.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES:—Harvest Thanksgiving Services will be held in St. Mary's and St Paul's Churches on Sunday next at the usual hours. The offerings will be for the Parochial Fund.

A GREAT SALE is being carried on at Mr. Bain's store, Chatham, by Auctioneer Wyse. The whole stock is being cleared out, without reserve and some genuine bargains are to be had.

MORE BIG POTATOES have come to us this week. Mr. Simon Simpson of Neguac sends us one of 15 inches girth one way by 18 inches the other, which seems to be a combination of two tubers well-grown together. This specimen weighs 40 oz.

Mr. John Urquhart of Chatham sends a well-formed Early Rose with girth of 18 inches long way by 11½ the other—weight 30½ oz.

THE FRESHET:—In addition to the freshet news on 2nd page, we have the following:—

Mr. John McLean, of Redbank, who had a valuable bull on the intervale up the Northwest, lost the animal. He endeavored to get it to a place of safety on Monday afternoon but failed in doing so.

The water rose up to the stringers of the Bartibog bridge, but the structure, held on.

The small bridge near the Bathurst road on the road leading up the Bartibog to Green Brook, was cleaned out—approaches and all.

AN HONEST MAN.—A few weeks ago an advertisement of the loss of a pocket book, containing a considerable sum of money, appeared in the *Advance* and attracted the attention of the finder, Mr. Patrick Whelan, of the Richibucto Road, who restored it to the owner, Mr. James W. Dickson. We understand that there were between thirty and forty dollars in the book. It may be said that Mr Whelan only did his duty, yet duty is not always done under such circumstances and we, therefore, gladly place his name on the roll of honor as that of a man who can be trusted.

A FINE BUSINESS FOR SALE:—One of the best business chances that has been offered on the Miramichi for a good while is advertised by Mr. Alex. Stewart, proprietor of the Waverly Hotel, Newcastle who wishes to sell that valuable property. The advertisement reached us only yesterday afternoon as we were going to press and we, therefore, do not know what Mr. Stewart's reasons are for parting with what is, manifestly, one of the best hotel properties in the country. We assume however, that he has made money enough out of the business to enable him to retire with a competency and he wishes to give some poorer man a chance.

OBITUARY:—Hon. Wm. Taylor of Shippegan died at his home on Tuesday of last week, in the 70th year of his age. He was, for many years, prominent in business and public affairs in Gloucester, being a merchant doing a general business at Shippegan and for some time a representative of the County in the Legislature before confederation, for a part of the time being a member of the government. He was inspector of the Shippegan Breakwater when it was constructed, and also held the office of Receiver of Wrecks under the Dominion Government.

PERSONAL:—The Rev. Mr. Forsyth went to St. John on Tuesday last to attend meetings of the Board of Home Missions and of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

Mr. Geo. Sweezey, formerly of Napan, but now of South Athol, Mass., and who has been absent from Miramichi about four and a half years, is revisiting his old home. He proposes to remain about a fortnight and, during that time, wishes to dispose of his farm. He is now engaged in lumbering at South Athol and doing well.

Chief Engineer Schreiber of the Intercolonial Railway is expected to take a run over the Chatham Railway and its extension to deep water same day this week.

Mr. Robert McGuire, who has been foreman of Mr. Snowball's Mill and Machine Shops at Chatham for the last fifteen or twenty years, was amongst those who left the Miramichi for the West last week. He leaves many friends behind, who will be glad to hear of his doing well wherever he may go.

MORE SMUGGLING:—It is only a short time since the Italian barque *Theresa Ollionari* was fined by the Customs authorities for smuggling, her mate having sold some new clothing which was brought to port in that vessel. Last week the Norwegian barque *Stadt* cleared from Newcastle, having some Wine, Gin, etc on board, and from the movements of certain Douglastown parties it was suspected that an attempt would be made to land it.

Officer Wheeler, who had the matter in hand, followed it up closely and on boarding the *Stadt* off Chatham found the liquor missing. Accompanied by some of the Chatham officers he went to Douglastown and found it as anticipated. The vessel having been detained, efforts were made in behalf of the Captain to have the penalty of $400 reduced, but without success, so that amount was paid and the *Stadt* allowed to proceed.

THE "NORD CAP" CASE:—The suit brought by Mr. J. B. Snowball against the Norwegian barque "Nord Cap," was taken up this morning in the Admiralty Court, Mr. C. A. Palmer appearing for the plaintiff—and Mr. W. C. Winslow for defendants. The plaintiff claims $2.000 for salvage services rendered by him to the ship "Nord Cap" on the 23, 24, 25, 26th, of September last at Point Escuminac in Miramichi Bay. The "Nord Cap" went on a reef or bar near the Point and no pilot being in sight the captain and crew left the vessel. Mr. Snowball sent his tugs St. Andrew, St. Nicholas and St. George, to take the vessel off and by them the vessel was taken off the reef and taken to Chatham. The claim for the salvage being refused Mr. Snowball brings his suit in the Admiralty Court. The "Nord Cap" was under charter to the New Brunswick Trading Company.

After hearing evidence, Judge Watters decided in favor of plaintiff, and for salvage purposes, valued the vessel at $800, fifty per cent. of which he ordered to be paid the salvors, and balance to be applied in payment of the wages of the seamen, the sale of the vessel to be made at public auction next week.—*Globe* of 6th.

The "Nord Cap" is to be sold at auction this afternoon in front of the Custom House, Chatham.

The Rogersville Election.

The Municipal election was very closely contested, the returns being as follows:—

Peter Thibedeau	106
Benoit Arseneault	101
Raymond Lavway	99
Michael Savoy	96

Councillor Lavway complains that even in this little Municipal contest the influence of the Intercolonial Railway was secured against Mr. Savoy and himself. He says that Mr. McPhee "brought in his working train and told the men that if they voted for Lavway and Savoy they would be discharged off the work, and that anyone else so voting would get no work on the railway." If this is true it is a species of coercion of employees that ought not to be tolerated in a free country and we hope Mr. McPhee will be able to show that he has not so grossly abused his position. It does not appear that there is any special necessity for the I. C. R. authorities to so use their power and patronage and it would seem better for all concerned if they refrained from doing so.

CATTLE SHOW AND PLOUGHING MATCH.

A Stock Show and Ploughing Match is to be held under the management of Northumberland Agricultural Society at Dr. Pallen's Farm, Chatham, on Thursday 18th inst. The official Prize List, regulations, etc, are as follows:—

Horses.

GENERAL PURPOSES.

Best Entire Horse, 3 years	$3 00
Best do. do. 2 years old	2 00
Best Gelding, 3 years old	2 00
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Mare and Foal (by side)	3 00
Second do.	2 00
Best Mare, 3 years old	2 00
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Gelding, 2 years old	2 00
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Mare, 2 years old	2 00
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Colt, 1 year old	1 50
Second do	1 00
Best Filly, 1 year old	1 50
Second do. do.	1 00
Best Spring Colt	1 50
Second do.	1 00

FINE, OR CARRIAGE HORSES.

Best Entire Horse, 3 years old	$3 00
Best Entire Horse, 2 years old	2 00
Best Gelding, 2 years old	2 00
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Filly, 2 years old	2 00
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Colt, 1 year old	1 50
Second do. do.	1 00
Best Filly, 1 year old	1 50
Second do. do.	1 00
Best Spring Colt	1 50
Second do.	1 00

Cattle.

Best Bull of any age	$2 50
Best Bull, 2 years old	1 75
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Bull, 1 year old	1 75
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Jersey Bull (pure bred)	2 50
Best Heifer, 2 years old	1 75
Second do. do	1 25
Best Heifer, 1 year old	1 50
Second do. do.	1 00
Best Jersey Heifer (pure bred)	1 75

Sheep.

Best Ram, 2 years old,	$1 50
Second do. do.	1 25
Best Ram, 1 year old	1 50
Second do. do.	1 25
Best Ewe, of any age	1 50
Second do. do.	1 25
Best Ewe, 2 years old	1 50
Second do. do.	1 25
Best Ewe, 1 year old	1 50
Second do. do.	1 25
Best Ram Lamb	1 00
Second do.	75
Best Ewe Lamb	1 00
Second do.	75

Swine.

Best Boar of any age	$2 00
Second do. do.	1 50
Best Sow, of any age	1 50
Second do. do.	1 00
Best Spring Boar Pig (7 mos. or less)	1 50
Second do. (do.)	1 00
Best Spring Sow Pig (do.)	1 50
Second do. (do.)	1 00

Ploughing Match.

1st Prize	$5 00
2nd "	4 50
3rd "	4 00
4th "	3 50
5th "	3 00
6th "	2 50
7th "	2 00

All Exhibitors are required to become members of the Society on or before the day of Exhibition.

All stock intended for Exhibition must be on the ground, at or before 10 o'clock, a. m. and none will be received after 11 o'clock, excepting by decision of the Board.

Exhibitors of stock, of every description, must be the owners of the same, and prepared to prove the age and breed, if required.

Persons intending to compete in the Ploughing Matches will be on the ground, at or before 10 o'clock, and none will be received after 10.30 excepting by decision of the Board. The size of the furrows will be 4 1-2 by 8 inches.

Assistance shall be allowed Ploughmen until the first round is completed; after that any ploughman receiving assistance shall be deemed ineligible to receive a prize.

Ploughmen who have taken first prize at any of the Society's matches during the past five years will be barred from competing at this match.

The following committees will direct the work of the exhibition:—

Horses:—Chas. Sargent, Jas. Falconer, Wm. Martin.

Cattle, Sheep and Swine:—Alex. W. Manderson, Geo. Searle, Wm. Stothart.

Ploughing:—John Galloway, Wm. Searle, Alex. Dickson.

By order of the Board,

B. STAPLEDON, Pres. D. G. SMITH, Secy.

Inspector vs Salmon Collector.

It will be seen, by our report of the late meeting of the Presbyterian Synod at Charlottetown, that "the scandal of "such injunctions as that which restrained the Inspector in Northumberland "County for many months from taking "any steps towards the enforcement of "the liquor laws, which injunction was "at last dissolved because no one ventured "to appear in support of the contention "on the ground on which the learned "judge had granted it" received some attention. Since the Synod was in session we have had one of "the temperance people's candidates" abusing the Inspector referred to because he did not disobey the injunction. It is reassuring to find that in temperance quarters, where the responsibility of those interested is a guarantee that their utterances shall be guided by the restraints of their enviroment, we have a somewhat different reason given for the late Inspector's inaction from that advanced on the platforms at Black Brook and Chatham a few days ago by the rival "salmon collector." It will be interesting, also, to learn which wing of the temperance party is to assume the direction of Scott Act interests in Chatham after the defeat sustained last Tuesday by that led by the "other" salmon collector. After all, wouldn't it be better to let every interest stand or fall by its own merits?

What Am I to do?

The symptoms of Billiousness are unhappily but too much known. They differ in different individuals to some extent A Billious man is seldom a breakfast eater Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhœa or Constipation may be symptoms or the two may alternate There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the tomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*.

A bald headed woman is unusual before she is 40, but gray hair is common with them earlier. Baldness and grayness may be prevented by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Echoes of the Press Excursion.

Referring to the recent visit of the press party to Chatham th Hants *Journal* says:

About 7 a. m. the party drove out to the railway station, and while there waiting for the train to start over the Chatham Branch Railway, Mr. D. G. Smith of the Chatham *Advance*, made his appearance. He said he regretted that the press party were so pressed for time as to be able to make this flying visit only, as the journalists on the Miramichi would gladly have given them a sail down their fine river and enabled them to get a hasty glance at what was going on in the matter of industrial enterprises, and gain valuable information as to the resources and trade of the port. He regretted that he was unable to join them, but said they were in good hands, as brother Anslow could give them points as they went along. The editor of the *Journal* also regrets that the party could not afford the time to remain a day at Chatham and Newcastle, where he spent so many years of his life, and take in the many points of interest to be seen on the river and elsewhere,

It is perhaps unfortunate, in one sense, that Northern New Brunswick has depended so much on lumbering as its staple business, At times when the lumber trade was at its best, and when the ruling prices gave a fair compensation to all engaged in the business, everything was booming and things looked well. Some idea of the vast extent of the lumbering trade on the Miramichi alone may be gathered from the fact that one season, not many years ago, as many as ninety square-rigged vessels have been loading in the port at one time, at Black Brook, Chatham, Douglastown, Newcastle, Chatham Head, and Nelson, a distance of about twelve miles. J. B. Snowball is the "Gibson" of that river. He owns several mills in various sections of the county, the leading one, at Chatham, being well worth the inspection of all who take an interest in such matters. In fact he may justly be classed as the head of the mercantile fraternity in Northumberland, controlling an immense business influence, which gives him considerable power in the political arena. It took a good man to beat Peter Mitchell, the once popular and energetic Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who seemed at one time to have such a hold upon the people, but Peter finally had to succumb to the Snowball which could not be affected by the heat of an election. Strange, passing strange, however, are the leadings of politics, for we now find the Hon. Peter, who, cold-shouldered by Sir John because of his desertion of the party at the time of the so-called "Pacific Railway Scandal," in turn deserts his party, espouses the Liberal cause in the hope of future reward, and is now the M. P. for the County with the help of Mr. Snowball, his former opponent.

The writer of the above, who ought to be quite familiar with the facts, clearly desires the readers of the *Journal* to believe that Mr. Mitchell has deserted his party by espousing the Liberal cause. Mr Mitchell claims to have always been a Liberal. He, certainly, was a Liberal at the time of confederation. He went into the first government formed under confederation as a Liberal and remained a Liberal up to the time of the Pacific Scandal. While he defended the acts of that government he always repudiated being a conservative. How, then, can the *Journal* say he has deserted his party?

Campbellton Notes.

DEAR ADVANCE:—Are you aware of how the Gaspe boys are going for the smelts? It appears that Joncas has got around the Department on the ground that after Dec. 1st Gaspe can't participate in the smelt business. Therefore, every fellow who can raise $5.00 to pay the License and procure a seine is into it and as the subsidized steamer connects with the I. C. R. twice a week from Gaspe, they will take the cream off the market. Even Bonaventure is not included in this shuffle, Reispel having too much to do with the new railway to mind anything else. Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent will get no 10c for smelts this year.

I understand the mill at Campbellton owned by Richards & J. P. Mowat, is sold to Shives & Co., who are going to enlarge it.

Our Incorporation Charter is to be referred to the ratepayers soon for confirmation or rejection.

The greater portion of the old Conservative standfasts here, who should be glad of progress, are opposed to the measure and doing their best to hurt it.

There is a heavy freshet in the river. Lumbermen all standing at ease just now, on account of it.

MORE ANON.

A Souvenir of Camp Chatham.

In the window of Street's drug store Newcastle, is to be seen a handsome silver pitcher presented to Lieut. Col. Call and the officers of the Newcastle Field Battery by Lieut. Colonel Domville and the officers of the 8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Regiment of Cavalry. Below will be found the address that accompanied the Cup, as well as the reply thereto:

Lt. Col. Call and Officers Newcastle Field Battery:

GENTLEMEN:—Lt. Col. Domville and officers of the 8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Regiment of Cavalry request your acceptance of the pitcher accompanying this as a slight token of their appreciation of the efforts made by you to render their stay at Camp Chatham a pleasant one.

During the many camps in which it had been our good fortune to have you as members of our mess we have ever found you courteous gentlemen, kindly comrades and agreeable friends and we trust that in the future as in the past the best of goodfellowship may ever exist between the two corps.

Yours very truely,
GEO. W. FOWLER, Capt

On behalf of the Lt. Col. and officers of the 8th P. L. N. B. Rgt. Cavalry.
Sussex, Oct. 3rd, 1888.

Lt. Col. Domville and Officers of the 8th Princess Louis: New Brunswick Regiment of Cavalry:

GENTLEMEN:—Lieut. Colonel Call and officers of the Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your beautiful souvenir of "Camp Chatham" and the accompanying letter of presentation.

We were happy to be associated with you and feel that the small courtesies we were able to extend were only such as should be common among gentlemen and small acknowledgment of the many kindnesses received by us from you on former occasions, and did not merit such handsome recognition.

We fully appreciate the great kindness of the officers of the Cavalry and will ever prize this beautiful pitcher for its intrinsic value and more particularly as an evidence of the strong feeling of camaraderie which exists between the 8th Princess Louise Cavalry and the Newcastle Feld Battery, and we hope we may be long and intimately associated with such genial gentlemen and efficient volunteers.

Thanking you, Gentlemen, for this valuable testimonial of your regard.

I am yours very truly,
ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, JR. Lieut.,
For Lieut. Colonel Call and officers of the Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery.
Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 8th, 1888.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The "Mascot."

The steam-tug, *Mascot*, owned by Messrs. H. A. & W. Muirhead, is the latest addition to the Miramichi Steam fleet. She was constructed at the Miramichi Foundry and Machihe Works, Chatham, and is an additional proof of the efficiency of that well-known industrial establishment. The *Mascot* is 68 ft. keel, 18 ft. beam and 8 ft. hold. Her keel is of oak; frame, hacmatac; bottom plank, 3 inch birch and top-sides, 3 inch spruce. The fastenings are copper and galvanized iron and the clamps are screw-bolted to the frame. The hull was constructed under the foremanship of Mr. Dudley Walls, who has an excellent reputation as a master-builder. The engines which were designed by Mr. Geo. Dick, the Mechanical Superintendent of the Works, are triple expansion, having cylinders of 10, 14 and 26 inches diameter and 12 inch stroke. They are of the latest improved pattern as built in Great Britain and work admirably. The boiler is of steel and is 8 ft. long, 7 ft. in diameter, has two 28 in. furnaces and return tubes, and is allowed by the Government Inspector to carry 160 lbs. of working pressure. It is claimed for the *Mascot* that she can do the same amount of work as any boat of equal power on the river, using only one half of the quantity of coal. She has now been running three weeks since making her trial trip and her owners are thoroughly satisfied with her performances.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules, Laxative or Cathartic according to size of dose. Purely vegetable.

Gloucester Teachers' Institute.

The Gloucester County Teachers' Institute was convened in Bathurst, Thursday, Oct. 4th, at 10 a. m.

1ST SESSION.

Mr. Cowperthwaite called the meeting to order. The following officers were elected:

Mr. James McIntosh, President;
" Prosper E. Paulin, Vice-President;
" Jos. E. Lanteigne, Sec'y-Treas.;
" P. P. Frinette, Assistant Sec'y.

Mr. F. M. Cowperthwaite and Miss Laura Meahan, additional members of the Committee of management.

Mr. Langis then read a paper on How to teach French, followed by discussion.

2ND SESSION.

Miss Welsh gave an object lesson to a class of pupils, using bread as her subject. Remarks were made by several teachers.

Then followed a lesson on Multiplication of Fractions with explanations given by Mr. McIntosh. A long discussion took place on the subject.

3RD SESSION.

An essay on Physical Geography was read by Miss Alexander. It was much discussed by several members of the Institute. Mr. Cowperthwaite put the question to the Institute, Why, in teaching Geography, parts should be taught before wholes, which was the reverse of that pursued in other subjects. Mr. Mersereau explained it fully.

Then a paper on Pestalozzi's Leonaro and Gertrude was read by Mr. Cowperthwaite, and discussed by Mr. Mersereau and others.

4TH SESSION.

The Institute decided to hold its next meeting in Petit Rocher.

The following resolution was moved and seconded:

In view of the fact that there are very few French Readers prescribed for the Schools in this Province:

Be it resolved that in the opinion of this Institute the Board of Education should take steps to have one more Reader placed on the list of authorized books—carried unanimously.

JOSEPH COMEAU } Committee appointed to draft resolution.
JOS. E. LANTEIGNE }
PROSPER E. PAULIN }

There was next a discussion on Payne's Lectures. It was opened by Mr. Cowperthwaite, and was followed by Mr. McIntosh, Miss Alexander, Miss Connacher and others.

Next, a vote of thanks was tendered to Inspector Mersereau for the active part he took in the debates of the Institute, and for the great encouragement he is giving to the Teachers.

After singing God Save the Queen, the meeting adjourned.

J. L. LANTEIGNE, Secretary.

Worms cause Much Sickness among children. Freeman's Worm Powders prevent this, and make the child bright and healthy.

Our Prize Winners.

The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at the fair held under the auspices of the Fredericton Park Association, aided by the Provincial Government, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week was an excellent one, the best stock in New Brunswick being on the ground. It is, therefore, creditable to the Miramichi that the horses sent forward by our breeders and owners were generally successful in winning prizes.

A fine Clydesdale mare that has been worked during the summer was taken almost out of harness from Mr. Snowball's Station farm and secured second prize in that important class. A beautiful spring colt of the same breed shown by the same owner, sired by Duke of Wellington, took two first prizes. These animals were in charge of Mr. Dickson and Mr. Wm. Chesman.

Mr. Jas. Conway's well-known draft stallion was awarded 2nd prize.

Mr. W. H. Baldwin's Clyde Filly, sired by Duke of Wellington, which was in charge of Mr. Andrew Irving at the Show, took third prize. This animal was not specially prepared for the exhibition, but was pronounced a splendid specimen of the breed by competent judges.

Capt. J. McD. Barker's driving horse took second prize in that class and Mr. John Ferguson's horse, which was in charge of Mr. S. Carruthers at the show took third in the same class.

Visitors from the north to the Exhibition say that Northumberland showed some of the best horses on the grounds and that, on the whole, it was not beaten by any County represented.

A Housekeeper's Table at Fairs.

We had the "Housekeeper's Table." All sorts of useful things made by the needle, and we girls made them. Our tables were real kitchen tables from our homes, and they had oil cloths, and red table-covers on them. Then because our corner was rather dark, and we wanted to catch everybody's attention, we bought a great lot of cheap tins and hung them against the wall. Our mothers lent us some real good ones, and would you believe Mr. Agnew sold them all at the auction the last night! Everybody had to buy their own if they wanted them back, but the funny part was that the people bought one anothers!

"Who owns this colander?" he would ask, and when mother said she did, there was the greatest bidding for the "minister's colander,' and as for Miss Bridges' cake-cutter that was sold four times to four different young gentlemen. But about the tables:—

We all dressed in print frocks, and white aprons tied around our waists, and wore colored caps, and four of us were always on duty, and with the tins and the bright dusters and things festooned around, it was the prettiest booth in the room; everybody, men and all, bought of us.

We had all sorts of things needed by housekeepers, but the thing that sold right off, and for which we took ever so many orders, was "The After-Dinner Set." It wasn't dishes, but two dish-cloths, a mop, and an iron-chain concern to clean out pots and pans. "The Kitchen Set" sold almost as well, but it was larger, for it contained all the things I have mentioned, and also two scrub cloths; one for the paint and one for floors; and a duster and an iron-holder, and two roller towels, as well as a holder for the stove. Five of these sets were bought for wedding presents. The dusters sold like magic. They were made of pretty cheese cloth, and it was fashionable at the fair for young men to tie them around their necks, and the girls wore them on their heads like Mary, Queen of Scots' caps.

But we had lovely sweeping caps too, and kitchen aprons, and sewing aprons, and shoe-bags, and bags for clothes-pins, and ironing-cloths, and waste paper, and for soiled clothes, and rag bags, and net ones for cauliflower and squashes and pudding bags, but these weren't net, of course, and bags, and bags, and bags. You never saw so many! Mother said that everyone would make fun of us, so we had best get ahead and have some of our own—some jokes, I mean—and that was the reason we put over the table:

"DIRECT FROM ST. IVES."

And under that:

"EVERY WIFE HAD SEVEN BAGS."

And so it happened that the gentleman would say, "Martha,' or whatever was his wife's name, "have you bought seven bags?" and if she hadn't, he'd buy them for her. Why, after a while we had to make up button bags so as to have some cheap ones. And then we put up a "money bag" for contributions of pennies for the window; it was pretty heavy before the fair was over.

We had lots of other things, roller towels and pillow slips, and one pair of lovely shams sent to us by Mrs. Kate Pritchard, the wife of Dr. Pritchard's son who lives in Chicago. We had pockets o fasten on closet doors, for shoes, and odds and ends, and string bags with a ball of twine in them, and a dear little pair of scissors tied on, and bags for loose string too. And ever so many things were marked with red cotton in outline stitch. All the bread-cloths were, I know, and some of the ice-cloths.

Did I say that through the summer we had gathered lavender, and rose-leaves, and French clover, and hops, and even life everlasting (which is horrid and smells like a drug store), and we made them up into bags and pillows? They were awfully pretty, too. The lavender was in lavender-colored cheese cloth, and the rose-leaves in red, and life everlasting in yellow, and some of them were little and some big enough to fit a bureau drawer.—*Louise Stockton, in Oct.* WIDE AWAKE.

Never Allow the bowels to remain constipated lest serious evil ensue. National Pills are unsurpassed as a remedy for constipation.

Skepticism.

By reason of the state of chronic incredulity in which many men pass their lives they miss half the good of this world. They seem to think that doubt and unbelief are proofs of wisdom, and through fear of being deceived reject much that is true and good. To such minds the statement that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a real and proven cure for all diseases caused by torpid liver, bad blood or scrofulous humors carries with it its own condemnation. They do not believe it, apparently, *because* we say so; and yet what more, or less, than this can we do? We know the facts, and if we did not make public the great value of this remedy few would profit by it. We try to do our duty in the matter and it remains for the doubter who needs help to overcome his prejudice and give it a trial.

$500 Reward for an incurable case of chronic Nasal Catarrh offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending September 29th and October 6th contain Chaucer and the Italian Renaissance, Nineteenth Century: My Treasure, Blackwood's Magazine; A Winter in Syria, Contemporary Review; John Ward, Preacher, by Archdeacon Farrar, Longman's Magazine; Mr. Forster and Ireland, Blackwood; The Services of Catholic Missionaries in the East to Natural Science, Nature; Admiral Cologny, Quarterly Review; The Glorified Spinister, Macmillan's Magazine and the Spectator. Military Genius, by Lord Wolseley, Fortnightly Review; Recollections of Mr. Forster, National Review; An Artist on Tour, St. James' Gazette; The Central-Asian Railway, Spectator; Shakespeare and Modern "Isms," St. James' Gazette; Cornish Customs of To-Day, Welcome; the conclusion of "Nat," and poetry and miscellany.

A new volume began October 1st.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3.300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.90 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid; Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

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

The End of the Great Eastern.

Although there are still some persons who believe—and perhaps the wish is father to the thought—that this great vessel, designed by Brunel, will not come to such an inglorious end, there is very little doubt that she will be broken up, and her fragments sold as old iron. After having passed through so many vicissitudes for the thirty years of her existence, the Great Eastern was successfully beached near New Ferry, on the Cheshire shore of the Mersey, on August 25. The previous Wednesday at noon she was got under way, and started from the Clyde on her last voyage. With her own steam she could make a speed of between 4 and 5 knots, but she was also towed by the powerful tug Stormcock. The weather was bright when the vessel started, but next morning the wind freshened, while dark masses of clouds presaged the bad weather that followed. The gale was at its highest when the vessels were off the Isle of Man, about six o'clock on Thursday evening. The tug cast loose the hawser, which seemed an impediment to navigation, and while the engines of the big ship were stopped for a while, she became practically unmanageable, the gale having full play against her hull, which was very high out of the water. For four hours she was rolled about at the mercy of the seas. Heavy goods on board were dashed about below, while the funnels swayed as if about to be dislodged. Notwithstanding that she stood 40 feet out of the water, some of the seas swept over her, and a large gangway was torn from its chains and carried away. At length she was got to windward, and the course directed to the Irish coast; but the gale moderated, and on Friday morning the Stormcock, which had kept near, resumed the towing of the ship, which reached the bar of the Mersey at five o'clock on Friday evening. There may be many who, but for the loss of life it would have involved, would have been glad to hear that the Great Eastern had foundered in the last gale she rode through, rather than that she should undergo the last indignities of a breaking up. After all, however, many a valiant battle-ship, with a large roll of honor, has shared the same fate. *Sic transi gloria mundi.*—*Iron.*

Do Tools Grow Tired?

It is a common complaint among mechanics that their tools do not serve them as well some days as others.

A correspondent of the *Iron Industry Gazette* says: Tools, like men, grow tired. I have seen a first-class chisel get tired and act as though it was possessed of the King of Sheol. It would not keep its edge, and the more I sharpened it, the sooner it would lose its edge.

I called the attention of a shopmate, a grizzled old veteran, to the peculiar behaviour of the chisel. He looked it over and handed it back to me, saying: "The tool is all right, only a little tired. Lay it away and let it rest. It will come out all right again, just like a man who is tired." I did not believe the old fellow, and I really thought he was crazy to talk of a tool getting "tired," but as there was no help for it, the tool was laid away. I do not remember how long it was left to rest, but when it was again sharpened and used it appeared to hold its keenest edge as well as it did before it got tired. Barbers tell me their razors in constant use get tired in the same way, and woodchoppers say their axes sometimes seem to get soft all at once. Possibly constant and hard usage may cause changes in crystalization that would account satisfactorily for the peculiarity alluded to. Locomotive engineers often observe peculiar misbehavior in their machines, which may possibly be the result of continued heating, friction and pounding. When a tool gets "tired," or a machine "balky," give each a rest.

Another Letter From Mr. Ramsay.

Mr. Editor:

DEAR SIR:—Please permit me the use of a small space in your very valuable paper, in which I will condescend to answer the mean contemptible communication of B. Fairey in the last issue of *The World* newspaper. And first of all let it be distinctly understood that I am a member of the Newcastle Division S. of T., that I am one of the Charter Members of the Lodge of Good Templars and have the honor to be its first W. C. T. and that I not only assisted at its organization in 1885 but also rendered valuable assistance in its resuscitation in the autumn of 1887 and in the bringing of it to its present prosperous condition. And yet, in the face of all these facts this Temperance ranter, B. Fairey, who is also a member of both orders, asks, *If I ran as a Temperance candidate at the Municipal elections, or, If "the boys" of the Liberal party asked me to run as the Temperance Candidate,* Now such a silly, unmeaning question, in view of my connection with the Temperance orders of this town, well suits the instincts of the ape, but is unworthy of the intelligence of a man.

I "took" no "rum to Bartibogue" Polling Booth "to get votes there" and I hereby take this opportunity of resenting his insult to the intelligence of the gentlemen residing there, by his daring to insinuate that rum can influence their votes, also to say that I received the support of the free and independent electors without the influence of rum. I ran my election strictly on Temperance principles.

Then he rants about my playing billiards for "drinks" and violating my pledge in playing for them, but I hurl this insinuation back into his teeth as a base, satanic lie. He complains of my conduct in the rooms of the Division and Lodge. Surely the Lodge and the Division too have ample means of punishing their offending members without public interference. About his complaint of having to leave the chair on my account, I will here emphatically say, that it a great pity that such a Temperance Iscariot ever got into the chair of the Lodge or the Division either, and I trust that the day is near when all true temperance workers will learn the true character of this professional hypocrite who has hitherto been regarded with some favor by the more credulous members of the temperance societies in this town. But I must here ask B. Fairey a few pertinent questions.

Is it true that you have crouched low behind a certain counter in this town and drank lager beer?

Is it true that when you visited a certain gentleman in this town you drank the ale offered to you?

Is it true that you installed the officers of the I. O. G. T.'s when under the influence of ale you drank in a certain grocery store in this town?

Is it true that you compelled your colleagues, the Committee of prosecution for violation of the Scott Act, to stay proceedings against a certain saloon-keeper in this town, because he owed you a bill of fifty dollars?

Is it true that you thus encouraged the illegal traffic and thus assisted in the sale and all the consequent evils of drunkenness because such sale and such drunkenness were the means of putting money in your miserly pocket; and is it true that when your bill was paid you reported the fact to the committee and then advised them "to go for him?"

Then, in anticipation of your answers being in the affirmative in each and all of the above questions, am I not justified in repeating that you "hold party local politics more sacred than you do the noble virtue of Temperance," and am I not, furthermore, justified in branding you a Temperance Iscariot, one who has done more injury to the cause of temperance by alienating its friends than a dozen such "maw worms" could undo in a lifetime. But temperance workers are beginning to understand you better than they did. They now begin to realise that you retain your connection with Temperance workers in order that you may convert the Division Room and the Lodge Room into political engines to help roll on that fearful tide of fraud and corruption that is quietly undermining every moral and social virtue.

In conclusion permit me to say you basely attempted to throw on me the "mud" of scandal. I resent it with the sharp, smooth stones of truth. Your first appearance in our town was in connection with and assistance of your brother's defrauding his creditors, of which you know I was one, and, now, by the toleration of our generous citizens you have become so self-inflated that you will attempt to injure my character for mentioning your name in public. You—that low cringing sycophant that is despised and detested even by the political party that from your selfish as-

General Business

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and Wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

pirations you are a mean, low, tame fol lower!

Yours very truly,
C. S. RAMSAY.

Victoria Carbolic Salve is a wonderful healing compound for cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, boils, piles, pimples, &c.

Mothers!

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

BIRTHS.

At Chatham, on Saturday the 6th inst., the wife of G. B. Fraser, of a son.

At Moorfield, Oct. 1st, to the wife of John U. Loggie, a son.

DIED.

At Chatham, on 5th October, Harry W., infant son of Robert J. and Isabella Walls, aged three weeks and two days.

Wrought Iron Pipe
—AND—
FITTINGS.
GLOBE & CHCK VALVES.
BABBIT METAL.
RUBBER PACKING.
Cotton Waste, Etc. Etc.
J. M. RUDDOCK.
Chatham, N. B.

Warren C. Winslow.
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Solicitor of Bank of Montreal,
CHATHAM N. B

FOR SALE
At Station Farm young fall Pigs. Apply to J. B. SNOWBALL.

New Advertisements.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE WAVERLY HOTEL IN THE TOWN OF NEWCASTLE ON THE MIRAMICHI RIVER.

THIS HOTEL is beautifully situated and offers an unprecedented opportunity to any person desirous of obtaining a profitable Hotel business. It is FIVE STORIES HIGH INCLUDING BASEMENT, contains SIXTY LARGE AND WELL VENTILATED ROOMS all well and comfortably furnished and has ALL THE CONVENIENCES and IMPROVEMENTS OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

All and any information regarding Terms Conditions of sale, &c., &c., will be cheerfully furnished on application to the owner and proprietor.

ALEX. STEWART,
Newcastle, N. B., 9th October, 1888.

Hay, Oats, Barley & Horses
AT AUCTION.

THE CAPTAIN'S PLOT.

A STORY OF THE SEA.

'God's ways are full of mystery," and no one realises the truth of the quotation more than the men who go down to sea in ships. My fifteenth birthday found me an orphan and a waif in the streets of New Orleans. I had run away from a farmer in Illinois to whom I was bound, and by hook and crook had reached the great town on the Father of Waters. I had been living a precarious life for a month when the proprietor of an oyster house gave me a job. It was part of my work to open the oysters consumed in the place, and this portion was done in a little room in rear of some private stalls or compartments. They fronted the public room, of course, and were intended for parties who desired privacy while eating a stew or drinking a glass of wine. I could hear all that was said in two of them, as the partitions were only cloth; but I had been in the place two weeks before anything of interest was dropped from either. One evening while I was at work two men entered one of the stalls, and drank some grog, and, after lighting cigars, entered upon a conversation which at once attracted my attention.

'Well, you have got it all fixed?' asked one.

'Everything ship-shape and understood,' replied the other.

'She is insured?'

'Way up?'

'And no suspicions?'

'Not a one.'

'We take machinery to Rio Janeiro?'

'Yes. That and other stuff?'

'And bring back sugar and coffee?'

'Yes, if we return.'

'What do we get?'

'Three thousand a piece.'

'Well, I don't like it, but I'm in with you. She's to go down off the Guinea coast, eh?'

'Yes, down that way.'

'Spring a leak and founder, and all hands to take the boats, I suppose?'

'That's the plan.'

'Well, here's success to it. The Albatross is a good old craft, and I hate to see her go, but one must look out for himself.'

'Aye! mate, that's Gospel truth. That's what you and me are going to do now. It'll come from the rich insurance companies, and no one will be the poorer.'

'And we can trust Williams to hand over our divvy.'

'He's square. He's got to be square.'

I was a green country boy, but I caught on to their talk. They were sailors, and they were planning the loss of a ship to get the insurance. I rose up and found a hole in the cloth through which I could get a look at them. They talked a bit more and then went out, and within twelve hours one of the mysteries occurred. A boy who had formerly worked for the restaurant, and who had fallen sick, recovered sufficiently to displace me, and I was cast adrift again with only four bits in my purse. The next day but one, as I entered the tavern on the levee in hopes to find something to do, the proprietor gave me a cordial welcome, with a dinner, and at last got around to say:

'Now, my boy, I feel like a father to you. I do indeed. You have had a hard time, and you have been full of pluck. I'm interested in seeing you do well, and have got a nice place for you. My brother, who is the best man in the world, is a sea captain, and he wants a good boy to sail with him.'

'But I was never on a ship,' I protested.

'Of course not, but that makes no difference. You will have a nice little room to yourself, live like a prince, and as for work, all you have to do will be to hand the captain his spyglass when a ship comes in sight.'

I had no desire to go to sea. Indeed I had a dread of it; but in half an hour he had won me over, and that afternoon I was sent off to the ship in company with several sailors. In two hours after coming aboard she started down the river on her trip, and it was only then that I got my eyes opened. There was such a hubbub aboard that I had not paid particular attention to the officers or men, but all of a sudden I discovered that the captain and mate were the very two men I had seen and overheard in the oyster booth. Then I asked the name of the ship, and learned that it was the Albastross.

I was greatly troubled, or would have been if left to myself. We were hardly in tow of the tug before the first mate, whose name was McCoy, came up to me with a rope's end and a terrible curse, and exclaimed:

"Now, then, stir your stumps or I'll break every bone in your body. Did you come aboard to play young gentleman?'

That was the beginning. I had been, shipped, not a cabin boy, for there was no place for one, but as a ship's dog, a boy who must come and go at everybody's call, and who would be kicked and cuffed by everybody. According to the novelist, I should have found a staunch friend in the forcastle, a Jack Bolt or Ben Brace, who would take me under his wing and offer to fight the whole ship in my behalf, but nothing of the kind happened. Most of the crew were Dagoes, and no one showed me the slightest pity. When we had been out four days I began to feel very anxious about the safety of the ship. The plan was, as I overheard it, to take to the boats, and it suddenly occurred to me that they would refuse to take me with them. I suppose I got this idea from the men telling me that I was no good, and that I ought to be flung overboard, and other expressions intended to upset me. You can judge how green I was by what followed. I was in McCoy's watch, and on the night of the fourth day, as he seemed to soften up a bit when giving me an order, I made bold to say;

Mr. McCoy, when you get ready to have the ship go down, you won't leave me to drown, will you?'

"W—what?" he gasped, as he staggered back like one shot.

In ten minutes he had it all out of me, and he stood before me pale-faced and trembling. When he had made sure that I had not said anything to any of the crew, he took me aft and locked me up in a stateroom designed for the super-cargo. Next morning I was taken to the cabin and questioned by the Captain and mate and returned to my prison. They were not harsh with me, but on the contrary, promised that I should go in the Captain's own boat, and that I need not work any more. I was made cabin boy, and was warned, that if I dropped one single word to any person I should be flung to the sharks at once. They could not trust me, Simple Simon that I was I cared only to save myself when the hour came. I could not realize that the scuttling of a ship was anything more than a sharp trick. For all I knew, it was practised every day in the year.

One day when we had been out about two weeks, as near as I can remember, I was sent to help the second mate look for something wanted from the lazarette. His name was Elderson, and he was the only one aboard who had a friendly look. He had spoken to me kindly two or thee times, and I felt that he was a friend. We were scarcely alone when he took from his pocket a box of sulphur matches, a fishline and several hooks, and a large pocket knife. He handed them to me and said:

'Ben, take these and stow them away in your pocket, and on your life say nothing to any one! Be sure to keep them about you.'

He turned from me as if he did not want to be questioned, and I pocketed the articles without a word. I was in a state of wonder, however, and nothing was made plain until the next day. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon the ship was hove to about a mile from a small island, a boat ordered lowered, and then all hands were called aft. When they had assembled the Captain said:

'Men, I discovered two days ago that this boy was a leper. He has got it bad, and is to be pitied. My duty in the case is plain. He must be marooned.'

'Aye, aye, sir!' chorused the crew.

'I shall fit him out and set him ashore here, he continued, 'and you are my witnesses that it is a step necessary for the safety of all.'

There was a ready assent, and before I fully understood what was going on I was in the boat with McCoy and being pulled toward the island by two sailors. Even when I knew that I was to be left I did not raise an objection, I supposed the island to be inhabited, perhaps there was a city there, and I was not sorry for the change. We ran in so close that I could wade ashore, and the mate handed me several bundles which the men supposed contained food, clothing and conveniences. As soon as I had everything out of the boat the crew gave me a curt good-by, and I sat down on the sand and watched them returned. The boat was hoisted up, the Albatross made sail, and I was marooned upon an uninhabited island. The fact was not fully realised until toward night, and I was so simple that it was several hours before I had figured it out why I had been set ashore. I was in possession of the plot to scuttle the ship, and I must be got rid of. The captain had called me a leper to justify his action with the crew, and it was planned that I should not live long ashore. When I came to undo the bundles I found them to be composed of empty bottles, oakum and bits of canvass. There was not a particle of food—not an article of clothing—nothing but rubbish. It was then I realised the kindness of the second mate. He must have overheard them plotting to maroon me, and he went as far as it was safe for him to go.

When, at about noon, I rose up and understood my position, I felt that the first thing to do was to explore my island. I am writing of the year 1852. At that time many of the islands in the Caribbean Sea had not been chartered or named. I was, as I afterward ascertained, on a key or isle to the north of Trinidad, and up to twelve years ago it was down on the charts as "Little Ceco."

It was about three miles long by one and a half wide, and fully wooded. There were various birds, troops of monkeys, and numerous snakes, but no wild animals to put one in fear. I had been landed in the little bay on the western side of the island. I found a spring of water a quarter of a mile inland, with plenty of wild fruit all around me, and on the first night of my stay I slept on the open beach. It was three days before I fully realised my position and saw that I must depend entirely on myself. Then I walked clear around the island and across it, and I decided that my best location was near where I had come ashore. Had I gone to the east end of the island and raised a signal I should have been taken off in a week, as there was a channel between that and the next island north much used, but this I had no means of knowing. When I found myself the sole inhabitant, I made up my mind that escape was impossible, and that I had to live out my years right there. The Captain had called me a leper. I had never heard the name before. He had sent me ashore because I endangered the safety of the crew. While I suspected that this was a subterfuge, I was not quite satisfied about it. If I was something to be shunned and afraid of, why should I date to escape? If taken off I had no home to go to, no friends to welcome me. I was lonesome and somewhat afraid here, but was, nevertheless, enjoying the novelty of the situation.

I built me a rude shelter, wandered over the island, fished, set snares and captured parrots and monkeys, and after the first week was quite content. I had been on the island three weeks before the second mystery occurred. A peninsula or neck on the western end of the island was composed of sand, and bare of tree or bush. It was about 300 feet long. There had been a heavy blow from the south, with a big sea rolling in, and after this had lasted two days there was an unusually low tide. I caught sight of a timber heaved up on the spit, and went out to inspect it, and while surveying the banks which the tide had uncovered I caught sight of some queer little boxes half buried in the sand. I dug one out, to find it so heavy that I could hardly drag it away. They were of wood, hooped with iron, and ten or twelve inches long by eight or ten inches high. I had little curiosity as to the contents, and the idea that they contained treasure never crossed my mind. I got out four before the tide turned, and there were several more in sight. After I had them all together above high water, I began to wonder whether they contained nails or bullets, and set about breaking one open. When rows upon rows of silver coins greeted my eyes I came near losing what little sense I had. Two others contained silver, the fourth one gold. It was English money, every piece of it, and as I had never seen any before I was at a loss to estimate the value.

Before the discovery of that money I wanted nothing but a pair of shoes, and the sight of a sail would not have affected me. Now I was wild to get at the other boxes, and my eyes were constantly searching the sea for sight of relief. I dragged the boxes to my house, and most of the next week was spent on the neck in the hope of getting more treasure. The water continued high, however, and I got nothing more. On the eighth day after I got the treasure, and about thirty days after my landing, the third mystery was revealed. At about 9 o'clock in the morning, while the tide was setting in strong, I observed a ship's boat drifting in from the south-east. It was not ten minutes after I saw her before she was cast on the beach, and as she rolled over two bodies were flung out. To my amazement and horror I recognised them as the captain and mate of the Albatross, though it was more by the clothing than by their features. It was plain at a glance that they had died of exposure and want. There was neither food nor drink in the boat, and the bodies were little better than skeletons. It was the captain's gig, and it seemed that these two got away alone. They must have drifted here and there for days, for there was neither sail nor oar.

I was scooping out a grave for the bodies when a turtle sloop rounded the island and was in the cove before I saw her. She had a crew of three men and a boy, and they had come for a stay of a week or two, it being the season when the turtles came ashore to lay their eggs. They were not from the mainland, but from a larger island to the north and were native West Indians. The captain spoke English fairly well, and I gave him a full explanation, even to the finding of the treasure. They could have knocked me on the head and safely taken all, but they did not do it. The captain looked over my money, and said I had about $23,000, and it was agreed that, in repayment for a passage to Porto Rico I was to surrender all rights to the ship's boat. In four days those poor turtle catchers, none of whom had ever had $50 at once, took $50,000 out of the sands. There were more boxes left, or it was believed so, but they required other outfit to secure them. I was not only landed in Porto Rico, as agreed, but told how to take care of my money, most of which was exchanged for paper, and my passage on a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans was secured.

I did not go near the owners of the Albatross. She was reported lost, with all on board, and to this day not one of the crew has been heard of. I could have gone to the authorities with my story, but who would have believed it? Those who had plotted against me had been overcome, and I had sprung from poverty to wealth at a bound. And so I repeat: "Gods ways are full of mystery."—*New York Sun.*

For Sale and To-Let.

FOR SALE

At Station Farm young fall Pigs. Apply to J. B. SNOWBALL.

TO LET

That desirable Dwelling and Shop situated near the Chatham Railway Station. Apply to WARREN C. WISSLOW, Barrister, or to the undersigned.

1-11 MARY CAULFIELD

FOR SALE.

The Lots of Land, situate at the Lower End of the Town of Chatham, owned by the Estate of the late John McLauchlan, deceased.
For Particular apply to

G. B. FRASER, Benson Block.

Chatham, June 12, '88. 7-12.

FOR SALE.

A 2 year old "DEAN SWIFT" COLT, ver handsome dappled brown, gentle and quiet.
For Price and Terms apply to

7-26 DR. J. S. BENSON.

Chatham, 17th July, 1888

FARM FOR SALE

In the Parish of Alnwick, 200 acres, 40 under cultivation, good cedar fencing, good House, Barn and Shop and good water on the premises; 8 miles from town, fronting Sheldrake
Apply to

ANGUS MORRISON

July 12th 1888.

TO LET.

The Dwelling house and premises situated on westerly side of Cunard Street in the Town of Chatham, lately occupied by Mr. W. R. Gould.

—ALSO—

The Dwelling House and premises adjoining the above and lately occupied by Mr. William Fallen Possession given immediately. Apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE

TO LET

Office over Bank of Nova Scotia Benson Block. Apply to

M. S. Benson, Barrister.

Chatham, 6th Sept. 83.

Tin, Copper and SHEET IRON WORK

The subscriber, having been absent from Chatham for a few years, has returned, and taken the Fitzpatrick building, opposite the Golden Ball, where he will carry on his business as a

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker,

and do a general jobbing business All who patronise him may depend upon getting their work done punctually, in the best manner and on reasonable terms A few creamers on hand are offered at $1 each—a first class article

The subscriber will make Tin gutter and dropspouts at the rate of 10 cents per foot. If galvanized iron is required it will cost 15 cents per foot, ready for putting up.

Parties wanting their ovens lined can have them done at my shop while they are waiting for them.

JOHN DUFF,

Chatham May 5, 1888

Kalsomine, Seeds, Etc.

Now in Stock 200 lbs. of Kalsomine in 5 lb. packages for

WALLS AND CEILINGS,

—AND—

Ready Mixed Paints,

in different shades, etc.

Also—White Russian WHEAT, Canadian Timothy and Vermont CLOVER, a large variety of Garden PEAS, and BEANS. Vegetable Seeds, &c.

New Crockeryware,

Glass Butters and Creamers for 15 cts each an

—a full Stock of—

Groceries and Provisions.

BOTTOM PRICES.

Water Street, Chatham.

Alex. McKinnon.

NEWCASTLE FURNITURE ROOMS.

I have now in stock the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE

I have ever shown.

—COMPRISING—

Handsome Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets, Sofas, Lounges, New Style Centre Tables, What-Nots, Handsome Sideboards, Secretaries, Cupboards, Bureaus, Commodes Sinks &c

Iron Bedsteads, Wood do. Mattrasses, Pillows and Bolsters, Camp Chairs, Camp Rockers.

A beautiful assortment of

REED and RATTAN CHAIRS

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S,

NEWCASTLE, - - N. B.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT: OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC AND CRAMPS DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

NORTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER Arrangement.

ON and AFTER TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily, as follows:—

CHATHAM TO FREDERICTON. LEAVE			FREDERICTON TO CHATHAM. LEAVE		
Chatham	7.00	a. m.	Gibson	6 30	a. m.
" Junction	7.40	"	Marysville	6 45	"
Blackville	9.00	"	Cross Creek	8 05	"
Doaktown (arrive 10.25)	10.45	"	Boiestown	9 20	"
Boiestown	11.40	"	Doaktown (arrive 10.10)	10 30	"
Cross Creek	1.00	p. m.	Blackville	11 50	"
Marysville	2.20	"	Chatham Junc. (arrive 1.00)	1 20	p. m.
Gibson (arrive)	2.30	"	Chatham, arrive)	1.50	"

The above trains will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations:—Nelson, Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Bay Du Vallo, Upper Blackville, Blissfield, Stewart's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Fraser's Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Pennine

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY for all points east and west, and at Gibson with the N. B. RAILWAY system for St. John and all Western points; also at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1888.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 4TH, Trains will run on this Railway in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 1 EXPRESS.	No. 3 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	3.30 a. m.	12.45 p.m.	Leave Chatham,	3.30 a. m.	12.45 p m
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	4 00 "	1.15 "	Arrive Bathurst,	5.50 "	4.10 "
Leave " "	4.10 "	1 30 "	" Campbellton,	8.00 "	8.05 "
Arrive Chatham,	4.40 "	2.00 "			

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham, Leave,	10.35 p m	11.00 a m	Leave Chatham,	10.35 p m	11.00 a m
Chatham Junc'n, Arrive,	11.05 "	11.30 "	Arrive Bathurst,	1 30 a m	2 25 p m
" " Leave,	11.15 "	11.40 "	" Campbellton,	5.30 a m	6.00 "
Chatham Arrive,	11.45 "	12.10 p m	" Halifax	9.10 "	

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 likes over at Campbellton.

1 lose connections are made with all passenger Trains but DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial.

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

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 75th meridian time. All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning, if signaled.

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

JOB - PRINTING

LOWER Chatham, Water St. MIRAMICHI

Having completed the removal of the ADVANCE establishment to the building next N. B. Trading Co's. office, Lower Water Street, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB - PRINTING

in first class style. This establishment was the only one in the Province in a position to enter into competition with the city offices at the

Dominion Centennial Exhibition

at St. John, where it received a

—MEDAL AND DIPLOMA—

for "Book and Job Printing' and "Letter-Press Printing." This is good evidence of the fine character of its work.

We have also, constantly on sale a large line of blank-forms such as:—

RAILWAY SHIPPING RECEIPTS.
FISH INVOICES, (newest form,)
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.
DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.
SUPREME AND COUNTY COURT BLANKS.
SHERIFFS' BLANKS.
TEACHERS' AGREEMENTS.
SCHOOL ASSESSMENT FORMS,
ETC.; ETC., ETC.

☞ Send along your orders.

Chatham N. B. D. G. SMITH.

Now Opening

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Dry Goods

imported direct from LONDON and GLASGOW! also DOMINION Manufactures.

Variety, Style AND Value UNSURPASSED.

William Murray.

CHATHAM, March 28th, 18 .

I. HARRIS & SON

Have just opened their IMMENSE STOCK of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware and Fancy Goods.

In WATCHES we have the LARGEST STOCK in the TRADE, and parties in need of a Good, Watch can save from 15 to 20 per cent by giving us a call

Our Stock of Jewelery is Complete in every Branch, and Our Prices will Suit Everybody.

In SILVERWARE we have a Very Large Stock and are selling it at a Small Advance on Cost, we keep nothing but QUADRUPLE PLATE Goods, so parties will get a Good Article for little money.

In CLOCKS our Stock is Complete, and as we keep nothing but American Clocks, we guarantee satisfaction.

In connection with the above we have our usual large and well assorted Stock of SMOKERS' GOODS, in Imported and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccos and Cigarettes. Manufacturers of the celebrated Otello Cigar the Best Domestic Cigar in the market, and Sole Agents for the celebrated Raleigh Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco. Try it and you will use no other.

Our Stock of Briar and Meerschaum Pipes is one of the Largest in the Province, and at prices suit everyone As we are the only Direct Importers in the trade, we defy competition.

We don't put our prices to give 15 to 20% discount, but sell cheaper than any house in the trade, Give us a call and be convinced.

I. HARRIS & SON.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 28th day of September next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

ALL the right, title and interest of Andrew Gray in and to all that piece, lot or tract of land situate, lying and being on the Northerly side of the South West branch of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Derby, and known as part of Lot Number Twenty-one, and on which the said Andrew Gray at present resides; bounded and described as follows. "Commencing at the "Westerly boundary of the said Lot Number "21 and at the bank or shore of the River afore-"said being the front of said Lot, thence "easterly along the said shore or river Twenty-"four rods, thence Northerly along the side line "of said lot a sufficient distance to include three "acres—which distance will be about 20 rods "from the said shore"—being part of the lot of land conveyed to John Russell by David Cook and Mary Ann his wife, by deed dated the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1869, and subsequently leased by said John Russell to the late John Cook and Jane Cook, as by reference to the said Deed and Lease recorded in Vol. 5J, pages 57, 58 and 59 of the Northumberland County Records will more fully appear.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the County Court of Saint John by George Robertson and Samuel A. Corbett against the said Andrew Gray.

JOHN SHIRREFF, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1888.

The above Sale is postponed to Friday, the 26th day of October, next when to take place at the hour and place above named

Dated Newcastle, this 28th day of September, A. D. 1888.

JNO SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that William J. Woods, Tinsmith, has this day assigned his Estate and Effects, Book debts &c. to me, in Trust for the benefit of his creditors. The Trust Deed lies at my office in Chatham for inspection and signature by those creditors who wish to participate in the trust estate; and such are required to execute the same within two months from date.

Persons indebted to said William J. Woods are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham, N. B., 7th Sept., 1888.

FINAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late William Monahan of Nelson, are requested to settle their accounts prior to the 15th October next, as after that date the accounts will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection.

J. P. BURCHILL, Executor.

Nelson, 18th Sept., 1888.

VERY CHEAP.

Bedroom Sets,

ALL HARDWOOD—complete 7 pcs, (only $23.50) in Cherry, Walnut, or Ash, with dark panels, at

B. FAIREY'S -- Newcastle.

HAIR CLOTH

PARLOR SUITS,

7 pcs, and Centre Table, for $44.50.

BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

For spot cash only, at these prices.

B. FAIREY, NEWCASTLE.

ANTHRACITE —AND— SOFT COAL!

To arrive per Schooners GASPAR EMBREE and ELLA MAUD from Elizabethport, N. J.—

500 Tons Anthracite Coal,

☞ BEST QUALITY, ASSORTED SIZES. ☜

Also in the Schooners LADY FRANKLIN, DEFIANCE and A. C. IRWIN,

600 tons Sidney Coal.

The above Coal will be sold at a Low Price per ton from the vessel, or delivered to any part of the Town. Persons wanting Coal will please leave their orders with

GILLESPIE & SADLER.

CEDAR SHINGLES,

PINE CLAPBOARDS, HEMLOCK BOARDS.

Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,

FOR SALE BY,

GEO. BURCHILL & SONS

BRICKS!

MIRAMICHI STEAM BRICK WORKS.

The Subscribers wish to call attention to the

BRICKS MANUFACTURED

by them, which are of large size, 18 to the soli foot, and perfect in shape and hardness.

All orders attended to promptly.

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

G. A. & H. S. FLETT.

Nelson, Miramich i, N. B, 1888

Scott's Emulsion,

Northrup & Lyman's EMULSION PURE Cod Liver Oil.

Estey's Iron & Quinine Tonic Nasal Balm, Shiloh's Cougo Cures, Tamarac Elixir Cingalese Hair Renewer

full stock of the above just received FRESH.

THE MEDICAL HALL.

J. D. B. F. Mackenzie,

Chatham, Feb. 7.

F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor,

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

CHATHAM, - - N. B.

All Kinds of Cloths,

from which selections may be made for

Suits or single Garments.,

inspection of which is respectfully invited

F. O. PETTERSON.

White Beans.

In Store--30 Bbls. White Beans.

For sale by J. M. BOSTWICK, & CO St. John

GENERAL BUSINESS.

NOW ARRRVNG.

FALL IMPORTATIONS

—FULL LINES OF—

DRY GOODS,

Hosiery,

Haberdashery, etc.

Carpets, Cutlery,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS,

Latest Styles.

J. B. Snowball.

For Catalogue Prices, Terms, &c, Write or apply to J. Y. MERSHERAU, AGENT, Chatham, N. B.

H. H. Thomson, Travelling Salesman

ALLEN'S CORN KILLER

CERTAIN REMEDY FOR HARD & SOFT CORNS

HORSES WANTED

TWO VICTOR HUGO HORSES 6 years old and not less than 1300 lbs. weight each—Mares preferred.

Catham 8th June, '88 J. B. SNOWBALL

Land Plaster.

A CAR LOAD OF GYPSUM, OR FARMERS' PLASTER SOLD CHEAP.

J. B SNOWBALL.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages 8 vo, 125 prescriptions for all diseases Cloth, full gilt, only $1 00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association Address P O Box 1895, Boston, Mass, or Dr W H Parker, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Manhood. Office, No 4 Bulfinch St.

Law.

Robert Murray

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Insurance Agent, ETC ETC., ETC.

CHATHAM N B

D. G MACLAUCHLAN,

Barrister-at-Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC

BATHURST. N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay.

BARRISTERS,

Attorneys Notaries. Conveyancers, &c

OFFICES

St. Patrick Street, - - - Bathurst, N. B.

THEOPH LUS DESBRISAY Q. C
T. SWAYNE DESBRISAY

G. B. FRASER,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC

AGENT FOR THE

NORTH BRITISH

—AND—

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS!

A VERY HANDSOME LOT OF

Rattan -:- Chairs

finished in Cherry, also Plain Colors. Sample lot of New Platform Camp Chairs.

2 Dozen New Style CAMP CHAIRS.

A very fine assortment of

BED ROOM SETTS; NEW PARLOR SUITS WITH MARBLE TOP TABLES; NEW LOUNGES and SOFAS; SECRETARIES; HANDSOME SIDEBOARDS; IRON BEDSTEADS, extra qualities; MATTRASSES; PILLOWS and BOLSTERS; MARBLE TOP BEDROOM SETTS at $60.00; WIRE SPRINGS; WASH STANDS; TABLES; SINKS; COMMODES; TOWEL RACKS; CRADLES; COTS; CHAIRS of all kinds.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle.

Aug. 6, '88

MILK NOTICE.

In order to meet the requirements of the law regulating such matters, Milk will on and after 15th instant, be delivered from my waggon by Imperial Measure and the price will be Seven cents per Imperial Quart.

GEO. P. SEARLE.

Chatham, Aug 8, '88.

McALPINE'S Province of New Brunswick Directory

D. McALPINE & SON are now preparing to publish a Complete Directory of this Province, which will include all persons (Male) from the age of 20 years old and upward, and all Females in Mercantile Business; also an Historical Sketch of the Province up to 1888, with other general information. It will be well bound and printed on good paper. The publishers have been requested several times, by leading business men and others, to publish the above work and promised their support. They therefore feel confident that the work is needed, and that business men of all classes will consider that it is necessary to Advertise in it in to make it a success, otherwise the publishers will not be able to publish it. We are now behind nearly all the other Provinces in the Dominion, and of the States in America, in not having a Directory of the Province since 1870-71. There will not likely be a similar work published for the next ten years, therefore the special inducement to those who do advertise in it now. Any persons who wish their Advertisements inserted, by applying early will obtain better positions. Except the covers and pages opposite covers, the prices will be general, viz: $20.00 per page; $12 00 per half; $10 00 per third; $8.00 per fourth—with Directory included.

D. McALPINE & SON, 43 Carleton Street, St. John, N. B.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.