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 it 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. 20. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, DECEMBER 21, 1893. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

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

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $5 00 an inch per year. The matter, if space is secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

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

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B

MARBLE WORKS.

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

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETRY WORK.

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

☞A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

MIRAMICHI 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.

C AT M 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, 24th March, 1891.

Robert Murray,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Insurance Agent,
STC STC., STC.
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
olicitor of Bank of Montreal.
CHATHAM N. B

TIN SHOP.

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

Japanned, Stamped AND Plain Tinware,

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

The Peerless Creamer,
ROCHESTER LAMP,
SUCCESS OIL STOVE,
—Also a nice selection of—
PARLOR & COOKING STOVES
—WITH—
PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN,

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

A. C. McLean.

ATTENTION!
GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES
LOWER THAN EVER
—AT—
F. W. RUSSEL'S,
BLACK BOOOK.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL
SURGEON DENTISTS.

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

JUST RECEIVED.

I have just received a large supply of

PATENT MEDICINES,

consisting part of the following:

Sarsaparillas, Emulsions, Cough Syrups, Liniments, Maltine 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

Newcastle, Oct. 7, 1893.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

K. & R. AXES
MADE WITH FIRTH'S BEST AXLE STEEL,
ESPECIALLY FOR US.
NONE BETTER.
100 DOZ. NOW IN STOCK.
KERR & ROBERTSON,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
ST. JOHN N. B.

Established 1866.

Dunlap Bros. & Co.,
AMHERST, N. S.
Dunlap, McKim & Downs,
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DUNLAP, COOKE & CO.,
AMHERST, N. S.

DUNLAP COOKE & CO.
MERCHANT TAYLORS,
—AND—
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.
AMHERST,
N. S.

This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for fine trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that the prices are right.

Miramichi 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.

IRON PIPE, VALVES AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

DESIGNS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

FALL STOCK!
COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMNETS.
—FULL LINES OF—
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots and Shoes,
Hosiery,
Dress Goods,
Haberdashery,
Carpets,
Cutlery,
Hats,
Caps,
etc., etc.
HARDWARE.
Wholesale & Retail.
J. B. SNOWBALL, CHATHAM.

COFFINS & CASKETS
—IN—
Rosewood, Walnut, etc.,

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

James Hackett, Undertaker
CHATHAM, N. B.

Teacher Wanted.

In district no 2 Moorfield, a second class female Teacher, to take charge 1st October. Apply to
WM GRAY, Secy. to Trustees.

TO LET.

The House, Barn and premises lately occupied by the late John Sadler; also the store and offices adjoining, and the warehouses on the wharf.
Possession given immediately
The house is a most desirable residence for a business man.
The subscriber also offers for rent, the house lately occupied by Mrs. Leonard, opposite Masonic Hall, Chatham.
For terms and other particulars apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE

FOR SALE.

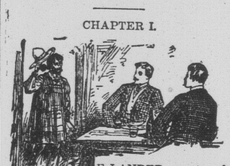
A portable engine and boiler complete, 16 horse power, at a bargain. Apply to

JOHN McDONALD,
Sash and Door Factory, Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.
CHATHAM, N. B., - - DECEMBER 21, 1893.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

CHAPTER I.



WE LANDED, my traveling companion and I, just as the Christmas holidays were approaching, at the dirty little port of Sisal, and after following a half naked fellow driving two bullocks attached to a truck cart loaded with rawhides about half a mile, at last found ourselves in the "Meson de San Ignacio." It was a dirty hovel, built of the unburnt brick or "adobes" of that country, and used for every purpose pertaining to the occupation of mine host in that civilized land. It had but one room, long, narrow and without light except from the door, and in one corner was built a little fire, where a short fat woman in white chemise and red flannel petticoat was making tortillas, while we were shown to the other end and told to make ourselves at home on a long bench covered with sheepskins.

The major domo tumbled two of the raw hides down at our feet, and with many carrachos tramped the wrinkles out to make them lie flat and then piled the rest of them in the middle of the room. Coffee, tortillas and dried mutton furnished our repast, and soon afterward we wrapped our "serapes" around us and betook ourselves to the sheepskins, having previously made arrangements for seats in the diligencia for Merida on the following day.

About daybreak we were roused by a tremendous lumbering at the door, and after a volley of quaint Spanish curses addressed to several mules, each of which he addressed by the name of some saint, a little parchment faced fellow, with jingling spurs, a broad sombrero, a thick blanket and a heavy whip, made his appearance, calling for his breakfast.

By this time O'Farrell, my companion, was dressed and out to inspect our conveyance.

"Como se llama esta, senor?" he asked of the major domo in Spanish, which, as he said, was reasonable, considering.

"El diligencia, senor," replied the host, touching his sombrero.

"Is that the Spanish for cart?" said Jerry, turning to me.

"In this case, certainly," I replied, "though not usually, I believe."

Further comments were prevented by an imposing summons from our host, and in 10 minutes we had disposed of a reasonable quantity of the goat's flesh and tortillas, washed it down with some strong coffee and returned to the street, where by this time were assembled several senores, with their blankets covering half their faces and their sombreros the other half, gravely inspecting what Jerry irreverently insinuated should be called a cart.

"Tres reales, senor," said the don to my question for his bill, and he received the money with a lofty bow, which no doubt was meant to impress upon us the height from which he condescended to accommodate us at all.

"Cheap enough," said I, handing him the money.

"And dear enough, too," said Jerry, jumping into the "cart."

"'Ista, mulas! Santa Maria! Santa Catharina! Santa Ursula!" etc., screamed the little courier. The crowd of senors gravely raised their hats, the major domo bowed like a hidalgo and we were off. I looked back and saw the crowd close eagerly round "mine host" to inquire about the strangers, and the noble keeper of the "meson" drew himself proudly up to give an account of his "illustrious guests." A turn in the road hid them from view, and we were trotting merrily upon the road to Merida.

Our journey to the capital afforded no incident worthy of narration, unless indeed two "breakdowns" and Antonio's dexterity in patching up be deemed so, and about half an hour after sunset we drove into the deserted streets of "the city." All our friend Antonio's "'Ista, mulas," and "Santas" were not sufficient to raise a trot, and in a "most musical, most melancholy" walk we creaked through the wide oak door of the "Meson Santiago," or "St. James hotel." Mother Pepa, whose latitude and longitude differed but little in degree, stood in the paved court, and with many abortive courtesies received the guests, who in this country are always "illustrious."

Jerry took her hand and saluted her fat cheek, telling her he was "devilish glad to see her," and I followed the cordial pair into the best room, where a table was already set with red beans, goat's flesh, tortillas and coffee. Jerry stopped at the door and held a short colloquy with the "madre," while I listened to the music—the "diligencia" and the "carrachos" being stilled at last—I was enabled to hear from an upper room on the other side of the court.

"Why, Jerry," said I as he entered, sending the old abbess off in a quick waddle, "you seem to know where you are."

"Know where I am? Certainly I do!" he exclaimed. "I've been here before—spent two months here once. And, by the by, we're just in town. Don't you hear the music?"

"Yes, but I'd know we were in town without that," I answered.

"Not so deep in town, though," he rejoined, "for there is a 'fandango' up there, my boy. See," he continued, slapping me on the back, "see what a thing it is to travel in good company. We have the entree already."

"Good!" I exclaimed, entering into the spirit of the thing, for pleasure was what we were after.

"Or," said Jerry, "as they say here, 'Mucho bueno.' Speak Spanish, my boy, or you will never get along here, for d—— the word do any of these people know of English."

"Well, well, don't swear, Jerry! I'll rub up my Spanish."

"Yes, and be a little more Irish and a little less nice," he rejoined. "That's quite as necessary as Spanish."

Jerry was an Irishman himself by blood, as his name indicates. So my readers will excuse him. At any rate, I did, for in less than half an hour his energetic, though somewhat equivocal, Spanish had given us the entree into the room where was assembled the elite of the city of Merida.

"Here, Tom," said he, dragging me across the room; "come this way, my boy, and let me introduce you."

They were dancing some cross between a cotillon and a reel, as Jerry said, and as we made our way round the figure we passed a group standing in one of the windows, which were all embayed and grated with iron, but contained no glass. A young man with a profusion of gold coins on the outside seam of his slashed pantaloons and a very heavy ring on his forefinger stepped out and was extremely glad to see Jerry, shaking him by the hand and seeming inclined even to embrace him. Jerry was glad to see him also and introduced me with a good deal of impressiveness. "Don Benito de la Torre," he called him and treated him with far more respect than I thought his sinister look warranted.

"Onde esta Carlottas?" Jerry asked. And a slight frown contracted the don's face, but Jerry hurried on, inquiring for his father, Don Francisco, and his mother, Donna Julia, in his rapid Irish way, hardly giving him time to answer.

"Thank you many times," said Benito. "they are all well."

Jerry went on inquiring further, but his questions were all answered coldly though politely. It seemed to me that the subject was unpleasant, and I pulled Jerry's arm. We passed on.

"The mannerless churl," Jerry exclaimed, "not to invite us to his father's house, the finest place and the prettiest girl in Merida! I have no patience with him!"

We stopped before a refreshment table, behind which sat an old fat woman, serving the guests with wines, liquors, nuts, cakes, cigaritas or coffee, as suited their various tastes, and receiving the reals which each paid for his entertainment. This was the only ball bill to pay. Each cavalier, after dancing, took his partner to the table, if she desired refreshment, drank something himself or took a cigarita, and paid his money. "Those who danced paid the bill," including music, too, I suppose, for those who did not dance had nothing to pay unless they chose. We took a glass of the wine of the country—a white wine, made from a small, yellow grape—and were leaving the table when Jerry turned suddenly to the right, having been tapped by a fan.

"By Jove, Tom, here she is now!" he exclaimed, and seized the small, thin white hand of a very beautiful girl who had called his attention. She smiled very sweetly, and her large black eyes seemed to smile even more than her small, white teeth. O'Farrell lowered his voice and moderated the boisterousness of his manner, for, like all Irishmen, he was constitutionally a gentleman.

"When did you come to Merida again?" she asked in those sweet, liquid tones which only a southern beauty is mistress of.

"Only to night; not an hour ago," said O'Farrell. "But we are going to stay as long as you will let us."

"We!" she exclaimed, looking steadily at me. "We!"

"My young friend and traveling companion, Tom Conover," said Jerry, dragging me nearer. "La Senora Carlotta de la Torre, the prettiest girl in Merida," he added in a whisper, which of course she heard, as he intended. She gave me her hand in the most artless manner possible. I took it and pressed it warmly.

"I hope his visit to our city will be pleasant," said she.

"If I meet you often, it certainly will," said I boldly; at least I thought it boldly, for then but 18 summers had rolled over my head.

"Oh, that you shall do certainly," she said, and in five minutes more we had joined the waltzers and were whirling around the long room in the graceful gyrations of that giddy dance.

This lasted a long time, until I was dizzy, and then we went to a window. Opening the grating, we found ourselves upon a balcony without, where the moon was shining down calm and still, and the city lay beneath us as quiet as the "City of the Dead." We walked away from the window till the hum and bustle of the fandango were hardly audible, and the liquid notes of a flageolet came up in the quiet street from an orange grove, through which was visible a little stream, shining in the moonlight among the dark green foliage like a silver thread.

We listened a long time and talked in subdued tones, like two romantic children as we were. And she showed me her uncle's residence, dimly visible in the moonlight across the tops of the low, flat roofed houses. The gardens around it were full of trees, whose tropical foliage looked like a deep shade upon an exquisite picture. She told me she lived with her uncle, and invited me to come there often, and of course I promised to do so, and then dimly conscious perhaps that she was "getting along" very fast, she apologized by saying that I was a friend of Senor O'Farrell, and therefore her friend.

But when I questioned her about her acquaintance with him she only said she had known him the year before and proposed to return to the dancing room. Return we did and danced another figure, la taranta and la cachucha, and then she essayed to teach me the bolero and laughed sweetly when I failed in the steps. At last I noticed Benito scowling at her in reproach and became suddenly conscious that I had been with her nearly four hours.

SHE INVITED ME TO COME THERE OFTEN.

"Come, Tom," said O'Farrell, "we must go. You have had a good time, I hope, with Carlotta?"

We both blushed—neither knew why. But Jerry and Benito both suspected why, for while the former pulled at me the latter came abruptly up to Carlotta and drew her arm within his. She turned her head and gazed at me as we left, with a long, sweet, inviting look, as if she regretted to be parted and wished to meet again, as I believe she did and am certain I did.

"You're young and green," said Jerry when we reached our room. "The first thing you know that fellow will be hiring some one to assassinate you, as he served me last year, the puppy! Carlotta is his cousin and lives with his father. Her parents are dead, and she was affianced in infancy, according to the custom of the country. So, you see, she is just as good as Benito's wife."

"Better, I think," said I. But Jerry turned over and was asleep before I could ask him more. I followed his example, and of course dreamed of a light fairy form with white teeth and black eyes.

CHAPTER II.

Love sought is good, but given unsought is better.—Twelfth Night.

We were employed on the following day until afternoon in settling ourselves in our new quarters and making arrangements for a month's sojourn. After dinner I sallied forth into the town, and, as might have been expected, took my way first down the street upon which Carlotta lived. It was the hour of the siesta, a luxury in which all indulge in this luxurious climate, and the streets were entirely deserted. Silence reigned unquestioned, and one might have supposed that not a living thing was to be found in all this desert. I could hear the echo of my footsteps against the walls as I passed, and involuntarily I endeavored to walk more lightly.

The streets were like enormous ditches, bordered on each side by walls of sun dried brick and almost filled up. They sloped from each side to the center, and sidewalks were never dreamed of by that simple people. Here and there a little path ran along the uneven ground under the walls to avoid the pools of water in the rainy season. These I followed from habit more than necessity, for the street was dry and clean. But walking in the middle of a street never did look right—to me. I was not certain of the place Carlotta had pointed out (a place looks so differently by day to what it does at night), but I paused and walked more slowly when I supposed I had come to it.

A high wall ran along the street for a long distance, and over it were visible the tops of orange and fig trees. A narrow door (how I longed to stop and look through its crevices!) pierced it about the middle, and near the corner was a smaller door, which had no crevices. I passed on and looked down the cross street, upon which stood a large stone house. This I was sure was the house, and I was about to turn down, when the little door opened and a boy ran out, beckoning me to follow him in. I did so without a moment's hesitation, and he locked the door stealthily and took out the key.

"This way, senor," said he, and started at a quick pace down one of the shell walks which traversed the garden in every direction. He hurried me so fast and I was so agitated that I had hardly time to notice the beauties of one of the most charming retreats I ever beheld. The grounds were not extensive, containing perhaps not more than three acres, but within that small space were crowded charms which would have beautified ten times the extent.

Over all this scene of enchantment hung

[Continued on 4th Page.]

General News and Notes.

The annual influx of tramps into Toronto from Buffalo has commenced.

Dr. Stephen, tutor of the children of the Emperor William of Germany has been stricken with insanity.

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. Fallen & Son.

Mr. John E. Russell, of Boston, has declined an offer of the position of Minister to Rome.

Henry S. Cochrane, ex chief watcher in the Philadelphia mint, has been sentenced to seven years for stealing $135,000 worth of gold bullion.

A Wonderful flesh Producer

This is the title given to *Scotts Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil* by many thousands who have take 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

An explosion occured on Sunday night in the arsenal, Belgrade, owing to the careless removal of some cartridges. Eight persons were killed.

The grippe has made its re-appearance in Quebec, and a large number of citizens are suffering from it.

ITCH, on human or animals, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Warranted J. Fallen, & Son.

Information from Rio Janeiro indicates that Peixoto is preparing for a big battle with Admiral Mello.

Six hundred barrels of salt are being turned out every day at the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's salt wells, Windsor, Ont.

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. Fallen & Son.

An express train on the International and Great Northern Railway was held up at Duval, Texas, on Monday and robbed by seven men.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda

is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.*

Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

Executor's Notice.

All persons having any claims against the Estate of the late John Sadler, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three months from date and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to John Fotheringham J. P., as his office.

Dated at Chatham N. B., this 21st day of Nov. A. D. 1893.

WARREN C WINSLOW, Proctor.
JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, } Executors
THOMAS GRIMMIN,

REAL ESTATE
AT LOWER NAPAN.

The property at Lower Napan formerly occupied by R. A. Sweezy, adjoining the property owned by John McNaughton, will be sold by auction on

Wednesday 3rd of January

next at noon in front of the Post Office in Chatham, unless previously sold by private sale. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

W. S. LOGGIE, Trustee

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

Executor's Notice.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the late Scott Fairley will please forward the same duly attested. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

ROBERT C BOYES }
JAMES S FAIRLEY } Executors.
Blackville November 7th 1893. 2 1-15-94

Notice to Parish and County OFFICERS.

All Parish and County Officers who have not yet made their returns, and all persons having claims against the county, are hereby requested to render said returns and claims to my office forthwith duly attested. A prompt compliance with this notice is required.

Dated 12th December 1893.

SAM THOMSON,
Secty Treas'r Co. Northumberland.

APPLES, APPLES.

100 bbls, No. 1 and 2, first class winter fruit,

Stored in Greenhouses
AND NOW OFFERED FOR SALE
DURING THE HOLIDAYS.
5 PER CENT OFF
FOR 5 TO 10 BARREL LOTS.
W. WYSE.
Chatham, N, B. 13th Dec, 1893.

SALT! SALT!

For Sale in Bags or bulk by

GEO BURCHILL & SONS,
Nelson.

Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL,
WELLINGTON ST, . . . CHATHAM, N. B.

This Hotel has been entirely Refurnished, throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests Sample Rooms on the premises.

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

GOOD STABLING, &C.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, Proprie

CANADA HOUSE.
Corner Water & St. John Streets,
CHATHAM
LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to
THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

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

WM. JOHNSTON,
PROPRIETOR

REVERE HOUSE.
Near Railway Station,
Campbellton, N. B.
formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

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

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Daniel Desmond,
Proprietor.

Hotel New Netherland.

FIFTH AVENUE, CENTRAL PARK AND 59th ST. NEW YORK.

The most elegant, the safest, the strongest and most complete hotel palace of the world.
On the European plan, with a grand restaurant, cafe and private saloons
Fresh air and pure water. Artificial ice and cold storage used exclusively.
Every parlor, bed-room, bath room and closet scientifically ventilated, rendering it absolutely impossible for impure air to accumulate, thus making all rooms delightfully cool, even in the hottest weather, a feature unknown in other hotel construction.
All plumbing of the most modern description; every pipe or outlet being ventilated from the roof open plumbing and solid porcelain bath-tubs.
All Croton water, for drinking cooking and even bathing purposes, filtered by the celebrated Buhring system, which, unlike any other, removes all organic matter from the water which is held in suspension and physical solution, but at the same time thoroughly decolorizes and deodorizes the water during purification, thereby rendering it a product equal to the finest chemically distilled water, pure and yet sparkling, without the aid of chemicals in any form whatever.
All rooms of every description, even to clothes closets, are lighted by electricity, thus avoiding the vitiated air caused by gas and the danger of in baling same.
The house is more thoroughly fire-proof than any other building ever constructed, no wood being used except for cabinet purposes.
☞Steam boilers outside of the building.
Remington Typewriters and operators furnished, Telephone in every room. Long distance telephone when desired. Individual safes for each guest in office.
One block from the Sixth Avenue Elevated railroad station. Fifth Avenue stages and Fifty-Ninth Street Crosstown cars pass the door.
Theatre ticket and telegraph office. Bowling alleys and billiards.
The price of rooms will range from $2.50 per day upwards.

Ferdinand P. Earle,
PROPRIETOR.

Hotel Normandie
BROADWAY AND THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK.

House strictly first-class in all appointments, and in a most central and delightful location, easy of access to places of amusement and business, and one block from the Metropolitan Opera House, the Casino, the new Broadway Theatre and the new Empire Theatre.
The main feature of the Hotel is that it is *absolutely fire-proof.* The floor and roof beams are all of iron, and the filling between the beams and several floors, and at the roof is of fire-proof brick arched work laid in concrete.
The sanitary arrangements have been made a special feature by competent sanitary engineers.
The hotel is fitted with the most complete system of electric appliances ever devised to insure the safety of guests in any similar establishment. Every room is connected by direct speaking tubes with the office, and guests will be able to announce their wishes, or give orders to the office, ascertain the name and business of callers, etc., without having to call on bell-boys; or, when a guest desires to leave his room, by notifying the office, the room can be connected with a system of alarms, so that no one can enter it by the door, the window or fanlight, without the fact being announced in the office; also, fire alarm signal to every room, and to the Metropolitan Fire Department.
The hotel contains 200 rooms, en suite and single, all heated by steam, and conducted on the European plan, with a restaurant, cafe and salons of peculiar excellence.
Special arrangements made to families.
Rooms range from $2.00 per day and upwards.

Ferdinand P. Earle,
PROPRIETOR.

Normandie by-the-Sea.
NORMANDIE (NEAR SEABRIGHT) NEW JERSY.

On the American plan. This magnificent hotel is double-fronted, facing on the Atlantic ocean on the east and the Shrewsbury river on the west. Open from June until October. One hour and fifteen minutes from New York via Sandy Hook route foot of Rector street Depot; Normandie; P. O Seabright.

Ferdinand P. Earle,
PROPRIETOR

New Barber Shop
—AND—
Tobacco and Cigar Store.

The Subscriber has opened a Barber Shop and Tobacco and Cigar Store in the eligible premises on Water Street, adjoining Chesman's grocery, and nearly opposite the new Dominion building in course of erection.
He will give his personal attention to the Tobacco and Cigar department of the business, while the Barber Shop will be in charge of Mr A. W. Terrio, late of Halifax, who is a first-class workman.

A. J. PINE.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

Farm at lower end of Black Brook known as Francis Loggie property. For further particulars apply to

W. S. LOGGIE, Chatham.

22nd Sept. 1893.

DWELLING & FARM
FOR SALE.

The Coltart property in Douglastown, consisting of dwelling house, outbuildings etc. is offered for sale.

ALSO:

the farm on the second concession, containing 50 acres, more or less, one half of which is under cultivation and has on it a good barn.
These are eligible properties, as inspection of them will show. For terms and particulars apply to

MRS. GUNTER,
Douglastown.

J. F. BENSON,
TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.
—ALSO—
AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES.
OFFICE:
BENSON BLOCK CHATHAM, N B

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, Nuts, 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 1892.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO
Three Trips a Week
FOR BOSTON
COMMENCING NOV. 13th,

steamers of this line will leave St. John

FOR PORTLAND & BOSTON,
EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY
at 7.25 a. m. (standard)

RETURNING will leave Boston same days at 8.30 a. m., and Portland at 5 p m., for Eastport and St. John
PASSENGERS arriving at St John evening before sailing are furnished with good sleeping accommodation on the steamer without extra charge.

C. E. LAECHLER, AGENT,
St. John, N. B.

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

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

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES
cut to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Garden, and Field Seeds,
Choice Timothy Seed, and Wheat,
Wall Papers, Window Shades,
Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.
Also a choice lot of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

R. FLANAGAN,
ST. JOHN STREET & WATER STREET.

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.

GRAND CLEARANCE
SALE.
$10,000 Worth of Goods

to be sold as soon as possible as we require cash at present.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS,
IRON,
STEEL,
NAILS,
GLASS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
SILVER PLATED WARE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, ETC.

The whole stock will be offered at discounts ranging from 10 per cent on heavy goods to

50 per cent. on Fancy Goods.

For particulars see small bills.
Terms Strictly cash.

GEORGE STOTHART.

Nov. 1 1893

CUMBERLAND R'Y
AND COAL COMPANY,
SPRINGHILL.

Steam Coal,
House Coal,
Blacksmith Coal.

JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, - - - AGT

EDWARD H. CONROY,
Successor to Daniel Patton
WHOLESALE
WINES AND SPIRITS.
17 and 18 North Wharf.
ST. JOHN - - - N. B.

That Pie

I had for dinner was the best I ever ate. Thanks to COTTOLENE, the new and successful shortening.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Made only by
H. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
MONTREAL.

SHARP'S BALSAM
OF
HOREHOUND
AND ANISEED.
—FOR—
GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS.
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Sleighs, New Style, Double AND SINGLE.

I have on hand a first class stock of sleighs of different styles of my own manufacture, which

I WILL SELL CHEAP.

All my work is made of the best of stock, and by first class workmen, and guarenteed

TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

ALEX. ROBINSON.
Chatham Carriage and Sleigh Works,
Chatham N. B.
1 4.94*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Saturday, the 24th day of March next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham between the hours of twelve noon and five o'clock p. m. :—

All the right, title and interest of Mary Jones in and to all that lot or piece of property situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, commencing at the north-easterly corner of building lot number twenty on the southerly side of Centre street running southerly along the division lines between said lot 20 and 21 one hundred and eight feet to the northerly side of a piece of land lately in the possession of the late Hon. Jos. Cunard, thence following the said northerly side of the last mentioned piece of land easterly fifty feet to the westerly side line of building lot number thirty-one thence northerly along the westerly line of lots number thirty one and thirty-two one hundred and eight feet to the southerly side of Centre street, thence along said side of last mentioned street fifty feet to place of beginning.

Also all other lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises whatsoever and wheresoever, situate in the said County, of the said Mary Jones;

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of Roger Flanagan against the said Mary Jones.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 12th day of December, A. D., 1893.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

CHRISTMAS FAIR.

A Christmas Fair will be held on

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,
19th, 20th & 21st December.

instant, at and and in aid of

THE HOTEL DIEU, CHATHAM.

The fair will open at 2 p. m. on Tuesday.

TEA WILL BE SERVED

on that day and also on Thursday, the opening being at 5 p. m. on Wednesday and Thursday.

THE DRAWING OF PRIZES

will take place on Thursday.

ADMISSION, - - 10 CENTS.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.

A second class female teacher is wanted for school Dist. No. 1, Black River, Parish of Glenelg. For furthur particulars apply to

JAMES MCNAUGHTON.
Secy. to Trustees.

Black River Dec. 11 1893.

-:NICOL:-

HAS THE RIGHT THING FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

VIZ:

BOOTS,
SLIPPERS,
OVERSHOES
& MOCCASINS.

AND NICOL'S IS ALSO THE RIGHT PLACE

TO GET THEM.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

ONE MAN. Send for free illustrated catalogue, showing testimonials from thousands who have sawed from 5 to 9 cords daily. It saws down trees, folds like a pocket-knife, weighs only 41 lbs., easily carried on shoulder. One man can saw more timber with it than two men with a cross-cut saw. 32,000 in use. We also make larger sized machine to carry 7 foot saw. No d[illegible] to pay, we manufacture in Canada. First order secures the agency. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE Co., 341 to 349 S. Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

$5, $10 and $20, Genuine Confederate Bills, only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each, 25c and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. PARKER, 90 S Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - DECEMBER 21, 1893.

"Yellow and Black."

A number of party papers are discussing the utterance by Sir John Thompson of the words, "yellow Martin" and "black Tarte" when referring at Antigonish, the other day, to the members of parliament for Winnipeg and Montmorency respectively. The opposition organs aver that the premier meant to insult the Orangemen when he uttered the word, "yellow," and it is gravely pointed out in behalf of the government that Martin is'nt an Orangeman, and that if an insult was intended through him to Protestants one must also have been intended to Roman Catholics, to which religious body Tarte belongs. All this is, of course, supposed to be politics and the writers who are arguing on the subject believe, no doubt, that they are doing some service in elevating the standard of high political thought in the country. Now, if some tory writer had only hit upon the idea that Sir John meant when he said "black Tarte," that the political ship that gentleman was in was a pirate and "yellow Martin" was intended to imply that the said ship had sickness on board, it would at once demonstrate Sir John's innocence of any intention to offend anybody's religious prejudices. But the Moncton Times and other brainy government organs didn't do that. They preferred to discuss the subject with owlish solemnity and prove their sense of responsibility in dealing with the momenteous issues of "yellow and black."

Marriages and Licenses.

The great domestic question of the past week has been the uncertainty of the legality of marriages solemnized under authority of licenses issued since the death of Governor Boyd, or under arrangements for licenses to bear the name of the coming governor. The practice is for the governor of the province to sign marriage licenses in blank and these are sent to the authorised issuers in different counties to be "filled in" and dated as applied for. There were a good many of these licenses, thus signed by the late Governor Boyd, but the issuers, in many cases, hesitated to use them. It was suggested that they might ante-date them to a time when Governor Boyd was living, because licensed parties might hold their licenses for months before getting married if they saw fit, but we observe that even the Attorney General had doubts as to whether an ante-dated license would be entirely valid. The result has been to defer marriages in many cases, while some couples have gone to the provinces of Quebec and Nova Scotia and even to the United States, in order to have the knot tied to their satisfaction. It is not at all likely that any serious question as to the validity of marriages that may have been celebrated while the province has been without a governor can arise, but those who are not satisfied with an ante-dated Boyd license ought not to put any faith in one that may bear his successor's name if they have been married in the interim. If they want to make the license matter legal, they had better be married over again after they get the license with the new governor's name on it. Of course the religious ceremony is the real marriage, but those who are afraid of any trouble about the inheritance of property and other questions that lawyers may raise will perhaps wish to be entirely safe, and the only way to that position is by remarriage under license signed by the new lieutenant-governor.

The New U. S. Tariff.

The date on which the new United States tariff will go into effect will be 1st June next, instead of 1st March as before proposed by the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means. In the manufactured lumber schedule the duties on planed lumber will be at the rate of 50 cents per thousand feet for each side planed; one dollar for planed on one side and tongued and grooved and $1.50 when planed on both sides and tongued and grooved.

The Governorship.

We think it will be generally conceded that the Ottawa government has taken much more time than it should have taken in making the appointment of a successor to the late Lieutenant Governor Boyd. There were, no doubt, many candidates for the position, and some nice questions of political balancing were involved, but the whole ground had practically been gone over only a few months ago, and the claims and merits of the gentlemen from amongst whom the choice was to be made had already had full ministerial consideration. It would have seemed the part of wise leadership had Sir John Thompson insisted on making the appointment as soon as the funeral of the late Governor was over. The public interests involved required that course to be taken, and only party differences and minor political exigencies prevented. The policy of hesitancy and delay merely invited new nominations and suggestions which could only have the effect of making the way of the Government in the matter the more difficult and complicated. When leaders do nothing at the time when they should act, people are apt to believe that they are not masters of the situation, as they should be. It is not reassuring to the friends of the Government, that New Brunswick has been so long left without an executive head.

The Sun's Fish Story.

When we corrected an exaggerated statement published in the Sun a little more than a fortnight since respecting the value of the smelt-fishery of Richibucto, our only object was to give the public correct ideas on the subject. If the Sun had exercised ordinary care in examining the figures it published, it would not have been necessary for us to set it right. Instead, however, of acknowledging its informant's inaccuracy, it resorts to the old monkey and cat dodge, by using the Richibucto Review's paws to pull its fishery chestnuts out of the fire, and in doing so abandons its former position, shifting the field of dispute from Richibucto to the whole county of Kent.

The statement of the Sun which we challenged was that between $40,000 and $50,000 in cash would be "emptied" into Richibucto as a result of its smelt fishery this season and our correction of its exaggerations was reproduced in the Telegraph. It took the Sun a fortnight to overhaul its statistics, assisted by the Review, so that on Tuesday it managed to say :—

"The fishery returns for 1892 were issued some time ago. They place the Kent county produce of smelts for that year at 1,582,560 pounds, or over 791 tons. Accepting the prices quoted by the Telegraph, $55 per ton, with a quarter of a cent per pound added, the price would be $47,460. It will be observed that the Sun's smelt stories bear minute investigation."

We don't propose to let the Sun play the double shuffle in that way. Its smelt story was—as we have stated—that Richibucto's smelts caused between $40,000 and $50,000 to be "emptied" into that place. The 1,582,560 lbs. of smelts caught in Kent are put down in the fishery returns as having come from the following places:

St. Louis, etc.,	386,000 lbs.
Richibucto, etc.,	713,000 "
Buctouche, etc.,	390,000 "
Cocagne,	93,560 "
Total,	1,582,560

Richibucto's 356½ tons at $60 a ton would be worth only $21,360 instead of "between $40,000 and $50,000" But Richibucto had $4,080 worth of smelt nets last year, according to the same returns and that money was "emptied out" of Richibucto into Boston, and it would seriously reduce the $21,360. As we said, when dealing with the Sun's wild statement on 7th inst., Richibucto, though an important place, is not quite the whole county of Kent, although that paper's method of endeavoring to give its original blunder the appearance of truth compels it to assume that the whole County of Kent is Richibucto. The absurdity of the Sun's original exaggeration respecting the value of Richibucto's smelt fishery will appear from the fact that when the value of the smelt nets owned last year in Kent County, $13,780, is deducted from the money value of its total catch of smelts, as admitted by the Sun, $47,460, it leaves only $33,680. The Sun ought to get out of the fish business and start a fresh water clam farm.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

[Specially prepared for the ADVANCE.]

VOLCANOES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Excluding Alaska, the United States may be said to be non-volcanic, states Mr. Ralph S. Farr, but it has not been so long. A chain of volcanoes extends from southern South America into Mexico, then there is a large break, and the interrupted chain begins again in Alaska, curves southward, and joins the chain of Japan. The intermediate non volcanic area has just emerged from an era of stupendous activity. Future resumption of such activity is not improbable, for in the West are volcanoes so recent as, like Mt. Shasta, to retain their conical form, and some of these perhaps are no more dormant than was Vesuvius before the fateful year 79, when it buried Pompeii and Herculaneum beneath the most terrible storm of stones and ashes ever known to man. In the Canon of Colorado, in the deserts of Nevada and Utah, and in New Mexico, exist small lava flows that must have been erupted in very recent years, probably since the white man's discovery of the continent. These seem to record the death throes of the country's latest volcanic giants. The eruptions have played a part in bringing up stores of metals, and the richest mines are found in the volcanic districts of Tertiary times.

A NEW ELECTRIC CLOCK.—The General Electric Company of Berlin proposes to adopt the new clock of Herr von Hefner-Alteneck, which may be placed in the same circuit with incandescent lamps, and is claimed to solve the problem of providing an inexpensive yet effective system of controlling clocks electrically. The current keeps the clock wound at an annual cost not exceeding that of one 16-candle lamp lighted for 10 hours—perhaps 8 or 10 cents. Should the circuit be broken the clock will run without the current about 12 hours. The control can be operated by hand from the dynamo-room or automatically from an observatory, and consists of a momentary lowering of the circuit potential by 6 to 10 volts once every 24 hours, the effect being to set all clocks in the circuit exactly together. The lamps are not appreciably affected.

DUALITY OF THE MIND.—The idea is held by Dr. B. W. Richardson that the two lobes of the cerebrum give every person two distinct brains; and that any congregation of human beings must be reckoned at twice its individual number before its mental constitution and strength can be properly appraised. The two brains are never exactly balanced. They sometimes work together, sometimes diversely; and when one is disordered there may be tendencies to insanity, with lucid intervals if the other is sound. Complete change of personality may result from weakening the stronger or strengthening the weaker.

EDIBILITY OF ANTS.—The formic acid of ants is said to impart to them an agreeable flavor. An entomologist recollects when himself and boy companions relished a "lemonade" of crushed ants mixed with sugar and water; and a correspondent of Insect Life refers to a man who is in the habit of eating large black ants from rotten wood. Another man traced to little red ants a pleasant acid taste of a piece of pie eaten in the dark.

DEGENERATED GERMS.—Cholera bacilli from Paris and Hamburg have been found to be practically identical, but to differ somewhat from a laboratory specimen originally brought from India. This suggests a possible attenuation of the virus during its residence in Europe.

BLEEDING BREAD.—Considerable dismay was caused in England during the recent hot weather by the appearance of blood stains in bread, and also in boiled potatoes, rice and other farinaceous substances. In superstitious times, this somewhat rare phenomenon was regarded as a miracle, but modern science has shown that it is is due to the growth of a microscopic plant, which is known to some—according to Dr. M. C. Cooke—as *Micrococcus prodigiosus* and to others as *Bacillus prodigiosus*. The true explanation of the terrifying blotches was first pointed out by a Paduan naturalist in 1819. The same production was seen near Berlin by Ehrenberg in 1848, at Rouen by Dr. Camille Montaigne in the same year, and was first recorded in Britain in 1853. About 1886 an epidemic visitation on the continent was attributed to this source. Carmine-red patches, capable of staining the fingers, appeared on cooked meat during the night, and various articles of food were similarly affected until after about three months, the epidemic suddenly ceased on the advent of a lower temperature. Fresenius found the individual organisms to be round or oval cells not more than 1-200 to 1.400 of a line in diameter. They develop only in the dark, and when kept continuously at a temperature of 100° F. their color is gradually lost.

GLASS BRICKS.—Experiments with glass building bricks were begun in 1891 by M. Falconer, an architect of Lyons. Those bricks are hollow, being blown like bottles, and are given forms—such as cubes, hexagons, etc.,—that permit of ready laying. A bituminous cement, with a base of asphalt, is used with them. The bricks serve as double windows, giving protection against both cold and heat; they are good insulators of humidity and noise; and they lend themselves readily to the decoration of buildings either by their form or their color. Many applications are foreseen. The bricks are neater than marble in meat markets, and are especially adapted for bath halls, hothouses, hospitals, refrigerating establishments, and buildings in which absence of windows would be an advantage. A hot house of glass bricks is of about ordinary cost, saves fuel and resists hail.

A REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT.—The novel electroscope of Mr. E C. Rimington, an English electrician, is especially interesting on account of its generation of light, by a very small mechanical effort. A T-shaped tube about five inches long, with about the bore of a spirit thermometer, and terminating in two bulbs, has its air exhausted by an air-pump, and is then rotated between the finger and thumb, or by a small motor. On bringing a rubbed ebonite or glass rod near, a set of double fan-shaped images of light appears in the tube.

VALUE OF HANDS AND FINGERS.—The comparative value of the hands and fingers is fixed in a scale of the Miners' Unions and Miners' Insurance Companies of Germany. The loss of both hands is reckoned as a depreciation in working capacity of 100 per cent.; of the right hand, 70 to 80 per cent., varying with occupation; left hand, 60 to 70 per cent.; thumb, 20 to 30 per cent; right forefinger, 14 to 18 per cent; left forefinger, 8 to 13.5 per cent.; third finger, least in value, 7 to 9 per cent.; little finger, 9 to 12 per cent.

The Gothenburg System.

INTERESTING PAPER ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION BY RECORDER JACK.

AND SUBSEQUENT DISCUSSION BY REV. JOSEPH M'LEOD, PROF. DAVIDSON AND OTHERS.

[Correspondence of St. John Gobe.]

FREDERICTON, Dec 12.

The second of the series of lectures announced to be given in the University library during the winter months under the auspices of the Literary and Debating Society was delivered by Mr. I. Allen Jack, Recorder of St. John, this evening. On account of the stormy night there was not as large an audience present as there otherwise would have been, but those who were in attendance manifested a keen interest in the lecture and the discussion which followed it. Dr. Inch presided and Dr. Harrison and Prof. Bridges occupied seats on the platform. The subject of the lecture was "The Gothenburg System."

Mr. Jack opened with the statement that there were many who contended that there was only one way to deal with intoxicating liquors, viz, to prohibit their manufacture and use. Consequently the suggestion of any method which relates to the regulation of the traffic in such liquors and by necessary implication permits their production and consumption must almost necessarily be condemned by those entertaining such opinions. He briefly referred to the serious character of the question, but contended that the desire to discontinue the traffic, no matter how strong, was not sufficient to justify its absolute suppression. He claimed that its suppression would not be fair to those who used it without detriment to themselves or others, and that it was only in extreme cases or under abnormal circumstances that anyone should be interdicted from doing an act merely because it was possible for him to do that act to the detriment of others. He instanced causeless anger as an offence against divine law, which yet has never been considered as coming within the scope of human law. The use, both moderately and immoderately, could be traced through all the pages of history. In this connection he instanced the debauchery of Alexander the Great and his generals. He then adverted to the potency of the wine used at the commencement of the Christian era, quoting Juvenal a objecting to those who used it without water, and showed the importance of this knowledge in the proper comprehension of the attitude assumed by the Head of the Church and His disciples upon this question. He then referred to the presence of Christ at feasts where wine was supplied, to the Saviour's personal use of wine and to His direction as to its use in the principal Sacrament of the Church. He further referred to the fact that when on the Day of Pentecost the disciples were accused of drunkenness they did not protest that they were total abstainers, but merely rested their defence on the ground that it was absurd to charge persons with being under the influence of wine at so early an hour in the day. He then read an extract from Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, published in 1621, in which the author approves of the use, but not the abuse, of wine. Mr. Jack admitted that the term "temperance," used as an equivalent for moderation, does not suggest an entirely consistent and never-varying idea throughout the ages, and expressed the opinion that a person under the influence of intoxicants in the early part of the 17th century might have been but little censured by serious persons, and that one in the same condition to-day would be generally described as being objectionably drunk. He referred to the case of a bishop, quoted by Goethe, who, in a sermon preached against drunkenness, claimed that although he could drink sixteen bottles of Rhenish wine at a sitting he was yet a temperance man, but advised his parishioners, who he assumed were less capable than himself, to stop as a rule at the sixth bottle. Mr. Jack observed that some persons seem to consider that permission was equivalent to a command to drink, but strongly condemned such an idea, and pointed out that there were instances in which it was the obvious duty of a man to abstain entirely. He referred to the grand results achieved by the temperance organizations during the brief period of their existence and argued that, although prohibition was neither right in principle nor practicable, it was the duty of the state to aid the efforts of such organizations and to endeavor as far as possible to diminish the evil results of excessive drink. He then entered into the history of the origin of the Gothenburg scheme and briefly outlined the scheme. Apart from the prohibition of all credit from the seller to the purchaser, which is known under the other systems, Mr. Jack contended that the Gothenburg system presented the marvellous advantage that, while it permits the use of liquor to all, it entirely removes the temptation to retail dealers of forcing liquor upon the weak and willing customers. This advantage was secured by the provision, first, that the stockholders should not receive any profit on their joint venture beyond the interest payable at a fiscal rate on a paid up capital, and, secondly, from the fact that the manager of no one of the taverns conducted under the system gains anything from the sale of wine and spirits. Indeed his position tended very largely to make him an advocate for temperance, inasmuch as it was through the sale of temperance drinks that the remuneration for his services were augmented. He pointed out also that each manager under the system was further prompted to use his best endeavor to prevent drunkenness upon the premises under his control, not only because of a clause in his agreement for service, which renders him responsible for the conduct and presence of intoxicated persons in his tavern, but because, if he does not keep an entirely orderly house, he must fail to attract that class of persons from whom alone his increase of stipend is obtainable. "Add to these admirable features of the system," said Mr. Jack, "that with his liquor the customer can obtain wholesome eatables, hot or cold, which it is well known, if consumed with the former, tend largely to modify or destroy intoxicating influences; that the sale and use of liquor are in light, clean and comfortable apartments, and that the liquor supplied must be pure, unadulterated and of the character and quality which it professes to be; the advantages of the system seem to be not only numerous, but very marked." He referred to the good, practical common sense of the people of Norway and Sweden, and contended that when a system to all intents identical with the Gothenburg system has prevailed and is permanently established in those two countries with almost all the anticipated results, it was impossible to ignore its satisfactory nature. Referring to the attitude of the temperance party with respect to the Gothenburg system, Mr. Jack quoted from the treatise of Dr. Gould, of Massachusetts, to show that the temperance element in the Swedish Parliament have never clamored for the abolition of the system, and that the temperance party throughout the country, if not completely satisfied with the plan, are content for the present to refrain from changing the principle. Regarding the applicability of the scheme to Canada, Mr. Jack quoted from Dr. Gould to the effect that the United States offered more favorable conditions for commencing than did Norway and Sweden, and contended that the same might be said of the Dominion.

Rev. Dr. McLeod was the first gentleman called upon to discuss the lecture. He dissented absolutely from the views expressed by Mr. Jack respecting the use of liquor and condemned it most uncompromisingly. He exceedingly regretted that Mr. Jack had resorted to the scriptures to confirm his statement that the use of liquor was not wrongful and said that it was not the first time that the Scriptures had been quoted in support of a bad cause. He objected to the Gothenburg system because it put a stamp of respectability on a traffic which people generally regarded as bad and dangerous. The closing up of small places and the transfer of the business to larger and grander establishments increased the temptation to drink. Statistics did not show that the consumption of liquor was diminished under the system. In Norway and Sweeden the consumption of liquor is 2½ gal. per head of the population. In Canada it was only 1 gal., the smallest drink bill of any country on the face of the globe. Why should we adopt the plan for the regulation of the drink traffic of a country which consumed two and one half times as much liquor as we do? Dr McLeod referred to St. John as a city which was not a model city, whose police records were most discreditable; yet he said that the police records of the towns of Norway and Sweden were five-fold worse. The Gothenburg system proceeded upon the false assumption that the drink trade was an essential of social life. Statistics would show that in proportion as the drink traffic prospered in a community just so did that community go down.

Rev. Dr. Saunders said he must admit that it was not very clear that the Scriptures condemned the use of liquor. Neither did they condemn the vices of slavery or polygamy, yet by the development of Christian doctrine, worked out through the ages, these vices had been condemned and were now stamped out. So would it be with regard to the liquor traffic. Bible doctrine would curse and crush it by the theory of development and evolution.

Dr. Brecken remarked that Mr. Jack discussed the subject entirely from an economic standpoint, and that, looked at in that light, his views might seem reasonable. He (Dr. Brecken) had always considered the matter from the moral standpoint and in that view could not conceive how what is morally wrong could be made legally right as under the Gothenburg system.

Professor Davidson said he had worked as a temperance worker for six years in the slums in Edinburgh—the most drunken town in Scotland—and that, though he was in favor of prohibition before such experience, that experience has led him to change his views, and he was now convinced that prohibition was not the cure. He objected, however, to the Gothenburg system on the ground that it tended to increase bar drinking. His idea with regard to the drink question was that the people should cultivate slow drinking. It was the fast drinking—the gulping of rum—which caused all the evil.

Two University students, Charles Elliott and Allen Hoben, spoke strongly in favor of prohibition and dissented from the views expressed by Mr. Jack.

Mr. J. M. Palmer, of the High School asked Prof. Davidson what was the form of prohibition in force in Edinburgh, his experience under which convinced him of the enefficiency of the prohibitive principle. Prof. Davidson answered, "There was no prohibition at all." "Then how," said Mr. Palmer, "do you condemn a system because of your experience in a community where that system is unknown?" The professor replied that it was the hopelessness of getting men to give up the drink habit which induced him to change his views. "Then" said Mr. Palmer, "you condemn prohibition upon the ground that moral suasion is a failure?" The professor then explained that it was this fact which led him to look at the matter in a different light from that in which he had previously done so, and that upon further consideration of the whole question he had come to the conclusion that prohibition was not the proper remedy.

Dr. Jack then closed the debate. He said he recognized that he was in the minority upon this question in the lecture room, but he was not very much depressed by that fact. He protested strongly against one charge that had been made against him by Rev. D.. McLeod, viz: that he had quoted Scriptures for the purpose of supporting vice. He thought it was very unfair of the reverand gentleman to say such a thing of him, and felt that he should, at least, be given the credit of being conscientious in his treatment of this question. He quoted the Scriptures to show that one could not find in the Holy Book one word against the moderate use of liquor, though its abuse was condemned; and in the pages or history, he added, there were many instances of some of the most holy men partaking of wine. Temperance did not mean total abstinence. The meaning of the word was simply self-control, and when temperance in drinking was exhorted moderate drinking was at the same time recognized. He protested against tyranny, and he considered it tyranny for any class of people to prevent another class from doing any act which they desired to do, so long as that act was not wrongful and did not interfere with any others.

At the close of Mr. Jack's address a hearty vote of thanks was passed and tendered to him by the chairman.

News and Notes.

A CLOSE CALL.

Coroner Ransom of Buffalo was hastily called by telephone to a house in a fashionable quarter of that city a few nights ago to remove the body of a housemaid who was supposed to have died suddenly in her room. The family wanted the body out of the way before the neighbors were astir. The coroner, who was a doctor, responded and on examination pronounced it a case of death from natural causes. The undertaker's assistant on taking hold of the girl's arm, preparatory to removing the body, exclaimed that she was not dead. Further tests were then made by the coroner and the girl found to be alive, and she was as well as ever in an hour or two. It was only a case of suspended animation.

BRITISH VESSEL FIRED UPON.

PHILDA, Dec. 13—The British barque Alex Black, arrived from Rio Janeiro and reports having shot of both Admiral Mello's insurgents and the government forces imbedded in her masts and her wire rigging torn by flying missiles. Capt. Buck reports that when he was ready to leave, Capt. Lang, of the British gunboat Sirius, declined to convoy him to sea for fear, he said, a drunken government or insurgent gunner might fire on the barque and get the British government into international difficulties. He was finally towed out by a Liverpool tug for £25.

THE FIRST LADY.

Among the recent agency appointments made by A. Macbeth, of Moncton, who is inspector of agencies for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, is that of a lady, the wife of a lawyer of Shelburne N. S., by the name of Whittier, as special agent. This is the first lady in the province to engage in the life insurance business, and in fact in Canada. We wish her success.

THAT ADVERTISEMENT FOR A WIFE.

In the latter part of last August, a man named David W. Armstrong, of Readville Mass., advertised in The Times for a wife, stating that he was desirous of getting a New Brunswick lady. The ad. so far as eliciting a reply from some of the fair sex appears to have fulfilled its mission. A young lady named Hawkes, of Hillsboro, Albert county, answered the ad. and immediately a courtship sprung up between the two. Photos were exchanged, and matters apparently explained, as the two finally became engaged and the wedding day set for Thanksgiving day. The prospective bride made every arrangement for the marriage, but at the last moment the unknown wouldbe husband failed to show up. He wrote, however, explaining his absence and fixed another day, but again failed to come to time, and the engagement is now considered at an end, as the Massachusetts man has not been heard of recently. The young lady is about 20 years of age and rather prepossessing. It is believed that David was snared by another fair young damsel who figured in the Buctouche romance, an account of which was given a week or so ago.—[Moncton Times.

MONTREAL SHIPPING ETC.

A comparative statement of the number of sea going vessels arriving in port at Montreal during the seasons of 1892 and 1893, which was submitted as a meeting of the commissioners, shows an increase both in number and tonnage for the present year. Seven hundred and thirty-seven steamships, showing a tonnage of 1,128,558, arrived in port this year, as against 658, with a tonnage of 1,044,396 in 1893. There was a reduction of sailing vessels but the tonnage was greatly in favor of the present season, 231,119, as against 32,311 for 1892.

The number of inland vessels show a slight increase, 5,244 being the arrivals in 1893, and 5,190 in 1892. There was, however, a falling of in the harbor revenue of over $20,000 for the present year, $273,400 being the total receipts with the exception of Trinity dues on account of the Montreal deceased pilots' fund. In 1892 the revenue amounted to $294,735. 34. The customs returns for the month of November show that goods to the value of $3,387,975, were imported by way of Montreal, as compared with $3,084,875 for the corresponding month of last year. The exports for the month amounted to $7,936, 665, as compared with $5,804,038, for November, 1892. Of the total $4,804,038, were goods produced in Canada, and $1,132, 626, not produced in Canada.

A LOVE LETTER.

Love letters always appear silly to third parties who may chance to see them, and few men of middle age would admire even their own love letters written in the days of their youth. A good story is told of the head of a family and father of a pretty daughter, who came across a love letter apparently addressed to her, which greatly excited his indignation. He declared to his wife that a man who could write such an insufferably silly production was utterly unworthy of his daughter, because he must be an absolute fool. The wise father was considerably taken aback when the wife of his bosom calmly informed him that the love letter in question was one of his own, written to her before their marriage, which she had found in an old trunk, and which she had placed in his way as a pleasing reminder of those gushing days. [Telegraph.

BRITISH TRADE WITH CANADA.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13—The Star's London correspondent cables; The exports from Great Britain to Canada declined 26 per cent during the month of November; but increased 0.10 per cent. for the 11 months of the year. The imports from Canada decreased 13 per cent. for November, and the 11 months' imports of corn decreased from £118,000 to £28,000; wheat and flour from £2,000,000 to £1.400,000; wheat from £3,500,000 to £2,800,000.

"The Proof of the Pudding's the Preen o't."

James Kennedy, Esq., the well known merchant St. John N. B., after a personal test of Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry says: "I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from a cough or cold and would ask them to test it and be convinced."

New York Society Women go Into a Three Days' Retreat.

NEW YORK, Dec, 12.—While the world of fashion is enjoying its first events of a new social season, several hundred ladies, most of whom are conspicuous in the most exclusive functions of society have turned aside from the fascinations of the ball, the opera and the drawing room, and have gone into a three days retreat in the cosey Convent of the Sacred Heart at 49 West Seventeenth street.

The retreat which is known as a tridium was granted by special appointment by Pope Leo XIII.

The ladies who are participating in three days of prayer and thanksgiving are members of the Tabernacle society, which is affiliated with the Society of Perpetual Adoration and Alter Decoration at Rome.

The society is to the Catholic church as the Christain Endeavor and the King's Daughters societies are to the Protestant church. It has the aim of making vestments and altar cloths for poor churches, and the arrangements are such that a certain number of prayers go up daily from the members.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

Times are Changing.

Without his advertising the people now know that W. T. Harris' store, Chatham N. B., for

BOOTS AND SHOES

IS THE SPOT, AND RUBBER GOODS AS WELL;

His goods are right and prices low
And this you see when once you go.

Go there for Boots and Shoes.
Go there for Ladies' and Gents' Overshoes.
Go there for Ladies' and Gents' Moccasins.
Go there for Boys' and Girls' Moccasins.
Go there for Childrens' and Infants' Moccasins.
Go there for Ladies' Overgaiters and House Moccasins,
Go there for Ladies' and Gents' Slippers.
Go there for Ready Made Clothing.

In each he beats them all,
And this you find when once you call.

In Staple and Fancy Groceries he leads as well;
In Candied Peels—Orange, Lemon and Citron;
In Pure Escences—Vanilla, Peppermint and Lemon;
In Fruits, Spices and Confectionery;
In Hams, Bacon and Poultry;
In Tea, Coffee and Canned Goods;
In Molasses, Vinegar and Oils;
In Pork, Beef, Herring and Codfish;
In Flour. Meal, Hay and Oats.

ALL AT HOLIDAY PRICES.
BOUND TO SELL.

[ESTABLISHED 1852.]

THE -:- CHATHAM -:- FOUNDRY,

CHATHAM, - - N.B.

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.

JAS. G. MILLER.

X'mas X'mas X'mas.

As the X'mas season has arrived we wish to draw your attention to the fact that E. LEE STREET has received the largest supply of

X'MAS PRESENTS

ever seen in Miramichi, from Ricksecket and Seely, the two largest perfume manufacturers in America, and Lyman Sons & Co., the largest in Montreal,

He has received a large supply of perfumes of the best quality and put up in large decanters,

Pitchers, Fine Cut-Glass Bottles, Plush-Lined Boxes & Baskets.

THEY RANGE ALL THE WAY FROM

10 CENTS TO $10.00 PER BOTTLE

so they are within the reach of all.

His stock of fancy goods lacks neither in beauty nor quality.

THEY ARE MADE OF PLUSH, LEATHER, WOOD, CELLULOID, AND SILVER AND CONSIST IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING

Brush and Comb Cases,
Ladies Work Boxes,
Manicure Sets,
Travelling Cases,
Cuff and Collar Boxes,
Writing Desks.
Fairy Lamps,
Photograph Albums,

Handsome Olive Wood Cases,
Silver and Marble Clocks,
Scissors in Cases,
Glove & Handkerchief boxes of all kinds,
Fine China Tea Sets,
Feather Fans,
Card Cases,
Whisk Holders.
Jewel Cases,

HANDSOME PLATE GLASS MIRRORS WITH SILVER FRAMES

Some fine celluloid articles such as Card Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Napkin Rings, Photograph Frames, Letter Holders, Calendars, Blotters, etc., etc., etc.,

And a Lot of Useful and Fancy Articles too Numerous to Mention.

These goods are of the lowest possible prices and suitable for

OLD AND YOUNG, RICH AND POOR.

So don't forget to call and inspect the holiday presents.

At the Newcastle Drug Store,

E. LEE STREET, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Also a supply of celluleid in sheets on hand.

Newcastle Dec. 4th, 1893.

It is Governor Fraser.

A despatch received as we go to press informs us that Judge Fraser was yesterday appointed to the Lieutenant-Governorship of New Brunswick and that he will be sworn in in a day or two. The appointment will give general satisfaction.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

ALWAYS TOGETHER.—Always Together Waltzes, dedicated to James Ford by Frances Franklin Porteous, will probably meet with a good sale in this city. The music is pretty and plessing. It is published by W. A. Peterson. [Sun.

THE BARK RUBY, Capt. Ferguson, is still keeping her record up. She sailed from Newcastle for Dundrum on Nov. 24th and arrived at Kilrush on the 9th inst. This makes her time for the passage fifteen days. —[Sun.

THE DEATH of Mrs. Daniel Crimmen, of Chatham, took place yesterday morning, and causes great sorrow in a very large circle of relatives and friends by whom she was highly esteemed for her amiable qualities. The funeral is to take place tomorrow at half past two o'clock.

COUNTERFEIT QUARTERS.—Counterfeit quarters are being circulated and merchants should be on the lookout for them. Mr. J. J. Bourgeois is the recipient of one of the worthless coins, which from appearance cannot be told from the good. This one bears the date of 1872, and has an old look. When thrown on the counter the counterfeits are easily detected.—[Times.

C. M. B. A., BATHURST.—At the annual meeting of Branch 130, C. M. B. A., Bathurst, held in their hall on the 5th, inst, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: P. J. Burns, chancellor; Wm. R. Walsh, president; Richard Sutton, 1st vice-president; Henry White, 2nd vice-president; W. J. LaPlante, recording secretary; F. J. Mullins, assistant recording secretary; Joseph J. Meahan, financial secretary; James J. Power, treasurer; Joseph Burke, marshal; Ferd. Blanchard, guard. Thomas Salter, Edward Hall, A. A. Melvin, James Howell, Edward Daly, trustees. Jas. J. Power, delegate to grand council; P. J. Burns, alternate.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES IN S. MARY'S AND S. PAUL'S.—The great festival of Our Lord's Nativity will be celebrated (D. V.) with the usual services in S. Paul's and S. Mary,s churches, which are now being decorated for the occasion. The first festival service will be in S. Mary's on Christmas Eve at 6.30 p. m., at which a Christmas anthem and carols, with other special music will be sung. The 2nd service will be a midnight celebration of the Holy Eucharist on Christmas Eve in S Mary's, beginning at 12 o'clock. A solemn Te Deum will be sung after the celebration in honour of the Holy Redeemer. The 3rd service will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist in S. Paul's at 8 o'clock a. m. on Christmas Day. The 4th service will be in S. Mary's at 11 o'clock on Christmas Day. Before this service and during the ringing of the church bell the children of the Sunday School will sing Christmas Carols. The 5th service will be at S. Paul's church at 3 o'clock p. m. on Christmas Day. The offerings at the midnight celebration and Christmas Day services will be for the sick and needy.

ASSIGNED:—Everybody who knows Mr. George Stothart, of Chatham, will be sorry to hear that he has been obliged to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He was endorser on the notes of F. W. Sweezey of Napan, who went into insolvency a few weeks ago and Mr. Stothart, in justice to his creditors generally, has placed his estate in the hands of Mr. P. H. C. Benson and his brother, Mr. Wm. C. Stothart.

The liabilities, direct and indirect, are understood to be about $17,000 and the assests, nominally, $14,000, but as a large portion of the latter is in real estate, the realisable value of it under a peremptory sale would be much short of that placed upon it. In the trust deed preferences are made, in order, as follows:—

Wm. C. Stothart to cover endorsements on paper in the Bank of Nova Scotia. $4,500; P. H. C. Benson, $300; John McDonald, $1,000; Jane Creighton, $800; Thos. Haviland, $300; Ernest Fleiger, $300; Jas. Nicol, $200; W. Connors, $200.

It is to be hoped that some arrangement may be made under which Mr. Stothart will be enabled to get upon his feet again, as he is one of our most worthy and enterprising merchants, whose failure has been brought about entirely by the bad faith of persons in whose integrity he was over-confident.

The Hotel Dieu Fair

The holiday fair under the auspices of the sisters of the Hotel Dieu, Chatham, opened on Tuesday afternoon and was well attended. The display of useful and fancy articles is a very attractive one. A leading feature is Santa Claus, personated by Miss Gertrude Hall, who is constantly surrounded by an interesting bevy of little ones. The music by St. Michael's orchestra, led by Mr. Arch. McEacheran is another attraction, to say nothing of the many young ladies, who are willing to assist the patrons of the fair in the investment of their money. Tea was served on Tuesday evening and was enjoyed by a large number of visitors. There will be a similiar function to-day when the fair will close. The usual features of attraction will continue to-day, and excellent opportunities to secure Christmas and New Year presents for friends are offered.

Crown Land Sales.

Weekly crown land sales took place at the crown land office on Wednesday of last week. Of 83 square miles sold there was competition in only two berths. No. 283, six miles, applied for by Jas. H. Moores and sold to him at $17 per mile, and on No. 286, two miles, applied for by Victoria Albert and purchased by Geo. A. Murchie at $8.25 per mile. The purchases at upset price were George Moffatt, 45 miles, J. P. Moffatt, 11 miles, Jas. Johnston, two miles, R. W. L. Tibbits, three, S. E. McDonald, three miles, N. M. Nairn five miles, E. Estabrooks, four miles, and Swim & Co, three miles.

The Royal Hotel.

The travelling public will learn with pleasure that the Royal hotel business will be conducted with Harry Doherty, the well known and popular clerk, in charge—at least until letters of administration have been granted to the heirs. It is expected that after the settlement of the business W. E. Raymond and H. A. Doherty will assume the management. The nearest heirs are the children of Mr. Raymond's two brothers, the late J. W. Raymond of Hampton, and the late Thompson Raymond, who lived near Toronto. The children of J. W. Raymond are W. J., J. T. and George Raymond and Mrs. D. McL Smith, and their interests are in the hands of Barker & Belyea. The Messrs. Pugsley are acting for the children of Thompson Raymond—Mrs. E. C. da Costa Barbades; Miss Alice Raymond and Masters Albert and Edwin Raymond, who are living here, and Miss Louise Raymond, who is in Toronto with her mother. [Sun.

Mr. Raymond left an estate worth between $30,000 and $40,000. and probably much nearer the latter amount. All this he accumulated since the great fire of 1877. At the very least two-thirds of this property are the fittings and furnishing of the Royal Hotel. The proceedings of Saturday 16th in the Probate Court left the impression that a fight between the heirs was imminent, but there are now good reasons for believing that no trouble will arise.

The Fitzpatrick Scott Act Case.

In the supreme court at Fredericton on Tuesday, judgement was given in the appeal case of Mrs. Fitzpatrick of Nelson.—This was an application made to Judge Palmer for a habeas corpus, and referred by him to the court, for the discharge of applicant who was in custody in Northumberland for violation of the C. T. A. The ground urged was that defendant, having pointed out to the constable (Menzies) sufficient property to satisfy the fine—a cask of whiskey worth $150—she was improperly commited to prison. Judges Hanington and Palmer held that the liquor was property that could be taken under a distress warrant, that there was nothing in the C. T. A. to prevent a sale thereof for judicial purposes, and that, therefore, the woman was improperly in custody and should be discharged. Judge Tuck dissented. The case was ordered back to Judge Palmer to make order for the discharge of defendant.

Consuls

The Telegraph says "the Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Edwin F. Bishop as consul at Chatham, New Brunswick; of Mr. Joh S. Derby, as consul at St. John, New Brunswick, and Mr. Dominic J. Kane as consul at Charlottetown, P E I."

The Telegraph ought to indicate the country the consuls named are to represent. Nothing is known here of Mr. Bishop, or of any new consular appointment to represent any country.

Curling.

FREDERICTON CLUB'S PROGRAMME.

The Fredericton curlers, says the Farmer, are full of enthusiasm for the approaching season's play, and have mapped out a programme which will include many a lively competition. The first game of the season will probably be played Christmas, between sides chosen by president Neill and vice-presidents Grieves and Hawthorne, and the prize will be the Wizard Oil pitcher. A return match will be played between the same sides New Year's, the pitcher to be held by the skip making the greatest number of points in the two matches.

The local rinks have been made up as follows:

A. D. Macpherson,	G. W. Allen,
G. W. Hodge,	John Jennings.
R. S Barker,	J. S. Campbell,
J. B. Grieves,	T. G. Loggie,
L C Macault, skip.	M. Lemont, skip.
J. A. Van Wart,	F. Vanbuskirk,
R. C. Macredie,	Harry Beckwith,
A. H. Randolph,	R. F. Randolph,
J. H. Hawthorn,	A. F. Street,
H. V. Bridges, skip.	C. E. Neill, skip,
G. A. Hughes,	J. H Crocket,
W. S. Fisher,	G. F. Fisher,
H. C. Rutter,	M. Tennant,
J. S Neill,	E. H. Allen,
J. M. Palmer, skip	G. S. Inch, skip,
J. D. Fowler,	E. Mullin,
A. S. Murray,	G. Y. Dibblee,
T. L. Fowler.	J. D. Macpherson,
W. R. Allen,	G. W. Hoegg.
R. C. Foster, skip	A. A. Shuse, skip

All the above rinks are to play for the Neill medal on Friday, January 5th, afternoon and evening, the four winning rinks to play off as the managing committee may decide, and so on until the match is concluded,

The McSweeny cup is to be competed for on January 16th, between sides over and under 30 years of age, arranged by the committee, and the winning side will play individually at points for possession of the cup.

The Coleman cup is to be played for at points on Tuesday, January 23rd.

The Gibson trophy is to be competed for on Tuesday, Feb. 6th, between sides chosen from merchants and all comers, the winning rinks to play at points for possession of the prize.

The above competitions, with the foreign matches against the St. John clubs, and St. Stephen, and the numerous informal oyster contests, will make up an interesting programme.

The club is having several accessions to its membership, financially it is in better condition than for several years past, and everything promises a successful season.

A Nice Little Row in Halifax.

All was disorder Saturday in the clothing store on Jacob street that used to bear the sign of Goldberg, Geller & Co. The "Co." first disappeared from the board and also from the firm. By name Moses Abraham, of Palestine, the "Co." took passage to Europe, and about $600, mostly belonging to other people, notably his partner and contributor to the Holy Land fund. Next the Geller part of the sign was scratched off. Solomon Goldberg did that business, so they say. The first intimation that Geller had that he was a member of the firm no longer was a sight of the sign over the door that reads "Goldberg" simply. The second intimation he had that his commercial status was altered was the seizure of his furniture for $1000 rent alleged to be due the holder of the fort. Geller was so incensed at this that he forthwith told the customs people how in times past American goods were smuggled into Halifax by way of Windsor. He said there were many dollars worth of stuff in the store at present that had never paid duty. Officer Beckwith put the broad arrow on the establishment and a lock on the door. Mr. Goldberg engaged counsel. McAlpine was instructed to interpose and take possession of the fort. The customs officers and the sheriff's men conflicted. It was decided that both parties get an inventory of the contents of the shop. Mr. Beckwith proposed calling in Geller to point out the American goods supposed to have been smuggled. But Goldberg vowed vengeance if Geller entered. So Geller did not get in. Now, information alleges, Geller himself may be punished, as it is alleged that it was he who did the business abroad and piloted the packages into Halifax without paying duty. Goldberg declares Geller on one occasion swore at the customs house that certain goods had not come from a foreign country, when as a matter of fact they had, and Goldberg proposes to retaliate on Geller by having the latter arrested for perjury.—Halifax Mail.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

The Presbytery met in St. John Church, Chatham, on Tuesday. The ministers present were Messrs. Geo. Fisher, Moderator, J. D, Murray, N. McKay, A. F. Carr, Wm. Hamilton, Joseph McCoy, J. A. Greenlees, James Steven and W, J. Fowler, with Messrs. W. J. Carruthers and David McHardy, elders.

The principal business before the Presbytery was the consideration of certain matters remitted by the Synod and General Assembly for the judgment of the Presbytery.

1. A proposal to extend the power of the Synods of the church so as to enable them to issue all complaints and appeals not involving doctrine or polity was disapproved. The Presbytery held that the members of the church have a right of appeal in all causes to the Supreme Court of the church, which is the General Assembly, and that to bar such right to appeal would be an invasion of the rights of the people.

2. A remit in reference to the relations of the colleges to the church, and the best way of appointing professors was deferred till the March meeting,

The material submitted by the General Assembly regarding the enlarged Hymnal was sub-divided, and provision for its consideration was made as follows:—Messrs. McCoy, McKay, Aitken and Johnston, with their elders, were appointed to consider the proposed new hymns from 1 to 30 inclusive, and to report on the proposed changes in the Psalter. Messrs. Carr, Fisher, Greenlees, Fowler and Miller, with their elders, to report on hymns 31 to 80 inclusive, and also on proposed revision of paraphrases. Messrs. Hamilton, Steven, Murray and Thompson, with their elders, to report on hymns 81 to 131 inclusive, and upon the elisions and amendations proposed in the present hymnal. The first named on such committee be the convener thereof.

It was agreed that all organized mission stations having a regular session be entitled to representation in the church courts.

A remit from the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, proposing the appointment of a Superintendent of Home Missions, was considered, and after careful and prolonged discussion the proposal was disapproved.

A remit proposing the appointment of an evangelist under the direction of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces was also disapproved.

Mr. Steven reported that, acting for Mr, Hamilton, he had moderated in a call at Nicholas River, on the 29th Nov. The call came out cordially and unanimously in favor of Rev. J. W. Crawford. He laid upon the table the call, together with a guarantee of stipend of $750.00 and a manse, and reasons for translation in duplicate. The call was signed by 176 communicants, and concurred in by 112 adherents. The proceedings of Mr. Steven were approved. The call was cordially sustained and ordered to be transmitted, with pertinent papers to the Presbytery of Lunenburg and Shelburne. Rev. D. McKinnon of Lockport was appointed to represent the Presbytery of Miramichi before the Presbytery of Lunenburg and Shelburne.

Provisional arrangements were made for the induction of Mr. Crawford in the event of his accepting the call and Messrs. Hamilton and Steven were appointed a committee to determine the date and make all necessary arrangements for the induction.

On behalf of the Presbytery's Home Missions Committee Mr. Hamilton reported that all the reports of missionary work during the summer had been received, that these had been tabulated and submitted to the H. M. Board and that all the balances due had been paid. The report was received and approved.

The Home Mission Committee were authorised to appoint a minister to Tabusintac and Burnt Church for three months if in their judgment advisable.

A catechist was appointed to labor for three Sabbaths in the region between the New Mills and Bathurst congregations preliminary to the possible occupation of the field by a catechist during the summer months.

It was agreed to appoint the Rev. John Baird to the mission field of New Bandon, Janeville and Caraquet till the 1st April and if he accepts, Messrs. McCoy, Hamilton, Aitken and the clerk were appointed a committee to examine and ordain him for this work.

Mr. McKay was appointed to preach at Burnt Church and Tabusintac next Sabbath. It was agreed to allocate the amounts required to meet the debt on the Foreign Mission Board on the same principle as the augmentation allocations are made.

A report of missionary services at Carleton, Bay Chaleur, by Rev. W. J. Fowler was read and cordially received. The Presbytery appreciates Mr. Fowler's diligence and fidelity in this matter.

With great pleasure the Presbytery received information that after a temporary absence on account of his health the Rev. Mr. Miller has returned to his field of labor in greatly improved health. The next meeting of Presbytery will be held at Newcastle on the last Tuesday of March at 10 o'clock, standard time.

N. McK.

The Shatford Case.

The old saying, that it is not well to believe one half of a story until the other half is told, seems to be exemplified in the Shatford case which is still occupying Judge Tuck's court in St. John. The affidavits submitted last week left Mr. Shatford decidedly on top, but the answer in behalf of Mrs. Shatford, which was made on Monday last puts quite a different complexion on the controversy. The Globe of Monday afternoon says:—

Mrs. Shatford had an inning before Judge Tuck to-day in the presence of a large crowd. Nineteen affidavits in her interest were read.

Hannah Lane, of Sheffield street, denied ever having improper relations with Charles Campbell. She did not know Campbell and had never seen or heard of his being on Sheffield street. She first saw him last week when he was identified by Mr. Hurd Peters,

Fanny Stewart admitted having made affidavit that Campbell visited Hannah Lane at her house, but said it was not the Charles Campbell connected with this suit. The other Campbell was taller than Mr. Charles Campbell and wore dark whiskers about his chin.

Ira Stewart did not know of Campbell ever visiting his wife's house.

Hurd Peters testified he had known Charles Campbell from boyhood and believed his morals to be good and had seen Campbell shown to the persons above and heard them make the above statements.

Col. Tucker and Capts. Edwards and Sturdes, of the Fusiliers, swore to the great interest Mr. Campbell took in the militia and told of seeing him about the drill shed on almost every night of drill.

Charles Campbell denied having visited the house of Fanny Stewart; he did not know Hannah Lane and never had improper relations with her. He denied that Abner Secord or any one else had ever seen him going into Fanny Stewart's or any other house on Sheffield street. Secord he described as a bad man and said he was in Shatford's employ when the Standard oil warehouse was burned. A valuable machine. said to have been burned, Mr. Campbell declared was afterwards found in Secord's possession. He (Campbell) often went to the drill shed, and sometimes on the way home went along Sheffield street between Wentworth and Carmarthen streets. At times in the summer he had gone to the foot of Wentworth street to enjoy the scenery and the cool breezes.

Robert Campbell, bank clerk, denied having been at Rothesay with Mrs. Shatford on July 1. He walked to Pokiok on that day with E. C. Jones, of the Bank of Montreal, returning about 6.30 in the evening. To this statement Mr. Jones also made affidavit and Mr. Campbell's boarding mistress, Mrs. Emma M. Merritt, swore to his coming home at 6.30 in the evening, remaining till near 8. Campbell said he often visited Mr. Chas. Campbell's house before he knew Mrs. Shatford, and he denied in toto the statements of those witnesses who swore to seeing him about the Campbell residence late at night with Mrs. Shatford. He had only been at the Opera House three times with Mrs. Shatford, and then there were others in the company. He had sometimes walked with her alone in the early evening, but never entered the porch except to open the door for one of the ladies.

J. Harry Kaye said he met Mrs. Shatford in the winter of 1891 during the visit of Florence Shatford. He accompanied them to various places, but his conduct was always of a gentlemanly character and in his intercourse there was nothing of an improper nature.

Archdeacon Brigstocke testified that the whole Campbell family are communicants of his church and he felt satisfied children entrusted to their care would receive a good moral and religious training. Before her marriage Mrs. Shatford attended church and Mr Shatford held a pew. After marriage Mr. Shatford gave up the pew and his visits to church became less regular thad formerly.

Charles F. Hoben and Mrs. Morris Robinson testified that children entrusted to the Campbell family would be well brought up.

Mary Gilbert, a charwoman often employed by Mrs. Shatford, swore the former domestics of Mrs. Shatford, Hannah Conboy and Lizzie Griffiths, lived with her two years before the time they stated and at a period when Mrs. Shatford had only one child.

Grace D. Campbell swore that Mrs. Shatford was not at Rothesay on July 1. She was in the city.

R. Murray Boyd said he was at Mr. Shatford's house one evening when Claude Evill was there. He considered Mr. Shatford's statement that his wife's position was an indelicate one was too strong.

Judge Tuck—What struck me about that was if Shatford was big enough why he did not throw the man out?

Mrs. Shatford's affidavit was the last read. At the Centuries fair Claude Evill was a prince and to help his costume she lent him a valuable diamond ring that he took away and the only correspondence she had with him was for the return of it, and she told Mr. Shatford all about it. All stories about his intimacy with her were untrue. She never told Florence Shatford of the attentions of young men, nor that she had allowed them to kiss her, but on several occasions she found it necessary to reprove Florence for her conduct. She never made engagements with young men to see her home from church, nor did she go for walks with young men. She took a motherly interest in her children. She had given Harry Kaye a ring, but it was for kindness to Florence Shatford and herself, and Mr. Shatford knew all about it. When Shatford objected to his friendship it ceased. She denied ever having given paregoric to any of her children. The only travellers she saw in Digby were two that she had met at the residence of E. I. Simonds, and who called on Mrs. Simonds and herself. Florence Shatford accompanied her home from the Centuries exhibition and they reached home at an early hour, usually accompanied by Robert P. Hazen, who seemed to be attentive to Florence Shatford. She would not care for Florence Shatford to have the care of her children because of her youth and frivolity, and thought her statement that she, (Mrs. Shatford) was not capable of caring for them, a gratuitous piece of malice and impertinence. Two letters from Shatford's mother were then read enquiring why the couple were not living together. These letters made strictures on the business dealings with his father. One was addressed to Shatford, and Judge Tuck severely censured Mrs. Shatford for not having delivered it. Continuing her statements Mrs. Shatford denied the statements of Wm. Manson and the others who swore to seeing her about the Ballast wharf. She positively declared she was not there once in 1892. Manson once called and offered to give her some information about the other side and wanted her to meet him, but she declined to do so. She understood he was a very bad man.

Judge Tuck—He has a good father and mother.

Mrs. Shatford next pointed out that both Lizzie Griffin and Hannah Conboy were relatives of Abner Secord and said they were employed on his recommendation to her husband after the Warehouse fire. She denied many objections made concerning her as to her going walking with young men, keeping company, visiting the pier at night with Robert Campbell, being in the vestibule of her house with Campbell, giving presents to Evill. She denied that the letters Shatford found were hidden, and said they did not contain endearing terms. She never wrote to Harry Kaye to call, and said Kaye's mother never called to remonstrate with her. Shatford's father never offered her a home. Shatford himself could not support her.

Mr. Hazen wished to read affidavits, but the Judge would not allow him. The Judge remarked that he knew for the most part the witnesses produced by Mr. Currey, but knew very few of those offered by Mr. Hazen, although he was pretty familiar with life in this city.

The further hearing was then adjourned until Dec 27, when Mr. Hozen will read a few affidavits of an important character relative to the way certain evidence was procured. As neither side will ask for oral testimony, the argument will then be heard.

New York's Hungry Poor.

A PRACTICAL SCHEME THAT WOULD WORK WELL IN MUCH SMALLER PLACES.

NEW YORK, Dec., 12.—Sumner Teall, club man, philanthropist and all around king, is to the fore again. The smiles that may have greeted propositions hitherto made by him for the betterment of mankind in general, and the Four Hundred in particular, will doubtless be supplanted on this occasion with cries of "Good," for he and the gentlemen associated with him have tackled a subject that is uppermost in the minds of men who have a thought for the condition of our city's hungry poor.

It is in behalf of this element that Mr. Teall is now heard.

"It is said that no man in New York city need go hungry," said Mr. Teall to a reporter yesterday afternoon. "Perhaps this is so, and perhaps it is not. As a matter of fact many do go hungry, and many die for want of nourishment. And yet thousands of dollars are given away to beggars in the streets daily.

"Our plan is to do away with this promiscuous giving to street beggars. We assume that there are places in this city where a hungry and deserving person will be provided with a meal free of charge. This being the case, it is our object to learn where such places are located. To do this I shall use every means possible—that is, by personal enquiry, by correspondence, and by enlisting all the friends I can in the movement.

"When we are possessed of a list of such places we will describe them geographically and have copies of the paper relating to them distributed among the police force of the city, so that every policeman will be able to send a hungry person to a place near by where a free meal is to be obtained.

"A man who is approached for alms in the street, instead of giving a sum of money will simply direct the person making the request to a policeman who will in turn tell him where he can get food. By this plan those who are really hungry will be provided for, while the bums who are only looking for the price of a drink, and the professional beggar, will be driven, we hope from the streets."

A TRIP TO EUROPE.

An ex-British Consul's Experience.

A Friend's Kindness Protects Him from an Old Enemy.

F. J. Cridland, of New York, formerly British consul at Mobile, Ala., and Charleston, S. C., when about to start for Europe found himself short of a valuable article which he feared he would not be able to obtain in Europe. He wrote thus to a friend who had previously supplied him: "Last year, when suffering from the worst cold and cough I ever experienced, for which medical skill appeared to afford no relief, you kindly gave me a bottle of Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry which afforded me great relief at once, and in a short time I found that the cough had entirely left me. I have carefully hoarded a little of the contents of that first bottle fearing I could not obtain another, and I wished to have such a valuable remedy at hand." In response his friend supplied him with more of this valuable remedy. Mr. Cridland thus expresses his thanks: "Your generosity has fortified me against my old enemy and I send you many thanks for the same. I shall always recommend Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam wherever I may be, as I consider it without an equal for the cure of coughs, colds, etc."

Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam is manufactured by the Hawker Medicine Co., St. John, N. B., and is a perfect cure for Coughs. Colds, Bronchitis. Hoarseness, and all forms of throat and lung troubles. 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

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

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

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

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

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

BORN.

At 39 Otis St Melrose Mass, Dec 8 to the wife of Charles F. Flett a daughter.

DIED.

At Chatham, Dec. 9th, Mrs. Henry Kelly, aged 70 years.

At Chatham on Saturday morning 16th inst., Lyman F. Flett. in the 30th year of his age.

On Wednesday 20th inst. at Chatham, Julia, wife of Daniel Crimmin aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place at half past two o,clock on Friday, (tomorrow.)

New Advertisements.

THE ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE SHORTHAND INSTITUTE

OUR ATTENDANCE is constantly increasing. We have now more enrolled than at any previous Christmas season.

More applications for admission have been received than ever before

Everything indicates that 1894 will be the most successful year in the history of the College.

Four First Class Teachers now on our staff

Classes will re open

TUESDAY JAN. 2' 1894

Send for Circulars and specimens of Penmanship.

KERR & PRINGLE,
St. John, N. B

12-17

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that George Stothart of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, merchant, has this day assigned his estate and effects to us the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

The trust deed lies at the office of Messrs Tweedie & Bennett, in Chatham, N. B., for inspection and execution.

Creditors desirous of participating in the said trusts are requested to execute said trust deed within three months from this date.

P. H. C. BENSON, } Trustees.
WM. C. STOTHART, }

Chatham N B. December 18th, 1893.

EVERYBODY ought to see at least one copy of "DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE." the great popular Catholic publication, that is

Revolutionizing economic thought and wiping out religious bigotry.

* * *

$2.00 A YEAR.

Representatives wanted in every city, town and village. We want ladies and gentlemen, who can give satisfactory references, and we will pay well for their services. Address,

Subscription Dept.,
611 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

CANADA EASTERN RY.

Christmas and New Year's HOLIDAYS.

Excursion return tickets will be sold from and to all stations on this Railway, on the

23rd, 25th and 30th DECEMBER, AND ON THE 1st JANUARY, AT

One Single First-class Fare

For the round trip, good to return until 6th January, 1894

☞ And to students attending the Normal school and University, upon presentation of certificate of attendance, tickets will be sold at the above rate from the 18th to 23rd Dec, inclusive, good to return until 10th Jan 1894

THOS HOBEN,
Superintendent.

Gibson, N B, Dec 15, 1893

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 4th day of April, next, in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p m,

All the right, title and interest of James Somers, in and to all those several pieces or parcels of land in the county of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, more particularily described as follows: viz:—

All that certain peice or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Southesk, being the portion of a block of land reserved by the government for the use, benefit and behoof of the late Francis Jullian's tribe of Indians, situate on the south side of the Little South West River, abutted and bounded as follows, to wit:—Commencing at the upper side line of lot 1st by Barnaby Jullian, Mitchell Jullian and Bernard Jullian to Timothy Crow and Sons, thence to extend up stream till it strikes the lower line of land formerly in the occupation of Moses Travis, which is at a gully near the head of the Slaty Rapids, (so called), thence back on a line parallel with the said Timothy Crow's lot to the rear of the said Indian Reserve or allotment—together with the Island known and destinguished as the Old-Square—which said before mentioned land is called the Perrie Long property, and was deeded to the said James Somers by Allan A. Davidson by deed dated the 1st May, A. D. 1873, and registered in volume 56 of the Northumberland County Records, pages 521 and 522.

Also, all that other tract of land situate in the Parish of Southesk in the county and province aforesaid,, bounded as follows to wit:—

Beginning at a stake placed on the southern bank or shore of the Little Southwest Branch of the Miramichi River, distant one half a chain from the east line of lot number Eleven on a course at right angles Easterly thereto within the Indian Reserve, thence running by the magnet south two degrees west fifty nine chains to a birch tree standing on the northern side of the road from the upper settlement, thence south eighty nine degrees and fifteen minutes, east eighty chains and twenty five links to a beech tree, thence north twenty two degrees, east fifty nine chains to a cedar tree at aforesaid bank or shore, thence following the various courses thereof up stream to the place of beginning, containing forty seven acres more or less, and known as the Travis property and was deeded to the said James Somers by Oliver Willard by deed bearing date the 14th day of October A. D, 1873, and registered in volume 56 of the Northumberland County Records, pages 522 and 523.

Also, all that tract of land situate in the Parish of Southesk in the County of Northumberland and province aforesaid: Beginning at a stake standing on the northerly bank or shore of the Little Southwest Miramichi River in the southwest angle of lot number thirteen in the Indian Reserve granted to David and James Somers, thence running by the magnet of 1847 north two degrees, east ninety two chains and fifty links along the westerly line of said grant to the northwesterly angle thereof, thence north eighty eight degrees, west fifteen chains, thence south two degrees west seventy nine chains and fifty links to a maple tree standing on the northerly bank or shore of the river, and thence following the various courses of the same down stream, in a southeasterly direction to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty four acres more or less including Gibbons Island lying in the aforesaid river in front of the above described lot, which said described lot is known and destinguished as lot number twelve in the Indian Reserve, and was granted to David Somers and the said James Somers by grant dated the 6th August 1856, and is the land and premises on which the said James Somers resides.

Also, all that one half part of all that lot or tract of land situate, lying and being in Northesk in the County of Northumberland and province aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a birch tree standing on the eastern bank or shore of the Northwest branch of the Miramichi river in the southwest angle of lot number four above the Little Southwest river, thence running by the magnet east thirty chains and seventy five links to a fir tree, thence south forty five degrees east twenty nine chains and fifty links, thence south two chains, thence west fifty nine chains to a stake, and thence following the various courses of the aforesaid bank or shore up stream to the place of beginning, containing ninety two acres more or less, and destinguished as lot number five and known as the Ronan property.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of executions issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John Ferguson against the said James Somers and at the suit of William Somers against the said James Somer.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 18th day of December, A. D. 1893.

TRAINED NURSE.

Miss Murdoch, Graduate of the "St. John training School for Nurses," is open for engagements (not obstetrics). Address, Millerton, Mir., N. B.

IMMENSE

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND HOLIDAY NOVELTIES.

THE GREATEST HAVOC ON PRICES

EVER ATTEMPTED IN CHATHAM.

During the month of December, J. D. Creaghan's Store at Chatham will be the Centre of Attraction for Buyers, Merchants, Traders, Lumbermen and Housekeepers, as well as persons seeking New and Seasonable Goods with rare and exceptional advantages.

TO BEGIN WITH FACTS: Our Entire Stock of New and Staple Winter Goods must be sold at once:—No matter what it costs.—The Consequences affect the BUYER AND THE SELLER;—Competitors are NOT IN IT except they FALL IN LINE and buy at our stores with the general crowd which must be attracted by this great sale.

TO GET INTO FIGURES—A SWEEPING OFFER:—All staple British, French Canadian and American Cloths and Garments will be disposed of from day to day during this month at from

57½ TO 75 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

This means of course that for 57½ to 75 cents you can buy at our store goods, which would formerly cost $1.00 and much more than a dollar elsewhere. To go more into detail look at these prices—

All 10c. Dress Goods reduced to .... 7c.
All 20c. do. do. .... 15c.
All 25c. 30c. Dress Goods, except navy, reduced to .... 20c.

These are nearly all 42 inches double width goods and nice, heavy, soft texture for winter wear.

OBSERVE THIS OTHER SLUMP IN PRICES.

Good, strong Grey Cotton, 27 and 36 inches wide, 3 and 3½ cts., formerly 5 cents.
Skirting and apron Ginghams reduced from 8c. to 4c.
All wool Grey Flannel reduced from 25c. to 18c.
Wide Chambly all wool Grey Flannel reduced from 35c. to 28c.
P. E. I. Homespun reduced from 45c. to 30c.
Parks' Warps reduced from $1.00 to 75c. per bundle.
Baldwin's best Beehive Fingering, all colors, reduced from 12c. to 8c. per skein.
Children's, Misses' Boys' and Ladies' heavy Cashmere and ribbed wool Hose two thirds price.
Children's, Men's, Misses', Boys' and Ladies', Cloth, Kid and Thread Gloves, nearly half price.

NOTE.—We cannot cut the price of Perrin's Kid Gloves (being under contract with the makers in Grenoble, France.) They have a standard price. However we will make a Cash discount of ten per cent. on Perrin's Lacing and Eglantine Kid Gloves.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Reefers and Ulsters, just received from Berlin, Germany,—Rich Fur Goods—Ladies' Corsets, all cut away down in prices,—Ladies' Costume and Ulster Cloths, full double width, Wale Serges, Diagonals and Naps, a very large range reduced from 65c. to 45c. A very large range same reduced from $1.25 to 75c. French Diagonals, Naps and Hopsacking $1.75 to $1.25.

Most of these goods measure fully 54 to 56 inches in width and are amazingly low in prices.

You know this paper cannot hold all the prices and describe the immense variety of articles and goods such as Cashmeres, Men's Tweeds, Hats, Caps, Blankets, Household goods, Sheetings, Carpets, Rugs and Window Hangings.

RICH, NEW DARK PRINTS reduced from 10c. to 7½c.
Sateen Prints 20c. to 30c. all cut down to 15c.
A choice lot of 8c. and 10c. prints cut down to 5c.
Shaker and heavy fleecy cotton 15c. cut down to 8c.

We are tired quoting prices on paper. Come and see for yourselves, yet we must have

A HACK AT

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING & UNDERWEAR.

All our $15 fine Venetian and Corkscrew Suits cut down to $10; all our Men's $10.50 suits reduced to $7.50; all our fine Tweed and Corkscrew and heavy men's pants at $2.25 are reduced to $1.65; all heavy Cottonade overalls from 85c. to 50c; boys' suits $8.50 reduced to $1.95. Those heavy Irish Frieze Ulsters $10.75 reduced to $7.50; all Wool Linders 75c to 50c., $1.00 to 75c.

THESE PRICES ARE GUARANTEED.

We have a large stock to meet all requirements, but we feel sure the

VOLUME OF GOODS

WILL BE SPEEDILY BROKEN UP

at these figures, therefore call early and have first choice. We make a special show of

CHRISTMAS' AND NEW YEAR'S GOODS

AND CHOICE HOLIDAY NOVELTIES.

Don't fail to call and see the new things we are showing.

This is a Bona Fide Sale and will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold.
Sale Commencing

WEDNESDAY, 6TH DECEMBER.

This may be truly styled

A Bonus Month for Customers

in the history of our trade. We are now advertising for nineteen years on the Miramichi and would respectfully submit that on every occasion goods have been strictly as represented and guaranteed as to price, color and quality. We have now a

Sixty Thousand Dollar Stock

of merchandise on sale regardless of cost, be guided accordingly.

WHOLSALE AND RETAIL,

J. D. CREAGHAN,

NEWCASTLE - - AND - - CHATHAM.

[Continued from 1st Page.]

a veil of repose, and the air was as still as we see it on a summer day in the country. The silence was broken only by the humming of bees and the murmuring of the streamlets as they laved the vines which hung in the ripples, swinging lazily up and down. When I placed my foot upon a flat stone, which led across one of these, I heard the echo come back from the wall, and the boy held up his finger to enjoin caution.

I followed him in silence almost to the end of the garden, when, crossing a stream and turning suddenly to the left, he pointed me to a rustic summer house and turned back. Two vines were so bent as to form an opening, and a mass of matted vines hung swinging over it for a shutter.

I drew this aside and found myself in the presence of Carlotta.

She sat half reclining in a hammock of silk cord, swung across from tree to tree, and was dressed in the usual afternoon costume of the country; a loose flowing robe of white muslin, not confined at the waist, but left loose alternately to hide and disclose the sweeping contour of her form. Her hair was arranged in heavy madonna plaits, only confined at the end and falling loosely over her spotless neck. She wore small red morocco slippers, but when I entered one of them had fallen off and was lying on the ground, and the foot from which it had fallen was hanging coquettishly over the cord of the hammock, and alas! covered by no stocking. She had large, swimming black eyes, a small, pouting mouth, red lips and a clear though somewhat brunette complexion.

"Buenos tardi, senor," she said, at the same time throwing a fold of her robe over her blue veined foot, not, however, until it was plain that she wished me to see it first.

"Sentarse, senor," she continued, drawing up her feet and pointing to the end of the hammock, where I was not long in seating myself. Reaching over the side of the hammock, she took up a small maquey basket filled with oranges, figs and grapes and presented it to me with one of those smiles which only a southern coquette knows how to use. I took an orange, and we began to talk.

"How long will you be in Merida?" she asked.

"As long as I can enjoy myself," I replied, "and that promises a long visit."

She turned those large eyes upon me searchingly and asked:

"Is there anything in Merida to interest you?"

"Oh, much!" I exclaimed; "more, much more than I had imagined."

"Until when?" she inquired quickly, still gazing at me.

"Until last night," I replied, returning the look with interest.

"At the fandango?" she pursued.

"Yes; and on the balcony, in the moonlight," I answered.

She turned the conversation most abruptly, but in such a manner as to let me see that it cost her an effort. We talked for an hour of indifferent things, she always turning away from personal topics as soon as we had approached them nearly enough to feel that we were upon uncertain ground. I was too near her. Her glances and tones were too ardent for this to last long. I was young, impulsive, giddy headed and full hearted. I threw my arm around her waist and poured out, I fear, a very incoherent medley of English, French and Spanish. She hid her face, blushing and trembling, but as I proceeded she timidly raised her eyes and listened quietly, making no effort to escape my arm.

Indeed I could see plainly enough that she was pleased. I knew that in a minute I should press my lips to hers unresisted. I was just about to do so, when a noise behind like the jumping of a heavy man from the top of the wall made me start and spring to the ground. Before I could reach the door, however, the vines were jerked aside, and O'Farrell strode hastily in.

"Tom, my boy!" he exclaimed without noticing Carlotta, "you must come away from here, quick. I haven't even time to tell you why till we get into the street. Come," he continued, dragging me almost off my feet, "this way over the wall. Quick!"

Scarcely knowing what I was about, I leaped down into the street. Jerry followed, and seizing my arm he hurried me away down a small narrow street and by a circuitous route to the meson.

"You are young and imprudent!" he exclaimed almost breathless, as we at last slackened our pace. "I wouldn't have you killed for all old De la Torre's wealth."

"Killed!" said I. "What do you mean?"

"Mean! Why, I mean if you had staid there 15 minutes longer you would have been a dead man! I saw the skulking rascal Benito talking to the same cutthroat he hired last year to shoot at me. I managed to listen, and you can guess what I heard from what I did. You must be more careful. You are young and green."

He was right. I was green.

CHAPTER III.

Time rolled on very pleasantly. The scenes were all new, and I was at precisely the age when our enjoyment is keenest. Jerry was pursuing his own schemes of pleasure in his wild way, and I was left almost alone to find what enjoyment I might. Several times I had met Carlotta in the garden, but the knowledge that Benito watched us closely made our interviews short and stolen. She had told me all her history; how she had been affianced by her parents to her cousin when both were children; how time had revealed to her the dark and unlovable traits of his character; how with many tears she had made up her mind to the sacrifice; how love for the memory of her dead parents had induced her to do so. But she said she had now determined that no power should force her to it. She did not and could not love him. I pressed her timidly to say whether she loved another, but either she was unwilling to speak or we were always interrupted and I forced to make a precipitate retreat.

Things were in this state on the evening before Christmas. I still lingered on without more plainly declaring what I felt (you see by this time that I was deeply in love), and she was unwilling to forestall my declaration. On that night I went to the Church of the Incarnacion to hear mass at midnight.

With a light Spanish mantle thrown over my shoulders, I stood among the kneeling throng, I confess not overdevout. A crowd of women came rustling in. As they passed me I felt my mantle slightly pulled, and on turning saw the bright eyes of Carlotta bent on me for a moment and then withdrawn.

"Agua, madre," she whispered to her aunt, whom she called mother, and they both knelt very near me. I stepped lightly around them and seated myself on a kind of dais which ran along the side of the church, very near to Carlotta. I had not been there more than five minutes when she looked up with one of those long, furtive looks which are so charming from a dark, liquid eye. It was dusky where we were, but there was sufficient light for me to see a small note pinned to the corner of her mantilla, and to that she directed me by a glance. Changing her posture, she threw the mantilla close to me. Covering

WITH A WILD SCREAM SHE SPRANG FROM MY ARMS AND FELL TO THE GROUND.

it with my cloak, I unpinned the note and after a moment left the church. My lodgings were only a few steps off, so hurrying over I opened the note. It ran thus:

My mother, father and Benito will be in the procession tomorrow at 3 p. m. I shall have a headache, so that I cannot go, but will be at home. Santiago will bring you the key.

CARLOTTA.

I went back, caught her eye resting inquiringly on me, and slightly nodding as a token that I would be there retired from the place.

When I got back to my lodgings, I searched for the note for the purpose of destroying it or reading it again perhaps, but it was nowhere to be found. I hastened back to the church, supposing I might have dropped it there, but I could see nothing of it.

Benito was standing near where I had sat, but he did not move, only glancing at me and withdrawing his gaze. He seldom noticed me now; indeed never, except by one of those sinister looks which promise no good feeling. It was but a few months before the day fixed for his marriage with Carlotta, and he watched his prize with a jealousy truly Spanish.

The note was not to be found.

On the following day, Christmas, the procession was formed at the Church of the Incarnacion and moved for the cathedral at 3 o'clock. About the same time the peon boy entered the "meson" and handed me a small key, to which was attached a strip of paper with these words. "Enter by the door on St. Martin street."

I went down immediately on the marching of the procession. The streets were entirely deserted, so that I had no trouble in entering unobserved. The little postern on St. Martin street opened directly on the rear of the summer house, into which I was not long in going.

In precisely the costume I have before described, she sat swinging in the hammock, beauty, grace and vivacity combined.

"Ah, amigo mio!" she cried playfully as I entered. "You have kept me waiting too long!" I stepped forward, and seating myself at her feet took her extended hand and kissed it.

"The hour you named is not yet past," said I.

"Well, well," she replied, running her hand through my hair. "You are here now at all events. I will not complain since you have come."

"Did you wish to see me very much indeed?" said I.

"Can you ask?" And she gave me a look which said more plainly than any words could that she wanted to see me alone of all the world. What could I do? I took her hand in one of mine, and placing the other round her waist drew her gently to me.

"Do you love me, then?" I whispered.

She gazed in my face a moment, and then throwing her arm over my shoulder abandoned herself to my caresses.

The crack of a rifle resounded through the garden, and with a wild scream she sprang from my arms and fell to the ground. I jumped from the hammock, and drawing a pistol rushed out upon the walk. Another crack resounded among the trees, and a ball whistled by close to my head. Immediately afterward I heard footsteps hurrying away. I pursued, but as I came in sight of the gate on the Calle Real it was closed and locked from the outside. I climbed to the top of the wall, but no one was visible on the street. The procession and high mass had assembled almost all the inhabitants of the city. As far as the eye could reach not a human being was visible.

I returned to the arbor and found Santiago and a peon woman lifting Carlotta upon a bench. The ball intended for me had entered her temple, and she was dead. Her face was turned upward, and the blood was slowly dripping from the wound to the ground. Young, innocent, passionate and beautiful, her warm affections had led her to a premature and violent end.

"You had better not stay," said Santiago, as I stood gazing upon the ruin before me. "My master will be home soon, and you must not let him find you here. Juanna and I will tell him."

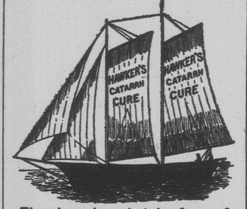
He was right. I could do no good by staying and might do harm. Telling the boy to say to his master that I would call upon him on the following day and explain my connection with her death, I looked for the last time upon the lifeless form and slowly left the place.

The remainder of my story is soon told. Her uncle never knew by whose hand she had died, but the disappearance of his son led him to suspect Benito. The latter left the city immediately after the procession. He was observed to talk a moment with a Mexican, and then disappearing down a street near by he was seen no more.

Yet his own hand had not done the deed, for he was in the procession at the time and throughout the mass. The explanation I suppose to lie in the fact that he had got information in some way of the appointment, probably by finding the note which I had dropped, and having hired two assassins purposely showed himself in the procession in order to escape the suspicion of having murdered me, for whom the shot was intended. All efforts to arrest him were unsuccessful, probably because they were discouraged by his friends.

We staid in the city long enough to witness the magnificent funeral service of the Catholic church, with what feelings I will not stop to stay. I called to see her uncle, but I am now not surprised that he refused to see me. On the following day we went to Sisal. Here I took shipping for La Habana and have not been in Merida since.

OSCAR C. HAMLIN.



The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic sea-board, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and landsman alike, that

HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE

is a POSITIVE CURE for

CATARRH

With all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea, Headache, Deafness, Rumbling in the Head, Etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Hawker Medicine Co. L'td.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave me immediate relief and made a permanent cure.

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.

pection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

SATURDAYS ONLY.

SOMETHING NEW

AT THE

GOGGIN BUILDING.

In future on every Saturday all goods in the Hardware line will positively be

SOLD AT COST.

Remember those prices are for

SATURDAYS ONLY.

t will be useless to ask or expect goods at Satu days prices on other days through the week.

TERMS - CASH.

SHINGLE WOOD!

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES TO PURCHASE

a large quantity of cedar shingo wood at the Factory Chatham

JOHN McDONALD.

March 23rd, 1893.

FOR SALE.

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

F. W. RUSSELL, Black Brook.

General Business.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Thomas F. Gillespie, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested to, within three months from date. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to John Fotheringham J P., at his office.

Dated at Chatham, N. B., this 24th day of August, A. D. 1893.

ELIZABETH GILLESPIE, Executrix
JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, Executor

5,000 HIDES!

Five Thousand Hides Wanted.

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

Parties in any part of the County needing plastering hair can be supplied by sending in their orders to me.

5.15 WILLIAM TROY.

Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,

(Successor to George Cassady)

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings

—AND—

Builpers' furnishings generally

umber planed and matches to order.

BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING

Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumb CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B.

Z. TINGLEY,

HAIRDRESSER, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

—HIS—

SHAVING PARLOR

Benson Building

Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,

Smokers' Goods generally

UNDERWEAR

FOR

FALL & WINTER.

Our present season's stock will be found complete in all sizes and quantities and at very low prices

A FULL LINE OF

FLANNEL AND KNITTED TOP SHIRTS.

Hosiery, Gloves and Caps always on hand.

We have also received a lot of home-made wool blankets, the best value in town, Call and see them

W. S. LOGGIE, Manchester House

PROFESSIONAL.

George Gilbert,

ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, NOTARY &c &c.

OFFICE—WATER STREET, BATHURST N. B. 12-21-93.

FOR SALE.

That pleasantly situated house, lot and premises situate on the east side of King Street in the Town of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, at the corner of King and St. John Streets, having a frontage of one hundred and thirty-five feet on King Street and extending back along St. John Street about two hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less: The said house contains nine rooms, also bath room and pantries &c; There is also on said lot a good barn, stable and outbuildings, all buildings being in good order and repair; Also a large garden with large variety of small fruits, also an orchard:

For terms and particulars apply to K. F. Burns & Co, Bathurst N. B. or to C. A. McDonald, Esq. Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

CORDELIA A. DESBRISAY

GEO. W. CUTTER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES.

REPRESENTING:

Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn.
Norwich Union, of England.
Royal Canadian, of Montreal.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London, England and Montreal, Que.

OFFICE—CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG

CHATHAM, N. B

Notice of Assignment,

Notice is hereby given that Francis W. Sweezy, of Napan, in the County of Northumberland, trader, has this day assigned all his estate and effects to me, the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

The Trust Deed now lies at the office of Messrs. Tweedie & Bennett, Attorneys, Water Street, Chatham, for inspection and execution.

Creditors desirous of participating in the said Trusts are required to execute said Deed within sixty days from this date.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 25 1893.

RICHARD B. BENNETT, Trustee.

THE ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE SHORTHAND AND INSTITUTE

WE are filling up very repadly and have now a much larger attendance than we have ever had at this time of the year.

Now is a grand time to enter. No need of waiting till after New Year's. We have only one week's Christmas vacation, and that is made up to the student.

New Calendar (1893-4) and samples of Penmanship mailed free to any address.

Kerr's Bookkeeping $1, and our celebrated Business College Pen $1 per gross, mailed on receipt of price. KERR & PRINGLE,

11-4 St. John, N. B.

LESS THAN $1

is the cost per week to use the

MICROBE KILLER.

The one Great Cause of its popularity is that it makes no unfounded pretensions, but

Performs all that is claimed for it. By its use you not only

Treat but cure Catarrh,
Treat and cure Asthma,
Treat and cure Rheumatism,
Treat and cure Bronchitis,
Treat and cure Lung Troubles,
Treat and cure Skin Diseases,
Treat and cure Nervous Disorders,
Treat and cure Rectal Ailments,
But treat and cure all forms of chronic disease when all else has failed.

Do not wait until too late.
For sale at all chemists.
Advice free from Head Office.

WM. RADAM, MICROBE KILLER CO. LTD.
120 King Street, Toronto, Ont.

E. Lee Street, Druggist, Newcastle N. B., Agent.

Manchester House.

Men's Cashmere ½ Hose,
Men's Silk Umbrellas.
Boys' Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, heavy double knees,
a special line for boys.
Yarmouth Fancy Wool.

Tweeds at 60c per yard.

W. S LOGGIE.

ENGINE & BOILER FOR SALE.

1 25 Horse Power Portable Engine and Boiler in good order and ready for work. For information as to price and terms, apply to

GEORGE STOTHART, Chatham, N B

General Business.

TO LET.

The residence and premises on St. John Street opposite the Pro-Cathedral) known as the Hon John M. Johnson property.

Also; the house and premises known as the Letson homestead (suitable for two families) on the west side Cunard Street, (south of Church St.

Immediate possession given. Apply to

MRS. ISABELLA LETSON, or
L J TWEEDIE.

MARKED DOWN SALE.

The balance of stock in my lower store not disposed of at the auction sales, is now offered at

REDUCED PRICES,

RANGING FROM 15 TO 50 PER CENT.

This sale will continue until all the goods are disposed of.

Bargains May be Expected.

as the stock will be sold without reserve, as I intend closing that business for the winter.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Boots, Shoes' Ready Made Clothing, Furniture, Tea, Tobacco, Oil, Molasses; Dress Goods in Merino, Cashmere, Alpaca; All Wool Flannel, White and Blue; Flannelettes, Grey Cotton, White and Grey Blankets, Hats, Caps Homespun in White and Grey,

AND SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES, SUCH AS

Stoves, Scales, Coal, Oil Tank, etc., too numerous to mention.

This is an unusually good chance for householders and country buyers to secure goods for the winter.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

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.

FRANCES A. GILLESPIE.

Chatham 29th Nov. 1893.

TO LET.

Hotel at Chatham station formerly occupied by Robt Godfrey. Apply to

J. B. SNOWBALL.

HOUSE TO RENT.

A Furnished house in a good locality in Chatham. Rent moderate. Possession given 1st November. For further information apply at this office.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

—ON—

Piano and Pipe Organ.

Miss Carter, organist of St. Luke's Church, Chatham (Graduate of the Toronto College of Music) is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced grades.

Terms on application at the residence of E. A. Strang, Esq., Duke Street, Chatham.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Thursday the 22nd day of February, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Enoch Flett, in and to all those several pieces or parcels of land in the County of Northumberland, particularly described as follows—to wit:—All that piece or parcel of land and premises being part of the grant to Patrick Collins adjoining the O'Hara grant, situate lying and being in the parish of Nelson, in the County aforesaid and Province of New Brunswick, bounded as follows:—Commencing on the south side of the highway at the centre line of the said Collins' lot, from thence to run south eighteen degrees forty five minutes east, two chains and seventy four links to a stake, thence north seventy one degrees fifteen minutes east, two chains and ninety seven links to a stake, thence north seventy nine degrees thirty minutes west, five chains to the south side of the highway, thence along the south side of the highway westerly to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less, being the piece of land conveyed by John Flett to the said Enoch Flett by Deed bearing date the 14th day of October, A. D., 1856, and registered in the Records of Northumberland County, in Vol. 46, pages 448 and 449.

Also—All that piece, parcel or tract of land and premises situate on the south side of the South-West Branch of the Miramichi River, in the parish of Nelson, and County of Northumberland, opposite to Beaubear's Island, known and distinguished as the upper or westerly half of the Lot granted to Patrick Collins, deceased, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also all the lands and premises in said Parish of Nelson, bounded on the lower side by lands formerly occupied by John Collins, extending upwards in front twenty (20) rods or to the lower side of the middle third of the lot known as the Turner Cove Lot, extending from the River Miramichi to the rear of the grant, containing ninety acres more or less.

Also.—All the right, title and interest and equity of redemption of the said Enoch Flett, in and to all that peice or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the town and parish of Chatham, in the county and province afore-aid, and bounded and described as follows, namely,—Commencing at the south-west corner of Duke and Queen streets, thence running easterly along the northerly side of Duke Street one hundred and thirty-five feet, thence northerly on a line at right angles with Duke street, one hundred and sixteen feet, or to the southerly side line of the lands formerly owned by John Gammon, (now deceased), thence westerly along the said southerly side line fifty five feet, or to the rear line of land belonging to Denis Mahar, thence southerly along the said rear or easterly side line and the rear or easterly line of the land belonging to John Templeton, eighty feet or to the south-east angle of the said John Templeton's land, thence westerly along the southerly side line of the said last mentioned land eighty feet, or to the easterly side of Queen street, thence southerly along the said easterly side of Queen street thirty six feet, or to the place of beginning. Being the same piece of land and premises conveyed by the said Enoch Flett to Marshall Flett by indenture bearing date the 16th day of September, A. D., 1885, and known as the Flett tannery in the said town of Chatham.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme Court and out of the County Courts against the said Enoch Flett.

Sheriff's Office Newcastle, this 7th day of November, A. D., 1893.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Thursday the first day of February next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and five o'clock, p. m:—

All the right title and interest of Michael F Nugnan, in and to all that piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and known as lot number twenty-four in the second tier of lots, granted Alexander Taylor, junior, deceased, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Northerly or in the front by the rear of lots fronting on the Miramichi River; On the lower or easterly side by lot number twenty three; on the upper or westerly side by lot number twenty-five and extending to the rear of the original grant and containing two hundred acres more or less, being the lands and premises devised and bequeathed to the said Michael F. Noonan and the late Thomas Noonan, deceased, by the late Michael Noonan, deceased, in and by his last will and testament dated the 10th day of May, A. D., 1858, and registered in the records of the said county in volume 57 pages 330 and 331 of said volume, which said lands and premises are now in the possession and occupation of the said Michael F. Noonan:

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme Court and out of the St. John County Court against the said Michael F. Noonan.

Sheriff's Office Newcastle, 14th October, A. D. 1893.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Friday, the 9th day of March next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Alfred H. Pallen, in and to all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, described as follows, viz:—Commencing at the south-west angle of the lot of land conveyed by John Pallen to the said Alfred H. Pallen, by Indenture bearing date the 16th day of November, 1882, thence southerly along the easterly line of lands occupied by John Sadler, late (deceased) one hundred and forty five feet to a fence, thence easterly along said fence eighty one feet, thence northerly parallel with the said Sadler line one hundred and forty five feet to the southeast corner of said lot of land so formerly conveyed to Alfred H. Pallen, as aforesaid, thence westerly along the rear of said last mentioned lot eighy one feet, being the place of beginning, and being all that piece of land situate immediately in rear of the dwelling house and premises lately owned and occupied by the said Alfred H. Pallen, located on Howard street in the said Town of Chatham.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of George Stothart, and an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of George A. Horton, against the said Alfred H. Pallen.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 18th day of Nomber, A. D., 1893.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

In consequence of the wonderful increase in my business, I have found it necessary to remove my large and complete

STOCK OF GROCERIES, ETC.

to the store adjoining the one so well known as

HARRIS' GENERAL STORE.

Having made this important alteration I will be able to pay special attention to my trade in

BOOTS AND SHOES AND CLOTHING

which is increasing with phenomenal rapidity, and at the same time do justice to my extensive trade in

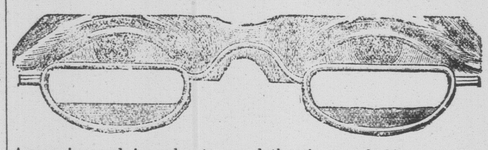
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Thanking my friends for their liberal patronage in the past, I hereby solicit a continuance of the same.

W. T. HARRIS,

CUNARD ST., CHATHAM.

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!



Are coming and in order to spend the time profitably as well as pleasantly it is necessary to read a great deal more than in the summer months. To do so comfortably, a great many people old and young must wear spectacles. Don't make your sight worse than it is by using cheap glasses

Mackenzie's are Absolutely the Best

to be obtained and are fitted properly and

No charge for Testing the Sight.

Hundreds are wearing Mackenzie's Glasses now and in every case they give satisfaction:

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE,

Medical Hall - Chatham,

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 PRESSES

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 awarded both

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA

—AT THE—

DOMINION AND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

AT ST JOHN IN 1883.

Orders by Mail promptly filled & Satisfaction Guaranteed.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

FINAL NOTICE.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

of the Noonan stock. Everything must be clearnd off the premises in two weeks, therefore Thousands of Dollars worth must be slaughtered. Prices no object the goods must go.

Grey Cotton, Warps, Reels, Dress Goods, Ginghams, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets, Rugs, Men's Ulsters, Overcoats and Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Fur Goods and general Merchandize.

The premises must be cleared up for sure, and great bargains given.

THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY

for storekeepers, traders and lumber merchants to secure job lots and money making trade. The shopping public will also please look out. We mean business, these goods must be given away at whatever they bring.

Chatham, 23rd Nov. 1893.

J. D. CREAGHAN.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

FALL 1893.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 11 until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Between Fredericton and Chatham.

For Chatham. (read down)		For Fredericton. (read up)
7 45 a.m. lv	Fredericton	ar. 250 p. m.
7 50	Gibson	2 45
8 05	Maryaville	2 30
9 35	Cross Creek	1 10 p. m.
10 45	Boiestown	11 50
11 45 ar / 12 00 lv	Doaktown	lv 10 50 / ar 10 30
1 15 p m	Blackville	9 15
2 10 ar / 2 30 lv	Chatham Jct	8 10
3 00 p.m ar	Chatham	lv. 7 30

For Indiantown Branch. For Rexville

lv 8 10 a m	Blackville	ar 5 00 p m
ar 9 00 "	Indiantown	lv 4 10 "

Connecting with the I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	Express.	Mixed
Leave Chatham,	9 15 p. m.	1 55 p.m.
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	9.45 "	2.25 "
Leave " "	10.00 "	2.40 "
Arrive Chatham.	10.30	3.10 "

GOING SOUTH

	Express.	Mixed
Leave Chatham,	8.40 a m	10.30 a. m
Arrive Chatham Junc n,	4.10 "	11.00 "
Leave " "	4.25 "	11.25 "
Arrive Chatham	4.55 "	11.55 "

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop were signalled at the following flag Station– Nelson, 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 on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday 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 Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and 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. HOBEN, Supt. AEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1893---FALL ARRANGEMENT---1893.

On and after Monday, Sept. 11, 1893, the trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION

Through Express for St. John, Halifax, Pictou, (Monday excepted)	4.22
Accommodation for Moncton and St. John,	11.14
Accommodation for Campbellton,	14.35
Through Express for Quebec, Montreal, Chicago,	21.25

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Sept. 1 1893

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

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,	Broken Constitution,
Nervous Prostration,	Debility of Old Age,
Nervous Headache,	Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Sick Headache,	Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Female Weakness,	Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Nervous Chills,	Loss of Appetite,
Paralysis,	Frightful Dreams,
Nervous Paroxysms and	Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Nervous Choking,	Weakness of Extremities and
Hot Flashes,	Fainting,
Palpitation of the Heart,	Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Mental Despondency,	Boils and Carbuncles,
Sleeplessness,	Scrofula,
St. Vitus' Dance,	Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Nervousness of Females,	Consumption of the Lungs,
Nervousness of Old Age,	Catarrh of the Lungs,
Neuralgia,	Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Pains in the Heart,	Liver Complaint,
Pains in the Back,	Chronic Diarrhœa,
Failing Health,	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, '88.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—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 medicine. A few bottles of it has cured me. I consider it the grand

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, Indi