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

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 21. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 27, 1895. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance

PUBLISHED NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, or the United States (if ordered by the publisher) at one Dollar A Year, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements of a reliable character are inserted at ten cents per line, nonpareil for the insertion, and three cents per line for each continuance.

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $6 to an inch per year. The matter, if space is wanted 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 East Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick, and in Somerville and Gaspe, Quebec, and also engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscriber has removed his works to the premises known as Golden Ball corner, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETERY WORK.

Usually also, COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other ornamental marble and FINE STONE work.

☞A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS,

John H. Lawlor & Co

PROPRIETORS.

a good stock of Marble always on hand.

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

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM, N. B.

For Sale or To Let.

The Dwelling House and premises situate on St 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, th March, 1891.

Robert Murray,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
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.

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

Teacher Wanted.

A second class female teacher for School No. 14, Middle District, Nelson, apply stating salary to

JOHN GALLOWAY,
Sec. to Trustees.

Nelson, June 11 1894.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,
(Successor to George Cassady)
Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings
—AND—
Builders' furnishings generally
Lumber planed and matched to order.
BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING.
Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B

FOR SALE.

The two commodious dwelling houses pleasantly situated on the west side of Cunard Street in the town of Chatham, now occupied by William J. Miller and J. McMillan.

For terms and particulars apply to

TWEEDIE & BENNETT.

Chatham, 27th July, 1894.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

Made to order in the latest style

Ladies Spring Jackets;
Capes and Mantles;

perfect fit guaranteed; men's and boys work will receive special attention.

Residence, Thomas Street, Newcastle N. B.

S. H. UNDERHILL.
TAILORESS.

F. O. PETTERSON,
Merchant Tailor
Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq
CHATHAM - - N. B.
All Kinds of Cloths,
Suits or single Garments.
patron of which is respectfully invited.
F. O. PETTERSON.

GRIST MILL!

Parties wishing to have grain of any kind ground at our mill are requested to bring or send the same thereto at once as we intend to shut down in a week or two for a short time.

We are now grinding buckwheat.

RUSSELL MCDOUGALL & CO,
BLACK BROOK.

WANTED.
SEVEN BRIGHT MEN
for two or three months, for a personal canvass on a reliable business. From $50 to $150.00 per month, according to the volume and value of reports. Address, for full information,
POLITICAL BIOGRAPHIES,
Brantford, Ont.

JUST OPENING.

JUST OPENING!

BOOT AND SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,
NEWEST MAKES IN DRESS GOODS,
OILCLOTHS, HEARTH RUGS & DOORMATS,
WOOL, BRUSSELS & TAPESTRY CARPETS,
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES & MERINOS,
ART MUSLINS, CRETONNES & REPPS,
LACE CURTAINS & COUNTERPANES,
LACES, RIBBONS & HAMBURGS,
SILKS IN BLACK, COLORED, SURAH, &c.

Worsted Coatings,
Black and Blue Serge Suitings,
White and Regatta Shirts,
Ties, Collars, Hosiery
Silk and Linen Handk'fs,
Straw and Felt Hats,
Yachting Caps, &c.

ALSO A FULL & COMPLETE LINE OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

J B SNOWBALL.

Miramichi Foundry,
STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,
CHATHAM, N. B.

JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, - - - PROPRIETOR

Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds; Steamers of any size constructed & furnished, complete.

GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES, CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

CAN DIES.
IRON PIPE VALVES AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

ASK FOR
BULL DOG
Steel Wire Nails,
THEY NEVER LET GO,
AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

Orders filled at Factory Price, and a Freight Allowance made on lots of 10 kegs and upwards at one shipment.

KERR & ROBERTSON,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

N. B.—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE 100 DOZEN K. & R. AXES.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1895.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 24, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (p am and down) MIXED	EXPRESS		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) EXPRESS	MIXED
6 50 a m	lv 2 50 p m	..Fredericton,...	10 00 ar.	4 00 p m
7 00	2 55	....Gibson,.....	9 57	3 57
7 20	3 00	...Marysville,...	9 43	3 40
8 55	4 07	..Cross Creek,	8 45	1 50
10 15	5 05	...Boiestown,...	7 35	12 30
11 15 ar	6 50 w	...Doaktown,...	6 50	11 15
11 20 lv	6 55 lv			11 10
12 40 p m	7 10	...Blackville,...	5 40	9 40
1 50 ar	8 03			8 30
2 10 lv	8 07	..Chatham Jct..	4 45	ar 8 20
	8 20	..... Nelson		7 40
2 55	8 40	....Chatham,...	4 12	7 20
3 10 ar	8 55	..Loggieville Lv	4 00 am	7 00 a m

Connecting with the I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
lv. Chatham,	2.10 a. m.	1 00 p. m.
Nelson	— "	1.20 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	2.50 "	1.40 "
Lv. " "	3.20 "	2.25 "
Nelson	— "	2 45 "
Ar. Chatham,	4.00 "	3.05 "

GOING SOUTH

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
Lv. Chatham,	2.10 a. m.	9.45 a. m
Nelson	—	10.05 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	2.50 "	10.30 "
Lv. " "	3.20 "	11.10 "
Nelson	—	11.30 "
Ar. Chatham	4 00 "	11:50 "

FOR INDIANTOWN BRANCH.

			FOR BLACKVILLE
lv 8.00 a m	.....	Blackville	ar 4 50 p m
ar 8 50 "	.....	Indiantown.....	lv 4.05 "

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

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

Express trains run Sundays morning but not Monday morning.

I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings.

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

THOS. HOLDEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - - JUNE 27, 1895.

RACE WOOD'S GIRL.

When the vague rumor that Phœbe Wood was going to be sent away from Sportville crystallized into certainty and the purchase of a brand new trunk at Snowden's "general merchandise" store left no further room for doubt, the disapproval of every man in Sportville found liberal expression. Whosoever could in anyway be held responsible for the move came in for criticism which was bestowed with a frank disregard for consequences characteristic of Sportville in the abstract.

"It was all durned nonsense. Phœbe Wood had been going in and out among them ever since that sickly mother of hers had slipped away to the better land before the kid could walk, and she hadn't never come to no harm yet, She had all the schoolin' now that was good for her, 'less old Race never meant her to see Colorado again."

"The purtiest girl in all them diggin's, and the liveliest at a dance. A party wouldn't be worth dressin up for if Phœbe wasn't in it.'

"Who would come to fetch old Race away from Gilfillan's bar with Phœbe gone? She was the only mortal that durst tackle him when liquor got the best of him.

"Race was an idgit. Did he suppose he could send as handsome a girl as Phœbe to New York city and let it be known that her father had struck it rich in Colorado without her bein gebbled up by some cussed duke that didn't know enough to keep his pants turned down at heels?"

"That tenderfoot Perkins was at the bottom of the whole deal. No such fool notion as sending Phœbe away ever would have come into Race's head of its own accord."

And the Sportville critics were unanimous in deciding that:

"Gentleman Ned's room would be quite as acceptable as his company. He had come out there playing sick, but there wasn't a blasted thing the matter with him. Him and Race Wood was as thick as two runaway niggers, and this sending of Phœbe away was all his doings."

Which last criticism came near the exact truth.

There had been rebellion in Phœbe's own heart when the subject had been just broached. It was just after supper—a twilight meal, composed of rude material, unskillfully prepared by Phœbe's own brown little hands.

Her father and Perkins had gone outside to smoke their pipes and—one of them at least—to drink in the solemn splendor of the day dying under the majestic gloom of mountain shadows.

Above the clatter of her dish washing Phœbe heard her father say in a tone of unusual decision, answering in a low toned question from her boarder:

"Yes, sir, my mind's made up. She'll cut up rough, and it will be tight on me. But I was a gentleman when I came to Colorado, and my daughter's got lady kin. I'm going to send her to Sister Jane, right there in New York city."

A slight noise behind them, like the quick hurried breathing of an animal conscious of pursuit, made both men turn their heads. Phœbe was standing there wiping a plate with unnecessary vigor.

"And who's that you're goin to send away, pop?" Her great brown eyes flashed defiantly,

"You, one week from to-day," Race took his pipe out of his mouth to enhance the dignity of the situation.

The gray stubble on the old man's chin trembled visibly. With Phœbe gone it would be as if the sun were never to rise again.

"You're going, Phœbe, So there isn't any use cutting up rough about it."

"Well, then, I just ain't." The plate went crashing among the bowlders on which the house was perched. The cup towel was applied to her hot lids. Tears had never failed her yet as a weapon. "Who's to look after you, I'd like to know? Who's to cook your vittles, and sew on your buttons, and fetch you home from Gilfillan's, you stupid old pop?"

"Talk to her, Perkins. She'll down me." And before Phœbe had finished sobbing out her inquiries from the damp depths of the towel Wood was stumbling over the steep rocky footpath to the shanty where the cows were waiting for their supper.

And Perkins, drawing the reluctant girl down to sit by him on the bench nailed against the outer walls of the house, talked to her, told her how anxious her father was to have her educated as become a lady.

"What for?" She was looking straight into his eyes.

"Because I love you, and I want to marry you when I get strong and well."

"Oh!" She caught her breath with a little laugh. "And you'll like me better when I'm made over brand new?"

"Not quite that. But"—

"All right, pop." She raised her voice clear as a bird's note. "You can come back. I ain't goin to pester you. I'll go to Aunt Jane."

And Aunt Jane received her dubiously. There were possibilities in the child. She was unquestionably beautiful. But heavens, so much to unlearn! Race should have sent her to her in infancy.

But quick results are produced in society's forcing beds. At the end of 12 months Aunt Jane wrote with a clear conscience:

"Phœbe does me credit. No debutante of the year has produced such a sensation. I think she favors Esterfield Jerome above all her admirers. A good parti,"

Wood and his boarder were sitting on the bench outside talking about Phœbe when Phil Clarke stopped by with this letter.

"Perkins, what's a part-i," and Phœbe's father passed the letter over to her lover.

With an oath Perkins crumpled it in his hand. A week later, travel worn and hungry, he entered an up town restaurant in New York at the hour when theater goers appease the appetite that comes of sitting out the play.

A young man and woman were at a table just behind him. He had scarcely noticed them when he had flung himself into his seat. He was thinking of Phœbe Woods and cursing the luck that had brought him into the city too late to call at Aunt Jane's that evening.

It was the girl's voice that caught his ear. It was tremulous with feeling:

And you will swear that Edward Perkins was engaged to your cousin when he told me he loved me?'

"I will."

A rustle behind her—a chair scraping over the floor—and close over her shoulders came in low intense tones:

"Then you will swear to a lie, and you know it Esterfield Jerome. Thank God I am not too late to avert a great peril from you, Phœbe. Come."

But days passed into weeks before Phœbe could win a smile into the stern, set face that had bent over her chair so unexpectedly that night. "Your faith was easily shaken, child. And but for the accident of a belated train I would have found you affianced to one of the falsest men on earth."

Her one answer is:

"Forgive me I loved only you. And my jealousy frenzied me."

General News and Notes.

The modern hotel must be made safe everywhere.

If you fail after doing your best you have still done well.

After one puts a project on foot, he then has it on hand.

ITCH, on human or anials, cured in a minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotions, Warranted J Pallen & Son

There is no such thing as inherited experience. Take yours and pay for it.

Some women talk women's rights, and others get there without talking at all.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

There are not twenty farmers living in Iowa ten miles distant from a railway station.

Something is wrong with the man who clubs and kicks his cattle, horses and poultry.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

Probably we hear so much about the new women because it isn't polite to say "old women."

Only forty United States vessels are now engaged in whaling. Thirty years ago there were 500.

A Wonderful flesh Producer.

This is the title given to *Scotts 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.

Flammarion says that the earth is cooling very rapidly. Europe has lost five degrees this century.

A fatal fall from a great height is said to be painless, as unconsciousness precedes the crash of concussion.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Remedy.

Before and After.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Insanity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address,

The Wood Company,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Chatham by
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE, Druggist

THE LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO.

The only British Co. in Canada issuing

Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies.

Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON.

FRANCIS A. GILLISPIE.
AGENT.

WANTED HELP

MEN OR WOMEN IN EVERY locality (local or travelling), to introduce a new discovery, and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write THE WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO, P O Box 221, London, Ont., Canada.

MACKENZIE'S
QUININE WINE AND IRON,
THE BEST TONIC AND
BLOOD MAKER
500 BOTTLES
WE GUARANTEE IT AT
Mackenzie's Medical Hall,
CHATHAM, N. B.
95

B. R. BOUTHILLIER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
CHATHAM,
Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best
British, and Canadian Makes,
Trimmings, etc.
GENTLEMENS' GARMENTS
all kinds cut and made to order on the premises, with quickest despatch and at reasonable rates.
LADIES' COATS & SACQUES
on to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MILL FIRE WOOD

Please take notice that all payments for fire-wood must be made to Henry Copp, foreman in charge or to my office. Payments made to canvassers will not be recognized.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

INSURANCE.

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following Companies:—

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL,
ALBION,
IMPERIAL,
LONDON, & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE,
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON,
MANCHESTER.

FRANCES A. GILLESPIE
Chatham, 29th Nov. 1893.

JUST RECEIVED

I have just received a large supply of

PATENT MEDICINES,

consisting part of the following:

Sarsaparillas, Emulsions, Cough Syrups, Liniments Mathieu Preparations, Hawker's Preparations, Quinine Wine, Quinine Iron, Quinine Iron and Wine, Shiloh's Consumption Cure, Groder's Syrups, Anti-Dandruff, etc.,

TOGETHER WITH THESE I HAVE ON HAND

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

TOILET SOAPS,
HAIR BRUSHES,
WHISKS,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
SHAVING BRUSHES.
TOOTH POWDER,
TOILET POWDER,
AND COMPLEXION POWDER.

A Fine Lot of Pipes and Cigars always on hand. Newcastle Drug Store,

E. LEE STREET.
Proprietor

DERAVIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
ST. KITTS, W. I.
Cable Address: Deravin
LEON. DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

EASTER OPENING!

Grand millinery opening at the "Bouquet," consisting of trimmed and untrimmed

HATS, BONNETS, ETC.,

for the spring and summer of 1895, commencing on

MONDAY, THE 8TH APRIL,

AND CONTINUING ON

Tuesday and Wednesday,

OF THE SAME WEEK.

I respectfully invite my lady friends and patrons to attend the above, as I will then submit to their inspection a superb selection of novelties, embracing the latest London, Paris and New York styles, beautiful pattern hats, the cream of modern art, ribbons, ornaments and laces in mourning goods, all to suit the most fastidious taste.

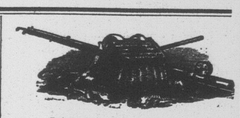
In addition to the above I have in stock a full line of

LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, SHAKER FLANNEL, CORSETS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, SUNSHADES AND A VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS.

Persons desirous of purchasing anything in the above lines would do well to call here and secure bargains. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOSIE NOONAN.
Noonan Building, Chatham, N. B.

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—GUARD STREET OPPOSITE I. C. R. STRAND
CHATHAM, N. B



Before you go fishing call at the
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE
AND EXAMINE OUR
FISHING TACKLE,
which consists of
RODS, FINE WATERPROOF BRAIDED SILK LINES, REELS, FLIES, FLY BOOKS AND FISH BASKETS
These goods were all received this year and are of the very best quality We offer them at very low prices
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE,
E. LEE STREET, - PROP.

MID-SUMMER SALE.

Cottons said to be advancing,

But Read Below!

We have secured recently some special values in

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,

These goods were bought on the most favorable terms as to price for cash, and we propose offering our friends and the public

SPECIAL PRICES,

so as to clear them:—

Line No. Yard wide Bleached White Cotton at 7c, this quantity formerly sold at 10c; it is a bargain.

" No. 2 Yard wide Longcloth, this is a very special line, the make being similar to a fine heavy Jaconet Muslin, we offer it at 10c a yd; this quality formerly sold about 15c a yd.

" No. 3. Bleached Pillow Cotton only 12c, this is a special line as this quality formerly would be sold about 20c a yd.

" No. 4. Our 40 inch Grey Cotton, we are making a drive of this line by letting it go at 8c a yd, it is sufficiently heavy for sheeting.

" No. 5. Our yd wide Grey Cotton at 4c is good value.

" No 6. Our special yard wide Grey Cotton heavy and suitable for underclothing at 7c is a daisy, this quality formerly sold much higher.

W. S. LOGGIE CO. LTD.

WANTED.

Teachers to begin work next term. For particulars address.

MARITIME TEACHERS' AGENCY.
Shediac, N. B.

DR. R. D. WILSON,
Physician And Surgeon.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
Adams House, - - Chatham, N B.
18 95

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.
THREE TRIPS A WEEK
FOR BOSTON.

Commencing April 29th the steamers of this company will leave St. John for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 7.00 a. m. (standard.) Returning, will leave Boston same day at 8 a. m, and Portland at 5 p m.

On Wednesday trip steamers will not touch at Portland.

Connections made at Eastport with steamer for Calais and St. Stephen.

Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

C. E. LAECHLER, Agent.

INTERCOLONIAL
RAILWAY

On and after Friday the 14th Dec., 1894, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION.

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Picton, (Monday excepted)	4.18
Accommodation for Moncton	11.14
Accommodation for Campbellton,	14.35
Through express for Quebec and Montreal,	21.45

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager

Railway Office, Moncton N. B. 12 December, 1894.

JUST ARRIVED AT
APOTHECARIES' HALL.
THE MOST DELICATE
PERFUMES AND SACHETS,
CHOICE TOOTH POWDERS AND TOOTH WASHES
FINE TOILET SOAPS AND TOILET POWDERS,
TOILET, BATH AND WAGGON SPONGES,
SPONGE BAGS, SPLENDID VALUES IN
HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, COMBS AND WHISKS,
CHAMOIS SKINS, LADIES' AND GENTS' SHOULDER BRACES.
CENTURY CREAM,
HIND'S, HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM.
Apothecaries' Hall.
C. HICKEY, - - PROP.

DR. J. HAYES,
Memb. Royal Col. Surg., Eng.
Lic. Royal Col. Phys., London.
CHATHAM, - - N B.

FISH!

Never say you can't get fresh fish in town and that they are all exported. We are offering at retail

FRESH SALMON, MACKEREL, SMELTS, SHAD, EELS, CODFISH, BASS ETC.

Telephone orders will be attended to promptly.

W. S. LOGGIE CO, LTD

Jan. 5, 1895.

"FITZMAURICE."

The above well known Clyde Stallion will travel during the coming season between Chatham and Doaktown, also standing at Douglastown, Newcastle Nelson, Derby, Indiantown, Barnaby River, Black River, Bay du Vin and Richibucto.

Terms made known by groom.

GEO. E. FISHER,
Woodburn Farm.

CARDING.

The Subscriber will receive, at his store, Black Brook, wool to be carded at the

DOAK CARDING MILL,

Doaktown, and deliver it back again, carded at the same place, at the usual rate for carding—no extra expense being charged for conveyance to and from the Mill.

F. W. RUSSELL,
BLCK BROOK

Dry Goods Clerk Wanted.

A young man with some experience in the Dry Goods trade apply to

W. S. LOGGIE Co. LTD.

23rd, April 1895.

Lime For Sale

Apply to

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. LTD.

Aberdeen Hotel.

The building known as the Muirhead stone house opposite the Post Office, Chatham,

[OPENED APRIL 1ST, 1894.]

is conducted as a first class hotel for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion of the town, near the Steamboat Landing.

Good stabling and yard room.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Hacks to and from all trains.

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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.

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LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.
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formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan
Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with
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GOOD STABLING on the premises.
Daniel Desmond,
Proprietor.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION,
Bronchitis, Cough
or Severe Cold

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine."

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

Royal Military College of Canada.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS for Cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June each year.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in Military Subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The Obligatory Course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of Course four years.

Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and Instruction $200, for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For further information apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

Department of Militia and Defence,
1895.

General Business.

50 YEARS!

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time.....

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it. 25 Cents a Bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations, which reads as follows:—

"19 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be forfeited"

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced.

L J TWEEDIE,
Surveyor General

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Ready Made, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

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DRY GOODS, ROOM PAPERS, ETC.

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FURNACES FURNACES, WOOD OR COAL,
WHICH I CAN FURNISH AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

STOVES
COOKING, HALL AND PARLOR STOVES
AT LOW PRICES.

PUMPS, PUMPS,
Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in endless variety, all of the best stock which I will sell low for cash

A. C. McLean Chatham.

HOTEL For Sale or to Let,

The Keary House, Bathurst, which is a most desirable hotel for a profitable business. The hotel is pleasantly situated, fronting the harbor and is well patronized by summer tourists.

Possession given 1st May, next. Apply to
JOHN SIVEWRIGHT.

Bathurst, March 25th, 1895.

Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove.

(*From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.*)

Mr George Marquis of Chatham will be looked upon as a benefactor of smelt fishermen, sportsmen and others who may have the good fortune to procure stoves of the new pattern designed by him the first sample of which was put together at his well known shop at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon and shipped yesterday to Negnac It is to be used in a moose-shooter's camp at Tabusintac and for that purpose as well as for heating and cooking in smelt-fishermen's shanties it is just the thing It is about 30 inches long, 14 inches from front to back and the same from bottom to top The bottom, top, door and dampers, etc are of cast iron and the sides and ends are composed of a sheet of 16 gauge sheet steel It will hold nearly twice as much wood as a star stove while owing to a new and peculiar form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desired It may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft for forcing the fire and a damper for lessening the heat at will The top has two pot-holes and these may, by the removal of the dividing centre-plate, which is of the usual form, be converted into an oblong hole for a big boiler or oblong pan Altogether, the new shanty-stove seems to meet a requirement that is more than local, and the cost, so places it within almost everybody's ability to buy. Mr Marquis has just begun to fill orders, and it will be well for those who intend to fish smelts during the coming winter, as well as sportsmen and gunners who want to be comfortable and, at the same time, have a stove on which they can do quite a range of cooking to place their orders with him, as early as possible.

Z. TINGLEY,

HAIRDRESSER, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

—TO—

SHAVING PARLOR
Benson Building
Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Smokers' Goods generally

YES, THAT IS TRUE,

We have been fortunate in always having classes of bright students. We do not want to claim more credit than we are entitled to; but they have turned out well, haven't they? That is the main point, because you will stand as good a chance as they did, and better, too, because we are trying hard to improve all the time.

No summer vacation.

Send for catalogue to

S. KERR & SON,
St. John Business College.

Odd Fellows' Hall, St. John, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

Who desire to earn from $15 to $25 weekly. It can be done selling our hardy, guaranteed, Canadian grown Nursery stock. Salary or commission paid weekly. Exclusive territory. Handsome outfit free. Write us at once for terms.

E. O. GRAHAM,
Nurseryman, Toronto, Ont.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - JUNE 27, 1895.

The Fisheries Report.

We have just received the Dominion Fisheries Report for the calander year ended 31st December 1894. It is to be hoped that its statements respecting the quantities of fish taken all over the Dominion are more accurate than those of the catch, which are much exaggerated.

This will be readily understood from the fact that by placing the salmon alleged to have been taken at a value of 20 cents a pound—excepting 18,200 lbs. canned and 2000 lbs salted—New Brunswick is credited with a catch of salmon worth $454,974,40.

We fail to understand why British Columbia salmon should be valued at only 5 cents a pound—or one quarter the valuation put on New Brunswick and Nova Scotia salmon. The British Columbia valuation, however, appears to be about right while that of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia is about double what it should be.

Smelts, of which nearly all the ADVANCE's readers at least, know the value, are put at 5 cents a pound.

What do our readers think of the 41,971 barrels of oysters stated to have been raked or dredged in New Brunswick being put down as worth $167,884, or just $4 a barrel, while the 1,649,500 lbs of tomcods fcht up $82,475, or 5 cents a pound?

When so many people know that a comparatively small portion of our salmon average 20 cents a pound, or of our smelts 5 cents, in the New York, Boston and other markets, the absurdity of our departmental statistics quoting home values will be quite apparent.

We observe that salt mackerel are worth, from a departmental point of view, $10 a barrel and five cents a pound respectively in Nova Scotia, while they are placed at $14 a barrel and 12 cents a pound in New Brunswick. The Nova Scotia valuation is correct. That of New Brunswick is double the actual value.

It will be in order for the new Minister to overhaul his subordinates and, hereafter, give to the country a more reliable report. That before us is practically worthless in the matter of values, and calculated to make the Department appear ridiculous in the eyes of those who are informed on the subject of our fisheries.

The Late Senator Burns.

In the death of the late Senator Burns, which took place at Bathurst last Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the province loses one of its most prominent men. When he entered the House of Assembly in 1874 he brought into that body a distinct personality, and although he was not the nominal leader of the opposition, he was so in reality. His quick perceptive faculties, qualities of leadership, purposeful aims and ready tact challenged recognition on both sides of the House. He commanded the respect and attention of the Government; whilst the best and most thoughtful men of the Opposition relied upon him as their leading debater and most resourceful advisor. He was not obtrusive, withal, but seemed to perform his whole duty, and even more, in the position he occupied, with a thoroughness which was the outcome of method and application to the business in hand, which were always amongst his distinguishing characteristics.

He entered the House of Commons at a time when his largely increased and increasing business interests in Gloucester seemed to cause the position of the county's Dominion representative fall naturally to him. Those who were intimately acquainted with his course and the commanding position he occupied in the Local Assembly may have been disappointed because he did not appear in the front rank in the larger arena, but it must be remembered that he was almost forced to consider himself bound to subordinate any personal aspirations he may have had to considerations involving the maintenance in a prominent position in the party of another whose fortunes were chiefly involved in the loyalty of his friends. Besides, Mr. Burns' business responsibilities far outweighed any possible political ambitions he may have entertained, and he was content in the fact that he was able to influence the government in the direction of according a large measure of justice and consideration to the County of Gloucester in promoting its material interests in the way of direct assistance to its fishermen, the construction of telegraph and telephone lines, the building of breakwaters, the improvement of its lighthouse and mail services, the subsidising of an important local railway line, the erection of a fine public building and other substantial and lasting improvements which will cause the people he so faithfully represented to long hold him in kindly and grateful remembrance.

After his appointment to the Senate he continued to be an influential representative of Gloucester—loyally supported by Mr. Blanchard, who succeeded him in the house of Commons. Only last year he secured a subsidy for the extension of the Caraquet railway to Tracadie; and, had he lived, he would have been, perhaps, a most effective advocate of the still further extension of that road around the shore and up the Miramichi to Newcastle.

Of Mr. Burns' position in the business of Gloucester much might be said. His death cannot be otherwise than a positive misfortune to its people, for his milling and railway interests have been so interwoven with their everyday employments that it will be a long time before a very large proportion of them will find so ready, helpful and enterprising a master hand to lean upon and direct and develop their industrial energies and resources.

Particulars respecting the leading features of Senator Burns' career are given in the St. John Sun, as follows:—

Kennedy F. Burns was born on January 8th, 1842, at Thomastown, in the county of Tipperery, Ireland. His mother was a native of Ireland, but his father was born at St. John, the future senator's grandfather being at that time in the British service here. The education of Kennedy F. Burns was begun in Ireland, and on his being brought to this country was continued at St. Mary's College, Halifax, and at the Roman Catholic schools in this city. The young man began his business career as a clerk in St. John and afterwards with Burke & Noonan in Chatham. In 1861 he removed to Bathurst to open up a branch of the establishment of Burke & Noonan in that place. Two years later he bought it out. In 1864 he married Harriet, daughter of John McKenna of Bathurst.

In 1878 he and his brother P. J. Burns, and his brother-in-law, Samuel Adams, formed the company of Burns Adams & Co., which was dissolved in 1880. The business was continued under the name of K. F. Burns & Co. until the St. Lawrance Lumber Co. was organized with Mr. Burns as managing director. This company, as the public will remember became embarrassed, and on liquidation Mr. Burns was appointed to wind up its affairs.

The deceased gentleman entered public life in 1874, when he was returned to represent Gloucester in the provincial legislature as an opponent of the free school system. He sat in the house four years, and won the reputation of a diligent and intelligent member. In 1882 he was elected a member of the dominion commons and was re-elected in 1887 and 1891, being later appointed to the senate. Senator Burns was a man of great business capacity and energy, and has done much to advance the interests of the county he so long and ably represented. The great lumbering industry of which he was at the head gave employment to a large community. He was the steadfast promoter of the Caraquet railway, and in parliament looked closely after the interests of his constituents.

To a representative of this paper last year Senator Burns said that he had spent $65,000 on the Caraquet railway in operating expenses, over and above the receipts, since it was opened, but it had paid expenses the previous year and the outlook was hopeful; it owed nobody but himself and the bondholders. It had built up an important traffic and had done much to aid in developing the country along its route.

The New Brunswick property of the St. Lawrence Lumber Co., of which Mr. Burns was manager, comprised 300 square miles of timber lands, with mills at Bathurst and Burnsville, cutting about 12,000,000 feet of logs each season. The company had extensive stores at Bathurst, and its operations were of vast importance to the people of that section. As is well known the same company had very extensive and valuable lumber property on the St. Lawrence, with headquarters at Bersimis, where the mill is located.

Senator Burns did much as a representative to bring about the improvement of the coast service of Gloucester, in the matter of lights and notably the breakwater at Shippegan, which has been of very great value to the large fleet of fishing vessels along the shore.

The death of Senator Burns will be deeply regretted by the people among whom he has lived and been so long a leading figure. He was a man of strong views and never hesitated to express them.

Senator Burns had a handsome residence in Bathurst, where he and his family dispensed a general hospitality, for the senator was a man of generous and kindly instincts. For the bereaved family the most profound sympathy will be felt.

[Special correspondence of the ADVANCE.]

BATHURST, June 26.

The funeral of the late Senator Burns took place today. Representatives of all classes of the people were present from every section of the county, as well as many leading men from New York, Boston, Liverpool, St. John, Moncton, the Miramichi Dalhousie, Campbellton, etc.

The hour appointed for the obsequies was ten o'clock a. m. and long before that time the people assembled in the vicinity of the Senator's late residence, within which the remains lay inclosed in an elegant casket, surrounded by many emblems of sorrow caused by the sad event and tokens of the loving regard of friends. Floral tributes were in profusion, including those from the employees of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company, Thos. D. Adams, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. S. Adams, New York; Rev. Father Barry, Messrs W. H. Throne, St. John and R. Turner of Quebec, J. J. McGaffigan, St. John, Mrs. Edwd. Hickson, Sussex, and others. Letters and telegrams of condolence had been received from Rt. Rev Bishop Rogers, Lieutenant-Governor Fraser; Hon Speaker White, House of Commons; Hon Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada; Hon John Costigan, minister of Marine and Fisheries; Hon A. G. Blair, Hon Jas Mitchell, Hon L. J. Tweedie, Hon M. Adams, M. P.; D. Pottinger, P. S. Archibald, J. R. Bruce, Moncton; W. H. Barry, Ottawa; J. J. McGaffigan, St. John; W. T. Connors, and R. A. Lawlor, Chatham; J. D. Creagban Newcastle; R. H. Montgomery, Bersimis; Hon R. Young, Caraquet; M. J. Walsh, Ottawa, L. A. Currey St. John, Samuel Adams, New York, D. G. Smith, Chatham, Chs S. Hyman, London, Ont.; P. Rive, Caraquet, Rev Mother Bonaventure, Halifax. Revds J. A. Babineau, Tracadie, H. A. Meahan, Moncton, H. Mullins, New York and others.

The funeral cortege formed from the house in the following order:—

Young Men's C M B A.
Physician.
Clergy.
Hearse and Pall Bearers, viz:—Wm Melanson, Robert Armstrong and F J McManus, Bathurst; Philip Rive, Caraquet; Wm Ferguson, Tracadie; R A Lawlor, Chatham.
Carriage bearing floral emblems
Chief mourners:—Pat. Burns, T. M. Burns, Jacob White, Henry White, Sam'l White, John McKenna, Sam'l Adams, Thos D Adams, Thos D Adams, jr., Clarence and Herbert Adams, J White, jr, John Mullins, B C Mullins, Sam'l Burns, J D Creaghan.
Other Mourners:—A. J H Stewart, W F Napier, W J Draper, of the St Lawrence Lumber Company's office staff; Jas Smith, Liverpool; W H Throne, St John; Richard Turner Quebec; Hon A G Blair, Hon Robert Ritchie, L A Currey, Dr Quinlay, J J Barry, J J McGaffigan, St John; D Pottinger, John Sutton, J R Bruce, Edwd Hickson, Moncton; Hon J B Snowball, F E Winslow, D G Smith, W T Connors, Roger Flanagan, Thos Flanagan, Wm Lawlor, T Crimmin, Angus Ulloch, Chatham; Hon. Allan Ritchie, Col R R Call, J C Miller, E Sinclair, John O'Brien, M P P, R Maltby, D Doyle, Jos Savoy, D Morrison, John Morrisy, J R Lawlor, John Sargeant, John McKane P S Wheeler, R Armstrong Newcastle; Fred Watterson, St Stephen. Geo Moffat, Wm. Montgomery, Dalhousie; A E Alexander and Jas Patterson, Campbellton, and others.

These were followed by citizens generally, the procession being the largest ever seen in Bathurst.

The line of march was up Water to Murray street, down Murray street to St. Patrick street, along St. Patrick to King street, along King to St. Andrew, and thence to the church.

Arriving at the church the C. M. B. A. formed in open ranks, through which the body, followed by the mourners, passed, when the C M B A closed ranks and followed into the church.

The church was profusely draped, the altars being covered with black and white and the columns and ceiling festooned with black. A catafalque was reared in the central aisle, the drapings and floral decorations of which were profuse and very tasteful.

Here the Pontificial Requiem Mass was celebrated. The clergy participating were:—

His Lordship Rt Rev Jas Rogers D D Bishop of Chatham, celebrant,
Rev Theo. Van de Mertel, assistant priest.
Rev Thos. Allard, Deacon,
Rev W E Cormany, Sub-deacon,
Rev Wm Varrily, 1st master of ceremonies,
Rev Edwd Wallace, 2nd master of ceremonies,
Rev John Carter, Preacher.

Others present were Very, Rev Thos F Barry, V G, Bathurst; Revds Thos Fitzgerald, Pokemouche; S Crumley, Dalhousie; Fidelis Babineau, Chatham; Michl O'Brien, Tracadie.

The sermon by Rev John Carter, was on the importance of so living as to be prepared for death, and was comprehensive in its scope, including doctrinal expositions of man's duty to so live in the discharge of his obligations to God as to fit him for the enjoyment of heaven; and also enjoining the duty of the living to intercede by their prayers and good works for departed friends, while passing through the intermediate state. The preacher referred to the sturdy faith, public spirit and generous impulses of the departed Senator, and the important place he had occupied in the social, business and political life of the country, and concluded by emphasising the lessons which the solemn occasion was calculated to teach. The service being ended the remains were conveyed to the grave in the family plot in the burial ground near the church, where the few closing prayers of clergy and friends were said, and Kennedy F Burns was laid at rest. He is most sincerely mourned, not only by those near to him, whose grief seems almost inconsolable, but by the community and county in which he lived, and for which he did so much, as well as by many all over the country, to whom his memory will ever be a pleasant one and his comparatively early death a sad recollection.

A Full Cargo for the Furness Steamer

The Furness Line S. S. Madura, which left Chatham on Saturday afternoon for London is not to call at Halifax, as was expected, as she secured a full cargo here. It consisted of 540 St. Petersburg standards — 1,069,200 s. f. — deals, shipped by Hon. J. B. Snowball; 3453 bales—about 180 tons—sulphite fibre, shipped by the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co. and 3,453 cases—or 165,744 tins—lobsters, shipped by Messrs. Snowball, and W. S. Loggie Co.

Mr. J. H. Hugill, the business manager of the Furness Line, who has been here twice this year, and left on Saturday night, is favorably impressed with the outlook for business on the Miramichi, and hopes to be enabled to make arrangements for a regular service.

It may interest the London Timber Trades Journal, which gave currency to the statement that vessels drawing over 18 feet ran a great risk in passing over the Miramichi Bar, to say that the Madura, drawing twenty feet, went over the bar at a fair rate of speed without even touching the sandy bottom.

Ottawa.

The Sun's Ottawa despatch of Monday last says:—"Provincial Secretary Mitchell, Surveyor General Tweedie and J. G. Leckie are here in connection with the Grand Lake Coal and Railway project. They are to meet Hon. Mr. Foster to-morrow and lay before him a plan for the co-operation of the two governments in support of the enterprise. It is understood that the New Brunswick government proposes to guarantee the bonds of the company for ten years, and the government here is asked to give an amount equal to the usual subsidy, except that the company would be willing to accept an amount in ten equal annual payments, beginning on the completion of the work instead of the total payment at the completion of the ten mile sections. Mr. Leckie says that the first year after the completion of the road he thought it would handle one hundred thousand tons of coal. This would bring business to Fredericton bridge sufficient to provide interest thereon due to the government.

"The provincial ministers and other visitors from New Brunswick were entertained to-day at lunch by Hon. Mr. Costigan. Premier Bowell dined with the party."

Lord Rosebery's Government Defeated.

LONDON, June 21.—In the House of Commons to-day during a debate on the war estimates, Hon. W. St. John Broderick, conservative, asked for certain information in regard to the present supply of small arms and ammunition.

Mr. Campbell Bannerman said the estimate comprehended enough to meet current needs.

Broderick, not satisfied with this answer, moved that the salary of the Secretary of State for war be reduced to £100 to cover what he alleged was the deficit in arms and stores.

A short and sharp discussion of the motion ensued, after which a vote was taken and the government defeated, 132 to 125.

The defeat of the government on the estimates was received with a deafening volley of Conservative cheers.

A cabinet council has been summoned for to-morrow. Mr. Campbell Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, will offer to resign because of the vote.

A section of the Liberals urge the ministry to call a general party conference to consider the matter of dissolving Parliament. The Government feel their defeat very deeply and it is feared they will dissolve the house.

LONDON, June 24.—It has just been announced that the outcome of the deliberations of the Cabinet in consequence of the adverse vote in the House of Commons on Friday is that Lord Rosebery, the prime minister, has tendered his resignation to the Queen. Her Majesty has, therefore, summoned Lord Salisbury, the leader of the Conservative party, to Windsor in connection with the formation of a Conservative ministry.

The leading conservatives declare that the Marquis of Salisbury will not formally take office until Parliament is dissolved. He will insist that the government, before yielding the seals, shall pass a vote of an amount necessary for the expenditures for two months, to enable a general election to be held. The conservatives will thus be in a position of attack instead of defence.

Throughout the day the situation was the absorbing topic at the chief political clubs. Several members of the Cabinet called in Downing street in the afternoon with the expectation of seeing Lord Rosebery, who returned from Windsor at six and drove to Downing street, where an informal cabinet meeting, lasting twenty-five minutes.

It is understood that the Marquis of Salisbury only agrees to form a cabinet on condition that Parliament is dissolved. Nothing is known regarding the personnel of the new ministry, but complete harmony exists between the Liberal Unionists and the Conservatives.

The Irish members are extremely uneasy and dissatisfied. They state that after acting for three years as the strongest arm of the government without passing any of the principal Irish measures, not only as Home Rule not progressed, but the measure concerning the Christian brothers, the County Council bill, which reached a second reading, the Grand Jury bill and the proposal to extend the power of guardians regarding laborers' cottages were all lost.

The only Irish measure now likely to be passed is Mr. Healy's Municipal Franchise bill, which has gone to the House of Lords.

The liberal Scotch members are also sore, their expectations having been disappointed. James G. Werr, member for Ross and Cromarty, communicated with Lord Rosebery this morning, urging him not to dissolve parliament till the measures extending the benefit of the Crofters' act to Highland tenants, should have been passed.

Lord Rosebery rose early today and attended St. George's chapel before breakfast. He then strolled through the grounds until 10 o'clock, when he went to Frogmore, where the Queen was breakfasting with Princess Beatrice and Princess Christian. He then attended service at Frogmore Mausoleum with the Queen and family, after which he had a private audience with the Queen.

Lord Rosebery returned to the Castle for lunch, and came back to town in the afternoon. He held a consultation with Mr. Asquith, the Home Secretary, Lord Kensmouth, lord of the privy seal, and Arnold Morley, postmaster general, in Downing street on his return. Lord Rosebery also conferred with Sir William Harcourt later in the afternoon, and a five line whip was issued calling upon the liberals to be in attendance at the house of commons at 3 o'clock tomorrow, when it is expected that Sir William Harcourt will make the official announcement.

Lord Rosebery did not receive his summons until too late to go to Windsor tonight. He will go early in the morning.

The effect of the cabinet's decision is more marked upon the whips and officials than upon the cabinet ministers. Lord Rosberry, on his return to town, looked decidedly sprightly, and Lord Tweedmouth, Mr. Morley and Sir William Harcourt were in a jocular mood.

The Daily News (liberal) says in an editorial: "Lord Rosebery and his colleagues show a high and prompt sense of what their honor and duty require. It would have been a mean and base act to desert Mr. Campbell-Bannerman. Moreover, the Government is at the mercy of accident and unexpected catastrophe, and cannot conduct public business with credit to themselves or advantage to the country. With an original majority of 40 reduced by the desertion of the Parnellites and by losses by election, the Government has performed an amount of legislative work which exacted a reluctant eulogy from Mr. Chamberlain.

London, June 23.—The court circular to-night contains the following:

"Earl Rosebery, first lord of the treasury and lord president of the Council arrived at the Castle and tendered his resignation to Her Majesty, by whom it was accepted."

The Daily Telegraph (liberal) says that with the resignation of Lord Rosebery a weak and dangerous administration passes away. The division on Friday was a true and inexorable manifestation of the failure of the government to retain any government power. What happened to them may recur again and again if ministers could face the hazard of being again and again publicly declared untrustworthy, as Mr. Campbell-Bannerman was on Friday.

The Graphic says: It is an old trick on the part of a discredited ministry to resign office instead of dissolving parliament, so as to leave the opposition the task of winding up the business of the moribund chamber. But it is the duty of the Opposition to force Lord Rosebery government to dissolve. There is no requirement, either of personal honor or public convenience, obliging Lord Salisbury to attempt to govern with the present House of Commons.

Earl Rosebery was offered the office of prime minister by the Queen on March 3, 1894, Mr. Gladstone having offered his resignation on account of his failing eyesight. Lord Rosebery had occupied the position of Foreign Secretary in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet, and had been prominently considered for ten years past, as the probable successor of Mr. Gladstone in the leadership of the Liberal party when the time for the retirement of that gentleman should come. About the only objection urged against his appointment as Premier was that the leader of the party should be a member of the House of Commons, and that the party could not be managed from the House of Lords.

Lord Rosebery upon assuming the premiership took the place of First Lord of the Treasury in the Cabinet, and called the Earl of Kimberley to succeed him as Foreign Secretary. The leadership in the House of Commons was entrusted to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who retained his place in the Cabinet as chancellor of the exchequer.

The retirement of Mr. Gladstone was considered a severe strain upon the Government and many persons looked for the defeat of the Liberals and the resignation of the Cabinet at that time.

On March 12, 1894, Prime Minister Rosebery defined his policy to a great meeting of the Liberal leaders, held in London; "The policy of Home Rule," he said "will be not less definately pursued."

In regard to the House of Lords, he said "The conviction has long been forcing itself upon me that with the democratic suffrage which we now enjoy, a second chamber, constituted like the House of Lords is an anomoly."

This declaration aroused hopes on the part of the radicals that the Rosebery government would offer measures for the abolition of the House of Lords. Its failure to do so awakened much dissatisfaction in certain quarters. The course of the Government on the subject of Home Rule was by no means satisfactory to the Irish members of Parliament, and their support of the Government on many measures ever since has been grudgingly given. The Scotch members, also, were, many of them, dissatisfied with the attitude of the Government towards the Scotch measures, and especially towards the Crofters' bill.

The failure of the Government has been considered inevitable for over a year, and it has only been a question whether it should come in a dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the country, or in the resignation, which has now become an historical fact.

LONDON, June 24.—The representative of the press learns that Lord Salisbury will accept the premiership only on conditions that the liberal leaders agree not to oppose his government getting the necessary estimates before dissolution of parliament and that no member of the cabinet which he forms shall be opposed for re-election upon taking office. Lord Rosebery, upon consultation with his colleagues, found several unwilling to make these concessions, but negotiations are in progress which it is believed will tend to an agreement on the part of the liberals.

Britain's New Cabinet.

LONDON, June 26.—The members of the new ministry as far selected are officially announced:

Prime Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Marquis of Salisbury.

Lord President of the Council—Duke of Devonshire.

First Lord of the Treasury—Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour.

Secretary of State for the Colonies—Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Rt. Hon. George Joachim Goschen.

Other places in the ministry are not definitely allotted yet.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

A CHEAP DISINFECTANT—FORCE OF THE HUMAN BIPE—THE WAR KITE—AN OLD ROMANCER'S VISION OF THE PHONOGRAPH—A VALUABLE PROPERTY OF BORON STEEL—GLASS THAT IS BOTH TRANSPARENT AND OPAQUE — BACTERIOLOGY OF CLOTHS — POSSIBLE MOONS—MORE UNKNOWN GASES.

The export of platinum from the Russian mines has reached about 7,200 pounds a year.

M. L. Vaillard has found tetanus antitoxine to confer complete immunity for 4 to 6 weeks, but it does not arrest the established disease.

The rays of the arc light, when the arc is unprotected by a glass globe, are said to dissipate bad odors, and even to have a real purifying action.

On heating minerals in a vacuum and examining the gas thus obtained, Prof. Norman Lockyer has already found about 60 spectral lines that are believed to be new to terrestrial chemistry. Several unknown gases are indicated.

The military kite of Lieut. Baden-Powell consists chiefly of a main kite containing some 500 square feet of canvas, which is assisted and steadied by smaller kites. The apparatus easily lifts a man in moderate breezes, and even in a dead calm when the ropes are drawn along by men or horses.

A new German mirror glass reflects the light on one side, from which it is practically opaque, but from the other side is transparent. It offers obvious advantage for windows, as it prevents passers-by from seeing into a room, without interfering with the convenience of persons in the room.

In tests described to the Paris Academy by H. Moissan and G. Charpy, it was found that boron—0.58 per cent in the alloy used—imparted to steel the property of a great increase in tensile strength by tempering without a corresponding increase of hardness. Carbon steel giving similar increase of tensile strength on tempering became so hard as to require working with emery, whereas the boron steel could still be worked with a file.

Measurements of the force exerted by the human jaws have been made by Dr. Dr. G. V. Black, of Jacksonville, Fla. Several persons exceeded a force of 100 pounds with the incisors and 200 with the molars, a little girl of 7 years recording 30 pounds with incisors and 65 with molars, and a physician of 35 easily exceeding with the molars a force of 270 pounds, the limit of the recording aparatus. In chewing such food as beef, pork and mutton, a crushing force of 20 to 60 pounds is ordinarily necessary, but that actually exerted at each thrust of the teeth is much greater.

Various metallic chlorides are very active as disinfectants, on account of the readiness with which they give up their chlorine, but the so called "chloride of lime" so generally used is often objectionable on account of its odor. A solution of chloride of lead has been recommended by Dr. Goulden, a London physician, as inodorous and more effective, while procurable at trifling expense. When bought as chloride of lead the cost is considerably more, however, than when the solution is prepared from the cheaper nitrate of lead by dissolving half a drachm of the nitrate in a pint or more of boiling water, and adding to a solution of two drachms of common salt in a pail or bucket of water. The clear fluid left after the sediment has subsided is a saturated solution of chloride of lead. A cloth dipped in this and hung up in a room will sweeten the atmosphere almost instantly, and the solution is equally effective for purifying sinks, drains, etc.

A fictitious account of a savant who made portraits by projecting people's shadows upon a mirror of polished metal and then treating the mirror with chemicals, is said to have inspired Daguere, then a painter, to commense the experiments that led to daguerreotypy. An even more remarkable foreshadowing of a scientific achievement has been discovered in a work by Cyrano de Bergerac published in Paris in 1655. In a chapter on a trip to the moon, the author tells how, on being left by his guide a little while, he was given some very strange books, which were in fact, phonographs. This is the description: "On opening one of the boxes. I found I know not what kind of a metal apparatus, similar to our clockwork, but composed of I know not how many little devices and imperceptible machinery. It was a book certainly, but a most miraculous one, which had neither leaves nor characters, a book to understand which the eyes are useless. One needs only to use his ears. When one wishes to read this book he connects it by a little nerve to his ears. Then he turns a needle to the chapter that he wishes to hear, and immediately there emerges from the instrument, as from the mouth of man, or from a musical instrument, all the words and sounds which serve the *Grands Lunaires* for language."

Carlyle gave us the philosophy of clothes, says the British Medical Journal, now Dr. Seitz, of Munich, gives us their bacteriology. On a worsted stocking he found 956 thriving colonies, while on a cotton stocking there were 712. Both articles had been worn, but nothing is stated of the personal habits of the warer, 33 colonies were found in a glove, 20 on a piece of woollen stuff, and 9 on a piece of cloth. None of these articles had been worn. On a piece of cloth from a garment which had been worn a week there were 23 colonies. Of the micro-organisms on clothing, relatively few were capable of causing disease, the pathogenic species were almost all staphylococci. In one case, however, the typhoid bacillus was found in clothing from 21 to 27 days, and the staphylococcus pyogenes albus (microbe of boils) 19 days after the articles had been worn. The anthrax bacillus found in clothes was still virulent after a year. The microbe of erysipelas, on the other hand, could not be found after 18 hours, nor the cholera vibrio after 3 days. Dr. Seitz concluded that intubercuious to the patients the bacillus is not conveyed to linen worn next the skin of the chest.

Astronomers conceive it to be possible for the earth, under certain circumstances, to capture as satellites some of the roving meteors known to be numerous in space, instead of bringing them to the surface as aerolites. As these bodies are too small to be seen—a mass of 100 tons being invisible at 800 or 1000 miles when brightly lighted—the earth may actually be attended by hundreds of invisible moons. Sir J. Herschel was even of opinion that such moons not only do exist, but that they may be large enough to be visible for brief intervals when beyond the earth's shadow; and Sir John Lubbock has supposed formulae for calculating the distances from observations of this kind. M. Petit, director of the observatory of Toulouse, has been led by observation and calculation to conclude that the earth is attended by at least one meteoric stone of considerable size. It is about 26 times nearer than the moon, its orbit being about 5000 miles from the earth's surface or 9000 from the centre; and the tiny moon revolves around the earth in 3 hours 20 minutes.

Milk as a Diet.

To the Editor of the Scientific American:—

I recently tried the experiment of living thirty days with only sweet milk as a nourishment. At the beginning I had no difficulty in changing my diet from solid to liquid. During the thirty days of my experiment I lost five and one-half pounds in weight, but I lost no strength. I think that I lost the weight because the weather was warm, and because I took so much exercise. I rode a bicycle considerably during the time, and used 16 pound dumb bells and other heavy weights every day (except Sundays). I took much more exercise than I usually take, as I was determined to test the thing fairly. On the seventh day of the experiment I ran several foot races with a skillful runner, and was beaten in each race. On the thirtieth day I ran some more races with the same person, but did better than in the first races. This fact proves that I lost no strength. I took four pints of milk daily for the first three weeks of the experiment, and five pints daily for the last week. I think that a healthy person should take about five pints of milk daily when no other food is being taken. I drank milk after intervals of two hours during the day, commencing at seven o'clock in the morning and continuing till ten o'clock at night. Then I would take no more till the next morning.

My principal reason for trying the experiment was to endeavor to establish the fact that persons convalescing from sickness may grow stronger with no other nutriment than sweet milk, and that they are not obliged to take "something solid" to eat, as so many people imagine. Many a convalescent has gone to his grave as a result of overtaxing his weak stomach by putting "solid" food into it. The result of the experiment also shows that the old belief that "bread is the first essential of (human) life" is erroneous.

I believe that a man could live for any length of time, and take heavy exercises all the while, with no other food than sweet milk. H. F. WHITE, M. D.

Crawfordville, Ga.

A Ride Down a Lumber Flume.

In semi-tropical Fresno County there is a place which for risky, delightful sport beats all the tobogan slides on the continent. Think of the exhilarating joy of an uninterrupted slide of fifty miles through great forests, along the brinks of precipices and down rugged canyons, amid the wildest and most picturesque scenery to be found in the country—fifty miles without a break.

Such a thrilling experience has been made possible by the recent completion of the great Pine Ridge lumber flume. No other flume surpasses it, and it is doubtful if any other is equal to it, in length and grandeur of the scenery passed through in a journey from the summit of one of the high spurs of the Sierra Nevada to the plains beneath, fifty miles distant. The flume has just been completed to the little town of Clovis, twelve miles north of Fresno, and is fifty-two miles in length.

Flumes for floating lumber are so numerous in California that description is superfluous, except to say that this is in general like all others, consisting of boxes shaped like the letter V, and on trestles varying in height from a few feet to a hundred, depending on the character of the country traversed. The flume starts at Stephenson Creek, one of the tributaries of the San Joaquin River, at an elevation of nearly 6,000 feet above the sea, and after a winding course of fifty-two miles it terminates in a vineyard twelve miles out on the plains beyond the foot of the mountain. The V-shaped trough carries the water which floats the lumber.

The flume boats, in which the rapid journeys are made down the flumes, are simple. They are made the same shape as the V-boxes of the flumes. The upper end of the boats is closed by a board nailed across, but the lowered end, which points down stream, is left open to let out the water which splashes over the sides of the boats from time to time. One, two or three short boards are laid across for seats, depending upon how many are to make the journey. A carpenter can manufacture one of these boats in less than half an hour. The boat is meant for only one journey, for none is ever hauled back for another voyage. Only a little preparation is necessary for a trip of this kind, and half a dollar will buy enough lumber for the boat, and a man is a poor carpenter indeed who cannot make his own vessel. The trip is made with but little danger. The principal trouble is, when once started, there are comparatively few places where one can stop. The current is generally so strong and so rapid that it makes landing impossible, and the voyager can only sit still and let the boat run.

The first ride down the Pine Ridge flume, from start to finish, was made in the winter, a few months ago. Many persons had passed over different parts of the distance as the flume was being built, but none had made the whole distance without stopping. —San Francisco Chronicle.

Football Championship for 1895.

The knowing ones are speculating on the football possibilities of the season. Ottawa is not likely to retain the honors of the championship, as Queen's will put in a team sure to smash all records. It is often the case that very slight causes will lose a victory. It is stated that a painful corn made useless one of the best American players. It follows that no team can hope to win this year that neglects to supply its members with Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the only safe, sure, and painless remedy for corns.

Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on every day except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment found for young men making application.

Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on Water Street.

A $300 PIANO or, $250 in Cash to be Given Away.

From the 2nd of March until the 2nd of September, 1895, with each dollar's worth of goods that you buy for cash at either of the stores of W. T. Harris, including the Cheap Cash Grocery on Henderson Street, you will receive a ticket for a piano, which is to be given away.

It will be conducted as follows:—

Each ticket will have a number and a stub with a corresponding number, you will receive one of them with each dollar's worth of goods purchased from us for spot cash. The stub you will tear off and place in a closed box, one of which we will have placed in each of our three stores. On the SECOND OF SEPTEMBER, the three boxes of tickets left with us will be opened and thoroughly mixed together in view of all, then some disinterested person will be chosen and approved of by those present. He will be blind-folded and take one ticket from the collection, and whoever holds a ticket with the same number will receive the piano, or if that person should not want the piano we will give him or her $250 CASH FOR IT.

We are expecting a car daily of that beautiful flour branded "Ocean." Try it.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE MERRY-GO ROUND will be running all day Dominion Day and evening.

PICNIC and BAZAAR at Blackville on Monday, July 8.—See advt.

"TARES AND WHEAT" are now advertised by seedsmen and Messrs. J. & T. Jardine of Kent offer farm sale, etc., to their agricultural customers.

THE REMAINS of the late Danl. Desmond will arrive here on Friday morning and be interred in St. Michael's Cemetery at 8 o'clock the same morning.

THE ST. LAWRENCE LUMBER CO., controlled by the late Senator Burns will be continued by the liquidators, Messrs. W. H. Thorne and Richard Turner.

THE TRUSTEES of schools for the amalgamated districts, Chatham, appointed by the Board of Education, will be the three secretaries now in office—Messrs. Geo. Stothart, J. S. Benson and Wm. Lawler.

MUSIC AT ST. LUKE'S:—Prof. Leicester will play the following pieces next Sunday evening: Andante, J. Pye: At Evening, D. Buck; Postludo, Dr. Monk; Anthem will be sung by double choir; Sweet is the lights Sabbath eve.

A SPECIAL TRAIN was procured by a number of Newcastle and Chatham gentlemen to convey them to and from the funeral of the late Senator Burns at Bathurst. The run from Newcastle to Bathurst was made in an hour and ten minutes.

INSPECTING THE STEAMERS:—Dominion Steamboat Inspector Waring has been here during the past week inspecting the boilers and equipments of the Miramichi steam fleet and Dominion Hull Inspector Olive has also been attending to his duties at the same time.

BODY RECOVERED:—The body of Fred A. Jonhson, third engineer of the S. S. Madura whose sad death by drowning we noted in our last issue, was recovered on last Monday morning near Fire Island, not far from the scene of the accident. A coroner was notified, but he did not deem an inquest necessary. The remains were interred at St. Paul.

IS IT FOR MONEY:—The Montreal Gazette says:—

"Though Rev. Dr. McLeod got for his services on the liquor traffic commission $6,918, which was twice as much as the chairman received, and $3,000 more than any other member asked for, he still demanded $480 extra for forty-eight Sundays he spent away from home. It is a good thing for the treasury the commission was not made up entirely of prohibitionists."

KNOW ALL MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN that the second of September will soon be here, the day that W. T. Harris will give away a piano or $250.00 in cash. Do you need it, or does your family need it? If so, you would be doing wrong if you did not do all in your power to get it, by buying from Harris and a ticket with each dollar's worth, and get more for a dollar than at any other place in the county. Look sharp! the time will soon be up. The more tickets you have the better for you. [Ad.

OWING to the fatiguing journey of Miss Fay from here to Quebec, she will only play, two nights, so that all lovers of the mysterious whether students of theosophy, hypnotism, mind reading and mental telephonography, should avail themselves of the short time given. Miss Fay claims that there is nothing superhuman in what she does, it is possessed by every woman of normal intellect. We leave it for the people to think for themselves whether hypnotism, theosophy, somnomancy, or any other ism is the cause. Miss Fay claims nothing, it is for others to judge.

NOT A NON-RESIDENT.—Friday's St. John Telegraph says: "Mr. Clay Adams, son of the Hon. Michael Adams, of Bathurst, is at the Dufferin." Master Clay is such a fine a lad a fisherman that the Telegraph evidently assumes that he must have been brought up on the Nepisguit, where salmon fishing is equal to any on the continent, from early June until September within four miles of Bathurst. Clay however as well as his father—the latter being M.P. for Northumberland—live in Newcastle.

A RAILWAY MISHAP occurred at Newcastle last Friday. It seems that a train was parted at the main line end of the branch, when some of the cars, running down grade went over the wharf into the river. They had gained such momentum in their courses the cars leaped a long distance before touching the water. Four box cars were loaded with spool wood; the flat cars were unloaded. Had there been any vessels lying at the railway wharf a serious catastrophe would have resulted. As it was Capt Crocker's steamer Bessie had a narrow escape from annihilation.

PERSONAL:—We had a pleasant call on Monday from W. Wilkinson, Esq., judge of the County Court of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche counties, N. B. His honor is here attending the encoenial exercises, and is the guest of his daughter, the wife of Prof. Butler.—Hants Journal.

Mr. J. H. Hugill, business manager for Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., was in town last week.

Oswald Smith, Esq., formerly of Kingston, Kent, now of Fredericton, visited Chatham the other day.

W. Purcell and L. O'Leary, of the diocese of Chatham, students at the Seminary, Montreal, recently received the tonsure from Archbishop Fabre.

ORGAN RECITAL.—The organ recital given in St. Luke's church on Tuesday evening by Prof. Leicester and the church choir was probably the best and most successful recital ever given in this town. For upwards of two hours the large and appreciative audience thoroughly enjoyed the harmonies of voice and organ.

The solo by Miss Harris, the duet by Mrs. McLean and Prof. Leicester and the quartettes by Mr. Nicol, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Nicol and Mrs. McLean, and Mr. Harris, Mr. Chesman Miss Harris and Mr. Leicester elicited much favorable comment and were artistically and effectually rendered.

The singing of the young ladies who joined with the choir in the anthems bore testimony to the careful training of their teacher and fittingly demonstrated the musical ability of the young generation.

Professor Leicester's playing was a marvel, and it is safe to say that no Chatham audience has ever been afforded such an opportunity to appreciate the capabilities of the organ when played by an artist. Under the master hand of the professor, the birds could almost be seen in "Birds of the Forest" so realistic was the music. "The Pilgrim's song of Hope" and Carmel's Fantasia are also deserving of special praise.

The Schools.

The schools are having their public examinations preparatory to the holiday vacation, which will begin on Monday next. Those in the upper schools of No. 8 district, under Misses Mowatt, McLean and Creighton, were examined on Tuesday a few of the parents and friends including Mr. D. G. Smith, chairman of the district, being present. Besides exercises in the different prescribed studies there were recitations and songs and, in Miss McLean's department, an opening and closing address, to which the chairman responded, expressing well-merited commendation of the proficiency displayed in school studies, discipline, etc. The examination of the schools of No. 8 district in the convent building, will close to-day. We presume that there will be examinations in the other district schools of the town, although we have, so far, received no notice of them.

Methodist Conference.

We are obliged to hold over our report of the Methodist conference until next week.

The Delineator for July Contains

The Etiquette of Visiting, Training-School Experiences, Profitable Poultry Keeping, Kindergarten Papers, Burnt Work, An Article on Alma College, St. Thomas Ontario, The College Settlement of New York, Voice Culture, Relations of Mistress and Servant, Choosing a Boy's Career, Cookery, Stains and their Solvents, A Sunflower Tea, Amusements for Summer Evenings, Stitches and Embroideries, Knitting, Netting, Tatting, Lace-Making, etc. etc

Fish Slaughter.

The following item from the Gleaner indicates that the sportsmen of Fredericton ought to take an interest in securing some regulation by which the excessive slaughter of trout will be prevented:—

"Nap. La Forest, Sergt. Duncan, Detectives Roberts, Private Beringer and two gentlemen belonging to Bear Brook settlement caught 90 dozen of trout in the Bear Brook, Nashwaak yesterday afternoon. The trout bit very fast and it was with difficulty that the fishermen pulled the last ones out, so tired were they on the arms. This is their own story and there is no doubt but that it is quite authentic. Only two hours were occupied in hooking the 90 dozen."

If the foregoing is true, and much of that kind of fishing is indulged in, it will not take long to deplete the stream, no matter how large it may be. If the trout caught weighed only a half pound each the weight would be nearly 600 lbs. If they were smaller the sporting instincts of the fishermen must be enormously developed in a very undesirable direction.

Camp Sussex.

The three local companies of the 73rd Batallion and those of Boiestown and Bectouche are at Camp Sussex preforming annual drill in accordance with orders already published in the ADVANCE. The Chatham and Black River companies, under Capts Mackenzie, Cameron and McNaughton assembled in the curlers' Rink here on Tuesday morning and marched to the railway station, headed by the battalion band, composed of fifteen members under the leadership of bandmaster Loudoun. They embarked safely and proceeded by special train to Sussex.

A Sussex despatch of 24th says:

"The Infantry School corps arrived here a little after noon to day, evidently in increased numbers, and at once proceeded to the camp grounds, headed by their excellent band, and were followed by quite a large number of people. The large stable for the 8th Hussars, the canteens and other buildings will be in readiness for the troops due here to-morrow for their twelve day's drill. Lt. Col Munsell, whose familiar face is always welcome in Sussex on these occasions on account of courteous and gentlemanly deportment to all who may come in contact with him, either in a civil or military capacity, arrived here on Saturday afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Munsell and daughter. They took up their quarters with Charles W. Stockton and Mrs. Stockton, whose cosy residence is near Trinity church and quite near the military grounds, and will prove an excellent as well as a convenient resort on both public and private occasions."

Can the Mink be Domesticated?

An exchange says:—"Mink may be cleaned and freshened with warm cornmeal."

What an extraordinary suggestion! The mink is generally skinned, but not cleaned, and it is done with a knife and the fingers. Warm corn meal is excellent food for many domestic animals—especially working oxen. Perhaps, however, the treatment suggested may be for the purpose of domesticating the mink. The animal is a hard one to capture alive however and is hardly worth taking much trouble with as a domestic pet. This "mink" suggestion is suggestive of the scheme proposed, in an after dinner drawing room assemblage of ladies, for exterminating rats by filling their holes with soap. The difficulty, in the case of the minks, would be to catch them.

N. B. Pharmaceutical Society.

The New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society met in annual session in the Brunswick hotel Moncton on Wednesday last. The attendance was about on an average with previous years. Some twenty-five or thirty members were present. The reports of the retiring officers were of a satisfactory nature. The retiring president, Mr. Coupe, of St John, gave an address that was listened to with much pleasure by the society.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:

M. V. Paddock, St. John, president.
John M. Wiley, Fredericton, vice president.
W. H. Mowatt, St. John, secretary.
Hazen J. Dick, St. John, treasurer.
R. W. McCarty, St. John, registrar.
Members of the council, including the officers,—C. H. Fairweather, Sussex, C. T. Nevins, Moncton, Struan Robertson, Geo. A. Moore, C. W. Parker, R. E. Coupe, C. Walter Clarke, N. Barry Smith, St. John.

The annual dinner took place after the meeting and was a very enjoyable affair.

Mill Burned.

ST. JOHN, June 21.—A fire broke out at 3.30 this morning in Purves' steam saw mill, Carleton. The firemen arrived on the scene promptly but the flames had possession of the building. All the brigade were able to do was to keep the flames from spreading. A large amount of lumber about the mill caught fire several times, but the firemen succeeded in saving it. The mill was known as the old Stetson mill and was valued at between $30,000 and $40,000. There is only $8,000 insurance. The destruction of the mill will throw a great many men out of employment.

Presbytery of Miramichi

The quarterly meeting of the Presbytery was held at Newcastle on Tuesday last. The ministers present were Messrs. T. G. Johnstone, N. McKay, John Robertson, J. D. Murray, A. F. Carr, George Fisher, J. M. Sutherland and A. F. Thompson. Messrs. Menzies and Andrew Dunn, elders, were also present.

Rev. T. G. Johnston was appointed moderator for the current year and Rev. N. McKay was continued clerk. Standing committees were appointed as follows:—

(1) Augmentation: Revds. Wm. Aitken, A. F. Carr, and the elder from St. James, Newcastle.

(2) Home Mission: Revds. Wm. Hamilton, N. McKay, W. Aitken, J. McCoy, Geo. Fisher and the elder from Blackville and Derby.

(3) Sabbath Observance: Revds T. Nicholson, A. F. Carr, T. G. Johstone, John Robertson and the Campbellton elder.

(4) State of Religion: Revds F. W. Murray, A. F. Carr, J. D. Murray and the elder from St. Andrew's Church, Chatham.

(5) Sabbath Schools: Revds. N. McKay, G. F. Kinnear and the elder from Dalhousie.

(6) Statistics and Finance: Revds. Joseph McCoy, J. M. Sutherland, Geo. Fisher and the elder from St. John's, Chatham.

(7) Systematic giving:—Rev. A. F. Thompson, Carr, Robertson and the elder from Red Bank.

(8) Temperance:—Rev. Joseph McCoy, Wm. Aitken, T. Nicholson, J. D. Murray and St. Andrew's Chatham elder.

Subjects for discourses were presented to student catichist as follows:

Mr. G. F. Johnston, Gloucester mission, 1 Cor. 3 7
Mr. A. Robb, Hardwicke, Prov. 28 13.
Mr. L. W. Parker, Black Brook, Rom. 6. 8.
Mr. McMerio, Doaktown, Gal. 3 29.
Mr. W. R. Robinson, Kouchibouguac, Heb. 2 3

Rev. J. M. Sutherland, one of the commissioners to the General Assembly gave an interesting account of the recent meeting of the assembly at London, Ontario, and received the thanks of the presbytery for his diligence in attending and for his interesting address.

The resignation of Mr. Maynard, as French Missionary on Miscou Island was accepted and arrangements were made for the occupation of the field for the rest of the season.

The provisional appointment of Mr. A. D. Fraser to the mission charge of Flatlands and Metapedia was confirmed and arrangements were made for the ordination of Mr. Fraser on the 11th July on which day a special meeting of presbytery will be held in Metapedia to receive Mr. Fraser's trials at 10 a. m. and a public meeting for his ordination at 2 p. m. the moderator to preside, the clerk to preach, Mr. Fisher to give the charge to the minister and Mr. Thompson to the congregation. Trials were prescribed to Mr. Fraser as follows: Sermon, Isaiah 2 2 and lecture 1 Cor. 6 1—8 and a general examination in theology.

Rev. Joseph Barker was appointed to Escuminac for one month, the appointment to be extended to three months if found satisfactory to all parties. Mr. Carr was authorized to proceed with a call at Escuminac when he finds the people ready.

Rev. Stables Smith was invited to a seat in Presbytery and gave an account of his labors for nearly two months at Harcourt and Mill Branch. He was then appointed for three Sabbaths to Tabusintac and Burnt Church.

A call from Tabusintac and BurntChurch addressed to Rev. W. T. Bruce, M. D., was sustained and ordered to be transmitted to Dr. Bruce for his decision thereon.

The next quarterly meeting was appointed to be held at Newcastle on the last Tuesday of September. The Presbytery then adjourned.

Losses on Potatoes.

The Bangor Commercial says:—"What are regarded as very fair estimates place the loss to Aroostook farmers in consequence of the great slump in prices of potatoes this spring at $275,000. These are figures sent out from the agricultural department at Augusta. Farmers who held their potatoes at $2 per barrel are selling them to the starch factories for 30 cents. per barrel. This means an incease of 300 tons over the starch product of Aroostook last year. The new potato crop is planted to exceed, by more than one-third, that of last year, and if it matures all right the product of the country, will reach about 10,000,000 bushels."

A Sample Base-Ball Report.

A Newcastle Sylvanite, who states that he is still hungry, sends the following, which reads suspiciously like the Quincy Herald's report of a recent base-ball match between Quincy and Omaha:—

"The glass-armed toy soldiers of this town were fed up to the pigs the other day by the cadaverous Indian grasshoppers from Chatham. The flabby one-lunged Reubens who represented the shiretown in the reckless rush for this baseball had their shins toasted by the basilisk eyed grub-providers from down river. They stood around with gaping eye-balls like a hen on a hot nail and suffered the grizzly yaps from there to run the bases till their necks were long with thirst. Slinkey had more errors than a road-surveyor's returns and led the pneumatic procession to the morgue. The Newcastlers were full of straw and scrap iron. They couldn't hit a brick waggon with a pickax and went for the bases like pallbearers at a funeral. If three base hits were growing on the back of every man's neck they couldn't reach 'em with a feather duster. It looked as if the Amalgamated Union of South American Hoodoos was in session for work in the thirty-third degree. The geezers were so weak that they couldn't lift a glass of beer if it had been all foam. Everything was yellow, rocky and whangbasted like a stigtossel full of doodle gammon. The game was whiskered and frost-bitten. The Chathamites were bad enough, but the Newcastle sox had their fins sewed up until they could not hold a crazy quilt unless it was tied around their necks."

Faith Fenton on the Senate.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Parliamentary procedure and terms become familiar as household words to those who live in the capital as well as to those who frequent it. "Senate and Commons Chamber," "Government and Opposition," "Speaker and Leader," "Hansard and Press Gallery," "Sergeant-at-Arms," "Black Rod," "Mace," "Motions," "Debates," "Adjournments"—all these terms become veritable A. B. C.'s to the frequenters of the house on the hill. But I often wonder whether they convey any definite conception to the mass of our people, those who have never had the opportunity of visiting our legislative halls, or looking down with critical eyes from the galleries.

Things that are familiar to us are, therefore, equally familiar to others, is an axiom we unconsciously assume, and half the difficulties of life arise from the false assumption.

The rarest art of writing is to make the matter real to those who read and in order to do this it must be presented with no vague conception, but as a vivid mental picture of the subject.

Take the Canadian Senate, for instance. There is probably no official body about which less is known by the people: nor any whose importance is more underrated. Yet the history of this august body, past and present, is full of interest; and the record of its work endures in the constitution and laws of which Canada is so justly proud.

Looking down from the gallery, I have been wondering whether it were possible to give to those who have never seen a legislative chamber some conception of this luxurious red room all aglow with its soft crimson carpets and stained glass lights. Broad corridors band it, whose walls are hung with portraits of past members—fine old paintings of finer men, whose lives are wrought nobly in the making of our nation.

It is still and airy within the chamber. The Speaker sits below the crimson draped throne. Clerks and reporters surround the table, the Senators are arranged on either side, while the Sergeant-at-Arms and Black Rod sit guard within the brass bar. Without the bar we may come and go without ceremony so long as we make no noise, but no visitor ever thinks of speaking above breath in the still atmosphere of the Senate Chamber.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is speaking just now on the Insolvency Bill. His throat affection is still occasionally troublesome, but his voice rings out as he proceeds with all its usual vigor. On his left is Hon. Mr. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, while on his right sits Sir Frank Smith. The Senate contains three present knights—Sir David McPherson making the third; and two commanders, Hon. Senators Cowan and Pelletier.

Grouped about these are other men of note, scholarly, cultured, of legal acumen, or administrative experience, whose presence in the Senate is both an honor and a strength to the country.

The fact that the government leader occupies a seat in the Senate gives the Upper Champer an interest in the public mind that it has hitherto lacked. Certainly Sir John Abbott, was a member of the Senate, but his leading was generally viewed as nominal. The real pilots of the ship of state were to be found in the Commons Chamber.

The present conditions are somewhat different. There is no question that Sir Mackenzie Bowell is premier in reality as well as in name, and that his will and judgment determine the present course of the nation's voyaging. And whether the waters be turbulent or calm it is distinctly understood that his hand is on the helm. A firm hand it is, too. Then there was never a greater fallacy than that fostered by certain portions of the press, that the Premier lacks resolution. He is markedly resolute, with a perseverance, zeal and capacity for work, that amounts to genius. And above these, he is a man of his word, and his honor is irreproachable.

There are other reasons why the Senate Chamber is more attractive than the Commons. The atmosphere is purer.

This may be true in a figurative sense. I think it is. Certainly it is a literal fact. Whether the ventilation be better, or whether the smaller numbers, together with the calm discussion of discussion tend to modify existing conditions, I cannot say; but in these warm June days it is a relief to pass from the stifling breath of the Commons into the cool quiet of the Senate.

The material conditions seem to imply a corresponding mental state. One feels instantly that there may be found dispassionate discussion; an absence of prejudice, the calm consideration profitable to fair and wise judgment. Here a question is discussed upon its merits only; and since there is no constituency to please or displease, no prejudice of race or religion to fear, it receives a fair and impartial verdict.

The more we consider the question, the more reasonable and wise a thing it seems that this Senate Chamber should exist as a safeguard in the interests of the nation.

It is impossible for a public man, however honorable in intent, to see with clear far sighted vision, when an election and a possible angry constituancy looms in the foreground. Self-preservation is an instinct with all men, and there are few politicians courageous enough to brave the disfavor of their constituencies. Indeed it is perhaps an open question whether they are not justified in sacrificing their personal convictions in the interests of the same.

But the Senate Chamber contains statesmen rather than politicians. The majority are men having the experience of long public service behind them, who in the late afternoon of their lives are able to sympathise with the passion and energy of the morning yet to legislate beyond it.

FAITH FENTON.

A Chapter on Fish.

[N. Y. Times]

The work of the United States fish commission is a very elaborate document, perfect of its kind, representing an astonishing amount of labor, and for accuracy is cited abroad as a most creditable performance.

The group of States treated in this report are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, including the District of Columbia, and Virginia. That group takes in a big area, some 159,700 square miles. The area of water is 7,635 square miles. It has altogether, when you follow water frontage, taking in indentations of bays and sides of rivers, a coast line of 5,400 miles. In 1890 these States contained a population of 15,798,055, and to-day there are certainly over 16,000,000, of people. Of these 16,000,000 you might say that one-half might, if they wished, engage in fishing as a business. But how many are there who catch fish, take oysters, or who find their living by working on the water? The answer is, about 91,000. Maryland has the most, 40,000; Virginia the next, 24,000 (the approximate figures); New York, 12,246, and Pennsylvania and New Jersey about the same number, 12,275.

Beginning with an albecore and ending with a yellow-tail, there are seventy kinds of fish, all of recognized food value, which are to be caught at various times and seasons along our neighboring coasts or in our rivers and lakes. While there are so many to pick and choose from, the shad and the oysters are most valuable, and bring in more money than all the remainder of the fish of the section.

Looking in a general way to catches, taking only pounds, the menhaden would figure first as to total weight, the bluefish coming next. The catch of menhaden in New York and New Jersey waters amounted in weight to 125,530,650 pounds, the bluefish to about 13,000,000 pounds. Shad would be represented in the two States as a catch of 13,269,411 pounds. While the menhaden was worth $352,579, the value of the shad was $604,647. Now it will be understood how important is the shad fishery, and why Fish Commissioners pay most attention to the propagation of shad and their introduction into our rivers. Taking all together, the shad represents to the fishermen a value of $1,216,000 in the Middle States, but it is in oysters where there is the largest return, and this alone has an estimated value of $12,400,000. Taking New York alone, her oysters were worth in 1891, $2,748,509.

Maryland has more vessels employed in the fisheries, with a larger capital invested, and turning out a bigger value in products, than any other of the Middle Atlantic States. She enjoys the most favorable physical conditions. She has a water frontage of 2,170 miles, for Chesapeake Bay is the largest inland body of salt water on the coast of the United States. All the best features are to be found, for migratory fish, crabs, terrapins, and, above all, for oysters. As to her oyster fishery, it represents 81 per cent. of the value of the fishery products. The State has invested a capital of $7,649,904 in fisheries, and her product is valued at $6,019,165. In 1891 the oyster output alone was worth $5,295,866, and after oysters came crabs, worth $303,716. It might have been supposed that the terrapins would have been worth more than $22,333, but there are many terrapins in the northern market, so called Maryland diamond backs, coming from very much further south. It is, then, the oyster business which is so important.

Virginia makes a fair showing. She has, too, many physical advantages. A portion of Chesapeake Bay is hers, with large sounds and fine rivers. As in Maryland, it is the Virginia oyster business which overshadows all her other water products, and in this respect she stands second to Maryland. With Maryland she has the greatest number of vessels engaged in oystering and hands employed in the packing of oysters. Her total production in 1891 was $3,647,845, and of this oysters represented $2,524,344. Norfolk has the largest capital invested in the general fishing business.

As far as has been ascertained, according to the latest compilations, the total take of fish, oysters, everything available for food or to be used for making oil or as fertilizers, represents a grand total weighing 590,454,369 pounds, and worth $19,023,474. The proportion of capital invested to the returns makes an excellent showing. The money put into vessels, wages, cost of apparatus, is close to the earnings, which shows that the entire amount in stock comes back to the investors once on an average in the year.

It may be useful to know by those studying alimentation, that in a bushel of oysters there are seven pounds of meat, eight pounds in a bushel of round clams, ten pounds in long clams, and mussels, and four and a half pounds in the eye or heart of a scallop, which eye or heart in a scallop is neither one nor the other, but a scientist muscular tissue. A common crab will weigh in meat one third of a pound, and for manurial purposes the horseshoe crab is rated at two pounds.

Under any circumstances, save abnormal ones, the production of fish in any ten years, taken as a whole, appears to be the same as for any other ten years. If there may be scarcity of cod this year off New York Bay, there may be more cod off Nantucket. The average catch is then the same—that is, for nomadic fish. For anadromous fish, this will by no means hold good. The shad go down the river where they were born or introduced. When old enough, they launch boldly to the sea, to return when the time of reproduction approaches. Salmon do the same thing, as these anadromous fish must ascend the rivers.

It is then perfectly possible for man, with his many engines of capture, to catch any shad or salmon descending a stream, or he might block them by the building of dams. Then, in time, there would be no shad or salmon. Of course oysters, being fixed to their beds, might all be dredged, or their spawning capacities hindered.

There are not less cod caught on the banks than at the time of Sebastian Cabot, but certainly more. In the sixteenth century, only one race or so, with a few badly equipped boats, caught cod. Now all the world engages in cod fishing. The chance of there coming about an exhaustion of the nomadic fish is remote. The United States may be said to be far in its infancy, as far as relates to the fish products of the Pacific coast.

Shocking Revelations.

WHOLESALE INFANTICIDE DISCOVERED IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 22.—Revelations of the existence of a system of wholesale infanticide have startled London within the last few days and caused a rigid official inquiry.

It has been ascertained as the result of investigation that within a fortnight the bodies of sixteen infants have been found within the area of the eastern section of London and during the past eight months one hundred and two bodies have been found in the same district. Most of these babies had been strangled by tying cord about the neck, or suffocated by tying a towel over the face. One little one had a large rosebud forced down its throat to cause death.

The police assert that unqualified nurses were hired in most of these cases for the purpose of disposing of the newly-born babies. These persons, they claim, are easy to find, and are ready to do anything required of them for a fee ranging from two shillings and sixpence to seven shillings and sixpence.

The coroners propose to check this evil if possible by a more rigid examination and the registration of nurses, but the police declare it will be impossible to reach the root of the matter without special legislation.

DIED.

At Escuminac, June 16th 1895, after a lingering illness, Annie T., infant daughter of Thomas and Christina Walsh, aged one year and eleven months. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

At Campbellton, on the morning of Tuesday last Michael Desmond, aged 82 years.

Shipping News.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

Entered from Sea

June 22 Bk Nymph, 398, Hansen, Plymouth, J B Snowball, bal
H—Brig Augusta, 343, Simoni S Pierre, J B Snowball, bal
S—S S Tyneland, 1462, Morgan, Philadelphia, J B Snowball, bal

Entered Coastwise.

June 20—Sch Eliza M, 17, Bell, New London, Master, produce
—Sch St Patrick, 16, White, Alberton, Master, produce
D—Sch Nutwood, 99, Turney, Souris, G Watt, bal
D—Sch St Peter, 15, Gillis, Tignish, Master, produce
D—Sch Leigh J, 34, McLean, Shippegan, W S Loggie Co, lobsters
D—Sch Amy B, 60, Williston, Pokemouche, W S Loggie Co, deals
—Sch Florence May, 74, Anderson, Mulgrave, A S R Loggie, bbls
—Sch Lorne, 18, Muzzerolle, Kouchibouguac, W S Loggie Co, lobsters
—Sch Rose, 11, Basque, Tracadie, W S Loggie Co, lobsters
—Sch Evening Star, 28, Ache, Shippegan, J B Snowball, canned fruit
—Sch Evangeline, 11, McLaughlin, Shippegan, J B Snowball, lobsters
—Sch Alice Phoebe, 70, Myers, Crapaud, Master, bal
—Henry Swan, 65, Fraser, Morien, J B Snowball, coal
—Sch Finn, 10, Gallant, Mimingash, Master, produce
—Sch Edmund Russell, 28, Jimmo, Charlottetown, Master, produce

Cleared for Sea.

June 20—Bk Credo, 360, Neilsen, Llanelly, F E Nolan, deals
—Bk Brodrene, 463, Nielsen, Dundalk, F E Nolan, deals
—Bk Havre, 811, Gunderson, Newry, W M McKay, deals
—S S Madura, 1469, Paterson, London, J B Snowball, deals
—Bk Verdandi, 772, Kastelin, Bordeaux, J B Snowball, deals
—Sch Nutwood, 99, Fierney, New York, J B Snowball, laths
—Sch Frances, 293, Gesner, Philadelphia, W Richards laths
—Bk Olive Mount, 853, Razoto, Liverpool, W M McKay, deals

Cleared Coastwise.

June 22—Sch Evangeline, 11, Mclaughlin, Tracadie J B Snowball, gen cargo
—Sch Eliza M, 17, Bell, New London, Master, shingles
—Sch Leigh J, 34, McLean, Summerside, W S Loggie Co, bricks
—Sch Leonora, 36, Daniels New Glasgow, F Flett, laths

PORT OF BATHURST.

Entered from Sea.

June 24 Bkt—Sovereign, Dublin, 330, Tyrrell, Master from Pugnillo
—Bque Carolina, Sandefford 1128 Larsen, Master, from Glasgow

Entered Coastwise.

June 14—Sch Evangeline, 74, Roy, Pictou, coal

Cleared Coastwise

June 20—Sch Evangeline, 74 Roy, Charlottetown, Shingles.

New Advertisements.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Chatham Board of Trade, will be held in the Cypress Club Rooms, on Monday evening 8 July, at 8 o'clock.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

DOMINION DAY.

Excursion return tickets will be issued from all booking stations on this Railway on June, 28th. 29th. 30th. and July 1st. at

Single First Class Fare,

good for return up to and including the 4th July, 1895.

D POTTINGER General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. 24th June, 1895.

PICNIC AND BAZAAR.

A PICNIC AND BAZAAR WILL BE HELD IN

Blackville, on Monday, July 8.

Proceeds in aid of the new R. C. Church.

Grounds will be open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Dinner, Tea, and Refreshments will be served on the grounds.

Prizes will be awarded to the winner in athletic sport competitions.

Return tickets by regular trains at one first class fare will be issued at all stations on the Canada Eastern Railway from Loggieville to Boiestown. Patrons from Newcastle will take the morning express or morning freight at Nelson, returning the same way in the evening.

Admission to grounds	10 cts.
Dinner tickets	30 cts.
Tea tickets	25 cts.
Children half price.	

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Blackville, June 25, 1895.

FOR SALE.

One Gladstone pony cart, nearly new; only used three months; can be had at a bargain. For particulars etc. etc. apply to

J. FRED BENSON.

FANCY SALE AND TEA!

The Ladies of St. Mark's Guild intend to hold a Fancy Sale and Tea at

The Flett Brick Works,

IN BOOTHS, ON

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3,

BEGINNING AT 3 O'CLOCK.

The Str. Rustler will run in connection with the sale, leaving Chatham at 2 p. m., calling at Douglastown, Bushville, Newcastle and Nelson wharf on the way up.

Returning, the Rustler will leave at 9 p. m. carrying excursionists to Chatham and intermediate points.

THE FARES

For the round trip will be

FROM CHATHAM, DOUGLASTOWN AND	
" BUSHVILLE,	25 CTS.
" NEWCASTLE,	20
" NELSON,	10
ADMISSION,	10 Cts.
TEA,	25 Cts.

SALE AND TEA!

THE LADIES OF

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

intend holding their annual Sale and Tea on

THURSDAY, 11TH. JULY,

COMMENCING AT 2 P. M. IN

THE CURLING RINK.

Ice Cream and other Refreshments.

Useful and Fancy articles will be on sale. Tea from 5 to 8 o'clock!

ADMISSION - - - - 10C.

Meeting of County Council.

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

Dated 24 June 1895.

SAM THOMPSON
Secty. Treas. Co. Northumb.

MASONIC HALL,

THURSDAY 4TH,

AND

FRIDAY 5TH JULY.

The latest London and oriental sensation, the marvelous

ANNA EVA FAY,

THE WHITE MAHATMA,

The Talk of Five Continents.

The strangest, quesrist, funniest entertainment in existence. During this remarkable engagement, small children will not be admitted at any price.

Admission,	25c.
Reserved Seats,	35c.

AT MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL.

PICNIC!

A PICNIC WILL BE HELD IN

NAPAN

At the Middle District School and grounds

JULY 1

COMMENCING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

DINNER

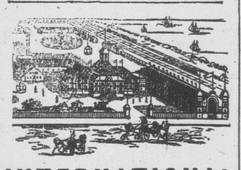
will be served from 12 to 2 O'clock,

TEA

from 5 to 8 o'clock and elaborate arrangements are made for the most popular amusements.

DANCING

WILL BEGIN AT 2 P M.



INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

1895, SEPT. 24 TO OCT. 4

The exhibition Association of the city and county of St. John, N. B will open their fair, on their largely extended fair grounds south of Sheffield Street on

SEPTEMBER 24, 1895.

New buildings are in course of construction, for the accommodation of live stock and the exhibition of

Farm and Dairy Products.

Our exhibits will include:

LIVE STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURES, FINE ARTS, ETC., ETC.

Cash prizes are offered in the

LIVE STOCK, AGRICULTURAL

AND

Horticultural Departments

Special fares will be arranged with railways and steamers for freight and passengers.

Intending exhibitors should apply at once for forms of entry.

Applications or letters of inquiry should be addressed to

CHAS. A. EVERETT, Managing Director.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER.

Lofty Ceilings, Perfect Ventilation, and the Best Summer Climate in America, make study with us just as agreeable now as at any other time

Students can enter at any time, but NOW is always the best time.

No Summer Vacation.

Send for Circulars to

S. KERR & SON,
St. John Business College,
Odd Fellows' Hall. St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, to whom GOOD WAGES will be paid, Apply to,

MRS. DEAN
Queen Street

Chatham June 5th 1895.

M. S. N. CO'Y EXCURSIONS.

Excursion Tickets to points down river, during

JUNE, JULY & AUGUST.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS are excursion days.

CARD TICKETS

Good for 10 return trips from Newcastle, $2.50
" " " " Chatham, 2.50

Tickets to be had from Mr. R. R. Call, Newcastle; Messrs Roger Flanagan and Geo Stothart, Chatham; or from

W. T. CONNORS, Manager.

June 10, 1895.

WANTED.

Teachers to begin work, next term. For particulars address,

MARITIME TEACHERS' AGENCY.
Shediac, N. B.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted, a second class female teacher to take charge of primary department of Black Brook school, district number 8, the beginning of next term; apply, stating salary, to

WILLIAM G. SAVOY
Secretary to Trustees.

Black Brook, June 10th., 1895.
6-30.

WANTED.

A good man in your district to represent the "Fonthill Nurseries of Canada,"—over 700 acres. The largest in the Dominion. Position permanent. Salary or Commission to right man.

With the increasing demand for fruit, a position with us as salesman will pay you better than engaging in farm-work. Send us your application and we will show you how to earn good money.

School Teachers!! it's just the thing for you during the summer. Write for particulars

STONE & WELLINGTON,
J. W. Beall Manager Montreal

FURNESS LINE

Regular sailings between London and Halifax.

FROM LONDON	FROM HALIFAX
June 8 S S HALIFAX CITY,	June 29
" 22 " DAMARA,	July 13
July 6 " ST JOHN "	" 27
" 20 " HALIFAX "	Aug 10

These steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers. Well ventilated saloon and sleeping apartments amidships where least motion is felt. Lighted by electricity. Do not carry cattle. Insurance effected at lowest possible rates

FURNESS, WITHY & CO Ltd,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
Halifax, N S

GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE COTTON MARKET.

PRICES STILL ADVANCING,

WHOLESALE PRICES AT RETAIL;

J. D. CREAGHAN,

CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE.

Having secured by special contract from the factories for spot cash, 98 bales and cases of grey, bleached and colored cottons and prints. We respectfully submit the following prices which must convince a discerning buyer of the present extraordinary advantages offered by us.

Our good Bleached White Cotton usually sold at 10c. reduced to 7c. per yd.
A special line of Bleached Lonsdale Cotton 36 inches wide always before sold at 15c. now reduced to 10c. per yd.
A pure grass-bleached fine White Cotton, fully equal to Horrock's Longcloth, cut down from 18c. to 12c. per yd.
Fine heavy Twill Night Gown Cotton slaughtered from 18c. to 12c. per yd.
42 inch Bleached Pillow Cotton c

THEIR ROMEO.

"Did you ever see such eyes?" exclaimed Miss Kitty Bond.

"Never," responded Miss Mabel Hewson.

"And such a beautiful voice!"

"Oh, heavenly!"

They were two "matinee girls," swern chums, and just now doubly united in a bond of sympathy, their deep and apparantly hopless admiration for the Romeo who was at that time playing a week's engagement in their own town.

They lived in a western city, where there were two opera houses, the attractions being furnished by travelling companies. At the date of the opening of this story the walls of that particular town were painted red with the name Mr. Barston Leigh, "the brilliant and powerful young tragedian and acknowledged successor of the great Edwin Booth."

Miss Bond and Miss Hewson were respectively 18 and 19 years of age, devoted to the drama, of romantic, impressionable natures, and on being taken to the theater the opening night of Mr. Leigh's engagement had promptly fallen deeply in love with him in the guise of the Prince of Denmark, and on the following Wednesday had gone still deeper into the depts upon witnissing his performance of the impassioned Romeo.

On this particular December morning they both sat in Miss Bond's cheerful little bedroom and raved about the divinity of their dreams.

"Oh how lovely!" suddenly exclaimed Miss Hewson as she spied something on a little bookshelf opposite, and getting up went to examine it.

A small copy of Shakespeare lay upon the shelf, and resting upon it were two photographs—one of the fine thoughtful faes of the great departed Edwin Booth, the other of Mr. Barston Leigh. Below them stood a small crystal vase holding a bunch of violets.

"How awfuly sweet!" cried Miss Hewson.

"It's a sort of a little shrine," said the other girl. I mean to keep the violets always fresh there."

"But how did you get his photograph?"

"Oh, I found out that he had had some taken at McFarden's, and I went right around there. They said they had not had permission to sell any, but they let me have one after I had begged hard, and maybe I can get one for you too."

"You darling!"

These girls were well educated, well bred young women, no sillier than three-fourths of humanity at their age. They were simply romantic, and having had scant worldly experience called love a divinity and believed things were not what they seemed. The "star crossed" story of Italian love took shape and lived again, made vital by this man of silver voice and speaking eye.

In reality he was stagy and crude, but to these two maidens he was genius, beauty and all the historic heroes embodied in one.

"Oh, dear," sighed Kitty Bond, "I suppose we won't see him again!"

"Yes, we will. I've been thinkit all over," said the other mysteriously.

"How?"

"We'll go and visit Aunt Hattie at Heatherton. He plays there next."

"But she won't want us to go to the theater."

"I know that. We won't stop at her house. We'll stay at the hotel."

"Oh, she wouldn't consent?"

"Of course not. She's not to know we're there. We just tell our folks we're going to visit Aunt Hattie; that's all."

"Lovely! What a gorgeous lark!" cried Miss Kitty.

Then they embraced again and the compact was sealed.

Heatherton was only 35 miles distant, but there were just as beautiful, mysterous times getting away as though it had been London or Paris. When they at last found themselves in their room at the hotel, they looked at each other, giggled and embraced again.

They went to the theater together that evening, and when they came back they sat down and talked it over.

"I wonder," said Miss Hewson, "if we couldn't get something to do in the company, if it wasn't more than a line or two you know."

Suppose we write and ask him if we can see him a few moments on business."

"Suppose we do."

The letter was written several times, but was finally thought right for sending on the morrow.

"What if our mothers knew?" said Miss Mabel Hewson.

What indeed? Their darlings were perilously near the danger line.

Shortly after this the callboy came with a pitcher of ice water. One wonders what the American young woman would do without ice water and caramels. He imparted the information that the "star", Mr. Barsten Leigh, had the next room. There was a door between the two apartments. Evidently they had belonged to a suit. The two girls, after the boy left, stood still and gazed in an awe-stricken way at the door.

After a while some one came in.

"It is he!" they gasped and clutched each other's hands.

Then the callboy followed. They heard him say, "Mr. Leigh."

"Just listen—his voice!" said Kitty Bond.

It was. There was no mistake. He was saying:

What's that you've brought? Cold beef! Confound it! Go and get some bolognas, beer and limburger."

Horrors! The girls turned pale. The door slammed.

"Did the ghost walk?"

Heavens! A female voice!

"Ten dollars' worth. That's all, Beastly business. Will have to walk back if this keeps on."

This time it was the silver tones of Mr. Barston Leigh.

"Well, I wan't five of it."

"I'm afraid you won't get it, my daisy."

"I think I will, my chucky. The kids have got to have shoes, and I can only fit out three of them with cheap things at that."

"Then the kids will go barefooted. It's no worse for them than it is for their dad. Where is that boy? I'm as hungry as a tramp, and I want my beer."

"Now, see here, Joe, I'm not going to put you to bed as I did last night. You want to let up on the drinks a little, or I'll have you on the floor."

"No you won't, old girl. No, you won't."

There was a sound of a scuffle, and a womans' voice:

"Stop that, Joe! If you don't I'll scream. I'm tired of covering up your brutal, beastly tricks. I'll leave you for good and all. You've had too much all ready. Give me that money for the kids before you spend any more for drinks.

"Not a cent."

The sivery voice was a hoarse growl now.

The two girls were ready to faint. They retreated as far from the door as possible and sat on the edge of the bed, white and terrified.

After awhile Kitty said, "Isn't it awful!"

They took an early train for home the next morning, but not until a certain letter, addressed to Mr. Barston Leigh, had been carefully cremated in the grate and they had watched the blackened cinders settle down without a sigh of regret.

THE CAPTURE.

He sat on deck and watched the ship plow its way through the blue Pacific. He was thinking about home. All America seemed home now after the 20 years he had spent in China. A fellow passenger came by and stopped in front of him.

"Thinking about the old sweethearts you are going to see when you get back, Twombly?" He spoke jocosely.

"That is just what I was thinking about," said Twombly, laughing. "Only I was concentrating my thoughts on one."

He was a big, well made, good looking, bronzed, blue eyed man of 40, a young 40.

"Ah, that's dangerous. There's safety in numbers" said the other.

"Oh, this is safe enough. She's been married for a lifetime, and I suppose she's fat and ugly enough by this time. I wasn't 20 when I was in love with her, and she jilted me. The two things occurred pretty simultaneously. I told her I loved her one night when I was going away the next day, and she—well she seemed very kind about it; said she loved me and behaved accordingly. I went away an engaged man. But after my first letter, a very modest little love letter, I remember it now, I got one from her telling me not to write any more; that we must be as strangers now and I must not try to see her. It was pretty cold and definite, sounded as if she meant it, but still I did try to see her, but she managed things so I couldn't get a word alone with her, and then I succumbed and cleared out. Good job too. Where I'd be if I'd married when I was a kid like that is more than I can guess. It makes my head swim to think of it. Keeping a grocery in Podunk, likely as not. But I have a curiosity to know why she served me that good turn and threw me over. I'm going to go see her and ask her.

Tom Twombly went to Weston, the town where his old sweetheart lived, after he had been in the country several months. Maria Smetton's reasons for jilting him were not a matter of absorbing interest after he landed, but as the summer came on he thought of Weston's elm shaded streets, with the blue sea sparkling in the distance behind them, and of all the relatives and old time friends there and Maria Smetton as well, and he concluded the time had come for him to make his pilgrimage.

The first thing he heard about Maria was that she was a widow, Sam Smetton had been dead two years.

"Jove," was his first thought, "I better look out how I go to asking her questions about old times! I might get myself into a trap."

Weston society got up a picnic in his honor straightway. There he saw Maria. The first sight of her gave him one pleasure, She was still good looking and young looking enough to keep him in conceit with himself as a contemporary. He had been mortally afraid she'd make him feel as old as Methuselah.

"Tom Twombly was a sweetheart of mine for about a week," she said to a man, a relative of hers, that afternoon. "You never knew anything about it, did you? Well, it didn't last long, and he was away about all that time. I was a wild girl if ever there was one in those days, and I was up to my ears in love with Fred Brooks just then and Fred was flirting with some one else, and I took up with poor Tom just to try to get my wind off Fred and to get even with him. I was only a child anyway. Fred came around right after I'd engaged myself to Tom, and then I threw him over. Oh, no, Fred didn't last either. That's quite a story too."

Mrs. Smetton showed brutally little interest in her old flame that afternoon, but when they were all going home and she saw Twombly lifting one of the prettiest girls in Weston into his trap to drive her home, although he had come alone, she turned her black eyes on the pair thoughtfully.

The girl was Rose Grey, and in a few days there was a good deal of gossip about Twombly's attention to her. Maria had heard some of it before he came to call on her. On that occasion she met him with grave courtesy. They sat near together in a big dim old-fashioned parlor, with the scent of roses caming through the open window. Twombly felt a creepy sense of fate in the soft air as he entered.

"We were good friends once Mrs. Smetton," said he with some idea of taking the bull by the horns.

"You are a good friend now to me to come to me," said Maria softly.

After that beginning it didn't take Tom long to get to the point of asking her why she had thrown him over in the old time.

"I've meant to ask you that ever since I decided to come home. I thought of it more than once on the voyage," he found himself saying, and though it was the literal truth he was astonished to find how sentimental it sounded. He knew he gave it sentimental inflections. They seemed inevitable as he sat there, with the odor of the roses in the air, and a handsome woman he had kissed a long time ago beside him.

"To think of your remembering me at all, all these years. I remembered as a woman does, but I didn't suppose you did."

"Why was it, Maria?" softly.

"Don't make me tell you now. It agitates me too much—some other time." Maria hadn't any fib ready, and she had no idea by this time of telling the truth.

A woman came in that evening and said that people thought Mr. Twombly was really in love with Rose Grey, and it was a fine match for her.

"I don't believe he's in love with that idiot," said Mrs. Smetton. She's such a forward piece she makes men notice her." And when the visitor was gone she wrote Tom a note asking him to go with her on a drive she was to make the next day but one to visit some old friends they had in common. "It's only decent that I should try to be nice to him. I've a great wrong to atone for, and there's so little society in Weston. Think of his being driven to amuse himself with that Grey girl!" So ran some of her sayings to herself.

Twombly said to himself after reading the note: "Ah, what memories women have, sure enough! Maria shows a sentiment about the past between these lines. It's women that keep sentiment alive in this world. Well, it's something to be remembered all these years, as she showed the other day that she remembered me. I must break that engagement with Miss Grey and go with her.

By the next day but one Mrs. Smetton had quite made up her mind to atone fully for the wrong she had done Twombly, and that done the pair returned betrothed.

"Yes," she said to the male relative she had confided in at the picnic, "when I found how constant Tom's heart had been through all these years it touched me. You can't get over a devotion like that."

Every one but Rose Grey said it was the most romantic marriage they ever heard of.

Maria took the high hand about the history of the jilting and simply asked Twombly never to ask her about it again. "It was a thing too painful, and it was all a mistake, and everything had come right now, hadn't it?" And she burst into two tears, and Twombly thought of the frivolous spirit in which he first had come to ask the explanation and was humbled and silent forever after.

He hadn't got his answer, but he had found out that deep truth that, between a man and a woman, talking of love is making love.

THE WAY TOWARD HEAVEN.

The skies and clouds that float in space,
First light, then shade our way,
When looking for the narrow paths
That lead to endless day.
Along the way toward Heaven.

Sometimes our feet are hedged about
With briars, thorns and weeds;
Sometimes the road is smoothly laid
With helpful words and deeds,
Along the way toward Heaven.

Up hill, at times, and down, in turn,
From vale to mountain height,
We often pass, with heavy hearts,
And oft with burdens light.
Along the way toward Heaven.

We watch and wait, with measured pace,
And mingled hopes and fears;
We joy and sorrow, sing and sigh,
We weep and dry our tears,
Along the way toward Heaven.

Christian man, if the race with thee
Be wearisome and wisely run,
The battles boldly, bravely fought,
The end will be well, life's sun
Going down at the gate of Heaven.

Maxim's Flying Machine.

Every fresh report from over sea concerning Maxim's successful flying-machine adds to the marvel to this new wonder of the air. Not only does it resemble in its 100-foot width, with its four huge wings, some giant bird of the past age of the world revisiting the sky, but it possesses a truly giant strength. Its large two bladed screws, fashioned like the propellers of a ship, would seem to be the most powerful ever made, developing one horse-power for every two pounds of their weight. The novel boiler of tubes gave a pressure of 320 pounds for the triumphant flight, and made the machine speed through the air like a locomotive for 500 yards at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. With its surplus buoyancy of 2,000 pounds, the miraculous air-bird actually broke loose from its check-rail and soared even higher than Maxim wished. The inventor has evidently discovered Stockton's "principle of negative gravity," and will find his future problem to be to keep his machine on earth.

Uses of the Raw Onion.

The juice of a raw onion excels glue, mucilage or any kind of gumming material for gluing paper or zinc or other metals. Wash the metal article with a solution of sal soda in water, then apply a little of the onion juice and press the label or paper smoothly and firmly upon it. When dry the paper will be found to stick closer than a brother. Raw onion is also recommended for the purification of the air in close sleeping or sick rooms. An onion cut in pieces and placed upon the table or shelf will soon absorb or kill all bad smells in a room.

Table Talk.

At the Restaurant:—Customer—Waiter, give me a couple of boiled eggs. Boil them four minutes. How long will it take you to serve them?

Waiter—Be ready in a minute, sir.

Customer—All right; hurry them up.

A Vindication.

Stacy—I suppose some of your lady typewriters are very rapid, aren't they?

Macey—Oh, typewriters are not nearly as fast as foolish people have been led to believe.

Quite Likely.

Mabel—Dear me! I wonder what will be the next fashionable dance.

Dick—St. Vitus, if they keep it up at this pace through Lent.

At the Head of the Stairs.

Clubby—Don't reproach me dar—hic—ling. My cup is full.

Wife—What cup?

Clubby—My hiccup, dar—hic—ling.

CHATHAM

CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH WORKS

—)-(—

CARRIAGES, HARNESS AND FARM IMPLEMENTS

OF ALL KINDS

I wish to make known to the public in general that I have on hand the best stock of carriages and farm implements ever offered for sale in this country. They consist of the following:

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES of different styles,
PHEATONS
MIKADOS,
JUMP-SEAT WAGGONS, open and with tops,
CONCORD WAGGONS, (one and two seats,)
EXPRESS WAGGONS and a number of other styles too numerous to mention,
ALSO TRUCK WAGGONS, (one and two horse,)
I have both the IRON AND SKANE AXLE WAGGON,
I have a SPECIAL LINE OF HARNESS MADE TO ORDER,
I handle the world-famed MASSEY-HARRIS FARM IMPLEMENTS,
I have always an ENDLESS SUPPLY IN STOCK suitable for the different seasons of the year,
I also keep THE DAISY CHURN on hand,
I have a few SECOND-HAND WAGGONS for sale.

I would ask intending purchasers and others to call and examine my stock, as

I Can Sell Cheaper

and on as good terms as any other person in the County.

I GUARANTEE ALL THE GOODS

I sell to be first class, All goods sold by me proving defective in stock or workmanship will be made good

FREE OF CHARGE AT MY FACTORY,

St John Street, Chatham, N. B.

Carria es made to order,
Repairing and Painting

executed in first class style and with despatch.
Correspondence solicited.

ALEX. ROBINSON.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM N. B.

THE LEADING NORTH SHORE NEWSPAPER. — PRINTED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TERMS ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

D. G. SMITH EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

JOB PRINTING

AT LOW PRICES AND THE SHORTEST NOTICE

ALWAYS ON HAND:—

RAILWAY BILLS, CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS,
FISH INVOICES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, NOTES OF HAND,
MORTGAGES & DEEDS, JOINT NOTES,
BILLS OF SALE DRAFTS,
SCHOOL DISTRICT SECRETBRYS BILLS FOR RATEPAYERS,
TEACHERS' AGREEMENTS WITH TRUSTEES,—
DISTRICT ASSESSMENT LISTS.

THREE MACHINE PRESSE

and other requisite plant constantly running. Equipment equal to that of any Job-Printing office in the Province.

The only Job-Printing office outside of St. John that was awa ded both

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA

—AT THE—

DOMINION AND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

AT ST JOHN IN 1883

Orders by Mail promptly filled & Satisfaction Guaranteed.

ALEX. LEISHMAN

Has been appointed agent for
ROYAL INSURANCE CO OF ENGLAND,
NORWICH AND LONDON CO OF ENGLAND,
ONTARIO MUTUAL CO OF CANADA
and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of people's patronage.

NEW GOODS.

FLAKE ROLLED PEAS.
FLAKE WHEAT.
FLAKE OATS.
FLAKE BARLEY.
GRAHAM BUCKWHEAT,
WHEAT FLOUR; HUNGARIAN FLOUR.
HARD MANITOBA WHEAT.
WHEAT FLOUR FROM HIGHEST TO MEDIUM ONTARIO PATENTS.

W. S. LOGGIE COY' LTD

HELP WANTED!

WANTED.—ACTIVE, HONEST GENTLEMAN OF LADY to travel representing established, reliable house. Salary $65 monthly and traveling expenses, with increase, if suited. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE DOMINION
317 Omaha Building, Chicago

FOR SALE.

The dwelling and property on Hill Street at present occupied by Robert McLean adjoining the property of James McLeod; apply to

W. S. LOGGIE.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Part of the two story double house on Foundry Lane and part of the large two story house on Muirhead Street. For further information apply to

JOHN FOTHERINGHAM.

Chatham Sept. 5, 1894

ATTENTION!

Wanted 10,000 bushels wheat.

RUSSELL MCDOUGALL & CO,

have started their

GRIST MILL

and are now prepared to give quick returns to a large amount of customers

They will also be prepared to grind buckwheat in a short time

RUSSEL McDOUGALL & CO

Oct17, 1894 Black Brook

FARM FOR SALE.

That desirable property situate near Saint Paul's church, Upper Chatham, known as the DesBrisay property, running to the river to the rear lots and containing about ninety five acres. There is a good house and barn and a good deal of wood land with some ten acres cleared in front. There is also a good fishing privilege in front.

The subscriber wishes also to sell the marsh lot at the mouth of the Tabusintacriver known as the John Murray Marsh. Terms moderate.

Chatham, 26th March 1895.

MARY CHALMERS.

J. F BENSON,

TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES.

OFFICE:

BENSON BLOCK CHATHAM, N B

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL

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Teeth extracted without pain by the use 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.

Also Crown and Bridge work All work guaranteed in every respect.

Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephone No. 53.

In Newcastle, opposite Square, over J. G KETHROS' Barber shop. Telephone No. 6

Manchester House.

XMAS & NEW YEAR 1894-1895.

Our stock of general dry goods is full and complete in every line and we have on hand all the new est goods for the Holiday season.

W. S. LOGGIE Co LTD.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

WANTED.

Immediately. Energetic man as salesman. No experience necessary. Special advantages offered. Write for particulars.

BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY
Toronto, Ont.

Paid Capital $100,000,00.

WOOD-GOODS!

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.

ALEX. MACKINNON,
WATER ST., CHATHAM,

I am now prepared to offer my customers and the public generally, goods at

REDUCED PRICES

in the following lines, viz:—

Mixed Candy, uts, Grapes, Lemons Raisins, Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel, Flavoring Extracts and Pure Spices, and other Groceries.

—ALSO—

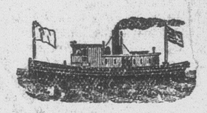
A nice line of gift cups & saucers,

Mugs, Lamps, and a General assortment of Glass and Earthenware &c.

ALEX. MCKINNON.

December 13th 1894.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.



THE STR. NELSON.

CAPT. BULLOCK

will run between Chatham and points up river as follows—

Leaving Chatham at 9 and 11 a m and 2, 4.30 and 7 p m

Leaving Newcastle at 10.15 a m, and 12.15, 3.15 5 30 and 7.45 p m, solar time

Making the usual calls at Douglastown, Bushville and Nelson, carrying freight and passengers.

The Steamer Miramichi will leave on her first down river trip on Saturday, May 4th, at the usual hour.

W. T. CONNORS.
Manager.

JAMES HUDSON ESTATE.

All persons having any just claims again at the state of the late James Hudson of Weldfield parish of Chatham, Northumberland Co., deceased are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, to the undersigned for payment; and all persons indebted to the said James, Hudson are requested to make payment to the undersigned within three months from date.

ROBERT REINSBORROW.

Chatham March 14 1895

5,000 HIDES!

Five Thousand Hides Wanted.

I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides I can procure; also, $1 will buy one thousand calf skin either for cash or for exchange.

Parties in any part of the County needing plaster ing hair can be supplied by sending in their order to me.

WILLIAM TROY

SMELT SHOOKS.

Smelt shooks on hand and for sale by

GEO, BURCHILL & SONS

Nelson Dec. 22nd, 1894.

[ESTABLISHED 1852.]

THE GILLESPIE CHTHAM FOUNDRY,

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The subscriber having leased the above

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

is prepared to meet the requirements of Railway, Mill and Steamboat owners and other users of Machinery, for all work and materials in his line.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

will be made a specialty. Stoves, Plow-castings, etc., always in stock

ORDERS IN PERSON, OR BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates for work furnished on application.

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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.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '93.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American, Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable few bottles of it has c consider it the grande

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; If you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Large 16 ounce Bottle, $1.00.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

SOLD BY DR. J. PALLEN & SON

CHATHAM, N. B.