POOR COPY

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

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 12---No. 24. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 15, 1886.

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, - - - $1.50
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 space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

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

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

Marble Works!!

The subscriber has removed his WORKS from Upper Chatham to the premises on WATER ST., CHATHAM, lately occupied by MR. ALEX CANTLEY, Blacksmith, (near the Ferry,) where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENT HEAD STONES, TABLETS AND CEMETERY WORK GENERALY,

Also: COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other Miscellaneous Marble and Fine Stone Work.

A good stock of MARBLE constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY

Chatham.

"GEISS."

—THE IMPROVED—
NEW CHICAGO
—OR—
"GEISS" LAMP

32½ Candle-power—has the brilliancy o
—TWO GAS JETS—
AT ONLY
ONE SEVENTH
of the Cost. Burns common Kerosene oil and uses the ordinary chimney.

It is cheap, durable and effective.

H. P. MARQUIS,

Dress Goods Etc.,

Black Dress Veleteen, Plain and Twild Back.
Button New Dark Colours Rullion Kid Glove "Ladies."
4 Button New Dark and Light Duprex Kid Gloves "Ladies."
4 Button New Dark Rullion Kid Gloves.
Ottoman Dress Goods, in Navy, Cardinal, Bottle
SOLIEL DRESS GOODS BLACK
Grey Cotton 27 inches from 5cts. yd. up.
Grey Cotton 36 " " 7cts. " "
Berlin Wools, New Colours Light to Dark. Exclusion, Shetland, Bee Hive, 3 4 & 5 ply fingerings to match.

W. S LOGGIE

MERSEREAU'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

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

Mr. J. A. E. Morrell,

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

Who has arrived and is now ready for work

We have now the

BEST GALLERY,
BEST LIGHT,
BEST PROCESS
& BEST OPERATOR

North of S John.

Give us a Trial and be convinced.

—GALERY OPPOSITE—

Masonic Hall - Chatham.

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

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

- - -Waterstreet, Chatham.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE
Is a work of 175 pages, colored plate and many other illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, prices of Seeds and how to obtain them. Price only 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order.
ONLY VICK'S SEEDS, AT HEADQUARTERS.
JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE:
Duke Street, - Chatham.

CEDAR SHINGLES,

PINE CLAPBOARDS, HEMLOCK BOARDS,
Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. BURCHILL & SONS

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.
Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS

I hereby notify all persons who have or will trespass on my property in Hardwicke known as the Neligan property that they will be dealt with as the law deals with trespassers.

MRS. PATRICK WALSH
Hardwoods, Hardwicke, February 1886

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter goods is now complete which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
FURS! FURS! FURS!
Gents Persian Lamb, Fur and South Sea Seal Caps!
Ladies Fur Capes, Muffs, " " " " sets!
GOAT ROBES! GOAT ROBES
A full line of Black Fur Trimming. 3 Ply Beehive Fingerings in all shades. 4 Ply Beehive Fingerings in all shades. Also Baldwin's Soft Knitting in 2 oz Hanks. Shetlands, Andalusians, Berlins. New Dress Goods in Foule and Canvas Cloths. New Cold and Black Velveteens. Also a fine twilled Black Velveteen called "Perfection" direct from Bradford, England. Splendid value. Give us a call. Small favours thankfully received larger ones in proportion

LOGGIE. CO
Opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE

THE HOUSE and PREMISES in Chatham at present occupied by MRS. F. J. LETSON They possess every convenience for a gentleman's residence.

Apply to
WARREN C. WINSLOW
tf. BARRISTER.

Clearing out Sale

I am authorized by the Executors of late Senator Muirhead to clear out balance of stock remaining on hand. (General Store.)

Commencing on MONDAY, APRIL 19th, at 10.30 a. m., and to continue day and evening until all are disposed of. As the goods are what everybody wants it is needless to enumerate them.

TERMS—All sums of $10, cash; over that amount 3 mos., credit, with approved security.

WM. WYSE,
Auctioneer.

Chatham, 5th Apr 1886.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1885.-6

ON and after MONDAY, NOV. 16TH, 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,	12.10 a. m.,	2.35 p. m.	Leave Chatham,	12.10 a. m.	2.35 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc,	12.40 "	3.00 "	Arrive Bathurst,	4.07 "	5.45 "
Leave " "	2.04 "	3.15 "	" Campbellton,	6.30 "	9.00 "
Arrive Chatham,	2.35 "	3.45 "			

GOING SOUTH

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham,	Leave, 12.10 a. m.	10.50 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	12.10 a. m.	10.50 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n,	Arrive, 12.40 "	11.20 "	Arrive Moncton	3.40 "	3.20 p. m.
" "	Leave, 2.05 "	11.45 "	St. John,	7.00 "	7.20 "
Chatham,	Arrive, 2.35 "	12.10 p. m.	" Halifax,	12.05 p. m.	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

LEAVE CHATHAM,		ARRIVE NEWCASTLE.
10.50 a. m.,	connecting with regular freight for north,	11.45 a. m.
12.10 a. m.,	" " express for north.	2.15 a. m.
2.35 p. m.	" " accommodation for north	3.25 p. m.
LEAVE NEWCASTLE.		ARRIVE CHATHAM.
11.15 a. m.	by regular accommodation for south	12.10 p. m.
12.25 a. m.	" express "	2.35 a. m.
2.15 p. m.	" freight "	3.45 p. m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special attention given to shipments of Fish.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known. Excels all other Remedies for Internal Use.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

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

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

NOW ARRIVING.

FALL IMPORTATIONS

—FULL LINES OF—

Autumn & Winter
DRY GOODS.
Hosiery.
Haberdashery, etc.
Carpets, Cutlery,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS,
Latest Styles.

J. B. Snowball.

NEW GOODS!

—LANDING TO-DAY—
20 Cases and Bales
Assorted Dry Goods
70 Half Chests Tea,
BEST VALUE YET.
30 Bbls. SUGAR,
125 Bbls. FLOUR
10 Tons Pressed Hay,
a Lot of Seasoned Prime
Lumber.

Wm. Murray.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

A. Purdy,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

WATER STREET, - - CHATHAM, N. B

We beg to quote the following low prices to the public for the remainder of the year:

PARLOR SUITS—Walnut Frame,	from	$40.00	up to	$300.00
BEDROOM SUITS -	from	12.75	"	200.00
SOFAS—Walnut Frame, -	from	14.00	"	30.00
LOUNGES - - -	from	4.75	"	25.00
STUDENTS' EASY CHAIRS	from	5.50	"	15.00
MATRASSES - - -	from	1.75	"	25.00

The above goods are our own make, and we Guarantee Satisfaction

We also keep on hand a large stock of

Centre Tables, Extension Tables,

CHAIRS, ORGAN STOOLS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS and BEADSTEADS, which we are offering at small advance on cost.

☞ Call and examine our stock and if we have nothing on hand to suit you, we can make to order in short notice.

Re-upholstering and Reparing done on the Premises.

A. W. PURDY,

Water Street, Chatham, N. B

LAURENCE'S SPECTACLES.

When are Spectacles Required?

When the eyes water or become so fatigued by use as to be obliged to be frequently closed or relieved by viewing different objects

When more light is required than formerly.

When the letters of a book appear to blend with one another or to become double.

When the lamp has to be placed between the eye and the object.

When objects cannot be seen without holding them at an increased distance.

When much difficulty is found in threading a needle.

When the eyes appear confused as though they had a mist before them.

When black specks seem floating in the sight.

When any of the above indications arise all affectation should be laid aside and a pair of Laurences Spectacle's or eye Glasses should be worn immediately.

Good fitting glasses are a great comfort. Our facilities for testing the sight and suiting the age are not surpassed anywhere.—Prices to suit everybody.

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

Chatham, N. B. Feb. 17th, '86.

THE GREATEST

STOCK OF GOODS

Ever Offered in the Market, and

P. A. Noonan's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Is the place to get Genuine Bargains. Don't allow PETTY DEALERS to tell you they can compete with one having such a Startling Assortment as is displayed in my Establishment!

The following comprises some of my elegant Spring Goods:

125 DOZEN SOFT AND STIFF HATS,

for Men and Boys; all sizes, shapes, colors and qualities; a good Stiff Hat for Boys, 50c.;

$2,000 WORTH READY MADE CLOTHING,

from Six Dollars per suit upwards. The best TEN DOLLAR SUIT in the market this also comprises Youth's, Boy's and Children's Goods. 74 doz. Handsome Scarfs and Neckties. Latest styles Collars and Cuffs. 36 dozen Men's White and Regatta Shirts. Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Knit Shirts, and a complete assortment GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

☞ Note what I now Advertise!

Fine All-Wool Cloth for Men's Suits, only 75c. per yard; sold last year $1.25. All-Wool Canadian Tweed, (new stock) 45c.; Fine Scotch Goods, $1.25, worth $1.75; also an assortment of Black Diagonal and Worsted Cloth.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT BOTTOM PRICES.

A Beautiful Assortment of NEW DRY GOODS, such as Fancy Check and Striped Ginghams, Seersucker, Canvas Cloth, Albatross, Persian Cord, Merino, FINE CASHMERES, and all kinds Dress Goods from 12c per yard upwards.

Ten Thousand yards GREY COTTONS

IN STOCK.

Park's Grey Cotton, 1 yard wide, 5c. per yard; Gibson Grey Cotton, 27 inch, three and one-half cents per yard; Gibson Fine Grey Cotton, only 8c; Fine White Cotton, 30 inches wide, 8 cents.; White Cotton, 1 yard wide, only 9c., worth 12c.

Carpets, Ticking, Hessians, Duck Canvas, Flannels, Cotton Flannel, Cretonnes, etc. Also, complete stock of

LININGS, TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS, to match all Dress Material.

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks and Valises in all shapes, sizes and qualities.

Remember my Motto, "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

P. A. NOONAN Water St., Chatham.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

We are showing, during April,

NEW TAPESTRY CARPETS,

2 and 3 ply all wool Scotch Carpets; Jute and Dutch, Carpet HANDSOME HEARTH RUGS; WINDOW LACES; CRETONS

—AND—

French Repp Hangings and Curtains

NEW DRESS GOODS

—AND GINGHAMS—

New Dark and Percale Prints

—AND—

CAMBRICS, SHEETINGS, AND BEDDINGS, ETC.,

☞ Prices below the lowest ever offered in this country ☜

WHOLESLE & RETAIL.

Sutherland & Creaghan.

Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE

(LATE METROPOLITAN)
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL
WELLINGTON ST, CHATHAM, N. B.

This house has lately been rented and

REFURNISHED,

(every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of guests.

Good Sample Rooms.

ON THE PREMISES)

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

R. B. ADAMS,
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.

REVERE HOUSE,

LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM, N. B.

Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

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

Daniel Desmond

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

Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie,

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

Medical.

Warner's safe Cure,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Bristol's Sarsaparilla,
Hop Bitters.
Scott's, Northrop & Lyman's, Robinson's, Puttner's, Budd's,
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.
Estey's Quinine Tonic.
—AT—
THE MEDICAL HALL.
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE

PRINTS! PRINTS!

Twelve hundred yards NEW PRINTS in all the

Newest Shades & Patterns

from 7c. a yard and upwards.

GREY COTTONS

from 4½c. upwards, at

F. Russell's.
Black Brook,

WAGGONS! WAGGNS.

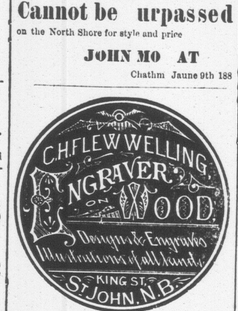
THE Subscriber has on hand thirteen (13) new waggons, comprising, Single and Double Piano Single and Double Concord Single Whitechapel etc. They are of the very best material, style and workmanship, and will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Inspection is invited by parties in need of Waggons, as the lot on hand

Cannot be urpassed

on the North Shore for style and price

JOHN MO AT

Chathm Jaune 9th 188



Notice to Mill Owners.

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

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

Full information given by application to the Subscriber

ROBERT McGUIRE.

SAMPLE ROOMS.

For Commercial Men

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

HENRY G. MARR,
Main Street, Moncton

LANDING.

250 Bbls. Corn Meal, New England.
100 Bbls. Granulated Sugar.
150 Bbls. Refined do
For sale by

DeFOREST HARRISON & Co.
7 and 8, North Wharf,
Saint John, N. B

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - APRIL 15, 1886.

Work for the Humane.

The American Humane Association directs the attention of the public to the barbarities and abuses continually being practiced in various portions of the country, and oftentimes in localities and cities which are deemed very highly civilized, In order that the friends of the defenseless and helpless may know the extent of this evil, and devise measures for their relief, mention is here made of some of the

EXISTING CRUELTIES:

Animals in freezing and starving condition, in exposed localities on the Western plains, in the winter season.

Animals so horribly burned on their bodies, through careless branding, as to make wounds that never heal.

Animals severely wounded and tortured by clubs and long, sharp iron prods, when being loaded on stock-cars.

Animals so cruelly crowded, trampled, starved, and kept without water, when transported long distances by rail to market, as to make their meat unfit for food.

Horses compelled to endure excruciating torture by the over-check and other high check-reins, through the ignorance and pride of thoughtless drivers.

Dogs and cats driven to desperation and madness from want of water.

Horses ruined in health and limb through being overloaded, lack of food and improper feeding.

Old, galled, crippled horses ill-fed, over-loaded, and generally abused by hard masters.

Cows compelled, through the penuriousness of their owners, to run the streets, in many cities and villages, quenching thirst from mud-puddles, pounded by clubs, beaten by stones, and mutilated by dogs, when driven from yards into which the animals force themselves because of hunger.

Calves with feet tied and tortured, while being transported long distances, in distressed position, over rough roads, by butchers and others.

Fine horses, outrageously high-checked and brutally over-driven by drunken, careless and cruel drivers.

Pigeons wantonly wounded, mutilated and allowed to linger hours before death comes to their relief, at shooting tournaments.

Horses left standing in exposed positions, through severe storms, without covering.

Beautiful song and useful birds needlessly slaughtered by men and boys for sport.

Insects, birds and animals of various kinds cruelly put to death by thoughless persons, when a little care would make death less painful.

The cruelty and savage instinct aroused by pugilism, cock and dog fighting.

The useless, barbarous cruelty inflicted on hares and foxes in allowing them to be chased and hunted by hounds for hours, as a sport.

The debasing, cruel effect on children by close confinement at labor, often in dark and unwholesome factories and other places.

The cruelties and beatings inflicted on patient, uncomplaining wives by brutal and drunken husbands.

The whippings and abuse endured by boys and girls who have been given into the charge of coarse and hard masters.

The starvation and neglect endured by infants and small children, when left by their parents with those who promise to care for them.

The privation, distress and degradation of little waifs of children in the streets, who often have no one to protect them.

The deplorable condition of the horse, no longer useful, turned loose to starve and die; the child, whipped by the heartless parent; the discharged prisoner, whom no one will employ; the little tired cash-boy and cash-girl, that should have been, hours ago, in bed; the haggard, sunken-eyed, poorly paid sewing-woman; the starving family, that can get no work; and many, many others not here mentioned.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Baird's French Ointment is an excellent article for any kind of Humor, such as Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Rash and a sure cure for the Itch. It quickly heals obstinate sores and Ulcers. &c. Sold by dealers.

Children naturally object to nauseous medicines. When troubled with Worms they often suffer for want of sound sleep and their food does not seem to nourish them, give promptly McLean's Vegetable Syrup.

Baird's Balsam of Horehound is very healing in its nature, and by its Tonic properties strengthen the muscles of the Throat and gives tone and vigor to the organs of speech, it quickly relieves Croup, Asthma and Irritation.

For Diphtheria, Pains and Lameness in any part of the body, Sore Throat, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Cramps and Colds, use Baird's Cure-All Liniment, Keep it on hand, it may save your life.

More than three quarters of a century has passed since *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* was invented, and it is to-day the most widely known as well as the most valuable internal and external remedy in the world. No family should be without it a day.

It is said by reliable persons that *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* fed sparingly to laying hens will increase the quantity of eggs two-fold. Try it. It won't cost much. Don't throw away your money on the *large* packs.

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

In Acute Pulmonary Troubles.

Dr. F. B. STRICKLAND, New York, says: I find your Emulsion very beneficial after all acute pulmonary attacks in adults, and in children during and after such diseases.

A Successful Result.

Mr. Frank Hendry, writing from Seaforth, says: "I purchased one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters to purify my blood. It did purify it, and now I have excellent health." As a blood purifying tonic and system regulator the result of taking B. B. B., is always successful.

A Valuable Feature.

One of the most valuable features of Haggyard's Yellow Oil is that unlike ordinary liniments it can be safely and effectually taken internally as well as applied in cases of pains, inflammation, sore throat, rheumatism, and all painful complaints and injuries.

Compelled to Yield.

Mrs. Salter, of Franktown, Ontario, was for four years afflicted with a fever sore that baffled all treatment, until she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, 4 bottles cured her. All chronic sores and humors of the blood must yield to B. B. B.

Jack Frost Conquered.

Although during the cold season "Jack Frost" gets in his work lively, yet Haggyard's Yellow Oil beats him every time, curing chilblains, frost bites, and all other painful effects. It also cures croup, sore throat, rheumatism, and most painful affections.

The Lost Restored.

Ira McNeill of Poplar Hill, Ont, states that his brother aged 12, was afflicted with a terrible cold, from the effects of which he lost his voice. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cured the cold and restored his voice in the most perfect manner. He says it cannot be exceeded as a remedy for coughs and colds.

To Whom it May Concern.

Geo. W. Platt, of Picton, says he can confidently recommend Burdock Blood Bitters to any who suffers from loss of appetite, constipation and general debility, that remedy having cured him, after severe illness from the same complaints.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen: I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

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

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

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child.
"And I have been well to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious
"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint.
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—
"Incurable;"
Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit.

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

NOTICE OF SALE.

To John D. McMinn, Mary A. McMinn and all others whom it may or doth concern.—

Take notice that under and by a Power of Sale bcontained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the tenth day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty sur and made between the said John D. McMinn of Richibucto in The County of Kent, Farmer and the said Mary A. McMinn of Richebucto aforesaid Widow and duly registered in the Kent County Records on the Tenth day of April aforesaid in Libro C no. 2 page 436 which Mortgage was assigned by the said mortgagee to David McAlmon of Richibucto aforesaid Stevedore by deed of assignment bearing date the thirty-first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in the payment thereof) be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in Richibucto aforesaid on Monday the 14th day of June next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon the following lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture as follows namely:—"All the following "real estate devised to one John D. McMinn by "his father the late David McMinn by will duly "registered in the Records of Kent Libro 5 page "436 et sequetur the 9th of October 1879 and "described therein as follows that is to say "First the Tanhouse and lot on Court Street in the "Town of Richibucto, County of Kent to include "the land or yard on the west side of said Tan-"nery running from the large gate post back to "the Powell line. Second the lot of land on the "South side of Court Street conveyed to the said "David McMinn by Allen Mcullivery and wife "with the land in the rear running back to the "Powell line. Third the lot of land conveyed to "the said David McMinn by Henry Livingstone "on Court Street running back to the said Powell "line and Fourth the farm and lot situate on the "Back Road so called in rear of the Town of "Richibucto and lying on both sides of the said "back road containing seven acres more or less "conveyed to the said David McMinn by Lestock "P W DesBrisay and wife and John W Weldon "and wife and Thomas W Bliss assignee of the "estate of the said Lestock P W DesBrisay are "insolvent all of which lots are situate in an "Parish of Richibucto in the County of Kent and "mentioned under the clauses numbered second "third fourth and sixth of the said will as by "reference thereto duly recited as aforesaid "will among other things fully and at large ap-"pear together with all and singular the build-"ings and improvements thereon and the rights "members privileges and appurtenances to the "said premises belonging and appertaining with "the reversion and reversions remainder and re-"mainders rents issues and profits thereof."

Dated the 8th day of March A D 1886.

DAVID McALMON,
6-10 Assignee of the said Mortgages

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham having received warrants for the Assessment on the said Parish of the following amounts, viz

On the Parish for County Contingencies,	$2,223 69
" " " School Fund,	3,231 52
" " " Alms House,	640 50
" Police District for Police,	1,404 50
" Fire " " Firewards,	1,067 50
Total,	$8,657 71

hereby request all persons liable to be rated in said Parish to bring in to the Assessors within thirty days from date true statements of their property and income liable to be assessed.

The Assessors also give notice that their valuation list when completed will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham.

JOHN ELLIS,
THOS CRIMMEN
WM. KERR.

Chatham, March 3r, 1886.

Hay.

I have selected a quantity of good

No. 1 Pressed Hay

which I have stored at MR HUGH MARQUIS' Barn. Any person wanting a good article of Hay will find this as represented

GEO. J. DICKSON

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, 25th inst., and until further notice, Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) on the Eastern Section of the above road

Leaving Chatham 9.00 a. m. Standard time.
Arriving Blackville 11.05 " " "
Return, Leaving " 1.15 p. m. " "
Arriving Chatham 3.15 p. m. " "

Calling at intermediate Stations for freight and passengers.

The Train from Blackville will cross the Intercolonial accommodation and Chatham Branch trains at Chatham Junction, and passengers for Newcastle and the North will be transferred.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Manager

CHATHAM, 22nd Jan'y, 1885.

Tenders for Mussel-Mud

Tenders (which will be received up to Saturday 27th inst., at noon) are hereby invited from parties willing to raise quantities of mussel-mud at a point between Middle Island and Black Brook. For particulars apply to

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Chairman of Committee North'd Agricultural Society.

Chatham, Feby. 17th, 1886.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Subscriber offers for sale the following properties:

The farm on the Richibucto Road, containing 100 acres, with house, barn etc., known as the Robt. Loban farm.

The property on the Richibucto Road, fronting on Black River, south side, near the bridge, 50 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road, opposite Lawlor's, known as the Toole farm, 100 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road at the Bay du Vin River, containing 300 acres, with a good site for a mill.

Several other parcels of land situate on the Bay du Vin River.

Also the town lot with house thereon, situate near the residence of Mr. John Coleman.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on any of these properties, and a liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the detection of any person cutting wood or committing any other depredation thereon.

For further particulars apply to

S. U. McCULLEY

Chatham, 10th Nov, 1885.

POOR COPY

New Advertisements.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly 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.

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILBRETH,
Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

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

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

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

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE

FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1886—192d Monthly Drawing

CAPITAL PRIZE, 75,000

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each
Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $5000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

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

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

M. A. Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

ATTENTION!

THE Advertiser wishes to ascertain whether any newspaper in Canada has within a year two advertised for heirs of Jeremiah Smith, formerly of Lesmahagou, Lanarkshire, Scotland, who settled in Granville, Nova Scotia, about the year 1777. Any information concerning his estate or heirs will be thankfully received by

JAS. NEILSON.
Chatham, Miramichi, N. B.

F. W. RUSSELL

is now offering

PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA SUGAR

and a full line of choice family Groceries, Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing.

At lowest cash prices.

FOR SALE.

The Lot of Land Cornering on Duke and Cunard Streets and known as the

Wesleyan Church Property.

This lot has a frontage of 93½ feet on Cunard St. and 50 feet on Duke St., and will be sold with buildings &c. as they now stand. This is one of the best business stands in town. The buildings are in good repair and suitable for Warehouse or Factory. Possession Given on the first of June next. Price Low and Terms Moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

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

Steam Tug for Sale.

STEAM Tug ALIDA, (now running in Halifax Harbor,) built in Philadelphia; Hull, Boiler and Engine in good condition, having been thoroughly overhauled in October. Engine 20x20. Also one Steam Pump with Steam Hose, 25 feet Suction Pipe of Galvanized Iron and Metal Flanges and Strainer complete, having been used but once. One small Vertical engine, new.

Apply to
R. J. CHEWYND, Halifax.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BARRELS

Malaga Grapes,

1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER APPLES,

1 MIXED CAR

CANADIAN APPLES

ONIONS.
CHE SE.
ETC. ETC

BOTTOM PRICES.

D CHESMAN

SAMPES' DOMINION

Horse Liniment.

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Sparvins, 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 the retail trade.

WHAT IS IT?

By a special arrangement with the publishers of *Farm and Fireside*, we can for a short time offer a free gift in connection with our paper. It is a MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING entitled "HAMLET and OPHELIA." Our offer is as follows:

The price of Peck's Sun one year is $2.00
The price of Farm & Fireside one year is 50
The value of the Engraving is fully 2.50
—$5.00

We give all the above, worth $5 00, for only $2 Subscribe for Peck's Sun at once and secure them all

Addres PECK'S SUN, Milwaukee, Wis

Removal

The ADVANCE office is removed from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) to Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Office, Lower Water Street Chatham.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - APRIL 15, 1886.

Electors' Meeting.

Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill are to address the electors at Masonic Hall, Chatham, to-morrow, Friday, evening.

Notes of A Political Meeting.

Messrs. Adams, Park, Tweedie and Hutchison, after a good deal of skirmishing, at last consented to try their political fortunes together, and have opened their campaign. In some of the country districts they have attempted to hold meetings, a few electors turning out in some places and none at all in others. As the canvass proceeds, however, greater interest will no doubt be manifested, as people like to hear good speakers and the ticket is fully up to the average in that respect. In the election of 1882 an electors' committee invited all the candidates to speak in Chatham, but the ticket did not wait for that course to be again taken, so called a meeting of electors in Masonic Hall last Monday evening. Everybody went, the friends of the Government candidates largely predominating and Masonic Hall being packed full. Mr. Wm. Hickson was appointed Chairman and made some very appropriate opening remarks.

Mr. Park was the first to speak and he appeared in good form and voice. He speaks pleasantly and with a good cause would, no doubt, be quite effective on the platform.

One of the ticket's interesting inconsistencies is in reference to the abolition of the Legisiative Council. They claim that Mr. Blair is to be blamed for not wiping that body out of existence. He leads the House which passed a bill to abolish it. He voted for it and used all his influence in its favor, although two of his associates in the Government— Messrs McLellan and Turner voted to retain it. The ticket would, no doubt, have people understand that if the opposition were placed in power the legislative Council "must go." But the leader of the opposition, Mr. Wetmore, has always voted to retain the Council. So has the ex-leader, Mr Hanington. When Mr. Ellis' bill to abolish it was before the House last session, neither Mr. Park nor Mr. Adams voted for it. They resorted to the not over-plucky expedient known as shirking the vote. The ticket ought, therefore, to say as little as possible about abolishing the legislative Council.

The ticket, through Mr. Park, admit that the Blair Government "reduced their own salaries and saved on contingencies," but, in order to show how very wicked they are, he said "They never would have done it, had they known they were going to be so strong in the House." There's logic for you! Go up foot ob de class, Massa Park!

In one breath our ticket friends preach the doctrine of Mr. Blair's all-pervading influence over his associates in the Government and supporters in the House, and in the next they show that, on account of differences of opinion between some of his colleagues and himself in matters which he advocated when in opposition, he has been unable to carry out his views. Very logical, isn't it?

Mr. Park seemed to think the Government ought not to have given Mr. Tibbits the office ot Deputy Provincial Secretary, made Mr. Flewelling a legislative Councillor or Mr. Leighton a registrar of deeds. His objection was because these gentlemen had supported the Government in the House. The Government acted sensibly in looking out for their friends and that's just what they will do after the present election. It may not be pleasant intelligence to the gentlemen of the ticket, but the Government's policy, we understand, will be even more pointed in that direction hereafter than it has already been. It has inaugurated a system of reform in the management of public affairs and desires to economise in all ways and the individuals and communities that fail to appreciate its efforts and who show a preference for the men and party who have opposed it, will be permitted to wait to have their little services attended to until the men they admire are in power. There will not be enough for friends and foes, so the foes will have to wait until the friends are served.

The Legislative Council's alleged attempt to "reform" the administration of Provincial affairs and its cool request made to the Assembly to stultify itself by recognising the upper House's unconstitutional "check" were dwelt upon by Mr. Park in his blandest terms of patriotic regret. He fully demonstrated the sincerity of the Legislative Council, which like the rest of the opposition, were desirous of compelling the Government to reduce salaries, abolish offices and generally shatter an administrative and legislative fabric which they had, while in power, done everything to maintain. As representative "patriots out of office," the ticket "bangs Bannager."

Mr. Park was bold enough to tell the electors that his unfortunate amendment to the address in the legislature last session, on the subject of the stumpage was not a want of confidence resolution. What kind of men did he suppose he was talking to? He knew it was a want of confidence resolution and that the result of the vote would not really be whether the stumpage should be reduced or not, but whether Mr. Blair and his supporters, or Mr. Wetmore and his followers should have the management of Provincial affairs. Mr. Park also said he had no opportunity to reply to the Surveyor General's absurdities on this subject, the Speaker informing him to that effect. He should not have gone to the Speaker at all. A well-informed parliamentary tactician would have endeavored to avail himself of precedents in the practice of the very House of which Mr. Park was a member to get in his reply to Surveyor General Mitchell. Our genial friend failed all round in the matter and he, himself, no doubt, realises it as fully as any one.

Great stress was laid by all the speakers on this lumber question, and a stranger, listening to them might imagine that the lumbermen and lumber trade generally looked upon them as friends. As a matter of fact the leading lumbermen justly claim that they are injuring their chances for proper consideration by making a cry of their interests in order to promote their own political fortunes. The lumber interest does not thank, but repudiates them. We cannot speak positively for all the lumber concerns operating on the Miramichi, but we have yet to hear of more than two or three who do not squarely oppose "the ticket." For instance,

Wm. Richards, who, according to the Crown Lands Report for 1884, paid $2,212.98 stumpage, will not support the ticket.

Scott Fairley, who paid $2,624.09 will not support the ticket.

R. A. & J. Stewart, who paid $8,208, will not support the ticket.

Burchill & Sons, who paid $1,288.-56, will not support the ticket.

J. B. Snowball, who paid $12,-816.68, will not support the ticket

John McLaggan who paid $3862.-57 does not support the ticket

Guy, Bevan & Co., who paid $976.-98, will not support the ticket.

Jas. S. Fairley, who paid $700, will not support the ticket.—

And we might go on, *ad infinitum*, to show that the claims of the ticket as the friends of the lumbermen in this County are entirely repudiated by the gentlemen most interested in that industry.

Mr. Park was particularly anxious to have the electors understand that Mr. Burchill didn't know what he was about when he gave notice of *his* resolution on the subject of the stumpage. He said Mr. Burchill gave the notice after the lumber deputation went to Fredericton, which was an incorrect statement, but he omitted to state that Messrs. Burchill, Wheten, LeBlanc, McManus, Murray and Labillois had a conference with the Government after the deputation went away, the result of which rendered the discussion of the resolution practically unnecessary. Mr. Park has not been happy in his methods when interfering with the lumber interest. He has, unfortunately, injured the lumbermen's cause, while Mr. Burchill has taken a wiser, but less ostentatious course for securing the consideration they are entitled to.

Each of the gentlemen composing the ticket declared themselves in favor of a lien law. So far as we can learn a very large majority of our legislators in the past, including Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill, have favored a lien law. The journals of the legislature will show that there has been hardly a session for fifteen or sixteen years when a lien bill was not considered. It was interesting to hear Mr. Adams in his fervent utterances on this subject, but all converts appear more earnest than those who have always walked in the ways of square-edged orthodoxy. Twelve years ago, Mr. Mahar introduced a mechanics' lien bill in the legislature and it was opposed by Mr. Hanington, Mr. Adams and others. Mr. Beckwith moved to postpone consideration of it for three months, which, of course, would choke off the measure for the session. This was opposed by Messrs. Gillespie, Ryan and others, the division being as follows,—

Yeas—Messrs. McQueen, Tibbits, McPherson, Blanchard, Adams, Beckwith, Hanington, Philips, Robinson, Butler, Humphrey, Williams, Girouard, Harrison and Irvine.

Nays—Messrs. Fraser, King, Crawford, Willis, Gough, Wedderburn, Alward, Montgomery, Landry, O'Leary, Gillespie, Donald, Napier, Coram, Palmer, Ryan, Maher and Covert.

The bill was finally agreed to, notwithstanding Mr. Adams' opposition. He has, no doubt, seen the error of his position since that time, and come round to Mr. Gillespie's views. Mr. Gillespie hasn't changed, however. He still believes in a lien law. It did sound strange, however, to hear Mr. Adams talk lien law on Monday evening with the fervency of a life-long champion of the poor down-trodden laborer and mechanic.

Mr. Park referred to the statement copied in the ADVANCE from the Halifax *Chronicle* to the effect that he had received nearly $400 from the Dominion Government in connection with the Indiantown Branch and said it was incorrect, as he received only $90 for services in connection with an injunction on that road. The other was for Messrs. Jones and not connected with the Branch.

Mr. Park admitted he had fought against the Northern & Western Railway being built from Chatham junction, but claimed he did it in the interest of the place he lived in, although he didn't attempt to show how having the junction with the I. C. R, between the Bridges, or the terminus at the Tickle, would benefit Newcastle any more than having it where it is now. He said, however, that the question was dead and "we don't want it resurrected"—we, doubtless, meaning the ticket. It is believed, notwithstanding, that Messrs. Park and Adams don't want the question to be forgotten in Newcastle, while Mr. Tweedie would have it remembered in Chatham, while Mr. Hutchison good-naturedly allows them to settle it among themselves, he being for the Storen's Gulch line, and that alone.

Mr. Adams wanted to know whether the southern part of the proviuce was to be allowed to walk over us, and claimed Northumbertand was relegated to a back seat, "while Gillespie sat without voice or power." Our road and bridge services, including the Nelson bridge, the down river steam subsidy and the Northern & Western Railway are among the things which seem to suggest that Mr. A. allowed his prejudices to get the better of his judgment, while they disprove what he would have us believe of Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill.

He also came down heavily on Messrs Burchill and Gillespie on account of a vote they gave when the franchise bill was under discussion, blaming them for opposing universal suffrage. These gentlemen will, no doubt, set Mr. Adams right over the matter on Friday evening.

"No more corrupt Government has existed for twenty years than that led by Blair," said Mr. Adams; and yet Mr. Tweedie said the Hanington-Adams Government was an improvement on the one that preceded it "and the Blair Government is an economical Government." Mr. Adams also talked of "the great crime" Mr. Blair had committed, and after reading a resolution moved by that gentleman in 1881, setting forth reforms that should be made in the management of provincial affairs said "I call on Gillespie and Burchill to know if he has fulfilled a single promise made by him." They will, no doubt, answer him on Friday night.

The travelling expenses of the members of the Executive, coach hire, etc., in which Messrs. Turner, Harrison, Ritchie, McLellen and others came in for some good-natured criticism, was quite a theme for Mr. Adams, who was quite severe on Surveyor General Mitchell, who he declared to be "incapable and incompetent to manage his department and simply a child sent round the country." Mr. Adams forgot to state that the travelling expenses of the Executive of which he was a member cost, in 1822—their last year of power—$2,046 while those of the present Executive for 1885 were $1,172, while those of himself in 1882 were $900, Mr. Mitchell's in 1885 being $450. Mr. Adams should not invite comparisons in the matter of travelling expenses, to say nothing of matters of departmental administration.

We were next interested and amused by Mr. Adams' way of conveying to his auditors the idea that the dreadful Blair had the House filled with his relatives and friends and no less than one hundred and forty people at work for him at Government House, depleting the treasury, etc. When Mr. Blair's administration, however, shows that it has made a saving in legislative contingencies of $2,150 a year and a reduction of expenses of Government House of $4,000, what must have been the extravagance of Mr. Adams' Government and what the number of people at work for Mr. Fraser at Government House in the good days when the country was paying twice as much to Mr. Adams for travelling expenses and three hundred dollars more as salary than his successor requires?

Messrs. Gregory, Crocket and Blair came in for a passing notice in the matter of money-grabbing from the country, but Mr. Adams having got thoroughly under way was expected to roll up big figures—and he did.

He next undertook to prophesy what the Provincial debt would be in a short time, placing it at $2,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year. He blamed the horrid Blair Government for increasing the debt, but entirely omitted to say that the obligations under which it has been incurred were legacies of the Government of which he was a member, save, perhaps, the N. & W. Railway—and we can all understand why Mr. Adams feels so badly over that item appearing under the head of dobenture liability. In this connection it might be said that the attitude of Messrs. Adams and Park towards the N. & W. Railway would hardly increase the velocity of the cyclone which Mr. Adams said was sweeping over the upriver parishes in favor of the ticket.

Mr. Adams, referring to the charges made against him in connection with the Northwest fishing lots, stated he had declared that if they were sustained he would not ask for re-election. The three Government supporters on the investigating committee had merely reported the evidence to the house, while the other two members of committee also reported the evidence and said they had found nothing to sustain the charges.

There are, however, statements in the evidence taken, and now in our possession, which show that Mr. Blair's indictment of Mr. Adams was quite fully sustained.

Mr. Hutchison expressed himself as strongly opposed to the high rate of stumpage as the other members of the ticket, and he presented the case of the trade and operators, as well as of the indirectly interested parties quite effectively. Many who listened to him, however, felt as they did in reference to Mr. Adams on the lien law question—that he must be a new convert. It is, indeed, gratifying to the ADVANCE to find him returning to its views, which he opposed up to quite recently. He was one of the gentlemen, who when some of the large lessees talked of throwing up their leases, said he knew parties who would lease the Crown lands *en bloc* and pay the government as much for them as they realised last year and even when the lumber deputation was at Fredericton Mr. Hutchison said, in the Barker House, that the rate of stumpage ought not to be lowered. Between the exigencies of the trade and those of the ticket, however, Mr. Hutchison has come over to the ADVANCE's views of the stumpage question and we only hope he will steadily continue to think as he expressed himself on Monday night, and always say what he thinks.

Mr. Hutchison said that he had not changed his mind respecting provincial parties and politics. If he had followed Mr. Blair it was because that gentleman had advanced views which he had failed to carry out when he came into power. His (Mr. Hutchison's) principles in this respect were now the same as when he was in the Assembly.

We think Mr. Hutchison does not occupy a very consistent position in this respect. Mr. Blair frankly confessed in the assembly—as Mr. Landry had been obliged to do before him—that he had entertained views respecting certain reforms, which, in the practical work of administration, he had found it impossible to carry out. Mr. Blair and his associates in the government, however, have clearly shown that they have earnestly addressed themselves to the work of reform and economy. Under the latter head they have made an annual saving of no less than $26,000 a year in the controllable expenditure. The House, which is under his leadership has persisted in its endeavors to abolish the Legislative Council, but owing to Mr. Wetmore, leader, and Mr. Hanington, ex-leader of the opposition, backed by Messrs. Adams, Park and others, assisting the upper House in prolonging its existence, that body defies the popular will and, with these gentlemen's sanction, refuses to go. Mr. Hutchison knows all this, yet he deserts Mr. Blair because he has been prevented in his earnest endeavors to abolish the legislative council. Mr. Hutchison goes over to the side of the House he steadily opposed when in it, deserts the leader who tries to abolish the upper house and enlists under the banner of one who has steadily set his face against the abolition and whose leading supporters either voted with him or shirked the vote altogether. When Mr. Hutchison said "My late leader has changed, not I," and a few minutes, after declared that there hadn't been the slightest difficulty in getting up the ticket, and followed it up by intimating that "one local paper" had not treated him fairly, we could not help thinking of erring man's tendency to surround himself with deceptions until his mind became so inoculated with them as to treat them as truths, to the injury of both himself and others. Where are we to look for political truth, sincerity, independence and consistency if not to men of Mr. Hutchison's class? In view of what we all know, is he what he ought to be in these respects? Is he what his friends would have him?

Mr. Tweedie, who was the last speaker, made the usual appeal as "a Chatham boy" who had fought his way in life squarely and honestly and not unsuccessfully. He said he couldn't go to a man and promise him all the by-road money and a bridge at every door—a slap, no doubt, at Mr. Gillespies's well-known disposition to serve the people in that department of the public service. He deprecated the idea that he was anxious for the position of a representative, simply for any honors it might confer on him, and really seemed to think himself too good for it. Mr. Tweedie says he came out because 1400 electors have asked him to and he is, no doubt, offering on the ticket from purely patriotic motives and to save the country from the Blair Government, which, he confesses, is an economical one. He referred to the school bill election and said when he was nominated on that occasion he did not know it until told by a friend in Chatham. He accepted, promising to support the Government on that question, so when he differed from them on others, in which he believed they were not dealing fairly by the country, he acted consistently.

Mr. Tweedie presented the Provincial debt as something enormous and said among other things that he had opposed the Government in buying the St. John Suspension Bridge, for which they paid $200,000.

Of course Mr. Tweedie did not say that the Suspension Bridge was a toll bridge in the hands of a private company and the Government's object was to make it free to the people—a policy approved of by all enlightened public men. We pass over his little error of $135,000 in stating the cost of the bridge, as lawyers are generally allowed a little latitude when they have a hard case. The cost of the bridge to the Province, however, was only $65,000 instead of $200,000.

Mr. Tweedie said, very properly, that the large grants of land made to the Riviere du Loup Railway Company lay at the bottom of our high stumpage troubles. He also said he had opposed the making of these grants, as he did the giving away of lands in the Northwest angle of Northumberland to the same company, but as all this was done some time before Mr. Tweedie was a member of the legislature he, of course, could not have influenced such matters one way or the other.

He claimed credit for having done much to smooth over school difficulties and in support thereof mentioned the fact that he was elected soon after being returned on the School bill ticket, a trustee in district 8, Chatham, together with Messrs. Connors and Lawlor, two Roman Catholics, with whom he worked in perfect harmony. In 1878 he was in sympathy with Mr. Adams and acted in concert with him in the election, getting every vote he could for him in Glenelg where he, Tweedie, was personally at the poll. In 1882 he supported the same gentleman. After that the question of the Railway came up and they disagreed.

Mr. Tweedie here sketched a history of events connected with the Railway, in which quite a number of gentlemen in both York and Northumberland were, at one time, thought to have been active participants, but, according to Mr. Tweedie, it was he, single handed and alone who did the whole business, put Messrs. Adams and Park "and all the host of them" to the right about and won a signal victory for Chatham.

Mr. Tweedie, we know, being the personal, professional, and political friend of Mr. Blair did good service for the Railway as its attorney, but it was rather too much of a good thing to hear him take all the credit and say that it was "gall, pure and simple" for Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill to claim that they assisted the promoters of the work.

Mr. Tweedie claimed that the railway matter being settled, and he being again associated with Mr. Adams, Chatham should also fall into line. Messrs Adams and Park had only done what he did, viz., fought for their town. When he and they disagreed he won, and, under similar circumstances he would again do so.

He appealed to the electors of Northumberland on the ground that the policy of the Government was all for York and the south of the Province. He quoted the ADVANCE's criticisms of a speech by Surveyor General Mitchell and read from Mr Snowball's lumber circular and claimed that if these two authorities were right the ticket was right, but he forgot to add that the ADVANCE, Mr Snowball, and all the principal men in and friends of the lumber trade repudiate the ticket.

Mr. Gibson was represented by Mr. Tweedie as netting $180,000 out of his lands, though we did not clearly "catch on" to the facts in support of this statement or the object for which it was made, further than the peroration which assumed that "he wouldn't run for the post office," at which the boys, as in duty bound, laughed.

Mr. Tweedie explained that the reason why the ticket didn't accept the requisition procured for it, at an earlier date was because the gentlemen composing it waited to give the Government a chance to reduce the stumpage and give Northumberland fair representation in the Government.

He read from the *Gleaner* part of an article on the subject of Mr. Blair's claims on York and said it showed that Mr. Blair was centralizing everything in that County. The items quoted were the Fredericton Bridge, the Marysville Bridge and the Northern and Western Railway. It will occur to most sensible people that each of these works is a necessity to and complement of the other and is designed to especially promote intercourse, business and general interests of the people of York and Northumberland. As well might a York County candidate complain of the Nelson bridge or this same N. & W. Railway. Out upon such empty sectional cries!

"The expensive public buildings in York" were duly complained of, but as they were built by the Government of which Mr. Adams became a member, the ticket could not gain much by reference being made to them.

The picture Mr. Tweedie drew of a ship that had lost her reckoning and, seeking land, was lured by wreckers, was a little mixed, nautically speaking, but when he brought out the point that Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill were the ship and the ADVANCE the false light of the wreckers, people of course instinctively realised and appreciated the true quadruple light of consistency, shining with more than dioptric brilliancy to attract tempest-tossed electors towards that wonderful ticket.

After putting the plank of biennial sessions of the legislature in his platform Mr. Tweedie said the time would come when there would be a combination of representatives from Restigouche to Kent against the centres and south of the Province, and the time had come when this County must dictate to the Government. He closed by declaring for the ticket, sink or swim, live or die, and predicted its success.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman moved by Mr. Tweedie and seconded by Mr. Adams was unanimously passed and the meeting quietly dispersed. Indeed it was one of the most quiet political meetings ever held anywhere. The speaking was very good indeed, but apart from applause elicited now and then by the witticisms of the speakers—Mr. Tweedie being quite happy at times in this particular—a spirit of dulness pervaded the very large assemblage.

Gladstone's Irish Scheme.

In spite of every kind of opposition, from within and from without his party, Mr. Gladstone has persevered in his endeavor to devise a solution of the most perplexing question in modern British politics—how to pacify Ireland, how to restore order and prosperity to that unhappy country—and has finally presented his scheme to parliament. The great importance of the matters which Mr. Gladstone laid before the house of Commons appears to have been thoroughly realized. It seldom happens to a British statesman to be the prominent figure on such an occasion as this more than once in a lifetime. The occasion was worthy of the man, the man was equal to the occasion.

The proposals of Mr. Gladstone, clearly display that the great Liberal leader has determined that now is the time to make the attempt to settle the question once for all, and he has honestly made the attempt.

For over half a century Ireland has been going from bad to worse. No people can engage for generation after generation in such fierce struggles as those which have been witnessed almost continuously for a century in Ireland without suffering, not merely in prosperity but also in character and disposition. Imagine for one moment what effect it must have for men and women to be accustomed from their earliest days to the horrors of boycotting and to the other incidents of the bitter struggle in Ireland for home rule. A regard for the moral as well as for the physical well being of the Irish people demands that the causes of this state of affairs should be removed as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. A regard for the best interests of the empire demands that effectual measures be taken to insure quiet and order in Ireland. No statesman who earnestly desired a settlement of the Irish question would be justified, were he placed in Mr. Gladstone's position, in stopping one step short in his proposals, of a scheme that would secure the object for which it was ostensibly framed. Half measures will no longer do. One of two alternatives must be selected. The present state of affairs in Ireland must not continue. Coercion, which is one of these alternatives, has been tried with varying degrees of severity almost continuously for fifty years. Coercion has utterly and completely failed. To return to coercive measures can accomplish nothing, unless such measures are so extreme as to involve a re-conquest of Ireland by fire and sword. No English statesman dare suggest such a plan. The other alternative must then be taken if it is determined to put an end to the present troublous state of the country. Irish grievances must be removed. The government of Ireland must be entrusted to Irishmen. Her local affairs must be committed to her own people. To this length Mr Gladstone proposes to go. He must be a wretched creature, indeed, who does not wish every success to the new system in Ireland, who does not hope and pray that the last great reform in which the veteran leader has engaged may in its results prove the most beneficient and wise of all with which he has ever been connected.

That Mr. Gladstone is thoroughly in earnest in his endeavor, in spite of Tory, Whig and Radical opposition, to carry his Irish scheme, is fully assured by the skilful manner in which he presents it. He displays some of the wisdom of the serpent in the way in which he has associated home rule and the land scheme. Home rule pure and simple could not carry. A land reform pure and simple could not carry. Associate the two, and in addition to the Nationalist support, the support of the landlords is secured. These latter are not the altogether disinterested patriots they desire to seem to be. A scheme that will convert these unprofitable and unsaleable Irish estates into profitable investments is certain of their support. It has been generally expected that the two schemes would be associated—in fact it seems difficult to separate the two in any measure having for its aim the restoration of social order in Ireland. A complete settlement of the Irish question will be as warmly welcomed on this continent as in the United Kingdom. May it speedily be brought about.

The *Daily Telegraph*, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's speech, says: "While the dialectical display will fill everybody with admiration, the first thought to arise in all reflective minds will be: Can the orator himself expect success? He has proposed the most revolutionary step ever submitted to the British parliament. It was curious to note that a movement indicative almost of satisfaction pervaded the Conservative benches at the prospect of the removal of the Parnellites, while the Parnellites received the news with something like dismay, disguised by faint signs of approval, widely different from the rapturous reception given to other sections of the bill. The essence of the scheme is, Ireland is to be transformed into a colony with some disadvantages and many restrictions. She will be as much apart from Great Britain as Canada, but, unlike Canada, will have to pay her share of our debt and imperial expenditure. The Irish parliament will have every temptation to demand the removal of all restrictions and attempt the extension of all their powers. That was the story of the eighteenth century, and it will probably be repeated in the nineteenth. If we believed the Irish to be an easily satisfied race, we might expect smooth working of the system so cleverly constructed, so ingeniously dove-tailed and devised.—With British and Irish natures what they are, we cannot, however, salute the new constitution with anything like hope. Englishmen cannot be expected to regard with anything like satisfaction this great capitulation, even when gilt with the glowing eloquence of their most brilliant orator."

The *Times* says: "It is not a metaphor to affirm that Mr. Gladstone's statement is without a parallel in our parliamentary annals in its mastery of complicated details and its command of dialectic and rhetorical resources. It is not only marvellous, but is lifted out of the region of political commonplace by the spirit of elevated purpose and the tone of self-imposed conviction.—With what fatal vices must a cause be smitten for which even Mr. Gladstone's energy and influence are able to win no more cordial reception than that accorded his Irish scheme in the house of commons. In substance the measure proposes to place Ireland in a position not like that of a state of the American union but like that of Canada—a self-govering province. The separation is complete and absolute in principle and the restrictions by which it is proposed to secure the supremacy of the imperial parliament must in practice be worthless, since there is no sufficient sanction behind them. This is a cardinal point to which public opinion must be immediately directed. Is the nation prepared to give Ireland an independent political existence? We cannot suppose that there is any room for doubt on that point. It would be grossly unfair to assume that the house will consent to the second reading of a measure which cannot possibly survive the debates in committee."

The *Standard* says: "Not the least striking feature of the scheme is its omissions. The absence of any special provision for Ulster is the first thing that condemns the bill. Hardly less astonishing is the frankness with which Mr. Gladstone explained the grounds on which Ireland, though saddled with a portion of the imperial taxation, would have no representatives at Westminster. The whole argument is vitiated by incapacity in the face of plain facts. Mr. Parnell's speech is evidence that he would require the immediate instead of the ultimate transfer of the constabulary to the Irish executive. The abrogation of the checks which Mr. Gladstone would place on the proceedings of the Irish parliament, and the reduction of the very moderate sum which Ireland is to contribute for the expenses of the empire complicate matters. If the committee are unprepared to accede to his views on these points the bill will not satisfy the Irish separatists whom it was primarily meant to content. We cannot believe the measure will meet with the approval of any large section of the Queen's subjects. It is a measure of discord, not of peace."

The newspapers throughout Great Britain and Ireland comment at great length on Mr. Gladstone's scheme for Irish government. The Liverpool *Post* says that whether Mr. Gladstone is successful or not in carrying his bill through parliament he has forever killed oppression and coercion in Ireland. Proposals so unexpected as those made by the premier, the *Post* says, require time to consider.

The Manchester *Guardian* says it is a scheme substantially for the repeal of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland. If the bill is not rejected by parliament it must in its central feature be recast. Representatives of Ireland at Westminster must be retained; then, with this modification, the measure may pass.

The Newcastle *Journal* declares the scheme to be cumbersome and unworkable. Besides that it is crude and dangerous, and is certain to be rejected.

The Newcastle *Chronicle*, on the other hand, says that though the measure may admit of improvement in detail, it is the best scheme ever presented to parliament.

The Edinburgh *Scotsman* says the bill will not do as it stands. The exclusion of Irish members from Westminster will be fatal. Mr. Gladstone has approached the subject with heroic spirit, but his desire to be generous to Ireland has carried him too far. He was to give home rule, and he proposes to give repeal. It is safe to say that the country will not sanction the scheme.

The Edinburgh *Daily Review* recognizes Mr. Gladstone's pure and lofty and patriotic aims, but says it is disappointed at the exclusion of Irish members from the imperial parliament.

The Edinburgh *Scottish Reformer* comments on the scheme, and pleads for Scotch home rule.

The Aberdeen *Journal* pronounces the proposals repulsive to every interest of the British people and fatal to Mr. Gladstone's reputation.

Despatches from all over Great Britain and Ireland show that everywhere the popular interest was absorbed in the outcome of the Irish bill's proceedings in the house of commons. Extra editions of various daily newspapers were got in all provincial towns as rapidly as news could be obtained from London and printed, and the sales everywhere are reported as having been enormous. The country people went into the town everywhere in the United Kingdom and remained.

The Sectional Cry.

The *Advocate* makes frantic appeals to the electors of Newcastle, especially, to support Messrs. Adams, Park, Tweedie and Hutchison, reminding them that Mr. Gillespie was no friend to them in railway matters. It raises a cry against Mr. Burchill because he assisted to get a subsidy for the down-river steamer and assisted in placing the Northern & Western Railway Company in a position to go on with that work. We have, thus, Mr. Park asking the electors in one part of the County to forget about the railway business, while it is being worked in behalf of Mr. Adams and himself for all it is worth in Newcastle. But how about Mr. Tweedie who says neither Gillespie nor Burchill did anything for the railway and that it was he, "single handed and alone" who did it all? The ticket advocates, like the ticket itself, seem to be a little mixed.

Those Northwest Lands.

We thought the *Advocate* would have sense enough to continue its silence in reference to the Fishery land transactions of the ex-Surveyor General, which were the subject of enquiry by a legislative committee, as already well known to our readers. It however, attacks the ADVANCE, as if it had done something unusual in referring to the matter at all and claims that Mr. Adams was acquitted. If ought to know that the committee agreed to simply report the evidence, but that subsequently two members, one of whom was leader and the other a thick and thin supporter of the opposition, slipped in their opinion that the charges were not sustained. The evidence shows that Mr. Blair's indictment was fully borne out by witnesses on oath. Why does not the *Advocate* refer to the evidence of Mr. Pnair, Mr. T. G. Loggie, and others before it so lightly acquits Mr. Adams? We have no desire to pursue him in this matter, but that he used his position as Surveyor General to favor his personal friends, to the loss of the province and in the face of the declared policy of the Government, there is not the shadow of a doubt.

Mr. Mitchell on the Duty of Laying Public Documents on the Table.

(Montreal Herald, 7th April.)

Last night, owing to a misunderstanding of the programme intended, Mr. Mitchell happened to be out of the Chamber when the amendment of Mr. Hall was moved, On Mr. Cameron's amendment to the amendment being moved he said: "I had not an opportunity of speaking to the amendment as I happened to come in only in time to give my vote; and I therefore feel it my duty now to justify the course I intend to pursue—

Some hon. members—Order, order

Mr. Mitchell—Better wait till you see if I am in order. Perhaps some of these hon. gentlemen would like to speak, and if so I will reply to them. I believe I am in order, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker—Certainly; the hon. gentleman is in order.

Mr. Mitchell—I hope these hon. gentlemen will keep quiet. I intend to justify the course which I have pursued and which I intend to pursue in respect to these motions. Hon. gentlemen in this House will recollect the course which I took on a similar motion moved by the hon. member for West Durham when he moved for a committee to enquire into the administration of affairs in the North-West. Sir, it will be recollected that he was followed and replied to by the right hon. Premier on that occasion, and that the third person who spoke in connection with that motion was myself. I stated then that while I believed that maladministration, arising out of the course pursued by the right hon. Premier, when Minister of Interior, and by his successor, Sir David McPherson, had led to a great deal of the trouble in the North-West, yet that in the presence of a rebellion I would not vote to put a Government on its trial until after the rebellion was quelled, but that, if the hon. gentleman would move his motion after the rebellion was over, or would move it in the following session, the principle of his motion would have my support, and it has received my support. It is a conviction with me that there has been maladministration in that country. I speak of it with regret that it should be so

POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MR. CANTLY'S BENEFIT at the Chatham Rink on Tuesday evening was quite a success.

A CLEAN SWEEP.—All advices indicate that the Local Government will practically sweep the province in the coming elections.

IN GLOUCESTER Messrs. Ryan and Mc Manus are being enthusiastically supported, while Messrs. Murray and Labillois are sure cards for Restigouche.

MAKING READY.—The pilots and other owners of local tonnage are showing signs of activity in preparing their craft for the opening of navigatien.

REMEMBER! — Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill are attacked by Messrs. Adams and Park's friends because they helped the Northern & Western Railway, and secured a subsidy for a steamer to run down river, and yet both these gentlemen ask those who are benefitted by both boat and railway for their votes.

1105. Miramichi Council No. 441, Royal Arcanum, is opened for regular duty on the first and third Fridays of each month, in their rooms, Masonic Hall, Chatham, N.B. John S. Benson, M.D., Regent and Medical Examiner; Wm. Wilson, Collector; John Fotheringham, Secretary. Present membership of the order 62,000.

S. of T.—At the last regular meeting of Caledonia Division, No. 126, Sons of Temperance, Douglastown, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:

Robert Jessamine, W. P.; William F Yorston, W. A.; John Russell, R. S.; Elmer Porter, A. R. S.; Thomas McKenzie, F. S.; George Henderson, Treas.; David W. Anderson, Con.; Fred P. Yorston, A. C.; John Alexander, I. S.; Charles Falconer, O. S.: William H. Russell, P. W. P.

SOCIAL DANCE.—On Thursday evening, 29th inst., a social dance, similar to that given by the Curlers, is to come off in Masonic Hall, Chatham, under the auspices of Chatham Lodge, I. O. O. F. It will no doubt be a great success.

Osceola Tobogganing and Snow Shoe Club intended to close the season with a dance, but in view of the Odd Fellows having made arrangements as above, the idea has been abandoned. The tobogganers will, no doubt, turn out in force at the Odd Fellows' dance.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION FOR KENT CO.—A convention of S. S. workers will be held in Kingston, Kent Co., on the 28th and 30th of June next. Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of delegates and a pleasant and profitable gathering is looked forward to. It is to be hoped that S. S. Superintendents and others who are interested in S. S. work in the Co. will make an effort to attend the coming convention. A programme of topics for discussion will be published before the date of Meeting.

MIRAMICHI YACHT CLUB.—A number of gentlemen from Derby, Newcastle, Nelson, and Chatham held an adjourned meeting at the Waverley House, Newcastle, last Monday afternoon, and completed the organization of the Miramichi Yacht Club. Constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the following officers elected: Commodore, J. C. Miller; Vice-Commodore, J. L. Stewart; Rear Commodore, C. J. Butcher; Sec.-Treasurer, F. Kennedy; Trustees, J. C. Miller, Jas. Miller, Geo. Watt, and P. Wheeler; Measurer, T. Crimmen.

Committees on flags and uniforms were appointed. The club starts with a membership of about thirty. It will have one or two sailing regattas during the season.—*World.*

THE LATE BUCTOUCHE MYSTERY.—Some time ago a despatch appeared in the *Globe* stating in effect that detective Skeffington, of the I. C. R. who had been employed by the Local Government of New Brunswick to investigate the whereabouts of a missing man named Menos Perry, from Buctouche, had traced the man and found him in a place about 90 miles from Quebec. In a letter to I C R officer Stevens, Mr. Skeffington said he placed the missing man in January in a place called Murray Bay. He had to drive there from Quebec, there being no railway communication. Perry told the detective he left Buctouche in a schooner and crossed to the North Shore and made his way to Murray Bay. Skeffington says the Boston detectives think that Perry is McNeil, the absconding cashier of the National Bank of Clinton, Mass, and about a week ago several of the detectives left Quebec for Murray Bay to hunt him up. The writer adds that he has received a very flattering letter from Attorney General Blair, thanking him in the name of the Government of New Brunswick for bringing the case to a successful issue in such a short time, with so little expense. Previous to Skeffington's investigations, detective Ring spent some time in Buctouche making inquiries, and the conclusion he came to was that the man had been foully dealt with, and this was the opinion generally expressed in Buctouche at the time the man first disappeared.—*St. John Globe.*

Mr. Anthony Adams Replies to Spruce Gum.

NEGUAC, April 8th, 1886.

EDITOR ADVANCE.—A correspondent in the *Advocate* of March 31st wrote in reference to my letter about the "Steamer Miramichi" I looked it over and decided it was like two grains of wheat in a bushel of chaff—after it is sifted the find is not worth the trouble; and as we are commanded not to answer a fool according to his folly I let him go. In the next issue of the *Advocate* I find "Spruce Gum" out with another wonderful letter about the steamer "Miramichi" which I will endeavor to answer. Of course I am not well qualified to form an opinion, as some party bosses have not given me instructions, yet I have been seven years on the sea and coast but, of course, never felt such gales of wind as sometimes are to be encountered about the wharves of Newcastle—gales that will annihilate steamboats, railroads and such things.

"Spruce Gum," in his first, makes reference to Messrs. Miller & Call, the pioneer steam-boat owners on the river. They are gentlemen for whom I have the highest regard, yet we find them, with all their pluck and energy, getting $2000 as a subsidy. I, for one, was very thankful they should get it, as they are not selfish with their dollars, but when the public began to think they were paying too much for the service, some of our members, who I could name, said there was a certain amount in the estimates for steam services, and Northumberland might as well get a share as to let it go elsewhere. "Spruce Gum" says the present Company took a paying business out of the hands of Messrs Miller & Call. If such was the case, I would like to know how it was. I frequently heard one of those gentlemen say the boats were not paying, and if it wasn't for certain people he would not run them. How has it become a paying business now, when it has gone into the hands of other parties who only ask $1000 as a bonus? Messrs. Call & Miller never had a boat on down the river, and, therefore, the Company did not take the business out of their hands, but established a line of their own.

The first charge "Spruce Gum" makes against the "Miramichi" is that she draws too much water, and cannot approach near the shores. There is where he exposes his ignorance, for if she did not draw so much water she would not be as good a sea-boat, which she must be, as she made her trips every day but one last summer. "Spruce Gum" draws on his imagination when he states my first opinion of the "Miramichi" was not a favorable one. I dont say but that a few improvements can be made in her. Some of them have been made. For instance, the stove was removed after the first trip, and now if there were shutters to the windows where the fish are stored it would be as cool as it is possible to be made. If there was a boat running to the I. C. R. wharf at Newcastle we might ship our fish there until the terminus is made in Chatham. But I think we will have to do with the boat we have for a while until some parties have pluck and energy enough to build a boat to meet "Spruce Gum" ideas—a kind of balloon and wheelbarrow combined, that will skip over the water and wheel every man to his own door. In reference to the men who shipped the oats to Neguac, I may say that when the Company first began to run their boat, they had no agent here, so when parties shipped freight from Chatham it was landed without charge. But when the owners were not here to look after it private parties here had to remove it out of their canoes and store it. It got to be so the parties who had freight took charge of us and of Mr. Martin, and if we didn't look after their freight and attend to them night and day, abuse was the thanks we got. So we drew the line and let them attend to their own business. Mr. Martin then charged a very small sum for looking after parties' freight, but like the party with the oats, people never had money to pay. All this was only for a very short time, as the Company appointed Mr. Martin agent here, and no better or more obliging man could be found, and passengers are landed and freights stored and taken care of without extra charge. We should know whether the boat was a convenience to the fish dealers or not, as we had six years experience with a schooner, and always lost a certain amount of fish by not being able to make connections. In 1884 we freighted with our own fish Messrs. Anderson & Morrison's salmon. By missing connections one load of fish could not get steamer from St John on Friday, so the fish would have to lay in St. John until Monday. The Railway officers changed the bills so as to send them through all rail. The fish were lost to a certain extent, and Mr. Morrison and Mr. Anderson made a claim against the railway for a large amount on account of changing the bills. I do not know whether they were settled or not, but I do know our fish never miss connections now, and we have no complaints to make about our fish being spoilt, as they go in better order than they ever did. But perhaps "Spruce Gum" knows more about our business than we do ourselves. He appears to be one of those sticky kind of persons who will poke his nose into other parties business, and meddle with things that do not concern him. Very likely he is a tool for some other party. He is a coward, anyway, who hasn't the manhood to come out under his own name.

When the steamer began to run here there were three schooners freighting from here; now there is none. And should the "Miramichi" be taken off we would be left in a nice fix with no means of sending or receiving freight, and the prosecets are that she might be, unless she got the subsidy, as the business she did was not remunerative enough to justify them in running without such aid. So if Mr. Burchill succeeded in getting the $1000 we must thank him. In reference to your parting words of advice I will say I dont care a chew of "spruce gum" for any party. I know my own business and have an opinion of my own on public questions, and am not the paid tool of a party boss or a conniving office-seeker.

I remain yours truly,
ANTHONY ADAMS.

York.

In their card to the electors of York Messrs. Blair, Wilson, Bellamy and Moore says,—

"It is admitted that the present Government has displayed unusual promptness in the despatch of public business. It has dealt vigorously with all public questions. It has placed upon the Statute Book a large amount of useful legislation. It has effected many economies and reforms, and hopes to continue in the good work. It has firmly and successfully resisted the encroachments of the Dominion Government upon our Provincial Rights. It has adopted an enlightened and conservative policy with respect to the public domain. It has safe guarded and turned to useful account the valuable inland fisheries of the Province. All of which has been accomplished notwithstanding that a partizan majority in the Legislative Council, acting with the Opposition in the People's Chamber, has been incessantly intriguing against its life, and trampling upon the established rights which exclusively belong under Responsible Government to the representatives of the people. Upon these grounds, gentlemen, we appeal to you to give us your support. If it be argued that opposition is necessary and useful, we think you may safely leave it to counties in which, from local or other causes, the Government is not so strongly entrenched in the good opinion of the people as in this County, to furnish this element to the Legislature.

Acting with its usual promptitude, the Government has brought on the elections early, so that they may not interfere unduly with the occupations of the people, and if it should not be possible for us to visit all sections of the county before the day of polling, we hope, as the unanimous choice of the convention, we may unitedly receive the cordial support of all who desire to see the present administration sustained."

Mr. Mitchell on the Duty of Laying Public Documents on the Table.

[*Continued from 2nd page.*]

Mr. Mitchell—Well, I am ready to go if you are ready to have me go. I say I have pursued this course from a sense of duty from a sense of what I owe to the country, from a sense of my sworn oath here to pursue that course according to my convictions and my judgment of what I think right, and it has been no feeling of to-day, no feeling of this session. I have expressed once and again and often during previous sessions my conviction of what I believe to be the neglect, the remissness of duty and the maladministration of the persons who presided over the Department of the Interior. Sir, I do not desire to include the present Miniater in that connection, because we are not dealing with his transactions or his administration of the office. But, sir, I have a conviction that under the two previous administrations of that Department, delays and neglect and incapacity characterized the conduct of that branch of the public service, and that it was left largely to subordinates, to deputies, to officials who were comparatively irresponsible to the public, and they ran the North-West, and they have brought about a good deal of the trouble. That is my conviction. What do I find? Our Government opposing a motion to bring down the papers.

Some hon. members. No, no; yes, yes.

Mr. Mitchell—I say yes. Is it not their duty when they are arraigned to bring down every paper? They talk of private communications. What right have they with private communications? Communications on public questions are public documents, and this Parliament of Canada, the masters of the Government, the men who keep them where they are, have the right to see these papers, so that when the arraignment is made they may have the opportunity of pronouncing whether that arraignment is correct or incorrect. I regret to have to say this, but nothwithstanding the sneers of these hon. gentlemen, it is from a sense of public duty, and I regret to have to do it.

From the St. John "Telegraph."

Our Legislators.

PEN SKETCHES OF LEADING FIGURES IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBEY.

That elderly gentleman, with the Persian lambs' wool cap upon his head and who apparently doesn't seem to care a whit whether or no the house might sit all summer, is the president of the council.

HON. THOS F. GILLESPIE.

Pleasent-looking and cheerful he wears the marks of years with easy dignity, and his jovial manner indicates that his aspirations after the lightsome side of life are just as ardent as are those of the youngest member of the house. He is practical in everything, particularly so in his jokes, and has in his list of guileless victims the name of nearly every member. He seldom speaks but when he does he is sure of a respectful hearing, for everyone knows that when "Old Northumberland," as he is familiarly called, rises to address the chair he has something to say. He is not an orator, but he is happy in his expressions, and his quiet way of presenting a point is often very effective. In attack he is gentlemanly, and when at times he grows indignant his very denunciation seems to be softened with his slight pleasant brogue, which takes the asperity out of the words themselves. Northumberland has always sent one of the very brightest, spiciest and best delegations to the assembly, but perhaps no man has rendered more active and yet unpretentious service than has the president of the council, He never speaks longer than 20 minutes at any one time, and yet the synoptic reporter can find more matter in those 20 minutes than he can in the same length of time from any other member of the house, save, perhaps, the supporter of the government from St. John city. Mr. Gillespie is one of the oldest members of the present house, and no one has the respect of his fellows in a higher degree. They may differ from him in matters of policy, but when he wants anything for Northumberland it is always safe to say that if there is a possibility of its being obtained at all he will get it. He never gesticulates, and in that particular he is the direct opposite of the gentleman who sits immediately in front of him.

The scrupulously dressed gentleman who sits near the bar, to the right of the speaker, is

MR. JOHN P. BURCHILL,

from Northumberland Next to Mr. Labillois, the youngest man in the house, Mr. Burchill is one the most prominent members. He is not a constant seeker after oratorical fame, but when he does speak a treat is always in store for those in attendance. As a forcible exponent of his views, Mr. Burchill has no superior in the house, and he handles his language with care and precision. Every speech that he has delivered since his advent to the legislature is fit for the printer without a word of revision. An adept in sarcasm, he is never offensive, and his gentlemanly demeanor is always a subject of admiration for the spectators. In stature Mr. Burchill is tall and slenderly built, and the quiet langor in his look would seem to indicate a poetic tempermeut, but if such be the case he succeeds very well in holding it down to practical purposes, for he is yet ignorant of castle-building or political airiness. He is a lover of literature, is fond of a joke, which he is willing to either make or take, particularly the former. Although he sits on a row in the house that was some time ago thought to seat some coming legislative councillors, he has no ambition in that direction. He supports the government in opposition to his colleague, Mr. Adams, and generally manages to take good care of that gentleman, which is saying a good deal for so young a member.

Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill.

The following circular letter has been sent to the electors of the County by Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill.—

MIRAMICHI, N. B. April 8th, 1886.

DEAR SIR,—The Governor-in-Council has dissolved the House of Assembly and the writ for election of members to serve in the next house has been issued, appointing Monday, 19th April instant as nomination, and Monday, 26th as polling day.

During the Session of the Legislature just closed full discussion of the administration of Provincial affairs has taken place between the people's representatives on both sides of the House, and the official reports thereof published in the press have, no doubt, enabled the electors to arrive at fair conclusions respecting the merits of the two parties.

As two of your representatives in the Assembly we have, in our respective positions, aided the Government, believing that course to be best calculated to promote the interests of the County of Northumberland, as well as those of the Province at large.

It has been our good fortune to assist in securing for the County fair consideration in the matter of public expenditure for roads and bridges—the new bridges built and undertaken during the past four years showing that Northumberland's interests have not been neglected in this respect.

The importance to the County of the Northern and Western Railway, to which the Government has extended aid, will, we are convinced, be fully appreciated by every elector who desires to see the material interests of the Miramichi advanced. It will always be a matter of great satisfaction to us that we were in a position at the proper time in the history of that enterprise to exercise our influence as your representatives in assisting the public-spirited promoters of the great work.

The growing trade interests of the down-river section of the County having, for some time, required better facilities of communication, we deemed it our duty to secure encouragement from the Government for steamboat service in that direction, which it will be our aim to have extended as far as possible.

In the general work and legislation of the several sessions, we have endeavored to discharge our duties faithfully and conscientiously, so as to merit your approbation, and honor the trust reposed in us.

In the short interval between the present time and polling day, we shall endeavor to visit as many of the electors as possible, personally, but feel that our wish to see and consult with all cannot be gratified. Meantime we take this method of informing you that in compliance with the wishes of many of our friends we shall again offer as candidates, and trust that you will find in our public record sufficient merit to justify you in giving us the benefit of your valued support and influence in the pending election. If successful, it will be our aim to serve Northumberland and the Province faithfully.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. GILLESPIE,
JOHN P. BURCHILL.

A SAD HISTORY.—GRIFFIN, Ga., April 7, 1886.—Major William M. Cline died on Monday at the Poorhouse. In the fifties Major Cline was one of Griffin's most prosperous and popular citizens. He was an officer of the Macon and Western Railway. He was Mayor of Griffin in 1858 and 1859, and frequently an Alderman before and after that time. While in the zenith of his prosperity and good fortune he began to drink. Steadily the habit grew on him, until he lost his position, property and friends and became a beggar on the streets. For a number of years he lived in a little room over one of the stores and subsisted on the charity of his former friends.

About a year ago he was led "over the hills to the Poorhouse," and the once gifted, promising Mayor of Griffin died a pauper. He was buried from the house of Mr. Wood, on Sixth street, to-day.

The Coal and Flour Duties.

[St. John Telegraph.]

The Montreal Herald gives some interesting figures showing the working of the national policy in regard to coal and breadstuffs. The coal and flour duties were ostensibly imposed for protective purposes to give to our own producers of coal and breadstuffs the Canadian market. Let us see how far this result has been obtained. Our native coal is bituminous. In 1878, when coal was admitted free of duty, there were 406,971 tons of anthracite coal and 456,090 tons of bituminous coal imported. In 1885 there were 910,324 tons of anthracite and 1,011,875 tons of bituminous coal imported! The coal duties paid in 1885 were over one million of dollars. In the seven years of the national policy over five millions of dollars have been paid in coal duties! How hollow was the pretence of shutting out foreign coal all can see in the face of the fact that more than twice the quantity of both anthracite and bituminous coal was imported in 1885 as compared with 1878. It was under false pretences that more than five millions of taxes on one of the prime necessaries of life in this cold country was levied on the people.

In the same period, under the pretext of shutting out United States breadstuffs, there was levied more than two millions of taxes. And this has been done in a way that has proved ruinous to many Canadian milling establishments. Previously the grain was imported and milled in Canada, giving employment to Canadian industry. Under the tariff as it is now it pays better to import the flour than the grain, and the profit of milling is lost. This is shown by a comparison of the imports of wheat and flour in the year 1879 and 1885 respectively:—

	1879	1885
Wheat, bush.....	1,611,902	373,101
Flour, equal to bush	1,565,440	2,700,540
Total bush.....	3,177,342	3,073,641

This is the way breadstuffs are shut out by the tariff! Practically as much comes in as seven years ago, with this difference that in 1879 more than one-half the wheat came in as grain to be milled in Canada, while in 1885 about seven-eighths of the total quantity came in flour, ground on the other side of the line.

The net result of the seven years' operations is that instead of shutting out foreign coal and breadstuffs nearly fifty million dollars worth were imported, while the people paid over seven millions of dollars taxes—a million a year—on what was before imported free. That is how the national policy has affected us in regard to coal and breadstuffs

Nothing Venture—Nothing Win.

As a phase of life in the Crescent City, it will instruct many to know that certainly the 190th Monthly and the Grand Quarterly Drawing of The World-Famed Louisiana State Lottery came off, with its accustomed promptness, at New Orleans, on Tuesday March 16th, when $522,500 was showered everywhere. The result will interest at least the winning parties, the rest can wait until the next time for their share of luck. The First Capital ($150,000) was sold in tenths at $1 each—won by No. 73,040—two of which (30,000) was collected for the account of Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati, O.; one ($15,000) was held by Olaf Anderson, No. 410 Chestnut Street, San Francisco, Cal; another tenth was paid to Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank, San Francisco, Cal; the remainder went to parties in Omaha, Neb; etc, etc. The Second Capital Prize of $50,000 was won by ticket No. 10,057 and was collected as a whole by Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank, San Francisco, Cal. The Third Capital Prize ($20,000) was won by No. 46,742—was sold in tenths at $1 each—one to John Graves, No. 418 E. 79 h street, New York City; one to C Kurtz, Cincinnati, O.; one to C L Young, London, Ky, paid through First National Bank of Stanford, Ky; one to J C Martin, St Helena, Cal; another was deposited as cash in Canal Bank, N O, La, etc., etc. The Fourth Two Capital Prizes ($10,000) won by Nos. 44,231 and 54,154—sold also in tenths at $1—one to J E Prescott, San Antonio, Texas; one to Ely Oppenheimer, Columbia, Mo; one to Frank Tisser, 339 Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill.; one to John Cartwell, Evansville, Ind; one to Max Wendt, 1509 Leavenworth street, San Francisco, etc, etc. The next Grand Monthly (the 192d) will take place on Tuesday, May 11, 1886, of which M A Dauphin, New Orleans, La, on an application will give anyone all particulars'—*Nothing Venture Nothing Win.*

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. John Robertson, James Stothart, of Moorfield, Miramichi, to Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. James Noble, of the village Hardwicke.

Property for Sale.

The Dwelling House and premises, with outbuildings attached belonging to the Subscriber, situated on St. John Street, Chatham, and now occupied by Jas. A. Cormack are offered for sale. For terms and other particulars apply to Jas. A. Cormack.

ALEX. CORMACK.

Chatham, April 13th, 1886.

TO BE LET.

A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated containing six Good Rooms, water in the Kitchen and Frost Proof Cellar. Apply at the ADVANCE Office.

Hotel Cook Wanted.

A first class HOTEL COOK is wanted. Apply at the ADVANCE Office.

S. C. HAMS, Etc.

6000 B. S. C. Hams,
1000 do Spiced Rolls Bacon,
50 Boxes extra good Cheese,
12 Half barrels Boston Pickles,
25 Bags fresh assorted Nuts,
50 Cases Colman's starch,
6 do do Mustard
2 do Nixey's Black Lead,
3 Casks T. and P. W. Sauce,
50 Barrels White Beans,
50 do Pot Barley,
75 do Dried Apples,
100 Kegs Soda,
100 do Rice.

JUST RECEIVED.

GEO. S. DEFOREST,
13 South Wharf,

St. John, N. B., April, 1886.

FARM FOR SALE

The farm in Napan 2½ miles from Chatham, bounded by Richibucto Road, known as Kerr's farm, containing 150 acres 60 of which are cleared and under cultivation, cuts 40 to 50 tons Hay annually. 1 Dwelling House, 3 Barns on premises; it is well watered and fenced with cedar and is suitable for two Farms. Will be sold in one or two lots. There is a Brick yard on the Farm employing a large number of men. A 50 Acre wood lot convenient to farm if wanted.

TERMS ¼ Cash; remainder in 3 or 5 years. For further particulars apply to

WM. KERR.

Chatham, April 12th, 1886.

WIN more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

General Business.

Card of Thanks.

The subscribers beg to tender their sincere thanks to their many friends and customers in this and the Northern Counties for the very liberal manner in which they have patronized us for the past sixteen years, and to inform them tha they have purchased an old established Tobacconist busines in Montreal, which will be conduc ed by Isaac Harris who will always be pleased to meet our friends from New Brunswick visiting Montreal. The business here will still be carried on by Aaron Harris.

We are now in a better position than ever to fill all orders in our line at rock bottom prices. All orders sent to either of our branches will be promptly attended to.

I. HARRIS & SON.
Chatham, N. B. & 1602 Notre Dame St. Montreal.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK HEAD ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL FOR 1886. Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of previous years without ordering. It contains about 120 pages, 6 lithographs, 1 photogravure, accurate descriptions and valuable hints for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all. Send 10 cents in stamps for postage, if you want it, and if you have not been a seed purchaser, send for it. D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ontario. Detroit, Michigan

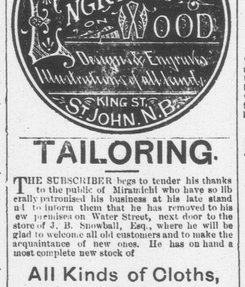
ANTI-DUST Carpet-Sweeper.

A Boon to Housekeepers. The Bissell Carpet-Sweeper supplies a want long felt. No dust escapes to destroy the curtains and other furniture in a room. See them work and be convinced. Samples can be seen at Miss Staples' confectionatory, Water St., Chatham.

An Agent will canvass the town in a few

J. G. KETHRO,
Newcastle. Gen'l Agent for Northumberland

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE! Is a work of nearly 200 pages, colored plates, 1000 illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, prices of Plants and SEEDS and how to obtain them. Price only 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order. ONLY VICK'S SEEDS AT HEADQUARTERS. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N.Y.



TAILORING.

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

All Kinds of Cloths,

from which selections may be made for

Suits or single Garments

inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

MIRAMICHI

LIVERY STABLE,

Castle Street, - - Newcastle

TEAMS FURNISHED FOR DRIVES, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS FISHING TRIPS ETC

JOHN MORRISSY - Proprietor.

E. C. COLE, Merchant Tailor

—AND—

Gentlemen's Outfitter,

PALMER BLOCK, - MAIN ST.

MONCTON, N. B.

Our representative will make his regular trip North during March with a full line of samples—Spring and Summer Suitings, etc.—Wait for him.

SHINGLES

THE Subscriber is now manufacturing and selling superior shingles, cut by the most

IMPROVED MACHINERY

and so made as to require the least possible labor in laying. All grades and low prices.

Call at the Factory, Chatham.

Geo. Cassidy.

CARD.

To the Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—

Writs having been issued for the election of four men to represent you in the General Assembly of this Province, I again offer as a Candidate for your suffrages and if returned will use my best efforts to further the intercsts of the Province generally and those of the County of Northumberland in particular.

My record as your representative during the twelve years I have had the honor of a seat in the Assembly, will be a guarantee that your interests will be carefully looked after by me.

Your roads and bridges and all matters that affect the interests of the County of Northumberland will, if I am re-elected, be as well looked after in the future as they have been in the past.

I have the honor to be gentlemen your obt. servent,

THOS. F. GILLESPIE,

CARD.

To the Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—Writs having been issued for the General Election for the local Assembly, I again at the request of my friends, offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages.

My record for the past four years is before you and I trust it has been such as to merit a renewal of your confidence.

Should you again honor me I shall strive to perform the duties which belong to the office of the people's representatives to the best of my ability and in the interest of the County.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN P. BURCHILL,
Glenr. N. B. 6th April, 86.

Notice of Sale.

To Simon Martin and Margaret, his wife, of the town of Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche, and all others whom it may concern:

Take notice that there will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of May next at two o'clock, p. m., in front of Jardine's Hotel, in the Town of Campbellton, aforesaid, under and by virtue of a certain power of sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-second day of February, A. D., 1884 and made between the said Simon Martin and Margaret his wife of the first part and the undersigned Ferdinand Fortin of the second part and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the said County of Restigouche as number 2836 in Book G Pages 720, 721, 722 723 and 724 of said Records, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof.—All and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being on the so called Ritchie Lot near the town of Campbellton known as Lot Number Forty-one plan of said Land made by Deputy Sadler Crown Land Surveyor, bounded on the South by the Queens Highway bounded east by lot number thirty-nine on the West by lot number forty-one, extending back no therly to within twenty five feet of highwater marks with a breadth of fifty feet from front to said highwater mark, together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, dower, right of dower, property, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity, of the said Simon Martin and Margaret his wife, of, in, or out of, or upon the same, and every or any part thereof by virtue of the said Indenture of Mortgage.

Dated the 25th day of February, 1886.

FERDINAND FORTIN,
Mortgagee

WM. MURRAY,
5-21 Solicitor for Mortgagee

LONDON HOUSE.

The Subscriber will sell the balance of his FANCY GOODS, at greatly reduced prices during the holiday season and has on hand a good stock of GROCERIES.

Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Beef, Pork, Lard and Butter

at wholesale and retail prices. Also on consignment

50 QUINTALS OF GOOD CODFISH.

R. HOCKEN.
Chatham, X'mas 5

NOTICE.

A Bill will be introduced at the next session of the Local Legislature for the purpose of providing an extra Polling District in the Parish of Addington Restigouche County. The said District to be formed of that part of the said Parish lying west of the Christopher Brook, commencing at the River Restigouche and running south from he said Christopher Brook to the County line

Campbellton, N. B., Feb. 17th 1886.

Notice To Magistrates

Justices of the Peace will be supplied with DOMINION STATUTES for 1886, on application at this office.

SAM. THOMPSON,
Clerk of the Peace, Co. North'n
Office, Clerk of the Peace,
Newcastle, Feb. 9. 88 6.

LARD, DRIED APPLES, ETC.

300 Tubs Deckers xx Lard,
67 Barrels bright Dried Apples,
100 qutls. med. Codfish,
30 Cases Royal Baking Powder
50 Boxes Pearline,
60 do Prepared Corn,
10 do extra Oolong Tea,

Geo. S. DeForest.
St. John N. B. March. 13 South Wharf

Fish, Beans, Etc.

150 Qntls. dry Codfish.
300 Small boxes New Digby Herring.
245 Bags White Beans.
40 Barrels whole and Split Peas.
NOW LANDING.

Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wha

Anthracite Coal

On hand, 100 tons best hard coal, in stove an egg sizes. Prices $5 and $5.50 per ton: If shipping to outside points will be delivered on car at station free of extra charge.

MACDOUGALL SNOWBALL.
Chatham, N. B., November 25th.

GOOD, FRESH & RELIABLE

DRUGS

—AND—

PATENT MEDICINES

of all kinds, go to the

Newcastle Drug Store.

DRUGS sold at the lowest possible figure and PATENT MEDECINES at their regul prices.

Flower Pots, Sponges, Toilet Articles and Fancy Soaps

—ALWAYS IN STOCK.—

E. LEE STREET
Proprietor

L.S. To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester or any Constable within the said County: Greeting:

WHEREAS APPLICATION by petition hath been made to me by J. A. Sidal Carter, of the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, one of the Heirs of Charles T. Carter late of the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, farmer, deceased, alleging that the said Charles T. Carter departed this life on the fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at the Parish of Bathurst aforesaid, intestate to the best of the Petitioner's knowledge and belief, and praying that Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of the said deceased may be granted to him.

You are therefore required to cite Ann H. C. Carter, the widow of the said Charles T. Carter, deceased, and the heirs, next of kin, creditors and all others interested in his estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office, in Bathurst, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause (if any they have) why Letters of Administration should not be granted to the Estate of the said Charles T. Carter, deceased, as prayed for by said Petitioner.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Court this nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1886

THEOPS. DESBRISAY,
4-29 Judge of Probates,
Gloucester.

D. G. MACLAUGHLAN.
Registrar of Probates for said County.

COAL WANTED!

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, 22nd April, inst., for supplying of the COAL required for the Season of 1886 by the MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. The COALS are to be delivered at Chatham, as required. Tenders to state the mine from which COAL will be supplied.

G. I. WILSON.

General Business.

TRADE SALE

—AT—

THE GOLDEN BALL AUCTION ROOMS,

SATURDAY, 3RD AND 10TH APRIL.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

375 Bbls Flour, American, Minneapolis mills, assorted partially in ¼, ½ and 1 Bbl bags.
25 Boxes Soap, a superior article for the laundry.
25 Half Chests Tea, in ½ and ¼ chest packages.
25 Tons Hay, pressed and loose.
50 qtls Codfish and Hake.
20 Bbls Labrador Herring.
Lots of Furniture on hand, at auction every Saturday:

Terms 4 months, with approved security.

WM. WYSE,
Chatham, Mar 31st, 1886. 4-8 Auctioneer.

TO LET.

The DWELLING and PREMISES on St. John Street, Chatham, belonging to the Subscriber, and now occupied by Mr. John P. Jardine.

Apply to Robt. Murray, Jr., Esq., Barrister, Chatham.

MRS. M. J. JOHNSTONE.

Card of Thanks.

Chatham, N. B. March 27th, 1886.

I hereby desire to return my heartfelt thanks to Messrs McLeod, of the New Brunswick Railway, Pottinger, of the I. C. R., and Snowball of the Chatham Branch, and other kind friends who assisted in forwarding the remains of James Kennedy to Chatham.

MARTIN KENNEDY,
Father of Deceased.

PIANO, and Household Furniture at Residence by Auction.

I am instructed to sell by AUCTION at the residence of I. HARRIS, Esq., King St. South, on THURSDAY the 8th APRIL, commencing at 10.30 o'clock, a m., the following Handsome and nearly new Furniture:—

1 Cottage Piano, Music Rack and Stool, Walnut Set in Hair Cloth, Marble-top Centre Table, arm, and Rocking Chairs, Oil Paintings, Whatnot, Brackets, Mantle Ornaments, Wax Flowers, Ash and walnut Bedroom Sets, Spring Beds; mattresses, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Extension Dining Room Tables, Dining room Chairs, Sideboard, Lounges, Silverware, in Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Casters, Butter Coolers, Liquor Stand, Knives, Forks, Spoons Hat Rack, Hall Stove and Pipe, Clocks, Franklin Stoves, Cooking do., Wringer, Meat Chopper, 1 Patent Churn, Wanzer Sewing Machine, Dinner and Tea Dishes, Glassware, Bedroom Crockery, Carpets, Mats, etc.

—ALSO—

Rustic Chairs, Flower Stand, House Flowers, Lawn-Mower, 1 Double Seated Waggon, 2 Double Seated Pungs, 2 Goat Robes, 2 Buffalo Robes, 3 Sets Carriage Harness, Wraps, Horse Rugs, etc.

Inspection of above, after Wednesday from 2 to 6 p. m. Sale positive

TERMS:—Sums of $20.00 and under cash, over that amount 4 mos., with approved Joint Notes

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.
Chatham, 27th March 1886

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

—has removed to the—

GOLDEN BALL CORNER,

the commodious warerooms recently occupied by **FOTHERINGHAM & CO.**

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Quick returns made. Real Estate and Furniture sales promptly attended to.

WM. WYSE.

Servant Wanted.

WANTED—A Female Servant for general house work. Good wages.—Must be well recommended Apply at the ADVANCE Office.

Chatham, March 24th, 1886.

HEMLOCK and CEDAR.

The undersigned are buyers of Hemlock and Cedar Logs delivered at Chatham, N. B

POOR COPY

THE GAMBLER'S STORY.

I met him by accident in a railway station. The train was late and he and I were the only occupants of the dingy little waiting room. Under these circumstances folks are drawn toward each other by the magnetism of mutual discomfort, and we fell to talking. He was a fine-looking fellow, tall, well built and vigorous, but an air of indescribable melancholy permeated his appearance and tinged even his talk to such an extent that our conversation languished and would probably have died entirely had he not finally turned around and said to me:

"You must excuse me, sir, for an apparent moodiness. The truth is that I am unable to shake off the recollection that, to-night is the anniversary of a sad and singular event in my life. I was a professional gambler in my younger days and dealt faro for a living, but ten years ago to-night I quit forever under circumstances that even now half unman me and almost call the tears to my eyes. I have no objection to telling you the story if you think that it would interest you."

I begged him to go on and he proceeded about as follows:

"Ten years ago," he said, "I was the proprietor of club rooms at Baltimore, where I dealt a game of faro for a select circle of players. They were all heavy betters, business men most of them, and I catered to their game only. My rooms were sumptuously fitted up. There was no appointment that gilded vice could suggest that was not at hand, and my sideboard groaned with the choicest vintages that money could buy.

"One night when the game was slack and I was lounging in the dealer's chair under the great crimson globe of the chandelier, a stranger entered the room. He was very young, but dissipation or care had drawn lines upon his boyish face, and his dark eyes burned with a feverish light. As he approached the table I marked how ghastly pale he was and that his hand trembled as though with a chill. He took a seat and drawing a thousand dollar bill from his pocket, tossed it across the table. 'Give me that much in chips,' he said in a tremulous voice.

"I think he must have played for an hour. Luck went back and forth for a while, but finally it set in against him and I raked in the last of his ivories. For a moment he sat motionless, staring, dazed-like, at the floor, then he lifted up his haggard face to mine. 'Sir,' he said, 'you have, without knowing it, done me a favor. Had I won, I would have kept on in the old way; now that I have lost, I will never gamble again.' I smiled cynically. 'Yes, I said, 'I have heard people talk that way before.' 'You mistake me,' he went on in a voice that thrilled my very heart. 'I will not gamble again because the last card you turned was my death warrant. Listen to me. That thousand dollars I have lost was the last of fortune, home and honor. It is gone, all gone to enrich your clan. I am not blaming you: I am not complaining; I am simply stating a fact. I am to-night the worst of paupers—one without trade, without a profession, without the ability to support the wife who is this moment confidently and trustingly awaiting my return. She knows nothing of my gradual downfall. I have dissimulated, God knows how, before her. I have not now one dollar upon the face of the earth, and I determined when I entered your door that if it came to this, if my last stake lost, I would this night terminate the failures and follies of my life. I am in earnest. Something impelled me to tell you this, and these will probably be my last words," he said with a look of pain.

"I arose, deeply moved, and pulling open the drawer took out the thousand dollar bill. 'Here my friend,' I said, 'Take back this money and begin life over again. It will keep you until you can find employment. Go home and confess everything to your wife, be a man and keep out of gambling hells forever."

"He started violently, turned crimson, and for an instant choked up in his throat. 'Generous man,' he said finally, 'I cannot, and will not accept this money. It is yours, you won it fairly, but if you will give me half of it, I will follow your advice. You may not realize it, sir, but you have to-night snatched a soul from the brink of eternity.

"I counted him out $500, and with tears streaming from his eyes he left the house."

"And from that time you quit gambling?" I exclaimed, strangely impressed by the narrative.

"No, not exactly from that time," replied the stranger choking a sob, 'It was from about an hour later, when I found out that the thousand dollar bill was counterfeit and I had been worked for the $500."

I walked out into the still, solemn night and waited for the train alone.—*Unidentified.*

JOHN HAVILAND,

CHATHAM, N. B.

Special Notice.

International Steamship Co'y.

THE New Steamers "STATE OF MAINE" and "CUMBERLAND" each having had their annual overhaul, will both be on the route early in February.

Commencing February 9th, it is the intention of the Company to change the days of leaving St. John to TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

Commencing on or about April 17th, the SATURDAY NIGHT TRIP direct from St. John to Boston will be again put on.

H W. CHISHOLM, Ag't

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE 'MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.'

General Business.

HAY FOR SALE.

A few cars choice pressed, HAY FOR SALE in

CAR LOAD LOTS

delivered at all points on the I. C. R. Parties wishing hay will find it to their advantage to apply by letter to

M. C. W. FITCHIT

Jan. 8th 1886 AMHERST, N.S

6—1

CONSTIPATION.

SYMPTOMS Inactive or irregular acting Bowels, Pain across the bowels or in the lower part of the back; accumulation of wind; straining at Stool, inducing Piles, and often Fistula; Sallow Complexion; Headache; Eruptive Sores; and, finally, general derangement of the entire organism is the result of neglected Constipation.

CAUSE Neglect of Regular Habits; Food hard to Digest; Torpid Liver; Spices, Stimulants and Astringents; Too free use of Cathartics, &c., of a harsh nature, which destroy the tone of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

CURE Eat ripe Fruits and Vegetables, Oatmeal, Coarse Bread, Mush and Molasses, Broths, etc. Shun harsh Physic. Be strictly regular at efforts to evacuate the Bowls. Correct the inactive Liver and Biliary Organs with that best of all regulators

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Which tones and regulates the Bowels, promotes the flow of Bile, which keeps the blood pure and healthy, and secures a natural action of the Bowels, without weakening in any manner.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURES CONSTIPATION

WHIPS! WHIPS!

I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and finish.

CALL AND INSPECT.

These and al 'other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel,

CAST STEEL,

IRON AND CHAIN,

always on hand.

J. R. GOGGIN,

Chatham, N. B General Hardware Merchant,

"Little Giant"

THRESHING MACHINES

With Late Improvements.

Also the improved "Benjamin." Every machi warranted. Write for circular and prices to

SMALL & FISHER,

IOW. WOODSTOCK.

The "Imperial Wringer,"

AND

Wash-tub Stand.

Clothes Forks, etc.

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

H. P MARQUIS,

Cunard Street.

Tea! T Tea!

On Hand and to arrive from London

100 HALF CHESTS TEA.

E. A. STRANG, - Chatham

Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property lately occupied by Mr. A. S. Temple ton, situate on Upper Water Street, Chatham. The main building is fitted up for a shop and dwelling, and the barn and other outbuildings are in good repair. For further particulars apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister at Law.

Chatham Mar. 18th, 85.

SALT.

LANDING

EX SHIP 'CHARLES,'

2,200 Bags L'pool SALT.

GEO. S. DeFOREST.

13 South Whar

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has opened his offices for the present in the Parker Building adjoining the store of H. A. Muirhead, Esq.

L. J. TWEEDIE.

CONFECTIONERY

FRUITS ETC.

Fresh Goods of Superior Quality

Alway to be found at

M. J. STAPLES'S

tf. Vondy Building, Chatham

COAL.

Anthracite Coal

in broken, stove and chestnut sizes,

ALSO:

IN YARD

200 tons old mines Sydney coal, best English house coal and Lingan coal. For sale cheap.

Thos. F. Gillespie,

VINEGRS.

LANDING, 1 Car Load E. & A. Robitaille celebrated Vinegars.

Eureka double strength, White Wine XXX

Cider, superior quality. do do XX

For sale low b

DeForest, Harrison & Co.

7 & 8 North Wharf St. John, NB

Flour, Pork, Fish, Etc.

200 Bbls. Brown FLOUR;
100 hlf-bbls do. do.
125 bbls. CORN MEAL.
50 do. MESS PORK.
150 Quintals new CODFISH.
40 Cases CANNED OYSTERS.
10 do do LOBSTERS'
10 do do PEACHES.
7 do COLEMAN'S MUSTARD.

Geo. S. DeForest.

th May, 1885. 13 South Wharf

General Business.

FOR SALE.

The property known as the JAMES T. GRIFFIN HOUSE situate on the South side of Water Street in the Town of Chatham, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Templeton.

☞FOR TERMS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE.

Chatham, 4th March, 1886

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK

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

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

New York City.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL FOR 1886.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 180 pages, 800 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ontario. Detroit, Michigan.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine.

TIN SHOP.

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

TIN,

SHEET-IRON,

GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TIN WARE

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

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves

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

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

☞Shop in rear of Custom House.☜

A. C. M'LEAN.

Mortgagee's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 26th inst, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Post Office Chatham, the lot of land with Dwelling thereon situate on the west side of Queen Street wned by Mr. Wm. Burbridge. Terms at sale

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer. JAS. NICOL, Mortgagee.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A large 12 year old mare, very suitable for a thrashing mill, will be sold cheap Apply at

STATION FARM.

Chatham, October 1st, 1885.

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

'Property Sale."

I will offer at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 1st day of MAY next, at 12 o'clock (noon) opposite Premises.—

The property owned and occupied by Mrs. ANDREW McINNIS near Chatham Skating Rink. The property fronts on St. John St. 50ft. and runs back 140ft. to Middle St. There is a good Hous and Barn on this Property.

☞Terms made known at Sale.

E. JOHNSON.

Chatham, 30th March, 1886. Auctioneer

Law.

WM. A. PARK,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.

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

CASTLE STREET

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay.

BARRISTERS,

Attorneys otaries. Conveyancres, &c

OFFICS..

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

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C.
T. SWAYNE DESBRISAY

E. P. Williston,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,

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

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

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.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER

—AND—

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Bank of Montreal

CHATHAM, N. B

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday the 2nd day of April 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, interest, property, possession, claim and demand of Frank Burk and Oliver Burk, in and to all and singular those several pieces, parcels or Lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, as follows: viz:

All and singular that certain Lot or parcel of land and premises lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville in the County and Province aforesaid, and described as follows.—Beginning at a stake standing on the side of a reserved road thence running in a northern direction fifty-two chains to a stake standing on the rear line in the middle of the Lot number sixty-three, thence north sixty degrees east twenty chains and twenty-five links, thence south one degree east fifty-eight chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, and distinguished as half of Lot number sixty-three in Pleasant Ridge Settlement.

Also, All and singular that certain oher Lot or parcel of Land and premises lying and beingin the Parish of Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland and Province aforesaid, and described as follows:—Beginning at the corner of Lot number sixty-four granted to——Herbert in Pleasant Ridge Settlement, thence running by the magnet north forty-five degrees west fifty-two chains, thence north sixty degrees east twenty chains and twenty-five links, thence south fifty-eight chains to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres, and distinguished as the west half of Lot number sixty-three Jeib Lot, in the Pleasant Ridge Settlement.

Also, all and singular that certain other lot or parcel of land and premises lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland and Province aforesaid, and described as follows;—Beginning at a stake standing on the Eastern side of the reserved road at the corner of Lot, No. eighty-eight granted Luck Brow, thence running by the magnet south forty-five degrees east fifty-five chains and sixty links, thence south eighteen degrees west twenty chains, thence north forty-five degrees west fifty-five chains and sixty links to the easternside of the aforesaid reserved road, and thence along the same north eighteen degrees east twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number eighty-nine in Pleasant Ridge.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Michael O'Brien against the said Frank Burk and Oliver Burk.

JOHN SHIRREFF
Sheriff of Northumberland County,

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 14th Decembe 1885. A. D.

300 CASES

CANNED GOODS.

Sugar Corn,	Tomatoes,
Green Peas,	String Beans,
Fine Apple,	Baked Beans,
Strawberries,	Peaches.
Windsor Salmon	Lobsters
Oysters,	Corn Beef,

DeFOREST, HARRISON & Co.,

7 and 8, North Whaf St. John, N.B

STAPLE GOODS.

1 Car Granulated Sugar.
1 " Bright Refined do
" " Mess Pork,
240 Barrels Beans,
200 " Corn Meal,
200 " Diadem Flour
200 " Star do.,
100 " Simon pure do.

For sale by

DE FOREST, HARRISON & Co.

7 and 8 North Wharf, Saint John, N. B.

G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a superior assortment

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

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

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET

Which he is offering at prices suitable to the times.

LION COFFEE.

40 Tin "Lion brand" JAVA COFFEE, ground or ungrou d, quality guaranteed.

For sale wholesale by

DeFOREST HARRISON & CO

SHINGLE WOOD.

Wanted at the Factory, Chatham, 500 Cords CEDAR SHINGLE WOOD for which Cash will be paid.

GEORGE CASSADY

JOHN McDONALD,

UNDERTAKER.

CASKETS & COFFINS

of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metallic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required

Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

☞Prompt attention given to all Orders day or night.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To George Arnold, formerly of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, at present of the United States of America, Cabinet Maker, and Annie Maria Arnold, his wife, and to all other persons whom it doth, shall, or may concern—

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made the second day of May, A. D. 1877, between the said George Arnold and Annie Maria Arnold, of the one part, and John Haviland, of the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid, Sadler, of the other part, duly recorded on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1877, in Volume 58 of the Records for the said County of Northumberland, pages 64, 65, 66, and 67, and numbered 47 in said volume.

There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, aforesaid, on MONDAY, the THIRD DAY of MAY next, at 12 o'clock noon All that piece or lot of land situate in Chatham, aforesaid, and bounded as follows,—Commencing on the easterly side of King street at the point where the same crosses Duke Street; thence running easterly along the south side of Duke street, fifty feet to the westerly line of lot two; thence southerly and along that line at right angles to Duke Street, one hundred and three feet to the northerly line of lot six; thence westerly at right angles to the easterly side of King street, fifty feet; thence northerly, along the easterly side of King street, one hundred and three feet to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or in any manner appertaining. And all the estate, right, title, dower and thirds, property claim and demand whatever, both at law and in equity, of them, the said George Arnold and Annie Maria Arnold, of, in, to, out of, or upon the said lands and premises, or any part thereof,

Dated this 25th day of January, A D, 1886.

JOHN HAVILAND,
Mortgagee.

ROBERT MURRAY,
Solicitor for Mortgagee,

LIVERPOOL SALT!

IN BAGS.

FOR SALE BY

NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING COMPANY.

FLOUR FLOUR

125 bbls. COCK'S FRIEND, patent,
125 " PARAGON, patent
125 " TRIUMPH, "
125 " FOUNTAIN.

☞To bo sold Low FOR CASH.

E. A. STRANG, - - Chatham

LATHS

On hand and manufacturing at Flett's STEAM SAW MILL, Nelson, N. B.

SALT AND WHITE LEAD.

LANDING EX. ETHELDUNE C, LIVERPOOL.
1750 Bags COURSE SALT.
550 do FF. FINE do
20 Cases BUTTER do
EX. BRITISH QUEEN S. S. C' LONDON.
3 Tons BRANDRAMS GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

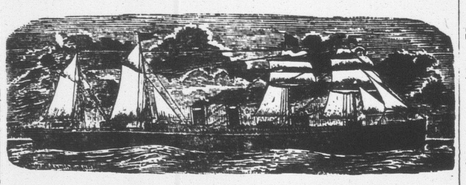
GEO, S. DeFOREST.

Feb. 18th 1886 13 South Warf St. John, N. B.

WIN more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

North Atlantic Steasmhip Co'y,



SS. CLIFTON

2800 Tons, A. W. WADE, Commander,

will sale from London for this Port on the 15th inst., calling at

SWANSEA,

HALIFAX

—AND—

CHARLOTTETOWN

(PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND)

Will sale from MIRAMICHI on return voyage to LONDON via

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

on about 20th MAY, navigation of River and Gulf permitting.

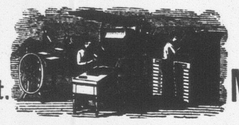
R. A. & J. STEWART,

Agents N. A. S. S. Co'y.

2nd April, 1886

JOB - PRINTING

LOWER Water St.



Chatham, MIRAMICHI.

Having completed the removal of the ADVANCE establishment to the building next Messrs. Guy Bevan & Co's. office, Lower Water Street, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB - PRITING

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.

TEAS!

Choice Congou and Oolong Teas.

760 PACKAGES IN STORE.

76 " Ex S.S. "Calodonia'
69 " " "British Queen"
85 " Bought and on the way
1190 On which we offer special values

FOR SALE BY

DeForest Harrison & Co.

7 and 8 North wharf

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

I will sell my stock of

DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, &C.,

at very low figures. All goods have been reduced in price to make a good clearance before Stock Taking.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S.

DRESS MAKING! DRESS MAKING

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S.

MANTLE MAKING! MANTLE MAKING

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S. Newcastle, N. B.

HAMS. HAMS.

Smoked and Green.

400 PIECES HAM,

Green, Smoked or Canvassed.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

St. John.

WANTED.

A quantity of EARLY ROSE and BLUE POTATOES, for which liberal prices will be given.

F. W. Russell.

Black Brook, 24th March, 1886.

House to Let.

From first of May next, the house on Water Street, presently occupied by Mrs John Gray.

Apply to

R. BAIN.

Chatham, March 24th, 1886.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

VAUGHAN & BROS.,

—IRON MERCHANTS.—

SMYTHE STREET, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

IRON—Common, Refined, and Horse Shoe,
STEEL—Tired Sleigh Shoe and Toe Calk.
YELLOW METAL—Bolts and Sheathing
CHAINS—Rigging, Mill and Cables.
Anchors, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Spikes, Hemp and Manilla Cordage all of best quality and

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

NEW GOODS

—LANDING TO-DAY—

20 Cases and Bales assorted DRY GOODS, 70 HALF CHESTS TEA, (best value yet,) 30 BBLS. SUGAR, 125 BBLS. FLOUR, 10 TONS PRESSED HAY, A lot of SEASONED PRIME LUMBER.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Miramichi Foundry

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS

CHATHAM N. B.

General Iron and Brass Founders

Gang and Rotary Saw Mills and Steamers built or repaired.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS AND ENGINES.
GANG EDGERS AND SHINGLE MACHINES
HEAVY AND LIGHT, PLAIN AND FANCY CASTINGS.

Pond's Wisconsin Rotary Saw Carriage, a Specialty,

Plans Designs, Specifications and Estimates Furnished.

WM. MUIRHEAD Jr. Proprietor, GEO. DICK Mechanical Sup.

PHOTOGRAPH, AUTOGRAPH AND SCRAP ALBUMS at prices to suit everybody.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Jewell Cases, Dressing Cases, Ladies Hand Satchels, Ladies' and Gents' Purses and Wallets. Vases, Toilet Setts, China Ornaments Mugs, Motto Cups and Saucers of all descriptions.

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF PLATED SILVER WARE ELEGANT DESIGNS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all descriptions, Gold and Silver Jewelry made to order, Monogram Name Jewerly made to order. Gold and Silver Medals and Badges, Prize Cups, &c., suitable for presentations made to order, Meerchaum and Briar Pipes Cigar and Cigarette Holders and a full line of Smokers Requisites.

☞We claim for our Stock general excellence in qua mnience variety and reasonable prices.☜

Call and Examine our tock.

I. HARRIS & SON. - - - WATER STREET

NEW FALL GOODS

—JUST OPENED AT—

LOGGIE & BURR'S.

DRESS MATERIALS

in all the fashionable Materials and Shades.

Black Satin Soleile, Black Satin Berber, Black French Cords Black Cashmere, all wool, do do Union, Black French Merinoes, Black Serge, all wool.

Colored Checked Cashmere, col'd Satin Berber, col'd French Cords, col'd Cashmeres, all wool, do do, Union, col'd Melton Cloths, col'd Serges, all wool. Trimmings to match.

Landsdowne Velveteens! Landsdowne Velveteens

15 pcs. Bl'k from 35c. to $1.20. 10 pcs. col'd from 60c. to $1.25

LADIES' GOSSAMERS,

Ladies Cashmere Jersey Gloves

in blackandcolored.

Latest styles Ladies' Linen Collars, Ladies' Cashmere Hose, black and colored, Ladies' and Misses' Seamless Wool Hose, Ladies' and Misses' Jerseys, Ladies' and Misses' Under Vests, Ladies' and Misses Polka Jackets.

A very nice line of Ladies' Promenade or Opera Shawls, Highland and Saxony knitting yarn, in all colors.

A full line of Staple Goods

In Blankets, Flannels, Flannel Shirts, Underwear, Scotch and Cayna dian knit. Men's Cashmere Hose, Men's Cardigans and Guernseys.

A beautiful line of Suitings and over-Coatings, which we will make up to order at low prices.

Purchasers will save money by calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are offering these goods very low for cash.

Call and inspect. No trouble to show our goods; they will speak for themselves.

LOGGIE & BURR,

PIERCEBLOCK, Water Street, Chatham.

Bon Jour BITTERS

THE STANDARD APPETISER.

AN ALL-YEAR-ROUND TONIC.

Approved by the Faculty of Municipal Analysts Bordeaux

IMMENSE REDUCTION

In prices of the balance of our WINTER STOCK,

viz., LADIES' MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS,

all the latest Styles and Patterns

ULSTER CLOTHS in Nigger Head, Fancy Checks, Twills and Printed Pilots &c.

DRESS MATERIALS, ALL KINDS, at 10% ADVANCE ON COST.

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2 CHOICE SETTS S. S. SEAL

Muff and Boa Price $40.00 reduced to $32.50.

2 MINK SETTS, choice, price Muff Boa & Cap $37.00, reduced to $30.00, Men's Persian Lamb & Seal Caps at cost. 2 pieces. Sealette, prices $12.00 & $7.00 reduced to $9.75 & $5.75 per yard. Men's Underclothing and Overcoats.

None of above goods wil be booked at reduced prices. STRICTLY CASH.

LOGGIE & BURR,

Pierce Block Water Street