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

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 18. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 30, 1892. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

NEW BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the publisher) at ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

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

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $6 75 an inch per year. The matter, if space is secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

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

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS,

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a good stock of Marble always on hand.

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

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CHATHAM N. B.

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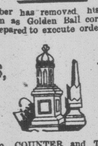
MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES.  TABLETS & CEMETERY WORK.

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Rosewood, Walnut, etc.,

Coffin findings and Robes supplied at the very lowest rates. Pall Bearers' outfit furnished.

James Hackett, Undertaker.

CHATHAM, N. B.

B. R. BOUTHILLIER.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Torryburn Corner,

CHATHAM,

Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best

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

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

cut to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Barrister-at-Law.
Chatham, 30th August, 1891.

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DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.

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

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ONE CARLOAD

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

New Brunswick Growth.

CALL EARLY AND BOOK ORDERS.

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DR FOWLER'S EXT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES

COLIC CHOLERA CHOLERA-MORBUS DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN OR ADULTS

Price 35 CTS

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We tender the citizens of New Brunswick the most valuable and certain

ROAD TO HEALTH.

There never was so valuable a combination as ALE, BEEF AND PEPSINE, and hundreds are daily receiving benefit from

ALE AND BEEF PEPTONIZED.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Laundry Manoleate

A SOAP POWDER,

Combined with the disinfectant Manoleate is allke useful in washing clothes, walls, floors etc., purifying and cleansing, at the same time assuring

Cleanliness---Health---Safety.

PRICE 25 CENTS A TIN. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

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To Store Keepers, Traders, and the General Public.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

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J. D. CREAGHAN,
Successor to Sutherland & Creaghan

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I am now booking orders for spring delivery for the celebrated FERTILIZER manufactured by the Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co.

IMPERIAL SUPERPHOSPHATE, SPECIAL POTATO PHOSPHATE, AND BONE MEAL

Send for Catalogue and convince yourselves of their value.

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Boots and Shoes,
Hosiery,
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Haberdashery,
Carpets,
Cutlery,
Hats, Caps, etc., etc.

HARDWARE.

Wholesale & Retail.

J. B. SNOWBALL, CHATHAM.

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Z. TINGLEY,

HAIRDRESSER, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

—HIS—

SHAVING PARLOR

Benson Building

Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, and Smokers' Goods generally.

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Just arrived and on Sale at

FLANAGAN'S

Upper and East End Stores.

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

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

☞I intend to sell Cheap for Cash.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

Wrought Iron Pipe

—AND—

FITTINGS.

GLOBE AND CHECK VALVES.

BABBIT METAL.

RUBBER PACKIN

Cotton Waste, Etc. Etc.

J. M. RUDDOCK.

Chatham, N B.

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WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE

FOR SALE

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

THOS. W. FLETT,

NELSON.

ATTENTION!

Great Reduction

in prices of

Dry Goods & Groceries

LOWER THAN EVER.

at F. W. RUSSELL'S

BLACK BROOK

"HOW TO PREVENT THE POTATO-ROT."

Containing Baron Liebig's Celebrated experiments and receipts, Infallible. Will save you hundreds of dollars. Price 25 cents.

Address B. STRATON,
Hanwell, York, N. B.

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The Dwelling House and premises situate on S John Street, in the Town of Chatham, near the R. C Chapel, lately occupied by H. S. Miller, Esq.

For terms and further particulars, apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE,
Barrister-at-Law, Chatham.

Dated at Chatham, 24th March, 1891.

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The best Weekly for old and young in the Maritime Provinces.

Latest Market Reports, Illustrated Sketches, for boys and girls, Shipping News, Serial Story, Talmage's Sermon, The Farm, The Household, Scientific Miscellany, &c.

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Advertising Rates furnished on application.

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

J. B. SNOWBALL.

TO LET.

The warehouse and shop on Cunard Street, at present occupied by George Cutter.

—ALSO—

The store, corner Cunard and Duke street, lately occupied by the W. C. T. Union as a coffee Room. Apply to

GEORGE STOTHART

April 13, 1892.

Law.

Robert Murray,

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Notary Public, Insurance Agent,

ETC' ETC., ETC.

CHATHAM N B

G. B. FRASER,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC

AGENT FOR THE

NORTH BRITISH

—AND—

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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TIN SHOP.

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

Japanned, Stamped

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Plain Tinware

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

The Peerless Creamer.

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVE

—Also a nice selection of—

Parlor and Cooking Stoves

with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

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

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JOHN McDONALD,

(Successor to George Cassady)

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings

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Builders' furnishings generally.

Lumber planed and matched to order.

BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.

Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

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Some little fortunes have been made at work for us. Address Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Ross, Toledo, Ohio. Some cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $400.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

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Merchant Tailor

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

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All Kinds of Cloths,

Suits or single Garments.

Inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

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For Sale in Bags or bulk by

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Wanted at once.

A tinsmith accustomed to making cans and working about lobster factory. Young man preferred. Apply to

J. B. SNOWBALL.

MUSICAL!

Mr. S. W. Farnham will remain in Chatham during the present winter to teach music. Terms moderate to any one desiring private lessons in voice culture

WANTED!

CUSTOMERS FOR A FULL LINE OF

Boots and Shoes,
Trunks, Valises, Satchels.

—ALSO—

LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS,

—AT THE—

New Boot & Shoe Store

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D. W. WARD,

Water Street, Chatham, (opposite W. S. Loggie's)

Also, Furniture in Parlour and Bedroom Sets. Sideboards, Baby Carriages, etc.

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Wholesale and Retail.

In store, the following reliable Brands of Flour:—

"Neva,"
"Daily Bread"
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Pork, Plate Beef, Dry Codfish.

I am selling off balance of Dry Goods and Fancy articles away below cost.

SOMETHING NEW

LESSIVE PHENIX

(the greatest Washing Powder yet discovered.)

Putz Liquid Pomade Polish,

(for metals.)

FARINOSE IN 6lb. BAGS @ 25c.

R. HOCKEN.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - - JUNE 30, 1892.

LADY FLORRY'S GEMS.

Creak! crawk! And then thud! splish! splash! and a horrible echo-ign, whispering sound, as the water drawn up by the two men at the winch rose some 10 feet higher, when each bucket in turn was caught by a check and reversed, to pour the contents into a huge cistern to supply the drinking water at the castle.

I, Charles Lester, had climbed the down after my early morning visit to the sea beneath the cliffs, where a plunge down into the clear depths had sent an electric thrill through me. There I had swum and dived for 10 minutes, dressed in the warm sunshine, and tramped back over the cliff slope, where Lord Gurtleigh's flock of Southdowns were nibbling the short dewy herbage and giving their mutton a gamey flavor by crunching up the thousands of tiny snail shells as well.

I was satisfied with the look of the flock, laughed at myself as I thought what a farmer, bailiff, and general man of business I was growing in dear old Dick's interest, and then had gone round so as to pass through the gardens and let the men see I was about.

'I know they'll call me a nigger driver,' I said to myself, 'but they've all had too easy a time of it during Dick's minority, and things have been shamefully neglected.' And then I mused on my plans respecting the management of the estate as I went back to the castle, making up my mind that, as Gurtleigh had placed everything in my hands, I would have none but good men about the place. Everything should be honest and above board; and so it fell out that I was walking back to my room through the yard, at 7 o'clock that bright summer morning, meaning to do a couple of hours' writing and account reading, when I heard the squeaking and creaking of the wheel in the well-house with its high-pitched roof.

I turned sharply, entering the great stone-paved wet place, where a man was grinding away on either side of the opening, and came plump—that's the correct word, and his appearance justified it—upon Brayson, the butler, standing there, slowly sipping a tumbler of water, and looking as clean-shaven and smooth as if he were by the sideboard in the dining-room, waiting at one of the meals.

'Good morning, sir.'

'Morning, Brayson. Stop! Look here, my men, why, in heaven's name, don't you grease that wheel?'

The men ceased turning, and the one nearest touched his forehead.

'Be no good, sir. Her squeal again dreckerly, all on account o' the water.'

'Then grease it again, or oil it, or something.'

'Never have been greased,' said the man on the other side, slowly, and in a way which seemed to say: 'What business is it of yours?'

'Then let it be done to-morrow morning,' I said sharply. 'The whole of the machine is eaten up with rust. Where's your common sense, men? Why, your work will be as easy again—Do you do this often, Brayson?' I said.

'Every morning, sir,' he replied, obsequiously. 'Winter and summer, I always have a glass of this water first thing. Finest drink in the world for your health. Will you try a glass, sir?'

'Well—yes.'

Before I had finished speaking he was rinsing the tumbler in a freshly filled tub; then, taking a clean napkin from his pocket, he wiped and polished it, finally, as one of the buckets rose out of the black, vaporous depths, of the opening enclosed by the framework of the winch, he signed to the men to stop, and dipped the glass full, holding it for a few minutes in the open doorway, while a frosty dew rapidly formed on the outside of the tumbler.

'There sir,' he said, solemnly, and he handed it to me as if it were a glass of his lordship's choicest champagne.

I took the glass and drank its contents.

'Capital water, Brayson.'

'Finest glass in the country, sir.'

'And nice and cool.'

'Always the same sir, winter or summer. Come from so deep down. It's just a hundred feet.'

'Now, after the dry weather?'

'Never alters, sir; just keeps to the same height, and there's about 80 foot of water down there; never-failing supply.'

'Humph; cut right down the solid chalk,' I said, as I gazed into the black depths of the huge shaft, which was about 10 feet in diameter, and breathed the cool, fresh air which rose.

'Yes sir, and she's never foul,' said the man nearest to me. 'I've been down when they mended the bottom wheel. Can't do that at Sir Romney's place; two men choked there only last year.'

'Year afore,' growled the other man.

'Oh, weer it? So it weer.'

Then the winding went on as I peered down into the gloomy place, listening to the dull, heavy plunge of the buckets as they reached the water, and then to the echoing, splashing and hollow musical sound as the water streamed and dripped back when they rose.

'Clumsy arrangement,' I said, as I turned away with a shudder; for the place was creepy, and terrible and strange. 'There ought to be a force-pump turned by a pony or a donkey, as at Carisbrooke. Oh! by the way, Brayson,' I continued, as I was crossing the yard toward the gates. 'I want to go over the wine-cellar.'

'The wine-cellar, sir?' he said and his fat face changed color.

'Yes, to take stock. Your lordship talks of laying down a fresh supply. Have your cellar-book ready, and we'll begin at once.' There was a slight dew on the man's face, or I fancied there was, and I said to myself, as I went round to the front:

'Master Brayson has been helping himself to a few bottles of port, and I've got to find him out. Deuced unpleasant, all this running tilt at the servants; I wish I had gone on reading for the law.

CHAPTER II.

After breakfast I rang for Brayson, and began my inspection of the wine-cellar.

That took up the greater part of four days. Result: I had Brayson into the little library, which was given up to me as my office, Lord Gurtleigh having merely reserved to himself the right to come of an evening and smoke a pipe.

Brayson came in looking very pale and sodden. In those four days he had lost flesh; and, as he stood before me, the miserable wretch perspired profusely and was trembling.

'Now, look here, Brayson,' I said gravely, 'you are aware that Lord Gurtleigh has placed everything in my hands.'

'Yes sir, his lordship told me so.'

'Exactly. Well I am very sorry to have to exercise my prerogative so soon; but I must make an example. You were in the late Lord Gurtleigh's service for 15 years and the past seven years you have had sole charge of that valuable cellar of wine which has been shamefully plundered. What have you to say?'

His lips moved, but no words came.

'Nothing? Well, I have a little to say. Give me your keys. I shall have the plate examined at once. His lordship will be extremely loath to have you prosecuted, but you must leave here; and I can only say, how could you be so mad as to throw away so good a post?'

'Oh, for God's sake, forgive me, sir!' he cried passionately, and crying now like a child. 'I'll confess everything, sir. The plate is all right, sir—I swear it is, sir; but I did take a little wine.'

'A little, man! hundreds of dozens are missing!'

'Yes, sir, it's true, sir; but have mercy on me, sir. I'll turn over a new leaf, sir, and be the best servant his lordship could have, sir. I did sell some wine, sir, I was tempted, sir. No one ever wanted to know about it before in all these years.'

'And now the day of reckoning has come.'

'Yes sir; but I will mind, sir. For heaven's sake, forgive me, sir. I've a wife and family, sir, and it's ruin to me. You know it is. I can never get another place with a character like that. I'll be the best of servants, sir. I'll be your slave, sir, and I'll confess everything, sir, and show you what's been going on in the stables, and at the farm and in the garden, and about the hares and fezzans, sir.'

'I can find out for myself,' I said sternly: 'and Lord Gurtleigh wants an honest butler, not a contemptible tale-bearing spy.'

'Of course, sir, of course. But, Mr. Lester, sir, have mercy on me. Indeed I'll turn over a new leaf.'

'Then go and turn it over, man, and don't grovel before me in that way. Let me see that you do repent. But, mind this, if the slightest act of dishonesty comes to my ken, there will be no more mercy.'

'God bless you, sir; thank you, sir,' he sobbed out. 'I—, I—'

He could say no more; but broke down, and stood with his face working.

'Sit down, Brayson, till you are more composed,' I said quietly. 'There is cold water in that carafe; take some. Don't let the servants see you in this condition.'

'Thank you, sir; thank you,' he whispered hoarsely; and the glass tapped against the bottle as he poured out some water to drink it.

'Weak, drinks more than is good for him—excepting the cold water from the well every morning, to steady his nerves,' I said to myself, as soon as Brayson had gone. 'Well, I hope he will turn out all right, and that I have made him a friend.'

Continued on 4th Page.

General News and Notes.

A large body of Boers have invaded the Portuguese colony of Algoa in East Africa and have proclaimed a republic.

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup is a pleasant as sugar and a safe and effectual remedy.

Nearly every telegraph operator in Spain has gone on strike. They are dissatisfied with the hours of labor and wages.

Facts and Figures.

A reliable record of the world's progress, giving invaluable information on hundreds of subjects, historical, religious, mercantile, household and farm. Facts, statistics, hints and hits are dealt with. Everyone should have a copy. Send on receipt of a three cent stamp, by T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont. Don't delay as the supply is limited.

McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP

Safe Pleasant Effectual

Headache

Usually results from a deranged stomach or a sluggish liver. In either case, an aperient is needed. Ayer's Pills, the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use, correct all irregularities of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and, in a brief time, relieve the most distressing headache. These pills are highly recommended by the profession, and the demand for them is universal.

"I have been afflicted, for years, with headache and indigestion, and though I spent nearly a fortune in medicines, I never found any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills. Six bottles of these Pills completely cured me."—Benjamin Harper, Plymouth, Montserrat, W. I.

"A long sufferer from headache, I was

CURED BY

two boxes of Ayer's Pills."—Emma Keyes, Hubbardstown, Mass.

"For the cure of headache, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most efficient medicine I ever used."—Robert K. James, Dorchester, Mass.

"For years I was subject to constipation and nervous headache, caused by derangement of the liver. After taking various remedies, I have become convinced that Ayer's Pills are the best. They never fail to relieve my bilious attacks in a short time; and I am sure my system retains its tone longer after the use of these Pills, than has been the case with any other medicine I have tried."—H. S. Sledge, Weimar, Texas.

Ayer's Pills

PREPARED BY

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Every Dose Effective.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL,

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics.

Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid. Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.

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DERAVIN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address: Deravin.

LEON. DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

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Accommodation for Moncton,	10.55
Accommodation for Campbellton,	14.30
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H. MARQUIS,

TINSMITH

Galvanized and Sheet Iron Worker.

—DEALER IN—

Kitchen Utensils and Furnishings.

New work and repairing of all kinds in the tinware line done with neatness and despatch.

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NOTICE.

I take the earliest opportunity of notifying all Licensees that the Stumpage Regulations prohibit the cutting of small Spruce lumber for pulp purposes and any person or persons that cut this description of lumber from Crown Lands will be dealt with as the law directs and their license forfeited.

J. McD. BARKER,
Government Cruiser.

Chatham, N. B., Dec 22nd 1892.

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OVERCOATS, REEFERS

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MEN'S SUITS

AT COST

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING GOODS.

"August Flower"

What is It For?

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomack and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

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

Sold by druggists at $1.00 a package, or six for $5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address The James Medicine CO., Canadian Agency, St. John, N. B.

Write for pamphlet. Sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. MacKENZIE.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER ONE-QUARTER OF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

LSL

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

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

To Continue Until January 1st 1895.

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

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

Attested as follows:

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

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
W. L. Wallace
Commissioners.

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

R. M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk.
Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l Bank.
A. Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.

THE MONTHLY $5 DRAWING,

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, July 12, 1892.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF	$75,000 is	$75,000
1 PRIZE OF	20,000 is	20,000
1 PRIZE OF	10,000 is	10,000
1 PRIZE OF	5,000 is	5,000
2 PRIZES OF	2,500 are	5,000
5 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	5,000
25 PRIZES OF	300 are	7,500
100 PRIZES OF	200 are	20,000
200 PRIZES OF	100 are	20,000
300 PRIZES OF	63 are	18,900
500 PRIZES OF	40 are	20,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$100 are	$10,000
100 do	60 are	6,000
100 do	40 are	4,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 Prizes of	$20 are	$19,980
999 Prizes of	20 are	19,980
3,434 Prizes,	amounting to	$265,460

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets at $5; Two-Fifths $2; One-Fifth $1; One-Tenth 50c; One-Twentieth 25c.

Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent in fractions for $50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE!

IMPORTANT.

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

Address PAUL CONRAD, New Orleans, La.,

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes.

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

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme court of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will remain in force until 1895.

There are so many inferior and dishonest schemes on the market for the sale of which vendors receive enormous commissions, that buyers must see to it, and protect themselves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and none others, if they want the advertised chance for a prize.

Northumberland Agricultural Society has placed the Percheron horse, Zephyr, purchased by it from the New Brunswick government, under the sole control and management of Mr. Geo. P. Searle.

Said horse will make the season in charge of Mr. James Conway, groom, in Chatham, Newcastle, Derby, Southesk, Blackville, and Nelson parishes.

He will be at Mr. Stothart's, near the Chatham Ferry, every Monday morning and remain at Mr. Wm. Vye's, Upper Newcastle Monday nights—going alternate weeks up the Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers, and being at Mr. George P. Searle's farm, Chatham, every Saturday.

TERMS:—For season, with foal, $8; no foal, half price.

Following is Zephyr's certificate of registry:—

[Translation.]

SOCIETY OF THE AGRICULTURISTS OF FRANCE, AVENUE DE L'OPERA 21, PARIS.

The Stud Book Commission for horses of France, certify that after careful examination and verification they have admitted to their register this 15th Sept., 1886, the French Percheron horse ZEPHYR, foaled in 1882, sired by Bavard, dam Julie, color iron grey with white spot on forehead, bred by Monsieur O. Ferier, said Zephyr's number in the stud book being 373. Conditions of admission to this register are that sire and dam shall be pure blooded French bred horses.

Signed by the President of the Commission,
EUG. GUYOT.

THIS CERTIFIES that the above registered horse has been sold to D. McLellan.
G. PIRERE.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 30, 1892.

Ex-Chancellor Bismarck.

The recent trip of Prince Bismarck to Vienna, to attend the nuptials of his son Count Herbert and Countess Hoyos, and the enthusiastic reception he received from the German inhabitants of the cities and towns he passed through have brought him once more prominently before the eyes of the world. In addition to this, it has unmistakably shown that in spite of the bitter, jealous enmity entertained for him by the young Kaiser who banished him from office, he still occupies a prominent place in the hearts of the German people for the immortal service his commanding genius and masterly statesmanship rendered the fatherland in its great struggle to obtain that political unity they and their fathers had so long dreamed of and hoped for.

The story of Prince Bismarck's life is the history of the greatest success in the statesmanship and diplomacy of this generation. The picture of German unity and a great German empire was early present in the imagination of Bismarck and his life has been shaped and controlled by it. Having a clear conception of the thing to be done, as well as the means necessary to accomplish it and being sustained by a faith that nothing could shake, he, in 1862, after King William had appointed him his Chancellor, commenced the work and carried it through with tireless determination and indomitable courage. By him the German race was welded into a nation and the separate states united into an empire almost against their will. And whatever may be thought of the man that controlled and brought about these events or the methods employed by him to bring them to pass, it is impossible not to admire the energy, the purpose and the will that accomplished them. In spite of the wonderful qualities he possessed to carry out his great life work, Bismarck would have failed in carrying it out if it had not been for the firm support given him by the king. The manner in which he obtained the confidence of his sovereign was by making his own ambition subordinate to the exaltation of his master and the glory of his country, and, in return, William stood by and strengthened Bismarck in every measure that the latter deemed essential to the success of their common cause. The intimate relations that existed between the King and his great chancellor furnish a key to the success of their joint efforts in laying the foundation of the present German Empire.

It is the that Bismarck's policy was both arbitrary and tyrannical, but it was productive of great good as it brought under one government all the petty German principalities and states, which has been of incalculable benefit to the German people. Now that he has been dismissed from power by the man who is reaping the benefits of his policy, the German people remember only the great benefits he has bestowed upon them, and in direct opposition to the Emperor's wishes welcome him with unbounded enthusiasm and pay him the homage due a conquering hero. In replying to the address that was presented him by the Burgomaster of Munich welcoming him to that city he said:—

"The friendly welcome which he had received showed him that the people of Munich appreciated his labors. Even if some of his friends had not fully recognized his efforts he was greatly gratified that all were aware that unity had been attained. He considered it most fortunate that the union of Germany had not been completed after the events of 1866, as there would then have been less prospect of a lasting union. Germany would henceforth not be affected by a change in times or circumstances."

As the Germans are not only cultured and intelligent, but lovers of civil and religious liberty, we doubt very much whether the policy of the present Emperor, which is in direct opposition to the current of modern thought and hopes, is calculated to render him popular and make his reign a success.

Immigration into Great Britain.

In an article upon this subject in the June number of the Nineteenth Century the Earl of Dunraven declares that Great Britain is suffering from an invasion of destitute aliens. The present immigration, unlike that which contributed much to the industrial progress of the country in past years, he says consists mainly of Russian, Polish and Roumanian Jews, so destitute that institutions have been founded for the express purpose of assisting them. The majority of the immigrants are sober and thrifty, but their standard of life is far below that of the poorest Englishman, and they will work for hours impossible for an Englishman to endure and for wages too small to enable him to keep body and soul together. They are ignorant, badly fed and uncleanly, and they live and work in filthy and overcrowded rooms. A witness before a committee of the House of Lords testified that he landed in England with four shillings and went to work on consideration of receiving an allowance of bread and a beverage which it was agreed to call coffee. Finally he worked up to a wage of eight shillings a week. Out of this, he said, "I pay two shillings a week for lodgings, and there are five persons sleeping in the same room; there are women in the same room. I do not sleep on the bed; I sleep on the floor." Lord Dunraven admits, perhaps ironically, their superiority in some respects. They can work longer hours; "they can feed on the offal of the streets and live in conditions of indecency, dirt and overcrowding incompatible with existence to an Englishman. In all these matters their superiority is undoubted; but it is the superiority of the lower over the higher order of organism; the comparative indestructibility of the lower forms of animal life." This invasion, says the writer, means the degradation or extinction of the English workman. Native labor, thus displaced, recruits the already swollen hosts of the unemployed and drifts into the criminal and mendicant or semi-criminal and semi-mendicant classes. There are in the east end of London about 25,000 persons employed in tailoring, 10,005 men and 15,000 women; three-fourths of the men and one-fourth of the women are Jewish. About 25 per cent of the boot and shoe makers in the east end are foreigners, and about 40,00 of the 23,000 engaged in cabinet-making in London. The problem which troubles the writer is much the same as that which led to the exclusion of the Chinese from the United States. "If we wish Englishman to live up to even the lowest standard of life in matters of food, clothing, lodging and decency which we consider compatible with civilization, they must not be exposed to the competition of a class of labor capable of existing and willing to exist at a far lower standard, which all man will admit is a disgrace to civilization."

The Democratic Nomination.

At the Democratic convention at Chicago last week, Mr. Cleveland was nominated, as was generally expected, on the first ballots cast. This is the third time that Mr. Cleveland has been the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. If we look back at the former Presidential elections we find that Jefferson and Jackson were each candidates three times in succession and were twice elected. The present election brings Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison face to face for the second time and we find that John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams and Jackson, William Henry Harrison and Van Buren were also twice opposed to each other. The Buffalo Courier points out wherein Cleveland's candidature this time "breaks the record":—

"It will be an unprecedented feature of the campaign of 1892 that the rival candidates for the highest national office are men who have already held that office, so that either, if elected, will have a second Presidential term. This will not be the first time that an ex President has been again made a candidate for the Presidential office. Martin Van Buren as an ex-President became the nominee of the Free Soilers in 1848, but in the election he obtained no electoral vote. Millard Fillmore as an ex-President was nominated for the Presidency by the 'American' party in 1856, but he received only the electoral votes of Maryland. In these two cases the ex-Presidents were not nominees of leading parties, but represented third or side-show political organizations. Mr. Cleveland will be the first ex-President to make the contest on equal terms with the candidate to whom he is opposed. If he is elected he will be the first ex-President returning to the White House and succeeding a President who was his successor."

Upon the question of the tariff, the Democratic Convention was thoroughly in accord with the views set forth by Mr. Cleveland and adopted the following resolution by a vote of 564 to 342:—

"We denounce Republican protection as a fraud; a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government and honestly and economically administered."

By this it will be seen that the lines between the Republicans and Democrats are now clearly drawn and that the Democratic party are now the Free Trade party of the United States, and it is upon this issue that the campaign will be fought.

The British Elections.

The British Parliament was dissolved on Tuesday and the election campaign has already commenced. The leaders of the two parties have not only issued their manifestoes to their constituents in the form of addresses, but they have been addressing large audiences daily. In the present struggle for power Mr. Gladstone is the prominent figure on the Liberal side and in his address to Midlothian he deals principally with the Home Rule question. He also says that this is his last election after sixty years of public life, and if he wins he cannot hope to perform more than a small "special share" of the work cut out for his party. Mr. Chamberlain, who is his most prominent opponent before the people, in his address to the electors of West Birmingham points to the prospects of civil war in Ulster and intimates that the concession of Home Rule would simply induce the nationalists to demand complete autonomy for Ireland.

If Mr. Gladstone succeeds in gaining a victory at the coming election it is said that his success will be due more to the profound confidence and affection of the masses for the man himself than for any well-reasoned belief on their part that Home Rule is desirable. It has also been said of him that he has twice broken up his party and that he has been all his life "the very madman of politics from the point of view of Mr. Wordly-Wiseman."

During his political life Mr. Gladstone has been three times Prime Minister and if he secures the position for the fourth time it will be a distinction which no English statesman has ever attained before. Whatever may be said in favor of Mr. Gladstone's home policy there is one thing certain that his foreign policy has been anything but a success. A late exchange in referring to it says:—

"In 1880 he commenced his Premiership by a humble apology to Austria for certion pre-election statements, and made an abortive naval demonstration at Dulcigno with the object of over-awing the Turks. During the next year a British regiment was massacred by the Transvaal Boers, and British authority "vindicated" by the terrible disasters at Laing's Neck and Majuba Hill, after which the country was abandoned, together with its loyal citizens, to the tender mercies of the victors. France was allowed to acquire Tunis without any compensatory advantage to England, and Candahar was abandoned in the face of continuous Russian advances towards India.

"The succeeding year saw the bombardment of Alexandria, and consequent conflagration and massacre, together with an expedition against Arabi Pasha at a cost of four millions sterling, both of which might have been averted by a strong foreign policy. Russia also advanced from one stronghold to another, and occupied Askabad and Sarakhs as a basis of operation against Herat—the key to India. Following years saw the colony of Augra-Pequena on the west coast of Africa practically taken from England by Germany under conditions peculiarly disgraceful to the Government; the confusion in Egypt, the unnecessary slaughter of Baker Pasha's army; the massacres at Sinkat and Shendy; the battles of El Teb and Tamai, with all their wasted gallantry; the sending of General Gordon to the Soudan, and his subsequent death at Khartoum, which reflected such lasting dishonor upon Mr. Gladstone's vacillation of character. After the useless battles of Abu Klea, Metamneh, and Kirbekan, the Soudan was finally evacuated, although a railway had been partially built to Dongola.

"Then followed the annexation of a part of New Guinea by Germany, though the Australians had been assured that such action would not be permitted; the acquisition of the Cameroons by the same power, after the chiefs had besought Britain for protection; and the occupation of Merv by the Russians, with the consequent direct and dangerous menace to Herat and India. The Pendjeh incident and the final knuckling down to Russia, completes a strange and unpleasant picture of weakness and vaciliation."

Dairy Meeting.

Mr. Hubbard, who is visiting northern New Brunswick as the agent of the local government, for the promotion of dairying interests, was here last week and advantage was taken of his presence to have him address some of our people on the important subject. The meeting was held in the middle district, Napan, school house on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The attendance was large including the farmers generally of Napan, their wives and daughters. On motion of Mr. Alex. Dickson, Mr. John Galloway was called to the chair and made some excellent opening remarks, in introducing the lecturer, who at once addressed himself to the subject of general dairying, giving a description of the different breeds of cattle and the processes of butter-making, and also incidentally of cheese-making. He urged the advantage of co-operation amongst our farmers in dairying, etc., speaking nearly three hours. Mr. B. Stapledon, President of Northumberland Agricultural Society, moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer in a characteristic and effective speech, in which he thanked the lecturer for his visit and the local government for the interest they are taking in the promotion of dairying. He also thanked the audience, particularly the ladies, to whom the lecture was, doubtless, especially interesting as it dealt with important matters connected with their part of the farm work. Mr. Hubbard, in responding, spoke highly of Napan as a farming district, mentioning Dr. Baxter's silo which he had visited, as well as other matters of interest which he had observed in the locality. After the lecture, at the request of Mr. Wm. Martin, the lecturer made some tests of milk showing its strength and fat contained in it, etc. He remained as the guest of Mr. Galloway on Friday night and, on Saturday, proceeded to Restigouche, where he will lecture, as also in Gloucester, returning and delivering other lectures in different localities in this county, probably Black River, Hardwicke, Newcastle and the Northwest and Southwest districts.

Tit for Tat.

Mr. Sam. Johnson, of Chatham, sends the New York Sun the following answer to an editorial in that paper which claims for the United States exclusive rights over the Behring sea:—

SIR—If the Behring Sea arbitration gives the United States exclusive rights over that sea, logically Great Britain should have exclusive rights over the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

S. JOHNSON, Chatham, N. B.

The Tracadie Lazaretto.

The annual report of Dr. Smith, the medical superintendent of the Tracadie Lazaretto has been published. During last year there were six now cases admitted and two died. At the present time there are eleven males and eleven females in the hospital. In his summary of the present state of this fearful disease in Canada, Dr. Smith says:—

"That the segregation of our lepers is rapidly stamping out the disease, admits of no doubt. For several years past no leprous persons have been admitted to the lazaretto from Tracadie, so long the hiding place of the malady. Recent additions to the ranks are from outlying districts, to which relatives of leprous individuals had removed from Tracadie years ago. I have no hesitation in asserting that as suspected cases are now promptly examined, and when found to be leprous removed as quickly as possible to the lazaretto, in a very few years leprosy with us will be a thing of the past. The two cases living in a backwoods settlement a few miles from Tracadie and referred to in my last report, are no longer at large, a source of danger to their neighbors. They have been removed to the lazaretto. In former reports I referred to a new focus of the disease which appeared below Caraquet, Gloucester County, N. B., and which took its rise from the presence of one infected person among the people. Four leprous persons were removed to the institution from that locality last year, and during the summer past I succeeded, with the valuable aid of the local clergy, in inducing three recently developed cases, who were endangering their families and neighbors to enter the hospital. There still remain two cases, but I have reason to believe that they, too, will soon be gathered in, leaving there only two suspected cases, which I am holding under close observation. In Neguac also, a settlement twenty miles from Tracadie, there is one suspected case. The prompt removal of the British Columbia lepers to D'Arcy's Island will effectually prevent a spread of the disease, and under recent regulations it would seem impossible for any more Chinese lepers to gain admission to the Province."

LEFT FOR IRELAND:—We learn from our Ontario exchanges that Hon. Edward Blake sailed from Rimouski for Ireland on Friday last. They inform us that he expects to be elected by acclamation in South Longford, as both the Parnellites and McCarthyites will support him. In South Longford there are about 4,500 voters on the register and at the last election the Nationalist candidate obtained a majority of 2,725.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, June 27.—In the commons this morning Sir John Thompson said the government would make an effort to wind up the business of the session next week. The house will not sit on Wednesday or Friday but will meet on Saturday.

Supplementary estimates for the year 1892 93 were brought down to-day. They cover grants aggregating $2,217,257, of which $719,231 is to be charged to capital.

Additions to salaries of civil servants reach $11,576; penitentiaries, $44,710; legislation, $7,528.

Full indemnity of $1,000 is to be paid to Mrs. MacKenzie, widow of deceased ex-premier. A grant of $100,000 is asked for the World's Fair at Chicago, $12,000 for census and $10,000 for quarantine.

Estimates of capital expenditure upon government railways have been increased by $684,404, including $590,000 to the Canadian Pacific Company, in settlement of claim referred to arbitration; $3,000 for increased accommodation at St. John; $500 to pay heirs of Martin Burke interest and costs; $8,000 for extension along the harbor front of St. John city; $8,590 for additional accommodation at Moncton. and $6,000 for same at New Glasgow.

The item for canals is fixed at $47,490; ship channel between Montreal and Quebec, $30,000; Halifax drill hall, $40,000, St. John custom house, $50,000; Chatham post office, $3,000; Ontario and Quebec buildings, $41,000; buildings in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia, $65,314; Yarmouth harbor, $10,000; Eatonville, $2,300; Parrsboro harbor, $3,500; Bayfield harbor, $5,000; McNair's Cove, pier, $5,000; wharf at Mabou, $2,000; Cow Bay, $2,500; Lower Neguac pier, $5,000; Tracadie wharf, additional amount required, $1,500; improvements on St. Croix river (on condition that like sum is spent by United States government), $35,000; breakwater at Point Du Chene, $5,000; Sackville harbor, $2,000; Campbellton wharf, $4,400; Ontario harbors, $142,200; Quebec harbor, $27,650; Grand Etang, $5,000.

A subsidy of $126,000 to the Allan line steamships for mail service is continued; expenses of Behring Sea arbitration, $60,000; Indians, $26,400; to pay claim on St. Catharines Milling company for outlays upon lands upon which they were licensed to cut timber, (which lands were shown to belong to Ontario), $34,225; surveys of straits of Northumberland $12,900; liquor traffic commission, $5,000; Northwest government, $244,000; a monument to Sir John Macdonald, $10,000; roads and bridges at Grand Falls, $530; Northwest rebellion claims, $4,000.

Terrible Accident.

A terrible accident occurred at Brest on the 20th inst. on board the new French cruiser Dupuy de Lorne, 6,300 tons. Orders had been given for the vessel to make a trial of her machinery, and while this was in progress the end of one of the boilers was blown out. The fire room immediately became filled with scalding steam and suffocating smoke, caused by the water reaching and extinguishing the fire under the boiler. To make the situation worse, the electric lights went out, and the fire room was left in darkness, all the furnace doors being closed. The engineers, who were in the fire room at the time, and the stokers, were unable to escape until the chief engineers and outsiders rushed down the fire room ladder and broke open the door of the compartment. Then a most horrible and sickening sight presented itself. Men were lying on the dock delirious from agony caused by the terrible injuries they had sustained. Some were writhing in convulsions, their blackened and distorted faces and fearfully blistered bodies, arms and legs presenting a sight at once sickening and heart-rending. Several of the men, in their torture, had bitten themselves on their arms and hands and had attacked their unfortunate companions and bitten them. In some cases men were heaped together in struggling, writhing masses, and it required considerable effort to separate them. The deck of the fire room was covered with hot water from the exploded boiler to a depth of two or three inches and in this the injured men lay, every second adding to the terrible scalding they had received. Efforts were at once made to get the men out of the fire room, but this task was rendered difficult through the fact that they were absolutely crazy with pain, and attacked their would-be rescuers, in some cases inflicting severe injuries. The hot water also added to the difficulty of removing the men, and finally it was found necessary to grasp them in any way and drag them out. Fifteen of them were dying when they were taken to the ship's hospital, and a number of others will undoubtedly die in a short time. It is believed that besides their external injuries, nearly all of them inhaled steam. At the very time the end of the boiler blew out an explosion occurred in the coal bunkers and set the coal on fire. The flames, however, were soon got under control. The steering apparatus also broke down, and the cruiser was perfectly helpless. Signals were hoisted and the vessel was finally taken in tow and brought back to her moorings. The naval authorities will make a searching investigation into the causes of the accident.

The Ladies' Home Journal.

The art of giving lawn parties, and a score of new ideas for all kinds of out-door fetes, make the subject of an excellent paper by Mrs. A. G. Lewis in the July *Ladies' Home Journal*, the same magazine presenting another striking feature in Mrs. Potter Palmer's exhaustive paper on "Women and the World's Fair." Mrs. Palmer, as President of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Commission, speaks with authority upon a subject with which she is entirely familiar. An article which will likewise elicit interest is "A Day in Adirondack Camp," by Jessamy Harte, the eldest daughter of Bret Harte. Miss Harte makes her literary debut in this number of the *Journal*. Miss Fanny M. Johnson contributes a sketch, with portrait, of Mrs. Edward Bellamy, the wife of the celebrated nationalist, and Alice Graham McCollin gives the first authentic sketch ever published of Anna Willess Williams, the young lady who posed as model in 1878 for the head of the Goddess of Liberty, which now adorns the U. S. silver dollars. Mrs. Beecher continues her reminiscences of her husband; Harold Godwin is delightfully reminiscent of William Cullen Bryant, and Kate Tannatt Woods of Doctor Oliver Wendell Holmes. "Women's Chances as Bread Winners" in the field of telegraphy are instructively written of by Mrs. Randolph and by J. B. Taltavall, while "Both Ends of a Bell Wire," are charmingly touched by Florence Howe Hall. The Rev. Dr. Talmage takes a new departure by discussing "The Horse and the Race Track." Robert J. Burdette writes pleasantly "From a New Jukstand," and "The Brownies" visit Independence Hall. The fiction of the number includes, besides the conclusion of Sarah Orne Jewett's story, "An Every-day Girl," two excellent short stories, "The Byrntell Golden Wedding," by Majorie Richardson, and "The Story of Two Hearts," by Isabel A Mallon. The poems are by John Kendrick Bangs, Robert Loveman, Annette Rittenhouse and Charles B. Going. Women who love dainty needlework are remembered in a page of exquisitely illustrated designs for table linen, and in "The Revival of Tatting." The other editors fill their departments with all that is interesting and attractive, and altogether there seems no end to the good things in this issue of this popular magazine. *The Ladies' Home Journal* is published by The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia for Ten Cents per number, and One Dollar per year.

Shipping in the Maritime Provinces.

The shipping of the maritime provinces has declined rapidly during the past eight years and there appears to be no immediate prospect of an improvement in the situation. In 1884 Nova Scotia had 3,019 vessels, aggregating 543,835 tons, whereas the present fleet numbers only 2,775 vessels of 462,304 tons. In 1884 New Brunswick had 1,096 vessels, of 307,762 tons, while at the present time she has only 980 vessels of 194,400 tons. The Prince Edward Island fleet has fallen off from 234 vessels, of 38,213 tons, in 1884, to 195 vessels, of 23,350 tons. Thus it appears that in eight years the shipping of these provinces has declined to the extent of 210,756 tons from a total of 890,810 tons, or nearly 24 per cent.—Philadelphia Ledger.

GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE BURNT IN ST. JOHN:—The Dominion Government ware house on the government pier at St. John was totally destroyed by fire on the evening of Thursday last. The building was 300 feet long by 30 wide and was valued at $9,000. Luckily it was almost empty containing only 4 barrels of asphalt. An Italian bark lying at the wharf had to be towed to a place of safety. The I. C. R. lost a flat car, Wm. McKay a car of lumber. The origin of the fire is unkown.

[New York Sun of 27th.]

A Half-Told Sea Tragedy.

DID THE STEAMSHIP VEGA CUT DOWN THE SHIP F. B. TAYLOR? NO!

THE VEGA, WITH SEVERAL HUNDRED PORTUGUESE IMMIGRANTS ABOARD, FIVE DAYS OVERDUE HERE—ON WEDNESDAY A CHILD WAS BORN IN BROOKLYN TO THE CAPTAIN OF THE TAYLOR.

The identity of the vessel cut in two on or just before Thursday last by the iron prow of a swift-running steamship about 260 miles east of Sandy Hook, has been pretty well established. It is believed that she was the Nova Scotia ship Fred B. Taylor, which left Havre in ballast for this port orty-three days ago. She was spoken on June 12 about 960 miles east of New York by the White Star steamship Majestic bound west.

On Thursday last her after half, floating bottom up, was passed by the Dutch tank steamship Oceau, which arrived on Saturday from Amsterdam. The forward half was passed on Wednesday last by the steamship Stuart Prince, which arrived on Friday from Mediterranean ports. The Ocean passed the after half in latitude 40° 22', longitude 68° 19', and the Stuart Prince passed the forward half in latitude 40° 21'. They were thus only a few miles apart. The captain of the Stuart Prince says that the shaven part of the wreck he saw was under water. The jibs and all head sails were set, and most of the foremast was out of the water.

To a Nova Scotian skipper interested in the Fred B. Taylor Capt. Voge of the Ocean gave yesterday a minute description of the wreck. It was apparently that of a vessel in ballast, otherwise it probably would not have been afloat. That the vessel was a ship was evident from her mizzen channels, which were very long. Her stern was large and rounded, like that of the Fred B. Taylor, and she was painted back. That part on her counter on which her name was lettered was under water, but her hailing port. "Yarmouth, N. S." was visible. All this answers to the description of the Taylor. She had been struck on the port side, and the cut was as clean as if it had been made by a gigantic axe. It looked as if it was only a few hours old.

The fate of the Taylor's skipper, Captain E. F. Hurlbert, and his twenty-two men must be a matter of conjecture until the steamship that ran the ship down is heard from, unless she, too, was wrecked by the collision. There is a chance that some of the Taylor's crew have clung to the after half of her and may have been rescued.

The Taylor was a sturdy double-decker of 1,798 tons, and was built at Tusket, N. S., in 1883. She was 237 feet long, 42 feet beam, and 24 feet deep, and was constructed of hard and soft wood. She was overhauled and repaired last year, and was in first-class shape. She was owned by William Law & Co. of Yarmouth. Capt. Hulbert who is, or was, 28 years old, was accompanied by his young bride on the ship's last voyage to Havre. She left him there and came to Brooklyn. On Wednesday Mrs. Hurlbert became a mother. The ship was chartered by Paul Gerhardt of the Brazil Mail line and was coming here to load for Buenos Ayres.

The fate of the ship naturally started the nautical sharps guessing what steamship it was that had run her down. The fact that the Portugese steamship Vega is five days overdue at this port from Lisbon, whence she sailed on June 5, caused the linking of her name with that of the luckless Nova Scotian. The Vega's agents, G. Amsinck & Co., are somewhat uneasy about her. One of their representatives called at the Barge office yesterday and said she had been confidently expected on Wednesday last. He had a tug ready yesterday to go down and meet her, under the impression that she might be reported disabled.

When the Vega left Lisbon she had 316 steerage passengers on board. She called at the Azores and got probably a hundred more. Her usual time between this port and Lisbon, including five days at the Azores, is from fifteen to sixteen days. She is now twenty-two days out. She is an iron vessel of 1,943 tons, and was built at Newcastle by A. Leslie & Co., in 1879. If she or any other west-bound steamship ran down the Fred. B. Taylor, the Nova Scotian must have been standing to the south, on the starboard tack, otherwise she probably would not have been struck on the port side. A blow on the same side might have been inflicted by a steamship bound east if the Taylor was standing to the north on the port tack. If the steamship was bound this way, and was not damaged or sunk in the collision, she ought to have been heard from before to-day.

Three steamships, La Coscogne from Havre, the Britannia from Giberalter, and the Fulda from Genoa, arrived yesterday and saw nothing of the Vega and nothing of the drifting halves of the Nova Scotian.

Some of the experts were inclined to doubt that the Vega had the speed to make such a clean cut through the Taylor. They said it was more likely that the ship had been hit by one of the twin-screw racers.

But there was none of them there. The nearest was the Majestic, which on her last west-bound trip spoke the Taylor and brought news to the Captain's wife that his ship was nearing New York. The Majestic did not leave this port on her return until Wednesday afternoon, the day the wreck was first seen.

The Vega has arrived in New York and reports no collision on her part with any other vessel.

News and Notes.

The harvest prospects in ten Russian provinces are said to be hopeless.

A total of 164 cases of cholera has been reported at Baku, Russia, during one week; with 60 deaths from the disease.

The Scottish Home Rule Association has notified Mr. Gladstone that owing to the vagueness of his declarations they cannot support him in the general elections.

C. P. R. TERMINUS AT ST. JOHN.

The City Council of St. John, N. B., has decided to spend $150,000 on wharf improvements near the C. P. R. terminus.

CROPS.

Crop reports received from all parts of Ontario show prospects of good crops of all kinds. Recent rains have done considerable damage to crops on low lands.

It is stated that Mr. Chauncey M. Depew has declined to accept the state portfolio because, among other reasons, the financial sacrifice would be too great. Two other names were said to be under consideration for the post—Gen. John W. Foster, of Indiana, and Mr. John Hay, of Ohio, Mr. Foster being appointed.

TO BE DISMISSED FROM OFFICE.

Sir Oliver Mowatt has decided to dismiss Mr. Elgin Myers from his position as County Crown Attorney on account of his refusing to refrain from the advocacy of political union between Canada and the United States.

APPROPRIATED.

The United States House of Representatives has appropriated $3,247,995 to its argricultutal department this year.

The United States Postoffice Appropriation Bill estimates the expenditure for the current year at $80,807,312.

SCOTCH CROFTERS BILL.

The bill authorising a loan to British Columbia to enable the Scotch crofters to settle passed its second reading in the British Commons on the 21st inst. During the debate the bill was strongly opposed by the Radicals who stated that there was no necessity for them to emigrate as there was plenty of ground in Scotland for all the people if the game preserves should be abolished. Sir John Swinburne, Liberal, urged that British Columbia ought to pay full interest on the loan, in view of the fact that the colony imposed a heavy tax on British imports. The bill passed a second reading by a vote of 66 to 22.

AN AMAZON OF THE WEST.

MARSHALL, Minn., June 24:—A giant girl, with her hair flying loose, has been found in the woods near here living in a cave. A man who had been missing live stock was driving his cattle to water when he saw the enormous girl scrambling up the hillside. He followed her into the cave, where she sprang upon him, threw him down and dragged him out and down the hillside. The man was glad to escape. She is supposed to be Mena Lorsen, a proud and well-to-do Norwegian girl, who five years ago was deserted by her lover. She took an oath never to look on man again.

POWERS OF PARLIAMENT.

In concluding an excellent article upon the powers of the British parliament, the Boston *Transcript* says:—"To-day parliament governs England, and governs as no other legislative body governs. Our Congress is hedged about by constitutional limitations of its power. It may do this, but it may not do that. Parliament, on the other hand, is judge of what it may do, and ere this it has unseated dynasties and established and regulated the title to the throne."

CAPTAIN STAIRS' DEATH.

HALIFAX, June 27.—Telegrams received in London from Mozambique and Zanibar report the death of Capt. Stairs. The despatch from Mozambique says:—"The Katanga expedition has arrived at the mouth of Zambesi. Captain Stairs, who was in command, died on his way down the river. The expedition will shortly sail for Rovuma."

The Zanibar telegram says:—"News has reached here of the death near the mouth of the Zambesi of Captain Stairs, while in command of the expedition despatched by the Kantanza Company. The expedition is expected to arrive here on the 18th inst." Captain Stairs was in command of the expedition. Kantanga is the district lying between Lakes Victoria Nyanza and Albert Nyanza, and it would appear from the despatches that he died while the expedition was returning to Zanibar, or after the explorer's task had been about completed.

AN AMERICAN POLICY.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The president's recommendation of retaliatory measures against Canada will receive immediate attention. Senator Morgan, who is the leading Democratic member of the senate foreign relations committee, says the action of the president is timely, and he favors prompt legislation on the subject. In a recent conversation the president very clearly expressed his intention to pursue a vigorous American policy towards Canada. He remarked—"The meddlesome course of the Canadian authorities has led me to the determination not to concede anything which she may ask as long as the power remains in my hands. In negotiation for reciprocal trade with Newfoundland and other provinces, after the agreement had been concluded on a basis beneficial to this government and, of course, mutually satisfactory, these Canadian authorities have invariably interfered, and by intriguing with the imperial authorities have thwarted the execution of these desirable agreements. I have now decided as far as I am in a position to do so, to grant nothing whatever which Canada may ask, and I trust congress will grant the legislation necessary to let this dependency of the British crown understand what must be expected from this interference in negotiations which do not concern her."

It was in the line of the president's offended feelings towards Canada which led to the objection to certain propositions of the Canadian commissioners made to Secretary Blaine and acquiesced in by him and objected to by Foster representing the president which caused the recent summary suspension of negotiations with the Canadians and Secretary Blaine's equally summary resignation. The Canad

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

COUNTY COUNCIL:—The Northumberland County Council is to meet on Tuesday, 5th of July.

RETURNED FROM FISHING:—Messrs. S. Hayward, John Gilmor, T. W. Peters and W. R. Avery returned to St. John from Tabusintac on Monday last. They had quite a pleasant time and enjoyed fair fishermen's luck.

THE GOLD RING:—Mr. Harry Eddy got the gold ring that was given away by the Indian medicine man at Masonic Hall last Thursday evening, he having guessed the exact number of pieces in the rug.

BOOK-BINDING:—Persons having magazines, or other periodicals to bind, old books to be rebound, or any similar work, can have their orders attended to at the ADVANCE office, where information as to styles, prices, etc. may be obtained.

HER 2ND VOYAGE:—The large iron steamer, Helen, that loaded with Messrs. Burchill & Sons this spring, has been chartered with Neale, Harrison & Co. and is due here about the 8th of July to carry a load of lumber to Liverpool.

MACKINTOSH:—The person who found a mackintosh that was lost between Chatham Ferry and Little Bartibog on the Bathurst road last Saturday, will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the ADVANCE office.

FISHERY BOUNTIES:—The bounties paid to the fishermen of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces in 1891 amounted to $167,000. Since 1882, at which time the system was established they have pocketed the handsome sum of $1,578,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY:—This Society held its annual meeting in Fredericton on the 22nd inst. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, of Chatham, president; R. E. Coupe, vice-president; Struan Robertson, treasurer; M. V. Paddock, re-elected Secretary; C. W. Park, registrar.

EXCURSION TO DOAKTOWN:—It is proposed to hold St. Luke's excurion to Doaktown, on the 27th July, and a committee will go up to arrange for Navy Island on Dominion Day. A good day in the country may be looked for and everyone should look forward to going. Full particulars after return of committee.

MOOSE CAPTURED:—The other day a large cow moose was captured in McLeod's mill pond at Kouchibouguac. The animal had got in among the floating logs and could not extricate herself. In a very short time the captors found that they had a veritable white elephant on their hands and were forced to let it go.

DEATH OF GEO. A. CUTTER:—The remains of Mr. Geo. A. Cutter who died at Collingwood, Ont., on Thursday last, of consumption, arrived here on Saturday and were interred in St. Paul's churchyard on Sunday. He was a young man that had many friends in this town and his aged father has the sympathy of the community in his present sad affliction.

IT'S TOO BAD to find a Chatham paper endeavoring to throw cold water on the Newcastle Dominion Day demonstration, which is to take place to-morrow, as the World did yesterday. If any particular yachtsmen cannot join in the festivities without having a committee wait upon him with an invitation, or arrange to tow his boat to the rendevous his non-participation will be regretted, but it cannot be helped.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY AND SYNOD MEETINGS:—The annual meetings of the Diocesan Church Society and Diocesan Synod will be held in Trinity Church School Room, St. John, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The Lay Representatives from this parish are the Hon. Judge Wilkinson and Geo. Burchill, Esq. Substitutes, J. P. Burchill, Esq., M. P. P. and Charles Sargeant, Esq.

BITTEN BY A HORSE:—Mr. McMullen, a Fredericton Junction farmer, was badly bitten by a stallion on Wednesday last at that place. He was putting on the bridle when the horse caught his arm breaking the bone, dislocating the elbow and tearing the flesh very badly. As the arm grew rapidly worse he had to have it amputated and the operation was performed on Friday last by Doctor Currie and Dr. Murray assisted by Mr. Fred Gunter.

ROWDYISM IN CHATHAM:—For some time past the rowdy element of Chatham has been remarkably quiet, but on Monday night some of its representatives commenced work by nearly killing a sailor on Water street. On Tuesday evening they assaulted an unoffending Norwegian sailor and gave him an unmerciful beating. The police should, at once, hunt up the members of this gang of roughs and bring them before the police magistrate.

THE ONEIDA INDIAN MEDICINE COMPANY closed a two week's engagement here on Monday evening to a very good house. A doughnut contest between five or six boys closed the evening's performance. The affair was very funny and created quite a lot of amusement for the audience. The demand for the medicine has been good and different cures have been reported. Anyone requiring any of the medicines can obtain them at the Canada House. The company went from here to Derby where they will remain one week and from there they go to Newcastle.

FIRE BUGS IN ST. JOHN:—Our St. John exchanges state that two attempts were made to set fire to industrial establishments in Lower Cove on Sunday last. The first occurred at about 1.30 o'clock. It was discovered in connection with Waring, White & Co.'s machine shops, used as a coal shed and for the storage of scrap iron. The flames were extinguished with a few pails of water.

The other fire broke out in a pile of boards in Haley Bros. & Co.'s lumber yard about 4.30 o'clock. The firemen found no difficulty in extinguishing it.

NEW BEACON LIGHTS: On the evening of Monday last, Mr. John H. Harding, of the Marine Department at St. John arrived in Chatham. On the following morning he left for Neguac in the steamer Miramichi and decided on the sites for the erection of two Beacon Lights at that place. They will be built upon the property of Mr. Charles McIntosh. The lights are for the purpose of guiding vessels coming over the Bar into Neguac Bay. They can also be used by vessels wishing to make the public landing at that place. On Tuesday evening he left for Dalhousie to attend to matters in connection with his Department in that County.

ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE:—Many teachers and students have during recent seasons found the St. John Business College an excellent place for spending their summer vacation. The daily sessions are short, the course of study is interesting, and of that practical character that gives assurance of immediate results. Then St. John Summer weather is so delightfully cool that study is just as pleasant and profitable as at any other season. The addition of so capable an instructor as Mr. Pringle to the teaching staff will make this summer's vacation course more attractive than ever before. —The Educational Review for June.

"SOUR GRAPES":—The Gleaner—for reasons well understood—assails the new time-table of the Canada Eastern Railway, misrepresenting it with the same recklessness that characterises all its statements concerning those who have grown tired of its usual methods with its patrons. A paper, which was established in Chatham for the purpose of weakening the influence and belittling the undertakings of those who have always sought to promote the interests of the place joins the Gleaner in its snarling. Nobody but the fault-finders are, however, injured by their misrepresentations.

THE ATTRACTION AT MASONIC HALL Saturday night, July 2nd will be Turner's English Girls. We copy the following favorable notice from the St. Paul Pioneer Press. An unusually large audience greeted Turner's English Gaiety Girls' company yesterday at Hilton's play house. The strong features of the burlesque company were appreciated, and the demonstrations of approval by the audience at times drowned the music of the orchestra. The dancing of Mlle. Lucille captivated the house, and the encores she received testified that she danced her way into the hearts of many. The wing dancing of Miss La Montain and the Serpentine dance by four graceful damsels were taking specialties. In the concluding burlesque the entire strength of the company gave a bewildering spectacle of a score of dazzling costumed girls executing an intricate march. The costumes and scenery were worthy of special mention.

PERSONAL:—The Hon. Mr. Tweedie arrived home from his tour through Ontario on Saturday evening. He brings word that it is the determination of the Ottawa Government to at once proceed with the erection of new post office at Chatham. It is to be on the W. J. Fraser site.

Mr. John A. Wilson, of New York, reached Chatham by yesterday morning's train, and will spend a few weeks with his Miramichi friends who are always glad to welcome him.

Mr. D. G. Smith of Chatham returned yesterday from a trip to Boston, New York, etc.

Masters Thomas, Clarence and Herbert Adams, sons of ex-Senator Saml. Adams, now of New York, reached Bathurst yesterday morning, where they are visiting their uncle K. F. Burns, Esq., M. P.

Mrs. Wyse and her little daughter, Flossie, have returned from a visit to New York.

Miss Mamie McKendy, formerly of Douglastown and now of New York, arrived home on a summer visit yesterday.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

Off for Sussex.

During the past four weeks Company No. 2, of the 73rd Battalion volunteer militia, under the command of Capt. Fenton, has been performing squad drill in the Chatham Curling Rink, under Lieut. J. D. B. F. Mackenzie. On Tuesday morning last Companies No. 3, 4 and 5, joined No. 2 Company at Chatham and paraded in marching order at the Curling Rink. After being inspected by Lieut. Col. McCulley and hearing Batt. orders read for the day, they, headed by the Batt. Band, marched to the railway station and took train for the camp at Sussex. The men looked smart and soldierlike and their arms and accoutrements were bright and clean. The following is the strength of the Batt. on leaving Chatham:

Commanding officer—Lieut. Col. McCulley.

No. 2 Company—Capt. Fenton and Lieut. Mackenzie with 3 sargeants, one bugler, and 30 rank and file.

No. 3 Company—Capt. A. McKnight and Lieut. W. McKnight, with 3 Sargeants, and 30 rank and file.

No. 4 Company—Capt. W. McNaughton and Lieut. Messereau, with 3 sargeants and 32 rank and file.

No. 5 Company—Capt. H. Cameron, Lieut. J. Cameron and 2nd Lieut. A. Cameron, with 3 sargeants and 35 rank and file.

As No. 1 Company has its headquarters at Buctouche it joined the Batt. at Moncton and proceeded with them to Sussex. Its officers are Capt. J. Sheridan and Lieut. G. Doherty, with 3 sargeants and 32 rank and file.

Owing to Capt. and Adjt. Templeton having accepted a situation under the Northumberland Municipality which necessitated the resignation of his commission, he did not accompany the Batt. to camp, which he has annually attended since the first camp was held in Fredericton in July 1865. His loss will be severely felt by the whole Batt.

Quarter-Master Murray proceeded to Sussex on Monday to take over the camp equipage for the Batt. and Surgeon. J. McG. Baxter accompanied the Batt. to camp.

The following is the strength of the Batt.:

1 Lieut.-Col., 1 Surgeon, 1 Quarter Master, 5 Captains, 7 Lieuts, 15 Sargeants, 190 rank and file, making a total of 210.

A Silver Service Contest.

PROGRESS is out with a unique and wonderful offer, viz: A quadruple plate silver tea service of seven pieces, which will be presented to the person who cuts the most coupon tickets from PROGRESS during the months of July, August and September. A large engraving of the silver service will appear in Progress, Saturday, July 2, and the coupon ticket will be printed for the first time in PROGRESS of July 9th. This will give every one ample time to arrange with their friends to assist them in securing this beautiful service.

Messrs. Ferguson & Page, a well known and very reliable firm of jewelers, supplied PROGRESS with the silver tea service, and their guarantee accompanied it. The set consists of *seven* pieces of the largest size, all quadruple plate, elegantly chased with a graceful design.

The service cost PROGRESS between $40 and $50, and is another indication of the faith of the publisher in advertising. There are few readers who will not long for such a prize, and any one of them is liable to get it with but little effort. Where so many will try all stand an equal chance. A suggestion is thrown out to those who think of entering the contest: Canvass all your friends at home first, and then write to all your friends and acquaintances in the provinces and get them to help you by collecting coupons. In this way PROGRESS will gain new readers—which is its object—and you will stand a splendid chance for the service.

The Equity Court.

Mr. W. C. Winslow, of Chatham, on behalf of the plaintiffs in the case of the Bank of Montreal vs. the New Brunswick Trading Co., appeared to show cause against a summons obtained by Mr. E. H. McAlpine to allow him $300 additional fee as referee in the sale of the company's property. It will be remembered that His Honor, having allowed this fee on an *ex parte* application, disallowed it again on the application of Mr. Winslow, reserving the right to Mr. McAlpine to apply on a summons. Mr. McAlpine had an affidavit setting out that he had spent twelve days about the sale of the property, which was situated in the three counties of York, Northumberland and St. John, that he was appointed on the application of Mr. C. W. Weldon, solicitor for the Bank of Montreal, and that the property was worth about $219,000. Mr. Winslow produced the affidavit of Mr. F. E. Winslow manager of the Bank of Montreal at Chatham, stating that the property only sold for about $50,000 and that Mr. McAlpine had already received $245 and his taxed bill of $289.32 and that he considered the taxed bill amply sufficient. Mr. McAlpine in reply read from his minutes of evidence taken before him in which Mr. E. P. Winslow had stated that the Bank advanced $219,000 on this property. He contended that the bill was not excessive and that Messrs. Weldon & McLean should not oppose his being paid a reasonable fee when Mr. McLean himself had already received $3,200 for services in connection with the Parks case, and Mr. Weldon's paper had received about $232 for advertising this property, while the Chatham *World* charged only about $70. He also stated that McLean had agreed to pay him whatever fee he could get allowed.

His Honor said that it did not matter whether Mr. Weldon had done wrong or not, that he could not allow the fee to Mr. McAlpine if it were not legal, and that the question was whether McAlpine was entitled to extra allowance when he had to go out of this county in connection with the case.

Mr. Winslow said he could not consent to Mr. McAlpine's receiving any extra allowance and contended that this excessive addition was very unjust and that there was no precedent or authority whatever for a judge to allow any fee to a referee after his bill had been taxed by the clerk of the court.

Mr. C. A. Palmer, Q. C., appeared as counsel with Mr. McAlpine, but did not say anything in addition to Mr. McAlpine's argument. His Honor said he would consider the matter.—Globe of 27th.

Why it is so Good.

A correspondent of the *Pittsburgh* (Pa.) *Despatch* makes this curious statement: "In Uruguay, some of the rivers are so impregnated with the roots of Sarsaparilla as to possess sanitary qualities for bathing purposes, and the people who drink their waters are said to be exempt from skin diseases arising from impurities of the blood." The Uruguay sarsaparilla is probably the same variety of plant as that of the neighboring state of Honduras of which Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla is made, and which is richest in medicinal qualities of any sarsaparilla root known to science; hence, of course, the extraordinary curative properties of Ayer's famous blood medicine.

The Globe Once More.

In the absence of the editor last week we were favored with another communication from the publishers of the St. John Globe, denying that they had ever advertised or received pay for advertising the Louisiana Lottery, etc. We have only to say that we prefer to believe the evidence of the Globe's columns, which show that they have advertised the lottery. We have no evidence that they have received pay for so doing and must, therefore, accept that part of their statement. Like our readers, we are growing a little tired over these whimperings of our thin-skinned friends. If they were as particular over the statements they make about others, as they seem to be in reference to what is said of them, the Globe's columns would be cleaner than they are.

Awarding of School Prizes at Newcastle.

Yesterday's *Advocate* contained a lengthy report of the awarding of first and second prizes to the successful competitors of the scholars of the public schools of that town on Monday last. There was a large number of visitors present and after Mr. P. Henessy had addressed the winners and those present, the following prizes were awarded:

High school Grade VIII—Philip Cox, Esq., A. M. principal. First prize, bronze medal, awarded to Jack H. Sweet.

Second prize, The New Empire, awarded to James Keenan, the presentation being made by Rev. Mr. Aitken.

Grade VII—Advanced Department—Miss MacLachlan, teacher. First prize, The Boys' Own Book, to Max Aitken, presentation made by Mr. A. A. Davidson; second, Maid of Golden Age, to Hiram F. Bell, presentation made by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet.

Grade V—Miss Dunnett, teacher. First prize, In the Land of the Moose, the Bear and Beaver, to Stamford Linden, presentation made by Dr. Pedolin; second, A Sea Change, to Nellie Clark, by Mrs. Jas. Falconer.

Grade IV—Miss McLeod, teacher. First prize, Three Vassar Girls, to Annie Clark, by George Reed; second, Hope's Little Hand, to Katie Troy, by Miss Mitchell.

Grade III—Miss Falconer, teacher. First prize, Old Uncle Ned, Jessie Geikie, by Mr. Street; second, Eight Cousins, to Aggie Phinney, by Rev. Mr. Crabbe.

Grade II—Miss Gjertz, teacher. First prize, Harrie and Lucy, to Minnie Pedolin, by C. Mitchell; second, The Prize, presentation made by Traven Aitken to Grace McMaster.

Grades I and II—Miss Holt, teacher. First prize, English at North Pole, to George Landry; second, Aunt Louisa's First Book, to Minnie Harvey.

The Scott Act.

CHARLOTTE CO., N. B., 18th June, 1892.

Editor Advance.

SIR:—I notice by the *Advocate* of 15th that the people of Northumberland are making an effort to repeal the C. T. A. Well, sir, you have certainly given it a fair trial and it has proved a humbug and worse than a farce, and it is certainly a step in the right direction to repeal it, as many of the leading and influential counties in the Dominion have already done.

The *Advocate* once in replying to a communication of mine, stated that I was credited with *one virtue*, that of being a temperance man. Well, I thank the *Advocate*, as small favors from our enemies, are thankfully received, and now from my experience as a temperance man and a Son of Temperance, I am convinced that the Scott Act (so called) is a curse to our County. Could we forever banish from our County the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, I do not imagine that there are five per cent. of our people but would hold up both hands to carry such a law, but in Northumberland as in all other places where it has been faithfully tried, it has proved worse than a failure. When I first took hold for the temperance men to enforce the Law I really did imagine that I was going to clean out all the intoxicating liquors from the County, but experience soon taught me that I was only one man in a large county and for the one gallon that I got to destroy one hundred gallons were brought in to replace it.

And, Sir, I found many persons willing at first to encourage and assist me for the sake of giving the Law a fair trial, but, sir, many of those, like myself, made up their minds that the Law did not prohibit the sale and for the one person who was fined, twenty-five escaped prosecution. Take the town of Chatham: I have heard it estimated by some of our temperance folks that there are seventy houses in that town where intoxicating liquors are regularly sold. What percentage of those have been closed up since Goliah has been on the scent? You can take many of our laws which are so unpopular that they are allowed to remain on our statute books without any notice being taken of their constant violation which, if taken hold of by some meddlesome fanatic a great deal of trouble could be made, and large sums of money could be extorted from violators. But, Sir, has ever a prohibitory liquor law in any country been a success? I say no, never! I suppose the State of Maine is one of the pattern temperance states. Now, Sir, I know whereof I speak when I say that any man can get all the liquor he wants if he has the money to pay for it in Maine. Take Eastport for instance, I spent a week there last summer. I also spent two or three dollars to satisfy myself whether liquor could be purchessed or not. I went into a grocery store where I saw persons going to a small room at one end of the counter. I gave a wink at two thirsty looking fellows who came in and led the way to the small room, they following. I simply asked them what they would have. I took a cigar and the whiskey and glasses were openly set down. I asked if they were not afraid of being fined? The men said "No," they had got tired of meddling with us and are now leaving us alone. I was also in a hotel with a friend and asked for something to drink. I took a seat on a lounge in a small adjoining room and the proprietor asked me to rise. He turned up the cushion and lifted a small trap door at the bottom of the lounge, and took out whiskey, brandy, glasses, &c., when my friend helped himself. The proprietor told me that they would rather have the Maine law than a license law, because they could better keep their houses clear of drunken persons that there was no money in, and that they could sell all they wanted to. He also said that he did not want to see the Law repealed as if that was done they would put on a very heavy license fee, and he would rather have things as they were. I only have those two instances to show that prohibitory laws do not prohibit.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am pleased that the intelligent inhabitants of Northumberland are really taking hold of this repeal movement. There is something radically wrong in the fact that a few persons should be harrassed and fined and confined for doing what ninety persons out of every one hundred are doing without being interfered with.

The *Advocate* thunders *take care how you sign we will publish your name!* Well, Sir, I wonder how many persons his fearful threat are going to scare? I can say to him, Sir, as a leading and respectable gentleman said to me (the late Hon. R. Hutchison) "I voted for the Act and supported it but experience has taught me that it has been a curse instead of a blessing to the country, and when a repeal is asked for I will vote and support its repeal and in this way do all I possibly can for the injury I assisted in inflicting on the County when I voted for its institution."

And, sir, I am not a bolter either. I do not, never did, and hope I never shall, use intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Yet, I say, though every one of our members of parliament pull unanimously together to make the most stringent prohibitory law that is in the power of parliament, they cannot put officers enough on to prevent the importation, sale and use of intoxicants until the great mass of our people change their minds on this subject. Now, Sir, by all means repeal this obnoxious and arbitrary farce from our statute books and ask our Legislature to give us a good wholesome license law, then put on a good solid inspector to see that the Law is properly carried out (your humble servant for instance) and make it the duty of every person who sells under license to assist the inspector in bringing to justice those who attempt to sell without license.

W. S. BROWN,
Ex-Inspector.

Camp Adams.

Messrs. J. Guild and C. P. Banker, of Boston, who have been fishing at Camp Adams, and made the run down the river therefrom by canoe, returned home on Monday delighted with their trip and their good luck at the Camp. They went up on Saturday night 18th inst., joining Messrs. M. Adams, John McKane and R. H. Armstrong who had arrived there the day before. The party killed thirty-one salmon and three grilse, besides fifty-six trout, one of the latter weighing five and a quarter pounds. Messrs. Adams and McKane are home again for a short time.

New Time Table.

The new time-tables of the railways came into effect on Monday and the hours of arrival and departure of trains connecting with Chatham are particularly noted in the Canada Eastern announcement in another column. The service on this road is much improved, to the advantage of its increasing traffic, the early express for Fredericton affording our people an opportunity to go to Fredericton from Chatham and after spending five and a half hours in that city, return the same day, reaching home at 8 p. m. The accommodation trains are run on a slower schdule than before, but this is necessitated by the heavy freight traffic which these traine have to handle.

Halifax Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music.

IN AFFILIATION WITH DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY.

The closing exercises of the above institutions were begun Sunday evening, 19th inst., in St. Matthew's Church, when Rev. Robert Laing, president of the college, delivered an appropriate sermon to the students.

On Monday evening following, the first literary entertainment was given, which consisted of a rendition of Tennyson's "Princess." The convocation hall was filled to overflowing, and the entertainment proved to be one of exceedingly high order. The young ladies, in full academic dress, in hue the "lilac and the gold," presented a most pleasing appearance, and exhibited good ability and thorough training in elocution.

On Tuesday evening the recital in connection with the Conservatory of Music was what all expected it to be: a pronounced success. The degree of proficiency attained by the pupils in general is so well known and so excellent that none but a superior musician could have selected any one rendition as more worthy of laudation than any other. The work done in this Conservatory speaks for itself throughout the Maritime Provinces.

On Wednesday there was an exhibition of fine art in the large and amply equipped studio of the college. The different classes of work on exhibition consisted of (1), drawing from casts; (2), water colors; (3), oils; (4), china painting, and (5), modelling in clay. The exhibition was attended by large numbers of the citizens of Halifax, and from the country. Miss Clara F. Howard, who has charge of this departmant of the college work, is herself an artist of the first rank, being a distinguished graduate of the Art League, New York, and her success as a teacher is now fully established. Miss Howard spends the summer with a company of artists in Rhode Island, and returns to the college in the autumn.

Thursday afternoon and evening witnessed the final exercises of the College. Both occasions were of more than usual interest being the most imposing in the history of the College. The exercises of the afternoon consisted in the reading of essays, recitations, and music, all indicating the high character of the education and training given in this College. The musical programme of the evening was rendered in a way that must convince any competent judge that to secure a first class musical education it is not necessary to go outside the Maritime Provinces. Students of this College and Conservatory are already distinguishing themselves in Uuiversities and German Conservatories of music. Since the opening of the College and Conservatory five years ago, few educational institutions have become better or more favorably known. The graduates of this occasion were the Misses Jessie Boak, Halifax; Winnifred Chisholm, Halifax; Mary Forrest, Halifax; Enid MacLean, Charlottetown; Annie Merchant, Cornwallis; Irene Pearman, Halifax; Clara Rosborough, Tabusintac, N. B.

At the close of the afternoon exercises the meeting was addressed by President Forrest and Prof. Macdonald of Dalhousie who spoke enthusiastically of the progress and work of the College and of the affiliation which had taken place between it and the University of Dalhousie. Mr. Laing said that the past year had been the most successful in the history of the College, both educationally and as to healthfulness. The Board were resolved to be thorough in every department and to rest their reputation on sound learning. They regretted the resignation of Miss Leach, but were fully determined to secure the best that could be obtained to fill the position of Principal and any other vacancy on the staff. Mr. Laing concluded by stating that they had but one great need and that was money or endowment to assist deserving girls and young women, to establish a department of practical domestic economy, to found chairs or teacherships, and generally to promote the interests of the institution. There was thus a grand opportunity for gifts and bequests to erect a monument more enduring than brass. Mr. Laing concluded his remarks by saying that they confidently anticipate a bright future and called for prompt and early enrolment in the Halifax Ladies' College.

When you're languid and dull in the spring of the year,
When stomach and liver are all out of gear,
When you're stupid at morn and feverish at night,
And nothing gives relish and nothing goes right,
Don't try any nostrum, elixir, or pill,—
"Golden Medical Discovery" just fits the bill.

The surest and best of all remedies for all disorders of the liver, stomach and blood, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Railways.

Government railway subsidy resolutions submitted to parliament on Tuesday provide $118,000 for the Restigonche and Victoria line; $64,000 for the Woodstock and Centerville; $48,000 for St. John & Riviere du Loup and $55,480 for Moncton and Buctouche.

Dominion Day at Newcastle.

Telephonic advices of yesterday from Newcastle indicate that the preparations for the celebration of Dominion Day there are on a scale that guarantees the success of the committee's efforts to provide a most attractive programme and make the town well worth visiting to-morrow. The committee requests us to ask those who are to take part in the parade to assemble at or near the court house at 10.30, at which hour the procession will start, under direction of Col. R. R. Call, who has consented to act as Marshall. After the procession the other features will follow, the races at the Driving Park beginning at two o'clock, sharp.

In place of the Scott Act.

They have repealed the Scott Act in Charlottetown and are getting ready to operate there under the new law, which, according to the Halifax Herald, goes into force on the 1st July. The Herald says:—"Under its provisions the liquor must be sold in a separate room; the bar must not be more than three feet high; the window of the barroom must be large enough to admit of an unobstructed view of the whole interior of the room from the street, and the room must front on the street and be on the ground floor. The counter will be the only thing in the shape of furniture allowed in the bar-room, and the only articles permitted to be kept on sale besides liquor are tobacco, cigars and oysters. The shop must close at 10 o'clock every night excepting on Saturdays, when it shall close at 6 o'clock and remain closed until 7 on Monday morning."

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

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

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

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

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

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

New Advertisements.

Meeting of County Council.

The Northumberland County Council will meet at the Council Chamber, Newcastle, on Tuesday the 5th day of July, next at 12 o'clock, noon, for despatch of business.

Dated 25th June, 1892.

SAM. THOMSON,
Secy. Treas., Co. North.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, that the following notice and petition, signed by at least one fourth of the electors qualified to vote at the election of a member for the House of Commons, in the County of Northumberland, praying that the Order in Council, which brought into force and effect the second part of the Canada Temperance Act in the said County of Northumberland, shall no longer be in force; and desiring that the votes of the electors of said County be taken for and against the revocation of the said Order in Council, will be deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for said County of Northumberland on Monday, the eighteenth day of July next, for public examination by any parties, for ten days preceding its being laid before the Secretary of State, as required by law.

PETITION.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

SIR:

We the undersigned electors of the County of Northumberland, request you to take notice, that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada in Council:

The petition of the electors of the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County.

Respectfully shews

That your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing in force within the said County, the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," should be revoked, wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section nine of "*The Canada Temperance Amendment Act 1888*," to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect the said second part of the said "The Canada Temperance Act," in the said County, shall no longer be in force.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

And that we desire that the votes of the Electors of the said County be taken for and against the revocation of the said Order in Council.

Dated Newcastle, 29th June, 1892.

7-6

Chas. Cluthe's
AUTOMATIC TRUSS
Patented 1892 by Chas. Cluthe
Grandest Original Invention
The Automatic is a marvel of mechanism, it centralizes differences between contraction and expansion of body, caused by motion of legs, coughing, sneezing, etc., direct to the aperture of Hernia, automatically.
THE SAME TRUSS FOR LIGHT AND SEVERE CASES.
Only sold through Physicians, Druggists, or direct from the House. Pamphlet free.
ADDRESS CHAS. CLUTHE
SURGICAL MACHINIST
134 King St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. W. CUTTER,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT FOR
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES
REPRESENTING:
Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn.
Norwich Union, of England.
Royal Canadian, of Montreal.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London, England and Montreal, Que.
OFFICE—CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG
CHATHAM, N. B.

General Business.

STRAYED.

In the month of April last, a valuable dog; answering to the call of "Snuff"—stout, heavy, and of snuff color. Disappeared at Pokemouche saw mill. Any one informing Capt. Gallant, at L'Amec, or sending the dog to him will be suitably rewarded.

FOR SALE.

Horses, Harness, Waggons and cart for sale For terms etc., apply to

F. W. RUSSEL,
Black Brook

SHOP TO LET.

The shop in Water Street, lately occupied as tinsmith shop, adjoining the Trading Co.'s Building, is to let. Apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE
or SAM. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE!

Fresh Flower Seeds and a Large Assortment of Vegetable seeds,

—ALSO—

400 LBS. KALSOMINE

in different shades almost to suit everybody,

—WITH—

THE USUAL STOCK

—OF—

Fresh Groceries, Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, &c.

ALEX. MCKINNON,

Chatham, 5th April, 1892.

TEACHER WANTED!

A second-class female teacher is wanted in District No. 6, Upper Napan. Apply, stating terms, to

JAMES EDGAR,
Secy. to Trustees.

7-7

Farm & General PROPERTY SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following property in the Parish of Hardwick, County of Northumberland:

MARSH LOT NO. 18,

granted to John McLean, situated on the east side of Pel River and containing 130 acres—conveyed to Patrick Nelligan by Robert Mays.

ALSO, LOT NO. 8,

second teir, granted to Johanna Nelligan—containing 50 acres.

ALSO, LOT NO. 9,

granted to John Sullivan, containing 50 acres.

I will sell the marsh property for $150 and both farms in the Hardwoods for $200.

There are a lot of cedar rails for fencing the farms and marsh. Also, good water privileges on both farms and a fine spring close to the marsh. One farm has a new barn upon it

Address,

MRS. PATRICK WALSH,
Care Richard House,
Oconto, Wis.

Ayer's Pills

May always be relied upon as a certain cure for liver troubles, constipation, sick headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, jaundice, and rheumatism. Unlike most cathartics, Ayer's Pills strengthen the stomach, liver, and bowels, and restore to these organs their normal and regular action. Taken in season, they check the progress of colds, fevers, and malaria. Being purely vegetable and sugar-coated, Ayer's Pills are

The Favorite

family medicine, while travelers, both by sea and land, find them to be indispensable.

"We sell more of Ayer's Pills than of all other kinds put together, and they give perfect satisfaction."—Christensen & Haarlow, Druggists, Baldwin, Wis.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and consider them an invaluable

Family Medicine

I know of no better remedy for liver troubles and dyspepsia."—James Quinn, Hartford, Ct.

Capt. Chas. Mueller, of the steamship "Felicia," says: "For several years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels, and those of the ship's crew. These Pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly. I have used them, and with good effect, for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles, and dyspepsia."

Ayer's Pills

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Every Dose Effective.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Having completed our arrangements we are now prepared to make

BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS

in any size from 8x10 to 24x30 inches, and finish them in Ink, Oil, Crayon or Water Colors.

We cordially invite the public to call and see samples of above work.

We are now making Cabinet Photographs at $3 and $5 per Dozen.

No more cheap tintypes, after Saturday, June 13th.

Pictures framed as usual.

J. Y. MERSEREAU
Stothart Building, Water St.

Chatham, June 10, 1891

J. N. Gardner & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Country Produce &c.

NO. 16 T WHARF,
BOSTON, MASS.

REFER TO—

K. F. Burns & Co., Bathurst, N. B.
Joseph Read & Co., Stonehaven, N. B.

NOTICE!

Circumstances have arisen which will

Compel me to move into Other Premises,

during the coming summer or autumn, which will entail considerable extra expense on me. I am therefore

Compelled to ask

all those who are indebted to me for medicine

To settle their accounts

ON OR BEFORE THE

IST DAY OF JULY,

next, as on that date all accounts remaining unsettled will be sued for without further notice.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chatham, N. B., May 16th, 1892.

LIST OF VESSELS IN TRANS-ATLANTIC TRADE WITH NORTH SHORE PORTS, SEASON OF 1892.

Miramichi.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tonnage.	Master.	From.	Last reported.
Arcturus,	Nor	bk	1130.	Gunesen,	Miramichi, June 23	
Australia,	Nor	bk	699.	Christoffersen,	Mayo, May 23	Arr. June 21.
Atukahor,	Nor	bk			Whitehaven, June 20	
Atlantic,	Nor	bk	492.	Knudsen,	Miramichi, June 4	
Artisan,	Br	bk	1083.	Kinnison,	Liverpool, June 10	
Arvio,	Rus	bk	495.	Ashlten,	Gottenburg, Apl	Arr May 17.
Atlantic,	Nor	bk	404.	Olsen,	Miramichi, May 27	
Anna,	Nor	bk	544.		Dublin, Apl 24	Arr June 13
Algoma,	Br	sh	1181.	Mellgrim,	Newcastle, May 23	
Areil,	Nor	bk		Pettersen,	Dalhousie, May 2.	
Armenia,	Br	bk	667.	Graham,	Quebec, May 21	
Basta,	Nor	bk	780.	Olsen,	Miramichi, June 2	
Barbara Tallino,	It	bk	938.	Zino,	Cette, June 10	
Conte Ignio L.	Aus	bk	464.	Casovich,	Genoa, June 20	
Christofor Columbo,	It	bk	842.	Delcanto,	Cette, June 4	
Capenhurst,	Br	bk	587.	Jones,	Miramichi, May 18	
Conte Oscar I.	Aus	bk	935.	Raguin,	Cardiff, June 13	
Christian,	Nor	bk	551.	Christiansen,	Miramichi, June 2	
City of Adelaide,	Br.	bk	496.	Brown,	Pettis, June 2	
Cathaxina G.	It	bk		Ade,	Cienfuegos, May 18.	
Catherine S.	It.	bk	670.	D'Ants,	Cienfuegos, May 19.	
Daphne,	Nor	bk	528.	Malsen,	Liverpool, May 18	Arr June 15
Dublin,	Br	bk			Dublin, Apl 28	
Dunmore Head,	Br	s s	1447.	Auld,	New York	
Europa,	"	bk	612.	Grande,	Miramichi, June 1	
Emerald,	Nor	bk	798.	Pedersen,	Marseilles, Apl 22	Arr June 4
Europa,	Nor	bk	1110.	Moe,	Weaperton	May 27 Arr June 13
Enalo,	Nor	bk	543.	Jensen,	Tenerife, May 2	Arr June 16
Emilio M.	It	bk	657.	Schaffino,	Hull, May 25.	
Eritrea,	It	bk	790.	Olivari,	Genoa, May 2	
Fratteli Laurin,	It	bk	616.	Brugnetti,	Huelva, May 5.	Arr June 28
Fanilia F.	It	bk	790.	Pudernio,	Genoa, May 16	
Frivold,	Nor.	bk		Johnson,	Ghent, May 18	
Gler,	Nor	bk	619.	Annelsen,	Rio Janeiro, Apl 1	
Hedwig,	Nor	bk		Ranz,	Belfast May 28,	Arr June 4
Helen,	Br	s s	2081.	Mitchell,	Dieppe, June 11	
Havre,	Nor	bk	526.	Gundersen,	Miramichi, May 26	
Ida B.	Aus	bk	707.	Cobolo,	Miramichi, June 9	
Isilde,	It	bk	735.	Passalacqua,	Genoa, June 6.	
Hjalar,	Nor	bk	595.	Svestsen,	Antwerp, May

Continued from 1st Page.

LADY FLORRY'S GEMS.

CHAPTER III.

The months glided on, and, after a great deal of anxiety, I could honestly feel that I was getting Gurtleigh's little kingdom into a fair state, when one night we had a shock. I was in the little library, poring over some papers sent down by his lordship's solicitor, about which a reply was needed. I had been speaking to Dick about it over our coffee, and he had replied, 'Well, you know best. Don't bother me! Go and get it done, and then we'll have a quiet cigar. I'll join you in an hour.'

He joined me in half that time, dashing into the library, excitedly.

'Charley, old man!' he cried. 'Quick there's something wrong!'

'What?' I cried as excitedly, 'Lady Florry—'

'Yes,' he panted, 'went up to her dressing-room. The door was locked. There must be—'

'Burglars!' I cried. 'Quick, call the servants! Go up and guard that door, and send someone round to me!'

'Where are you going?'

'Under your windows,' I cried, throwing open the one at the end of the room; and, springing out, I ran round to the front of the house, full expecting to see one of the farm ladders reared up against the broad stone balcony which ran along the first floor. There it was, in the dim light, which was sufficiently strong for me to see that the window was open.

I did not hesitate a moment. 'Burglars are always cowards,' I reasoned, and I ran up the ladder and dashed to the window, thinking, though, that I should be awkwardly situated if our visitors had revolvers.

'But no shot welcomed me as I stepped in, took a little match-box from my pocket, struck a light and held it above my head. Nothing to be seen, so I stepped forward, lit the candles on the toilette-table, and peered about.

'Hullo!' cried a voice behind me, and Lord Gurtleigh sprang into the room. 'Anyone there?'

'No,' I said, 'we are too late.'

A minute search proved that I was right, and then we turned to the door, which was carefully bolted on the inside; and, as we threw it open, there stood Brayson, the footman, and a couple of grooms, while voices behind us told that help was ready below, the gardeners and stablemen having been called up.

'Mind!' I shouted, running to the window, 'keep back on the grass; there may be footprints there—I shall want to examine.'

Then I stood thinking for a moment before issuing my orders as promptly as I could, sending grooms off mounted to summon the police, and then ride on to the railway station and ask for help to detain any suspicious-looking people; while the gardeners went to scour the grounds, and rouse the keepers, watchers, and people at the nearest farms.

It all proved labor in vain, and toward morning I sat fagged out—after dispatching a telegram to the county town and another to London—talking to Lord and Lady Gurtleigh.

'I wouldn't care twopence,' said the former, 'but they've got jewels that are priceless. All poor Florry's pearls, which came from the Guicowar of Badjar Aman, and the old family diamonds.'

'Don't fret Dick, dear,' said Lady Gurtleigh, quietly, 'it's a great pity, but I will not mind. I daresay Charles Lester will get them back for me.'

'Bless your faith,' I cried, unable to repress a smile, in spite of my chagrin; what a wonderful man you think I am!'

'Well,' said my old college chum, giving the table a rap with his fist, 'wonderful or no, I do say this, if any one can get them back it's dear old Charley here.'

'Indeed!' I said, 'then my dear Lady Florry, try and be resigned, for your jewels are gone forever, unless the detectives can run the scoundrels down.'

'What, have you sent for the detectives?' cried Gurtleigh.

'Of course.'

'How delightful,' cried Lady Gurtleigh, clapping her hands, 'it will be like reading a romance.'

'Humph!' ejaculated Gurtleigh, 'she's not going to break her heart about the jewels.'

'I should think not indeed, dear,' she cried, merrily, 'they haven't killed us to get the nasty things. There now, you two poor, tired creatures are to smoke a cigar each, and I'll bring some coffee.'

She rang, and Brayson appeared, looking sadly troubled, and bearing a tray.

'I took the liberty, my lady,' he began.

'Oh, Brayson, how good of you!'

'Yes,' said Lord Gurtleigh; 'but I say, Brayson, you should have brought the brandy, too.'

'I did, my lord. I have it outside here on a tray.'

'All your doing, Charley,' said Gurtleigh, as soon as we were alone, 'that chap's getting quite a moral, as they say down here. Here's to you dear boy, and I hope Florry is right.'

The police were soon on the spot, and at once created a revolution among the servants, who threatened to leave in a body on finding that they were suspected, the upper housemaid being particularly demonstrative, and full of angry demands that the police-sergeant should have searched her box.

But they did not trace the thieves, neither did they make any discoveries through the pawnbrokers or diamond merchants, and the months rolled on, and it was summer once again.

'It isn't your fault, old man,' Gurtleigh said to me one day when they were down at the castle again, after spending the winter in Italy, 'and, look here, I taboo the topic. Whenever we meet you begin going on about those confounded jewels, I don't mind now, and Florry doesn't mind, so let them rest. Anyone would think they were yours, you made such a fuss.'

But I could only think about those lost stones, and Lady Gurtleigh's words that if they were found it would be by me. How I pondered over their loss, and suspected different people, but only to feel guilty afterwards of misjudging them. For again and again I had felt convinced that the theft had been committed by some one who knew the place and our habits; hence, I argued that it must have been one of the out-door servants—groom, gardener, farm-laborer, or, perhaps, even a keeper. I grew more convinced of this as time glided by, for it seemed to me that those jewels must be buried or hidden somewhere, with the thief waiting his time till he could find an opportunity for disposing of them safely. I don't know how it was, but the gardener excited most of my suspicion and I used to go about the grounds at all hours pondering upon likely places where they could have been buried—under newly-planted trees, in vineries, under forcing frames, in pots or tubs in the conservatories. Then the laborers, the men who could be handy with ladders, had their turn in my suspicions, and, with my monomania increasing, I wandered about haystacks and farm buildings, peered under thatches and eaves, and pondered over the tiles and stones of floors.

'Those jewels never reached London,' I used to declare to myself as I wandered about with my walking stick (one made of steel, heavily varnished, and so sharp at the point that I could use it as a probe to thrust into the ground among trees, or into stacks or thatches, in the hope of discovering the hidden gems.) There were times when I told myself it was all imagination, especially when I was wearied out and felt that I had searched everywhere, and one night I thought that I would follow Lord Gurtleigh's advice, and give the matter up.

Result: I woke the next morning, and went down to the sea for my plunge in the deep hole beneath the cliffs, determined to proceed, and with a peculiar belief that sooner or later I should find those gems.

[*Concluded next week.*]

General News and Notes.

Dunnville Doings.

GENTLEMEN,—I had a headache for a long time, and seeing Burdock Blood Bitters advertised, I got a bottle, and it not only relieved me at the time but I have not been bothered since with headache and think I have seen the last of it.

MINNIE HICKS, Dunnville, Ont.

Between Paris and Berlin mail matter is now transmitted in 35 minutes by the pneumatic process. It appears to be a big improvement on the old rheumatic process.

A Wonderful flesh Producer.

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

At a judicial convention in Lima, O., last week, a candidate named Beer was defeated by one named Day. The Day that comes nearest to knocking out Beer in this vicinity is Sunday.

The children must be looked after; given McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup when required.

A massive silver service, weighing over 450 pounds, was presented to the King and Queen of Denmark at their golden wedding by the landed proprietors of the kingdom. Only muscular servants will be put in service when it is used.

Impure blood is the cause of innumerable maladies. Hence, one of the greatest benefactions to humanity was the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which, more than any other medicine, has saved America from becoming a nation of invalids.

The Island Reporter reports that scarlet fever is raging at Gabarus. The schools and churches are closed; several families are quarantined. Two deaths have already resulted from the disease.

The Best Known.

DEAR SIRS,—I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint and diarrhœa. I have used it in my family for two years for children and adults with the greatest satisfaction.

MRS. FRANK BOHN, Austin, Man.

The man who is built to see both sides of a question alike, is as big a curiosity as a square gimlet.

Facts About Dyspepsia.

WRONG action of the stomach and liver occasions dyspepsia. Dyspepsia in turn gives rise to bad blood. Both these complaints are curable by B. B. B., which acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and blood, and tones and strengthens the entire system, thus positively curing dyspepsia, constipation, bad blood and similar troubles.

The little judgment with which some men apply their learning, makes one wonder they had sense enough to get any.

In all Cases.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints, and after a fair trial have proved it a sure cure both in my own case and others of the family.

LAURATTA WING, New Dundee, Ont.

The most ultraradical is a model conservative when it comes to greasing his own axle grease.

Guelph Gossip.

DEAR SIRS,—I have been troubled for over a year with sick headache and sick stomach. Nothing did me any good until I tried B. B. B., which made a perfect cure before I had finished the first bottle. I recommend it as a safe cure for headache to all my friends.

MISS ANNIE MCNULTY, Guelph, Ont.

Don't carry a jack plane to smooth everyone by your chalk line. If there were no mountains and hollows in the moon, there would not be any moonlight.

Cæsar's famous "Veni, vidi, vici,"—I came, I saw, I conquered—might be an appropriate motto for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. We charge nothing for the suggestion. This great blood-purifier conquers wherever it comes, and is now absolutely without equal in the world.

Half a loaf is better than a whole loafer, so undertake only what you can do thoroughly, instead of getting your hand too full, becoming disgusted and neglecting everything.—Jonathan Hayseeds.

Hotels.

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.
Near Railway Station, Campbellton, N. B.
formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan
Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with
Sample Rooms.
GOOD STABLING on the premises.
Daniel Desmond, Proprietor

ADAMS HOUSE
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL,
WELLINGTON ST, - - - CHATHAM, N. B.
This Hotel has been entirely Refurnished throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests Sample Rooms on the premises.
TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrivals of all trains.
GOOD STABLING, &c.
THOMAS FLANAGAN, Proprietor

EARLE'S HOTEL.
Cor. Canal & Centre Streets,
NEAR BROADWAY,
NEW YORK:
The best Hotel in the lower part of the City for Tourists, Professional and Business Men, Commercial Travellers, Agents, Etc., Substantial in appointments, centrally located and most economical in PRICES
This Hotel has been Newly and Handsomely Furnished and Decorated. Contains a grand Exchange, Passenger Elevator, Railroad and Steamboat Ticket, Telegraph office and Billiard Room.
The House can be reached by Horse Cars, Stage, and Elevated Railroad, and is conveniently located and accessible to places of amusement and business including Coney Island, Rockaway, Manhattan and Brighton Beach, Central Park, High Bridge, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklin Bridge, Starin's Glen Island, Bartholdi Statue, "Liberty Enlightening the World," etc. We have first-class accommodation for 400 guests, and our building being four storeys high, and with numerous stairways, is considered the safest Hotel in the city in case of fire.
Branch Office, SEYMOUR, BARKER & CO., members N. Y. Stock and Produce Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade. Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum, bought and sold for Cash on margins. DIRECT WIRE TO CHICAGO.
☞ Sanitary and Fire Arrangements Perfect, ☜
Location the Most Healthy in the City.
Ferdinand P. Earle, Owner & Proprietor
EARLE'S NEW PALATIAL HOTEL
The Normandie,
BROADWAY & 38TH STREET.
European Plan; Restaurant Unsurpassed,
Esterbrook, Inspector of Buildings, says, "Every room is a place of security for its occupant, as the house is ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF" Steam heat, speaking tubes, electric bells, fire and burglar alarms attached to all rooms.
FERDINAND P. EARLE, Resident Proprietor.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

DRIED APPLES, RAISINS!
—IN STORE:—
50 Bbls. Bright Dried Apples,
200 Boxes Valencia Raisins.
—FOR SALE LOW BY—
C. M. BOSTWICK & CO
ST. JOHN.

NEW CASH STORE.
We beg respectfully to announce to the public that we have rented the store recently occupied by Messrs. A. J. Loggie & Co. in the Pierce Block, known as the A. J. Loggie Dry Goods and Millinery store.
We will carry a stock of
GENERAL DRY GOODS
—CONSISTING OF—
Staples, Fancies, Smallware, &c.
Have now New Goods en route from the leading manufacturing centres in Canada, which when placed with those now in store will complete our stock in every department.
We will make a Specialty of
Ladies' White Wear,
and this department will be in charge of a
A Competent Young Lady.
—OUR PRICES—
ARE MADE LOW
FOR CASH ONLY.
We invite inspection and comparison. No trouble to show goods. By strict attention and courteous treatment we hope to merit a share of Public Patronage.
STORE WILL BE OPEN
—ON—
SATURDAY, JUNE 4,
LOGGIE & CO.
Chatham, May, 1892.

$50.00 FOR A CHICKEN.
To create an interest in the breeding of high-class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50.00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken, hatched from eggs purchased of me.
Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive circular of this valuable breed of fowls.
Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company. $2.00 per setting of 13. Address
T. A. WILLITTS.
Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls, Weston, Ont.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Established 1866.
Dunlap Bros. & Co., AMHERST, N. S.
Dunlap, McKim & Downs, WALLACE, N. S.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., AMHERST, N. S.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., MERCHANT TAYLORS, —AND— GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, AMHERST. N. S.
This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for fine trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that the prices are right.

Miramichi Advance.
—o—
Beginning with the issue of November 6th, 1890, when the ADVANCE entered upon its
Seventeenth Year of Publication!
The publisher made an important change in the terms on which the paper is furnished to Subscribers. These include
1st. Strict adherence to the system of cash in advance for all subscriptions.
2nd. The reduction of the price of the paper to
One Dollar a Year!
It is to be particularly understood that all outstanding subscription accounts due after November 6th, 1890, are to be settled on the old terms, viz., $2 per year, the advertised credit rate.
—o—
I have made special arrangements with the
WEEKLY TELEGRAPH OF ST JOHN
—AND THE—
FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR
of Montreal by which I will furnish either of those papers and the
"ADVANCE"
TOGETHER AT
One Dollar and Sixty Cents a Year!
—o—
I have made the foregoing changes in the business of the ADVANCE for two reasons.
The first is because many patrons who have been given credit, have abused the privilege to such an extent as to make the business of publishing the paper a non-paying one, and it is necessary, in my own interest and that of those who do pay, that I should no longer continue to furnish the ADVANCE to those non-paying subscribers.
The second reason is, that I wish to meet the competition of the city weeklies, which are made up from the type of the dailies and, therefore, cost little for production in comparison with a local paper like the ADVANCE, the type of which must be set up especially for it.
—o—
Having published the ADVANCE for sixteen years, and endeavored to make it a creditable representative of Miramichi and North Shore enterprise—a paper which may be taken into any household without fear that it has catered to sensationalism at the sacrifice of that cleanliness of matter, which is too often neglected by the press of the day—I have reason to hope the foregoing announcement will meet with general approval and be the means of largely increasing the circulation and influence of the paper.
D. G. SMITH, PUBLISHER.

Card to the Public.
Having purchased the Business of Mr. E. A. Strang and the goodwill therewith, I respectfully solicit a continuation, for myself, of the liberal patronage given him in the past.
A Similarly large stock of General Merchandise will be kept on hand, composed of
Flour, Meal, Hay, Oats, Shorts, Bran, Pork, Beef, Herring, Codfish, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Molasses, Oils, Teas, Tobaccos, Beans, Barley, Rice, Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Crackers, Canned Goods, Confectionery, Apples, etc. etc., Staple Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing, a Full Line of boots, Shoes, Slippers, Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, etc. etc.
Any oders received by letters; telephone or otherwise, will have our most careful and prompt attention.
SPECIAL PRICES TO RETAILERS.
W. T. HARRIS,
SUCCESSOR TO
E. A. STRANG, CUNARD STREET,
CHATHAM, N. B.

Chatham Foundry,
CHATHAM, - - - - - N. B.
ESTABLISHED 1852.
Iron and Brass Castings a specialty—for Mills, Steamboats, Railways, etc. Stoves, Iron Railings, Plough and general Agricultural Castings, Babbit Metal, etc. Machinery Made and Repaired with quick despatch.
☞ Orders promptly attended to at reasonable prices and fair Terms.
T. F. GILLESPIE, - - Proprietor.

HALIFAX!
JAMES A. MORRISON,
COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANT.
SPECIALTIES:
TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
—AGENT FOR—
WARREN CAKEBREAD & CO., TEA MERCHANTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
DACOSTA & CO., BARBADOES, W. I., &C. &C.
Refence:—Thos. Fyshe, Esq., Manager Bank of Nova Scotia.

General Business.

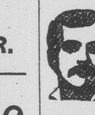
MUSIC!
PROF. SMYTHE'S CLASSES
will reopen December 30th 1889.
NEWCASTLE:—Mondays and Thursdays.
CHATHAM:—Tuesdays and Fridays.
DOUGLASTOWN:—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
December 23rd 1889. t. f

PHOTOGRAPHY
Having completed our arrangements we are now prepared to make
BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS
in any size from 8x10 to 24x30 inches, and finish them in Ink, Oil, Crayon or Water Colors.
We cordially invite the public to call and see samples of above work.
We are now making Cabinet Photographs at $3 and $5 per Dozen.
No more cheap tintypes, after Saturday, June 13th.
Pictures framed as usual.
J. Y. MERSEREAU
Stothart Building, Water St.
Chatham, June 10, 1891

J. N. Gardner & Co.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Country Produce &c.
NO. 16 T WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.
REFER TO—
K. F. Burns & Co., Bathurst, N. B.
Joseph Read & Co., Stonehaven, N. B.

NOTICE!
Circumstances have arisen which will
Compel me to move into Other Premises,
during the coming summer or autumn, which will entail considerable extra expense on me.
I am therefore
Compelled to ask
all those who are indebted to me for medicine
To settle their accounts
ON OR BEFORE THE
1ST DAY OF JULY,
next, as on that date all accounts remaining unsettled will be sued for without further notice.
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
Chatham, N. B., May 16th, 1892.

GEO. W. CUTTER,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT FOR
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES
REPRESENTING:
Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn.
Norwich Union, of England.
Royal Canadian, of Montreal.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London, England and Montreal, Que.
OFFIC—CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG
CHATHAM, N. B.


$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
TO be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 3rd day of March, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon, and 5 o'clock p. m.
All the right, title and interest of Malcolm Taylor in and to all those several pieces or parcels of land in the County of Nothumberland and Province of New Brunswick, abuted and bounded as follows, viz:—
All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hardwick in the County and Province aforesaid, bounded on the upper or westerly side by land owned by John Williston and on the lower side by lands owned by William W. Williston and being in straight lines from the Shore of Bay du Vin Bay, back to the Highway Road, being the land and premises conveyed to the said Malcolm Taylor, or intended so to be by Alexander Taylor, by Deed dated the 20th day of March, A. D. 1886 and so described.
Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the said Parish of Hardwick, in the County and Province aforesaid, bounded on the upper or westerly side by land owned and occupied by John G. Williston and on the lower side by land used by William W. Williston, and being in traight lines from the Highway Road, back (or southerly) to the base land, and being the lands conveyed to the said Malcolm Taylor by James Taylor, or intended so to be, by Deed dated the 20th day of March, A. D. 1886, being the lands and premises on which the said Malcolm Taylor lately resided.
The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of Northumberland County Court at the suit of Robert Taylor against the said Malcolm Taylor.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 16th November, A. D. 1891.
JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.
The above sale is hereby postponed to Thursday, the 5th day of May next, then to take place in front of the post office, Chatham, at the hour above named.
Dated this 3rd day of March, A. D., 1892.
JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.
The above sale is hereby further postponed to Thursday the 4th day of August next, then to take place in front of the post office, Chatham, at the hour above named.
Dated this 5th day of May, A. D., 1892.
JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF SALE!
To John Jardine, of the Parish of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, hotel keeper and all others whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the seventeenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety and made between the said John Jardine of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland and in the Province of New Brunswick, hotel keeper, of the one part and Margaret Stewart of the same place (and wife of Alexander Stewart of the same place, hotel keeper,) of the other part and duly recorded the tenth day of April, A. D. 1890, in volume 67 of the Records of the said county, pages 325, 326, 327 and 328 and is numbered 244 in said volume: there will for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by and due on the said mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at public auction in front of the post office the said town of Newcastle, on Thursday the eleventh day of August, next, at eleven o'cloc in the forenoon:
All and singular that certain lot or parcel of land premises situate lying and being in the said town of Newcastle and bounded as follows, to wit—Beginning northerly by Water Street, easterly, or in front, by Henry Street, southerly by the property of Alexander Atchison, westerly by the property now owned by James B. Russell, and being the premises known and distinguished as the "Waverly Hotel and premises" and presently occupied by the said John Jardine, which said property was conveyed to the said Alexander Stewart by James Wilbur and wife and also by Harvie Phinney and wife by Indenture bearing date respectively the twentieth day of November, A D. 1873 as by reference to the same will more fully appear, which said lands and premises comprise the "Waverly Hotel premises" and outbuildings of all kinds and descriptions and at present on the said property and which said property was conveyed to the said John Jardine by the said Alexander Stewart and Margaret Stewart his wife, by deed bearing date the seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1890.
Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements theron and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging.
Dated this twentieth day of April, A. D. 1892.
MARGARET STEWART, (L. S.) Mortgagee.

MIRAMICHI
ADVANCE OFFICE!
The best Equipped
and only Job Printing Office in New Brunswick outside of St John that has ever won both
Medal and Diploma
—AT A—
DOMINION EXHIBITION,
—IN A—
Competition open to the whole of Canada.
—o—
JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.
Amongst the work that our presses are running on are the following:—
BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, REPORTS, BYE-LAWS, RULES OF ORDER, CUSTOMS FORMS, SCHOOL FORMS, STOCK CERTIFICATES
BILL-HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, PROFESSIONAL CARDS, TICKETS, NOTE-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ORDERS, DRAFTS, NOTES.
FISH INVOICES, RAILWAY FORMS, FISH RECEIPTS, LOG AND RAFT RECEIPTS, SCALERS' CARDS, MAGISTRATES BLANKS, SUNDAY SCHOOL CATALOGUES, SAW BLANKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
—oOo—
WE KEEP IN STOCK A LARGE LINE OF
READY-PRINTED BLANKS,
Which we mail prepaid or deliver promptly on receipt of the quoted prices. Amongst these are the following:—

CUSTOMS BLANKS.

	Per Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 100.
For Duty,	20 cts.	75 cts.	$1 25
Free Entry,	15	60	1 00
Free for Fisheries, (Nets, etc.,)	15	60	1 00
For Warehouse,	20	75	1 25
For Duty ex-Warehouse,	15	60	1 00
Free ex-Warehouse,	15	60	1 00
Report Outwards,	15	60	1 00
Report Inwards,	15	60	1 00
Entry Outwards,	15	60	1 00
Warrant for Delivery,	10	35	60
Locker's Receiving Order,	10	35	60
Locker's Delivering Order,	10	35	60

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.

	Per Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 100
Justice's Letter to Debtor	10 cts.	35 cts.	$ [illegible]
Summons to Defendant,	10	35	[illegible]
Summons to Witness,	10	35	60
Summons to Debtor,	10	35	60
Warrant for Defendant,	10	35	60
Warrant for Witness,	10	35	60
Execution for Debt,	10	35	60
Execution for Poor and Co. Rates,	10	35	60
Execution for Road Taxes,	10	35	60
Execution for School Rates,	10	35	60
Venire,	10	35	60
Subpœna,	10	35	60
Affidavit for Capais,	10	35	60
Capais,	10	35	60
Return (to Council) of Sum. Convictions,			5 cts. each

LAW FORMS.

	Per Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 100
Supreme Court Bail Bond,	15 cts.	50 cts.	$1 00
" " Execution,	15	50	1 00
" " Writ,	15	50	1 00
" " Affidavit of Service,	15	50	1 00
County Court Bail Bond,	15	50	1 00
" " Execution,	15	50	1 00
" " Writ of Capais,	40	1 50	2 50
" " Writ of Summons,	40	1 50	2 50
" " Subpœna,	10	35	60
" " Appearance,	10	35	60
" " Notice of Trial,	10	35	60
" " Affidavit of Personal Service,	10	35	60
" " " " House Service,	10	35	60
Confession of Judgment,	10	35	60
Jury Summonses,	10	35	60

SCHOOL FORMS.

Teacher's Agreement,	5cts. per set.
District Assessment List,	5 cts. each.
School rate bills in books of 25, 50, and 100	60cts. per 100

SHIPPERS' BLANKS.

	Per Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 100
Railway Receipts,	10 cts.	35 cts.	$ 60
Invoice of Merchandise,	10	35	60
Invoice of Fish (all Rail)	10	35	60
Invoice of Fish (Rail and Steamer)	10	35	60
Wood Cargo Charter,	50	2 00	
Bills of Lading,	15	40	75

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Per Dozen.	Per 50.	Per 100
Bank Notary's Protest,	40c.	$1 50	$2 50
Mortgage, (with Ins. Clause,)	50	1 50	2 50
Mortgage, (without Ins. Clause,)	50	1 50	2 50
Deed,	50	1 50	2 50
Lease,	50	1 50	2 50
Bond,	40	1 50	2 50
Bond for Public Officer,	40	1 50	2 50
Bill of Sale,	50	1 50	2 50
Road Surveyor's Notice,	10	35	60
Drafts in books of 25, 50 and 100,		60 cts. per 100	
Notes in books of 25, 50 and 100,		60 cts per 100	
Bills of Exchange in books of 25, 50 and 100		$1.00 per 100	
Lumber Scalers' Cards, (N. B. Scale,)		5 and 10 cts. each	
Raft Survey Bills in books of 1 doz. each,		15 cts. per book	
Account Seamen's Wages,		15 cts. per dozen	
Certificate Seamen's Discharge,		15 "	
Crew Lists,		5 cts each.	
Advance Notes,		10 cts. per dozen	

Orders for any of the above-mentioned forms are immediately filled on receipt of the prices quoted, as they are always kept in stock. The prices named include postage.
Persons ordering sufficient of several forms to aggregate 50 or 100, in all, will not be charged therefor by the dozen, but the same price as if those quantities of one kind were ordered
D. G. SMITH, - - Chatham, N. B.