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

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 17. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 12, 1891. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

NEW BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

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

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

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

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS,

John H. Lawlor & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

always on hand.

a good stock of Marble

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

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM N. B.

MARBLE WORKS.

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

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES. TABLETS & CEMETERY WORK.

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

A good stock of marble constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

Law.

Robert Murray, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Insurance Agent, ETC' ETC., ETC

CHATHAM N B

G. B. FRASER, ATTORNEY & BARRISTER NOTARY PUBLIC

AGENT FOR THE NORTH BRITISH —AND— MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Warren C. Winslow. BARRISTER —AND— ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Bank of Montreal,

CHATHAM N. B.

White Beans.

In Store—30 Barrels White Beans.

For Sale by C. M. BOSTWICK, & Co.

PIANOS.

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

A. W. S. SMYTHE.

J. N. GARDNER & CO.

[Wholesale Commission Dealers In

Fresh Fish, Lobsters, country Produce &c.

NO. 16 T WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.

REFER TO—

K. F. Burns & Co., Bathurst, N. B.

Joseph Read & Co., Stonehaven, N. B.

D' LOW'S WORM SYRUP

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS SWEET AS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

THOS. FITZPATRICK,

HAS REMOVED HIS

Boarding & Livery Stable

TO THE PREMISES ADJOINING

Messrs. Sutherland & Creaghan's

Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

B. R. BOUTHILLIER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Torryburn Corner,

CHATHAM,

Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best

British, and Canadian Makes, Trimmings, etc.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

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

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

cut to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. A. Wilson, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

DERBY, - - N. B.

Hotels.

REVERE HOUSE.

Near Railway Station, Campbellton, N. B.

formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

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

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Daniel Desmond, Proprietor.

ADAMS HOUSE

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL

WELLINGTON ST, - - CHATHAM, N. B.

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

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

GOOD STABLING, &c.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, Proprietor

Canada House,

Corner Water and St. John Streets,

CHATHAM.

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

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

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR

EARLE'S HOTEL,

Cor. Canal & Centre Streets,

NEAR BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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

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

Ferdinand P. Earle, Owner & Proprietor

EARLE'S NEW PALATIAL HOTEL

The Normandie,

BROADWAY & 38TH STREET.

European Plan; Restaurant Unsurpassed.

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

FERDINAND P. EARLE, Resident Proprietor

MUSIC!

PROF. SMYTHE'S CLASSES

will reopen December 30th 1889.

NEWCASTLE:—Mondays and Thursdays.

CHATHAM:—Tuesdays and Fridays.

DOUGLASTOWN:—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

December 23rd 1889. t. f.

General Business.

A BAD FACE HUMOR.

Covering the Face with Disfiguring, Painful Blotches, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

About seven years ago I had a humor break out upon my face; it started in a small blotch and looked like the sting of a bee, then it spread and looked like a ringworm, and became very painful. I at once went to one of the best doctors in the city, and he could do me no good. No less than twelve of the best doctors have had a trial at my face, and all of them failed. I will not give you a list of their names, but will say that they were from Boston, New York, and Maine, also from England, France, and Canada. I have been a hotel cook and steward for years. In the summer I cook at watering places; that is why I have had an opportunity of being among good doctors. They could not cure my face, and I had given up all hopes of ever being any better. Last June, I went to Moosehead Lake, Maine, to cook for the season. My face was so bad I did not like to be seen. At the lake I met a gentleman from England. He told me to use your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and they would cure me at once. I did so. The result was, in three weeks the sores on my face were healed up. I used it all the season. My face is all well, and no scars to be seen. I have recommended it to a number, and in every case it has cured them. It would take a great deal of money to put me back where I was one year ago, providing I did not know what your CUTICURA would do. I shall recommend it as long as I live and shall ever remain,

H. STEVENS, East Jackson, Me.

Cuticura Remedies.

The greatest skin curers, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $5 to $20 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

20,000 SUP. FT.

Hemlock Boards

piled on N. B. Trading Co's wharf, Chatham, for sale. Enquire of

F. E. WINSLOW.

*2-18

Free Treatment FOR 1 YEAR,

remedies included, will be donated by Dr. Sweet the celebrated natural born setter and physician, to *one worthy person* in each town WITHOUT EXPENSE except $1.00 for drawing examination papers. Send no money until return of papers. Application must be endorsed by Minister of Postmaster. Send stamp for FREE EXAMINATION BLANKS and particulars to Dr. Sweet's Sanitarium for the Lame, 16 Union Park Street, Boston, Mass

Bank of Montreal.

Capital, - - $12,000,000

Rest, - - - $6,000,000

A Savings Department has been opened in connection with this Branch.

Interest allowed at current rates.

F. E. WINSLOW, Manager Chatham Branch

Notice to Trespassers!

All persons cutting wood or otherwise trespassing on any of the lands of the Late Alexander K. Macdougal, will be prosecuted according to law.

A. A. DAVIDSON.

Newcastle, 15th Dec., 1890.

BURDOCK PILLS SUGAR COATED

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

1890-1891

SPECIAL.

We are now offering Special Bargains in the following:—

LADIES' ULSTER CLOTH, LADIES' SHAWLS AND CLOUDS, LADIES' FUR COLLORS, LADIES' FUR BOAS, LADIES' HOSIERY, MEN'S OVERCOATS, MEN'S REEFERS, MEN'S PANTS AND VESTS, BOY'S OVERCOATS, BOYS' REEFERS, BOYS' UNDERWEAR.

The Reductions in above Goods are worth the attention of buyers.

WILLIAM MURRAY

Chatham, Dec. 11th, 1890.

HAY! HAY!

300 Tons best quality Hay at low rates, by Car or Bale.

WORTH SEEING AND HAVING!

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Boas, Capes, Caps, Ties, Muffs. The Largest and Best Stock in the Province outside St. John.

OVERCOATS, JACKETS, ULSTERS.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Reefers. I have a fine Stock. Also Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets in Nice New Styles.

CLOTHS, DRESS GOODS.

I can show extra value in Cloths for Ladies and Gent's wear—New Patterns. Also Dress Goods a good Assortment.

KNITTED SHAWLS,

Plain and Fancy, Underwear of every description, Fine and Coarse Yarns, Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, etc., etc., etc.

Some of this lot was bought for half price, and all will be sold at a small advance on cost. BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS at old prices. Try my NEW TEAS, very choice.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN, NEWCASTLE.

October 22nd, 1890.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - MARCH 12, 1891.

A CAST FOR FORTUNE.

BY CHRISTIAN REID.

CHAPTER V. *Continued.*

Having said this, he turned and walked away. It was the only thing to do, for he felt that his own anger was rising, and he knew that nothing could have been more inadvisable than an altercation with Fernandez. In fact, as cooler thought came to him he was conscious that he had been rash to speak so openly and decidedly. A little diplomacy would have been better. He might have deferred his decision until they returned to Guadalajara. But it was too late to think of that now; and as he walked down the bank of the stream toward the mules and the *mozos*, he thought ruefully that his first effort in Mexico seemed likely to prove a *fiasco* in every respect.

While he stood idly watching the whirling water on its course, Senor Aranda came down the path and said a few words to the two attendants. They at once began to saddle the animals, and it was evident that an order for departure had been given. This was a relief; and as Derwent moved forward to lend a helping hand, hoof-strokes sounded again on the rocky descent behind him. He turned in time to see the powerful black horse and his rider pass, and to receive a courteous salutation. Whether or not Fernandez had rightly interpreted him to Barrera,—and this he knew was doubtful,—the latter obviously did not include him in his anger. There was something almost friendly in the *"Adios, senor,"* with which he passed.

But there was nothing friendly in the air and manner of Fernandez when he appeared. If Derwent had ever doubted what was in the man, he saw it now,—saw the bitter and implacable enmity of which he was capable in lowering brow and angry glance. There were no words exchanged. Derwent would have been glad to be courteous as long as the exigencies of their journey threw them together; but Fernandez for once seemed unable to put any constraint upon himself or else did not care to exercise it. He mounted silently and rode off with Aranda, leaving Derwent to follow with the *mozos*.

As they passed down the *canada*, the young man turned in his saddle and looked back at the majestic peak the first appearance of which had so fascinated him. It formed a beautiful picture for his parting glance, standing in stately isolation at the head of the gorge, its noble summit bathed in golden sunshine, while the purple shadows of late afternoon had gathered in the deep chasms around its base. Knowing just where to look, his eye caught the light gleam of the great lode running across the mighty slope; and with a pang of disappointment keener than he had reckoned upon, he bade adieu to the hopes which it had kindled.

Since there was only an hour or two of daylight remaining, they made as much haste as possible out of the *barranca*, and then, turning from the direct road, took their way to a ranch on the slope of the mountains, where Senor Aranda had made arrangements for them to spend the night.

The next morning Fernandez proved to be in the same mood as on the preceding evening,—saying only such few words as were necessary for interpretation and direction: so Derwent, as he swung himself into his saddle, thought without much cheerfulness of the long, silent ride before him,—for they hoped to make Eitzatlan by night. But the ride was not destined to be so silent as he had anticipated. Fernandez came to his side, and, observing that they had both been somewhat hasty the day before, proposed to explain fully the whole history of the bond. It would have been a brutal incivility, of which Derwent was incapable, to tell the man that he distrusted his statements altogether: so he listened to a sketch of Barrera's impracticable and fiery disposition, of the desire of the other owners to sell the mine, of the difficulty they had in inducing him to consent to a sale, and of the manner in which he had since endeavored to embarrass their efforts. On abstract grounds Derwent agreed that it was hard that one man should have power to annoy others and injure their interests; but he said to himself that he was by no means sure on which side the injury lay, and he altogether declined to reconsider his own decision. The result was finally the exchange of a few angry words which cut deeply on each side, and then the two men parted, Fernandez to join Senor Aranda, and Derwent to soothe himself with a cigar alone.

At noon they halted for a short rest and refreshment by the side of the only water on their road. They were in the midst of a very wild and desolate country, surrounded by mountains, with a savage-looking defile before them, through which their road lay. "What an inviting place for brigands!" thought Derwent, regarding the narrow pass and frowning heights. But, knowing how sternly this little amusement had been put down in the country, he had no apprehensions of anything of the kind. The thought was merely suggested by the recollection of the many bloody deeds which such localities had witnessed in time past. It was not even strong enough to deter him, a little later, from falling behind the rest of the party, as they passed down a *barranca* with a steep mountain strewn with rocks on one side and a precipice which dropped two thousand feet deeper on the other. The road at this point descended so sharply that Derwent to relieve himself as well as his mule, dismounted and walked, with the animal following close behind him. It was a dangerous place, for the almost precipitous incline of the road was strewn with fragments of boulders from the mountain above; and his attention was altogether fixed upon the path, when the sudden falling of a rock immediately before him caused him to look quickly up the mountain-side. There was only time for a glance,—a glance which showed him the partially-concealed form of a man behind a great boulder,—when there came a flash, a report, a burning pain in his shoulder, and simultaneously the frightened mule dashed past, knocking him off his feet. He was conscious of falling down the precipice, of throwing out his hands wildly to save himself, of a crushing blow upon the head; and darkness followed.

CHAPTER VI.

It was with a very strange sensation that Derwent came back to consciousness. He roused from stupor with a sense of fire applied to his shoulder and to his throat. The first resolved itself into the agonizing pain of his wound, as he was lifted to a partially-sitting posture by a strong arm underneath him, and the second to a liquid which was being cautiously poured down his throat. He opened his eyes and looked up, to see a brown, solicitous face above him, and to inhale the odor of brandy from a bottle held to his lips.

"Ah! it has brought him to life," said the person administering this remedy, in a tone of satisfaction, and also in Spanish. "A little more, senor,—a little more."

But Derwent shook his head and closed his lips. He was, in fact, almost strangled by the liquid, which had nevertheless served its purpose in bringing him back to a knowledge of his surroundings. He lifted himself to a more upright position, in order to relieve the terrible pain in his shoulder, and looked about him.

He found himself in the midst of a group of men and horses, among whom were none of his own party. All were strangers, all apparently Mexicans,—as indeed what else was likely in this remote part of the country?—and a sense of despair seized him as he thought of his inability to make himself understood by them. Looking up, with eyes expressive of the suffering he was enduring, he could only touch his shoulder and say, "I have been shot,—here."

"English. I thought so," said another voice. And then out of the group of faces which seemed to swim around him, one bent over him which had a vaguely familiar look,—a face deeply sunburned, yet fair underneath the tan, as was proved by the dark-blue eyes and the luxuriant brown beard. The exclamation which this person uttered had been in Spanish, but he now spoke to the young man in his own tongue.

"The wound is in your shoulder," he said. "Yes, I see you have bled copiously. Lie down while we cut away your coat and bandage it."

Derwent was very glad to obey this direction, for blackness was gathering around him again. He had lost a quantity of blood, and this, together with the blow on the head which he had received in falling, made him feel very faint. He lay down obediently, and the stranger began to cut away the clothing from his wound in a very practised manner. He muttered several comments in Spanish when he saw the wound; but he bandaged it skilfully, administered to Derwent another dose of the stimulant, and then asked him how he had been shot.

The account was briefly given. "The last thing I recall," said the young man, "is falling down the precipice. I must have struck my head against a tree or a rock, and from what I remember of the blow, which instantly stunned me, it is wonderful that it did not kill me."

"Your head is badly cut and bruised," said the other, examining it. "But if the last thing you remember is your fall, how did you get back here in the road?"

"Did you find me in the road?" asked Derwent, with surprise. "Then I can only imagine that the man who shot me had sufficient humanity to drag me back where I might be found. I suppose that he robbed me——yes, my watch is gone, and also my purse!"

"But were you travelling alone?"

"No. I had dropped behind my party, because I was tired of riding and wanted to walk a little. Of course they will discover my absence soon, and return for me."

"It is strange that they have not done so before this. At what time were you shot?"

"About two o'clock. I am certain of that, for I had glanced at my watch not long before."

"It is now four. Is it not a little strange that they have not returned before this time to look for you?"

"It is incomprehensible," said Derwent. "Can they have been killed?"

"That is very unlikely. Nothing of this kind has occurred before in

[*Continued on 4th page.*]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

General Notes and News.

Mr. Hamilton, of Quebec, has given $4,000 towards the rebuilding of Lennoxville school.

Parliament is called to meet on April 29. Our Ottawa despatch speaks of the session as likely to be a short one.

Dark and Sluggish.

DARK and sluggish describes the condition of bad blood. Healthy blood is ruddy and bright. To cure bad blood and its consequences, and to secure good blood and its benefits in the safest, surest and best way use Burdock Blood Bitters, strongly recommended by all who use it as the best blood purifier.

Over £9,000,000 have been spent on the Manchester ship canal, which is rapidly approaching completion.

Washington City, California has been flooded by the breaking of a levee on the Sacramento river.

Knights of Labor.

The knights of Labor aim to protect their members against financial difficulties, etc., Hagyard's Yellow Oil protects all who use it from the effects of cold and exposure, such as neuralgia, lumbago, sore throat and all inflammatory pain. Nothing compares with it as a handy pain cure for man and beast

A friendly feeling between France and Italy seems to result from the change in the Italian Ministry.

Napoleon's Head.

Napoleon's head was of peculiar shape but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagreeable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never failing medicine for all kinds of headaches

A massacre of 300 natives under circumstances of horrible barbarity is reported from Madagascar.

Editorial Evidence.

GENTLEMEN,—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late La Grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.

WM. PEMBERTON, Editor Delhi *Reporter.*

The Tolstoi Socialist community at Charkoff has been dispersed owing to continued dissensions.

A Natural Filter.

The liver acts as a filter to remove im purities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B. B. B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint, and can clearly say I am a well woman to-day.

MRS. C. P. WILEY, Upper Otnabog, N. B.

Thieves broke into Soucey's hotel at Quebec the other day and carried away the safe, which they afterwards opened and robbed at their leisure.

Stanley Books.

Stanley books are now as common as coughs and colds. To get rid of the latter use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the best Canadian cough cure for children or adults. It cures by its soothing, healing and expectorant properties, every form of throat and lung trouble, pulmonary complaints, etc.

Pope Leo celebrated his eightieth birthday on 2nd inst. and received many congratulations on that event.

A Wonderful Flesh Producer.

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

Six Toronto men were fined $1 each for swearing on the public streets a few days ago.

Dr. E. T. Miller, of Cross Plains, Wis., has expressed the opinion that, for obstinate cases of syphilis and scrofula, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is unquestionably the most effective remedy known to pharmacy. Wonderful cures have resulted from its use.

Yellow fever is increasing in Brazil.

Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dared comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

The French vinters announce an advance of 12½ francs per dozen on champagne.

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

UNDERTAKER'S NOTICE.

The subscriber intends going into the Undertaking business and will furnish

COFFINS & CASKETS

—IN—

Rosewood, Walnut, etc.,

Coffin finding and Robes and will supply at the very lowest rates. He will also furnish Pall Bearers' outfit.

James Hackett, Undertaker.

Chatham, May 29th, 1890.

CHATHAM and NEWCASTLE STAGE.

CAPTAIN PETERSON will run a Sleigh between

CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE

COMMENCING ON

Monday, Jan. 12, 1891.

Leave Chatham, at 9 a. m. and 2 p.m.; Newcastle, at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Will leave Canada House, Chatham, and Union Hotel, Newcastle, until further notice.

Orders for calling at residences, will be attended to if left at the Canada House.

Capt. Thomas Peterson.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO Henry A. Sormany, Executor of and under the last Will and Testament of the late William Taylor, deceased, and to all others whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and made between said William Taylor, of Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester, Trader, and Mary Ann Taylor, his wife, of the one part, and Jabez B. Snowball, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Merchant, the undersigned Mortgagee, of the other part, and registered in the Records of the said County of Gloucester, and numbered 91 on pages 157, 158, 159, 160 and 161 of Volume 25, there will be for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Chatham, in the said County, on Monday, the seventh day of May, next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Mortgage, as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land, lying on the south side of Grand Shippegan Harbour, in the Parish of Carraquet, in the County of Gloucester, being the lot formerly owned by William Wetsell, which piece is bounded as follows:—Commencing on the north side of the said lot at the distance of thirty-six yards east from the east side of the Queen's Highway, being the east side of the Church Lot, thence along the said side line six hundred and twenty two feet, or to within one hundred yards of high water mark, thence southerly on a line parallel with the Queen's Highway to the north side of a Public Road, laid out through the said lot from the Harbour to the Queen's Highway, thence on a line south forty-seven degrees, thirty minutes west or along the said Public Road six hundred and twenty-two feet or to within thirty-six yards of the said Highway, thence northerly along the east side of the said Church land to the place of beginning."

"Also, all that other piece of the said lot, lying on the south side of the said Public Road commencing at the west side of a Road, thirty feet wide, laid out along the front of the said lot, thence southerly along the said front Road or Street one hundred and fifty feet, thence westerly on a line parallel with the said Public Road, one hundred and fifty feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with the said front Street one hundred and fifty feet, or to the south side of the said Reserved Road, thence northerly along the south side of the said Reserved Road, one hundred and fifty feet square, being the same pieces of land conveyed to the said William Taylor by John H. Harding and Mary Harding by Deed bearing date the seventh day of November, A. D. 1865, as by reference thereto will more fully appear." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon.

Dated the fourth day of February, 1891.

J. B. SNOWBALL, Mortgagee.

WARREN C. WINSLOW, Solicitor of Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO James Dickson, of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, farmer, and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and made between the said James Dickson, of the one part and Richard Mott Wanzer, of the other part, and Registered in the Records of the said County, on the sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1884, in Volumn 62, Pages 545, and 546, and numbered 501, in said Volume: There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Chatham, in the said County, on Friday, the tenth day of April, next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Mortgage, as follows:

"All that piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid, and described as follows: Bounded on the south by the Napan River, on the west by a Highway Road, known as the Forrest Road, on the north by land owned and occupied by John Forrest and Robert Forrest, and on the east by lands owned or occupied by William Dickson, being the property on which he now resides, which said land contains one hundred and thirty acres more or less." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1891.

RICHARD MOTT WANZER. Mortgagee.

WARREN C. WINSLOW, Solicitor of Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO Neil B. Campbell, now of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in the United States, and formerly of Tracadie, in the County of Gloucester and Province of New Brunswick, Trader, and all others whom it may concern.

Take notice that by virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Twenty-first day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-five, made between the said Neil B. Campbell, of Tracadie, County aforesaid, of the first part and William S. Loggie of Chatham, County of Northumberland, of the other part and duly registered in the County records of the County of Gloucester as Number "502" of volume 31, (pages 67, 668, 669, 670, 671,) of the said records. There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in Chatham, on Monday, the thirtieth day of March, next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows:

All and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish Sumares, Tracadie, County and Province aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say, part of lot known as lot number twenty-eight, situate between the Queen's highway road and the road leading to Little Tracadie, commencing at the Northern end of the Bridge, commonly called Vital Anthony's, at or near the angle of the Queen's highway and the road leading to Little Tracadie on the dividing line of said lot number twenty-eight and lot number twenty-seven, granted to Pierre Isaac Gotro; thence running along the Queen's highway in a northerly course twenty-two rods; thence west eighteen rods and six feet until it reaches the road known and distinguished as the Little Tracadie road; thence southerly along this said road until it meets the dividing line between lot number twenty-seven and lot number twenty-eight before stated, or to the southerly angle of the block hereinafter mentioned, which said lands were conveyed to the said Neil B. Compbell by James Walsh, together with all the buildings and the improvements thereon and the rights of members, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated this 16th day of January, A. D., 1891.

W. S. LOGGIE, Mortgagee.

Dwelling To Let.

The commodious and convenient dwelling of the subscriber on the Wellington Road, now occupied by Mr. R. McWilliams, will be rented to a good tenant. It embraces parlor, dining-room, kitchen, very large halls down stairs and up, three bed-rooms, a frost-proof cellar, never-failing well of water, woodsheds, coal bins etc. The house has front and back doors, entirely separate from those used by the subscriber.

Apply to L. C. P. THAER.

Chatham, Feby. 12, 1891.

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop a superior assortment of]

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES

which he will supply at reasonable rates. BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplied.

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Benn, Toledo, Ohio. See out. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

Wrought Iron Pipe

—AND—

FITTINGS.

GLOBE AND CHECK VALVES.

BABBIT METAL.

RUBBER PACKIN

Cotton Waste, Etc. Etc.

J. M. RUDDOCK.

Chatham, N. B.

HARD COAL.

Three hundred tons hard coal will be sold and delivered here from the schooner "Avenger" now on her way from New York; will also be sold, and delivered at Bathurst, at same rate as here as the schooner is to load with deals from K. F. Burns & Co. Send for quotations to

ROGER FLANAGAN,

Chatham Au ust 23, 1890.

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of Scrofula is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in Scrofula. It is supposed to be the primary source of many other derangements of the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alterative,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious." — Frederico Mariz Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal.

"For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Nebr.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Provisions and Groceries.

JUST ARRIVED

ONE CAR OF FLOUR

Choicest Brands, also in Stock, Choice

Family Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Raisins Currants, China and Glassware, Lamps, &c., all of which I will sell at bottom prices.

ALEX. MCKINNON

Commercial Building, Water St

Dec. 2nd, 1890.

Z. TINGLEY,

HAIR DRESSER, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

—HIS—

SHAVING PARLOR

Benson Building

Water Street, - Chatham.

He will also keep a first-class stock of

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

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

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.

ATTENTION!

Great Reduction

in prices of

Dry Goods & Groceries]

LOWER THAN EVER.

at F. W. RUSSELL'S

BLACK BROOK

NEW GOODS.

Just arrived and on Sale at

FLANAGAN'S

Upper and East End Stores.

Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents Furnishings,
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

I intend to sell Cheap for Cash.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

NOTICE.

Persons holding claims against the estate of the late Albert E. Patterson are requested to file the same duly attested, with Mr. R. A. Lawlor, attorney, Chatham, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to said attorney.

MARY STOTHART, Executrix

Chatham, 11th Oct., 1890.

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

General Business.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

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

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

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

Attested as follows:

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

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

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

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

Grand Monthly Drawing,

WILL TAKE PLACE AT
at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 17, 1891.

Capital Prize, $300,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES

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

PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole Tickets at Twenty Dollars; Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths $2 Twentieths $1

Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at $1, for $50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

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

Address PAUL CONRAD, New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad, but will not deliver Registered letters to him.

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

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company, will remain in force under any circumstances FIVE YEARS LONGER, UNTIL 1895.

The Louisiana Legislature which adjourned July 6th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919. The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM. CURES COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, AND WASTING DISEASES. PALATABLE AS MILK. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 50 CENTS.

BRICKS!

MIRAMICHI STEAM BRICK WORKS.

The Subscribers wish to call attention to the

BRICKS MANUFACTURED

by them, which are of large size, 18 to the solid foot, and perfect in shape and hardness. All orders attended to promptly. Bricks delivered f. o. b. cars or at wharf, or can be got at the stores of Mr. W. S. Loggie, Chatham and Mr. Wm. Masson, Newcastle.

G. A. & H. S. FLETT

DON'T MISS IT.

A new and attractive publication containing many useful, interesting and instructive features has just been issued by T. Milburn & Co., of Toronto, under the title of the Burdock Blood Bitters Almanac for 1891. It is now in the hands of druggists and merchants for free distribution and we would advise our readers to secure a copy before the supply is exhausted.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color wrapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

BOY WANTED.

A Messenger Boy is wanted by The Telephone Exchange. Apply at

THE CENTRAL OFFICE.

Chatham, March 9, 1891.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - MARCH 12, 1891.

Divided Liberals.

Now that the elections are over, it will not be amiss for the ADVANCE to have a word on the subject with its friends of the Liberal party in Northumberland, as well as elsewhere, for, outside of some local considerations, which do not affect the party generally the issues on which a marked division took place were common to the whole dominion. It is self-evident that a very large number of Liberals were opposed to the policy on which the party leaders, Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright, determined to run the election. Free trade and Unrestricted Reciprocity sounded well at first to those who had experienced all the evils and none of the benefits of the protective system adopted twelve years ago, and we confess to a leaning towards them in the abstract. But when it became apparent that a struggle was imminent between the two great parties of the country on so momentous an issue as the reversal of existing fiscal conditions and a quasi-alliance with another country, it became the duty of every man capable of exercising independent judgment in view of the facts and circumstances, to do so. Political party machinery in the Dominion is, we believe, mainly responsible for the want of independent thought and action which prevails in regard to important public questions, and both newspapers and individuals are too much inclined to accept the output of the political mill, rather than take the trouble to put together for themselves a genuine article reliable in every part, and constructed by themselves from the raw materials of fact, observation and experience. In common with many others we had not investigated the subject of Unrestricted Reciprocity very far before we were convinced that the country could not afford to accept it. Having arrived at that conclusion the ADVANCE stated it in the most unequivocal terms, We said:—

"Imperial Federation and Unrestricted Reciprocity are excellent things in theory, but impossible in practice.
* * * *
Unrestricted Reciprocity is only another name for free trade, which however desirable, is impossible in Canada. Reciprocity with all countries, in a limited number and certain classes of products is worth striving for and will no doubt, eventually, be partially secured, but the policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity is a delusive and impracticable one."

That was the position of the ADVANCE, not when the elections were pending, but at a time when it seemed they would not be held for months; and it was one arrived at when we had every desire to follow the Liberal party, but were forced to a different course by a study of the country's position and the conclusion that the policy of the party would only end in national bankruptcy and humiliation. Not a man of the Liberal party either questioned our declaration or remonstrated against it. The ADVANCE had always acted in good faith with the party, both in Northumberland and elsewhere. Its publisher, in every election contest, placed it, without even the asking, amongst the fighting forces on that side, and it too often bore witness to the fact that while it was expected to receive its full share of the scars of conflict, it was favored with little of either sympathy, support or even acknowledgment of its services. When the late election was announced and it might have been expected that the Liberals of Northumberland would be called together under the rules of their Association, in the usual way, and an opportunity have been thus afforded for a discussion of the situation, that course was avoided, while certain gentlemen met, by private invitation, in Newcastle, selected a candidate and went into the contest in the name of the Liberal party. After the selection was thus made the candidate of these gentlemen asked the editor of the ADVANCE for his support, by telegraph. He received a prompt reply, expressing regret that the support asked could not be given, followed by an open letter giving reasons for the editor's position, which, had a meeting of the Liberal party of the County been called, under the rules of its Association, would have been laid before that body. It is just possible that the position of the ADVANCE was a matter of indifference to the gentlemen calling themselves the Liberal party in the late contest, and, indeed, several of them have even stated that they were glad it was opposed to them, but, in any case, it is quite unreasonable, in view of the facts we have stated, for Mr. Mitchell's friends to have expected us to advocate a policy which we believed to be destructive of our best national aspirations and certain to lead to the bankruptcy and humiliation of the Dominion.

It is quite evident that the ADVANCE is not quite alone among the Liberal forces of the County—and, indeed, the country at large—in having sufficient loyalty and courage to pursue the path of duty, rather than follow old leaders upon dangerous ground. Mr. Mitchell's majority over Mr. Adams in 1887 was 746. On Thursday last Mr. Adams' majority was 473; in St. John, three Liberals were returned in 1887 while that constituency went against the Liberals by 1000 majority on Thursday, the election resulting in the return of three Conservatives. In Westmorland, where Mr. Wood, the Conservative candidate had a majority of 542 in 1887, his majority on Thursday was 2,100, the largest, perhaps, ever received by any candidate in New Brunswick. All over the Maritime Provinces similar results are seen. New Brunswick, which sent a majority of four against the Liberals in 1887 now sends ten; Nova Scotia which sent three now sends six, and Prince Edward Island which sent a Liberal majority of six now sends but two. The lesson of these stubborn facts is obvious. It ought to teach the section of the Liberal party which persists in pursuing shadows and rallying around meaningless and obsolete watchwords, that the men who are to control the destinies of Canada are they who have a grasp of its present conditions and interests, rather than those who waste time and energy in bewailing errors of our past and have so little faith in our future and the country's capabilities as to advise us, in the first quarter-century of our existence, to proclaim that we are a national failure by throwing ourselves helplessly into the arms and power of another people.

It is gratifying to know that so many of the party have broken away from the old lines at this important time in the history of Canada, and we are quite satisfied over the fact that the ADVANCE was in the thickest of the fight, beside a splendid contingent of independent Liberals, whose clear view of the battle-ground and loyal appreciation of the great issues involved led them to recognise as friends, only those who opposed the suicidal and impossible policy of the followers of Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright.

Slandering Their Late Leaders.

Because Hon. Edwd. Blake entertained views of the political situation in Canada which compelled him to withdraw from active participation in the late elections; and because he had placed in the hands of the Liberal party a manifesto which, had it been published, would have led to a more crushing defeat of the Unrestricted Reciprocity party than that sustained by them, a malignant attempt has been and is being made to injure the great statesman's reputation, not only with the people of Canada, but those of the world at large. We referred a short time since to the charge made by a Mr. Bawden, at Inverary, Ont., that "Hon. Edward Blake had been paid $25,000 by the C. P. R. to keep his mouth shut, and that was why he was silent." and to an attempt by the son of Sir Richd. Cartwright to endorse the statement. Both Bawden and Cartwright have since publicly endeavored to "hedge" in the matter. Cartwright, at a subsequent meeting said Mr. Blake "received as a professional fee, as he had a perfect right, the largest fee ever given in Canada, though such large fees were not infrequent in England, $25,000 as a retainer from the C. P. R. in the case about the crossing of the Manitoba and South-western railway, and that he had received other fees as a professional man from the C. P. R., and that he felt a delicacy in sitting in the House and voting on measures affecting that company." And the following telegram was also published:—

"KINGSTON, Ont, March 3.—The statement that I said the Hon. Edwd. Blake was paid $25,000 to keep his mouth shut is false. I appreciate the honor of Edward Blake too highly to make any such statement.

"(Signed) HENRY BAWDEN."

It was believed that the foregoing despatch was a party move to counteract the effect of Bawden's outrageous assertion, for every true man—Tory or Liberal—who knows Mr. Blake, would resent it. Correspondence between Mr. Blake and Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick is now published, which shows, on the part of Mr. Kirkpatrick—who was present at the Inverary meeting and challenged Bawden's assault on Mr. Blake—that Bawden actually said what he is since made to deny. Kirkpatrick, however, expresses the belief that young Cartwright endeavored to save himself from being a party to Bawden's infamous attack. Of this, however, Hon. Mr. Blake, in a letter to Mr. Kirkpatrick, referring first to the Bawden telegram and then to the whole matter says:—

I assume that this document is not authentic, because I should be sorry to think that the late Liberal candidate for Frontenac [Bawden] had aggravated the slanderous falsehood of the speech by the hypocritical falsehood of the denial.

As to Mr. Bawden's witness, Mr. Cartwright, notwithstanding your too generous words, the spirit in which he offered and gave his "evidence" is too obvious to be misunderstood or explained away; nor am I able to adopt his opinions on the point of honor.

Were it true that I had accepted a retainer of $25,000 in such a matter as the Manitoba crossings case, I should have taken, not a reasonable fee to secure my professional services in a court, but an enormous gratuity, so disproportioned to the ostensible object as to be dishonorable to giver and receiver alike.

Were it true that I had thus or otherwise placed myself in such a relation to any clients that "I felt a delicacy in sitting in the House and voting on matters affecting" them, I should have been false to the views of duty on which I have acted for close upon a quarter of a century of time, and at a loss of far more than a quarter of a million of money.

In the latter of these two allegations there is not the smallest modicum of truth.

The former of them, from which the latter is inferred, is a mountain of most monstrous fiction, elaborated out of a molehill of most innocent fact.

It is true that I was offered retainers on both side in the Manitoba crossings case. The company happened to come first. "First come, first served" is the reasonable obligation of our profession, and therefore, according to rule, I accepted the retainer of the company, and not that of the Manitoba Government.

But it is not true, as Mr. Cartwright stated, that my retainer was $25,000. It was but one-fiftieth part of that sum, a modest $500; and, though I say it that should not, I gave my clients more than value for their money by my labors in the cause.

Forgive me, my dear Kirk, if I add that I should not have troubled you had these attacks been made by certain of my opponents and your friends. To such attacks from such quarters long habit has, I am sorry to say, made me callous.

But the sources and circumstances of this particular calumny have induced me to give it more notice than it perhaps deserved, and certainly more than it would otherwise have received from me.

Pray accept my grateful thanks for your own kindness and sense of fair play in the matter, and believe me faithfully yours.

EDWARD BLAKE.

The Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Kingston, Ont.

Mr. Blake has the party misfortune to think and act for himself. His presence at the head of or amongst the Liberal party had been that of an effective leader and reliable co-worker. He never gave an uncertain sound, nor was there ever any doubt as to the banner under which he fought. When he could no longer follow his party with safety to the country he wrote a frank and statesmanlike letter acquainting them with his views and giving the reasons upon which he based them. They induced him to suppress his letter until after the elections, and, meanwhile, their Bawdens addressed themselves to the task of slandering him. His experience is not singular. It is that of less prominent Liberals, who have endeavored to save the Farrarites from the results of their uninformed inclinations. Many men seem to be incapable of understanding that great crises are tests of our best qualities. It is easy to follow blindly where thousands are going ignorantly, but it requires courage to choose one's own road amid the slanders of interested leaders and the jeers of the rabble, who have no ambition to even think their own thoughts or act independently. Men like Mr. Blake have this consolation, that those who write the history of their times accord to them the justice which their obscure traducers labor to have witheld from them.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE meets to-day.

The General Result.

Following are the members elected to the House of Commons from the constituencies of the Maritime Provinces:

NEW BRUNSWICK.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES

Albert,	Weldon,
Gloucester,	Burns,
Kent,	Leger,
Kings,	Foster,
Northumberland,	Adams,
Restigouche,	McAllister,
St. John City,	McLeod,
St. John City and County,	Hazen, Skinner,
Sunbury,	Wilmot,
Victoria,	Costigan,
Westmorland,	Wood,
York,	Temple,

Liberal-Conservatives elected, 13.

LIBERALS.

Queens,	King,
Carleton,	Colter,
Charlotte,	Gilmor,

Liberals elected, 3.

NOVA SCOTIA.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES.

Annapolis,	Mills,
Antigonish,	Thompson,
Cape Breton,	McDougall, McKeen.
Colchester,	Patterson,
Cumberland,	Dickey,
Halifax,	Kenny, Stairs,
Hants,	Putnam,
Inverness,	Cameron,
Lunenburg,	Kaulbach,
Pictou,	McDougall, Tupper,
Richmond,	Gillies,
Shelburne,	White,
Victoria,	Macdonald,

Liberal-Conservatives elected, 16.

LIBERALS.

Digby,	Bowers,
Guysboro,	Frazer,
Kings,	Borden,
Queens,	Forbes,
Yarmouth,	Flint,

Liberals elected, 5.

P. E. ISLAND.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES.

Kings,	Maclean, Macdonald,

Liberal-Conservatives elected, 2.

LIBERALS.

Prince,	Yeo, Perry,
Queens,	Davies, Walsh,

Liberals elected, 4.

According to a Montreal despatch of Tuesday to the St. John *Globe* [liberal] Sir Richard Cartwright says: The Liberals have carried 45 seats in Ontario against 46 carried by the Government. The *Globe* claims a majority of two for the Liberals in the Province of Quebec, while Manitoba gives a Government majority of 3, the N. W. Territories 4 and British Columbia 6. A safe estimate of the Government majority, therefore, is 31, and there are several places yet to be heard from. The Government's majority just after the election of 1887, with East Bruce, Ont., to hear from, was 28, so that it is better off at the start than it was four years ago. When Parliament meets in the latter part of next month there will be the usual gravitation of independents and doubtfuls to the Government side and it will not be a matter of surprise to find the ministerial strength in the House unimpaired. Facts are stubborn things, and the situation seem to be just about as we have stated it.

Mr. Blake's Letter.

The letter, or, rather, manifesto, written by Hon. Edward Blake, late leader of the Liberal party in Canada, and which was suppressed while the elections were pending, at the request of the liberal leaders, was published on Friday last. It fully bears out the contentions of other independent liberals, who held that Unrestricted Reciprocity involved a deficiency of Canadian revenue that could not be made up save by direct taxation, the assimilation of our tariff with that of the United States, and control thereof by that country, discrimination against the mother country and, ultimately, annexation. Had Mr. Blake's views been made public before the elections, there is no reasonable doubt that the effect would have been a more marked disapproval by liberals of the Farrarite policy than there was, and a general disavowal of the leadership of Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright; and it seems to have been an unlooked for failure of duty on the part of Mr. Blake that he witheld his manifesto, believing, as he did, that it was unsafe to follow the present leaders of his old party.

Finding the great leader and most eminent and respected of Canadian statesmen against their policy, and realising the damaging effect his declarations must have upon it before the country, the Laurier and Cartwright organs, led by the Toronto *Globe*, which is edited by the notorious Farrar, have joined in an effort to tar Mr. Blake with their own brush. They impudently, and without any warrant whatever, publish the statement that he has declared himself in favor of annexation. This slander is simply the outcome of the vindictiveness generated of their chagrin over his refusal to follow them in their advocacy of what is only annexation in disguise. It is one of the many unreliable and misleading statements with which these papers have teemed during the past month, and which are calculated to lower both our politics and the reputation of Canadian journalism.

It will be remembered that the Toronto *Globe* stated, at the time that Mr. Blake's letter was read with closed doors at the West Durham Liberal Convention, that it was a brief letter, simply announcing his retirement from the representation of the constituency on account of ill health. An idea prevailed, however, that it contained much more than that, and when something was published indicating what its purport really was, the annexation managers found it necessary to counteract its influence. The lengths to which political mendacity will go even in high places in such matters, will be understood by the following, which we find in the Toronto *Globe* of 24th Feb.:—

Hon. Oliver Mowat yesterday received the following telegram from Hon. L. H. Davies, the Liberal leader of Prince Edward Island:—

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feby., 23.—Tory papers publish following extract from Mr. Blake's letter retiring:—"I am opposed to unrestricted reciprocity as it will surely lead to one thing, and that is direct taxation, which neither myself nor the people will submit to or endure." Telegraph me if this is true.

L. H. DAVIES.

Mr. Mowat replied as follows:—

Hon L. H. Davies, Charlottetown, P. E. I:

I have asked Mr. Blake, who informs me that his letter read at the convention contained no intimation of his opinions on any political topic.

O. MOWAT.

Mr. Blake's letter, as published, occupies four ordinary newspaper columns, and is the most full and able exposure of the untenableness and impracticability of Unrestricted Reciprocity that has yet been given to the people of Canada. It begins with a logical presentation of the general position of the Dominion, although it is very pessimistic and, we think, presents the extravagance and corruption of our ruling politicians in overwrought colors. Emerging, however, from his moody reflections, which, after all, are those of a disappointed and petulant statesman, who realises that his ideal is unattainable, he says we have

"a goodly land, endowed with great "recuperative powers and vast resources; "inhabited by populations, moral and re-"ligious, sober and industrious, virtuous and "thrifty, capable and instructed—the des-"cendants of a choice immigration of men of "mark and courage, enegy and enterprise; "in the breasts of whose children still should "glow the sparks of those ancestral fires, "etc."

He passes on to consider our economic position and deal with the policy of the Liberal party. His sentences are, perhaps, a little redundant, but they express his meaning most unmistakeably. We select the following:

1. "Any practicable plan [of Unrestricted Reciprocity] involves differential duties against the United Kingdom and the rest of the world."

2. "It involves—as to the bulk by agreement, and as to much from the necessity of the case—the substantial assimilation in their leading features of the tariffs of the two countries. * * * * * Unrestricted Reciprocity without an agreed assimilation of duties is an unsubstantial dream."

3. "Of the financial problem presented by Unrestricted Reciprocity I have seen no solution which would leave us without a great deficit.

4. "I see no plan for combining the two elements of permanency of the treaty and variability of the tariff which does not involve the practical control of the latter by the States."

5. "Since any practicable arrangement does substantially involve, not only differential duties, but a common tariff, Unrestricted Reciprocity becomes difficult to distinguish from Commercial Union."

6. "The tendency in Canada of unrestricted free trade with the States, high duties being maintained against the United Kingdom, would be towards political union" owing to the "trade and fiscal relations, amounting to dependency, which it would create with the States; and of the greater isolation and divergency from Britain which it would produce. We would then, indeed, be looking to Washington."

7. "The feeling [in the States] is that some day, sooner or later, a political reorganization of the continent should and must take place, not by force, but by the free consent of its inhabitants."

Mr. Blake next proceeded to refer in a speculative way to possible political contingencies:—

"But one large topic remains, arising out of or rather underlying the whole statement, the bearing of which I had hoped, until the news of the dissolution, to reserve for oral discussion. You will, doubtless, have inferred my opinion that the policy of absolute free trade with the states is intimately connected with, and cannot properly be divorced from, the question of our political future, which, therefore, it must force into the party field. While not disguising my view that events have already greatly narrowed our apparent range and impeded our apparant freedom of action, I hold by the suggestion that our future should not be settled (as we have allowed it to be settled in the past, perhaps much further than we yet know) by accident, or, unwittingly, by sidewinds or the inglorious policy of drift. It should, rather, be determined so far as it remains within our control, by fixed purpose, after due discussion and deliberation, as becomes a free people resolving on their lot. This large problem, involving in our case various suggested plans to which others must be parties, demanded the anxious weighing of conflicting considerations and a long course of courageous and independent, but calm and dispassionate, handling before it could be advantageously introduced into a party field like ours. Such handling it has not received, nor, indeed, could that have been deemed in the least degree necessary by those promoters of free trade with the states who advance their point in the belief that it by no means involves our political future; and that it tends not to the weakening of existing or the creation of new political relations, but, rather, to the strengthening of present connection.

"Thus it has come to pass that the public mind is, in one sense, even more unready than formerly, and is, at any rate, quite unprepared for intelligent decision and hardly disposed even for the fair and candid discussion of the question. It would not be possible here even to epitomize the many points which occur upon the several projects for federation with the United Kingdom, for independence and for political union with the States, all of which are thought to have once been, or still to remain open in some sense to our choice. Were that possible it would yet be absurd to employ the critical moment at an election in preliminaries of such a wide debate, nor do I believe, as I have said, that a wise solution is to be advanced by bringing the discussion into the party field to-day and, at any rate, I am anxious that you should have the opportunity, if you think it worth your while, of considering what I have been obliged to set before you, unprejudiced by any further intimation of my views on this point. Thus I did not add to many matters with which you have been necessarily troubled, any speculations of my own as to your future. It is not needful that I should. Whatever you or I may think on that head, whether we dislike or like a political union, we must agree that the subject is one of great moment, towards the practical settlement of which we should not take one serious step without reflection, or in ignorance of what we are doing.

"Assuming that absolute free trade with the States, best described as commercial union, may and ought to come, I believe that it can only come as an incident, or at any rate as a well understood precursor of political union, for which, indeed, we should be able to get more better terms before than after the surrender of our commercial independence. Then, so believing—believing that the decision of the trade question involves that of the constitutional issue, for which you are unprepared and with which you do not even conceive yourselves to be dealing—how can I properly recommend you now to decide on commercial union? Do not suppose that these are with me questions of yesterday. Long ago, while leader of the liberal party, it became my duty to examine into a similar design, submitted by a political architect of some reputation. I thought the foundation insecure, the lines defective and the estimate of cost inadequate. It seemed to me that the proposed structure could be erected only on that different foundation, those other lines, and that larger cost which has been described. For this it was conceded that the people were not then prepared. And I was unable to propose the design for adoption as a party plan. My views remain unchanged to-day.

"It has caused me deep distress to differ from political friends. Gravely distrusting my judgment as to opinions unshared, difficulties unfelt and consequences unforseen by them, I sincerely wish to be found, as I have earnestly striven to find, myself in error. But it is our own convictions, right or wrong, that must, after all, be true. To put forward opinions we do not hold, or ignore difficulties we cannot solve, or deny or conceal the tendencies and results of policies we undertake to propound, would be dishonest and unworthy. And, therefore, I could not address the electors of West Durham without speaking my mind freely on the points I have advanced.

* * * *

"Now, while I am unable to fight under false colors, neither can I endure, at the very height and crisis of the battle into which a wrongful dissolution has unexpectedly plunged the liberal party, to take a different tack or to turn one hostile gun against the well-loved friends in whose company, whether as comrade or commander, I have sailed so many stormy seas and fought so many hot engagements; whose general course I approve and whose ships I wish not wrecked, but safe in port. What, then, is left for me to do? This only, since I cannot help, to hurt as little as I may, and, therefore, to go down with my little ship in silence, bearing for the moment all consequent misconstruction and leaving till the ides of March be past the explanation of my action.

May I beg you, then, to treat my statement, made now to you alone, as given for the time in sacred confidence; to accept my heartfelt thanks and undying gratitude for your past kindness, and to let me bid you with emotion deeper than I can express, an affectionate farewell.

Your faithful servant,

EDWARD BLAKE.

We cannot help thinking that Mr. Blake would have done a great service to Canada had he spoken publicly when the party adopted the policy that will bury it, unless abandoned. It was a time for a second coalition, for which the country and its best men were ready.

What the Great Commercial Paper of Free Trade England Says.

From the London Economist, Feb. 14, 1891.

What we want to point out is, that without taking the mother country into consideration at all and looking at the subject from the point of view of Canadian self-interest alone, the policy of the Liberal party is one which cannot work to the advantage of the Dominion. Its practical effect will be to tax Canadian consumers for the benefit of American manufacturers. Protection is bad, even when home manufacturers are the persons protected, but it is infinitely worse when the persons who reap the advantage are foreigners. And that is what would be the case in Canada if such a differential tariff as is proposed is established. The immediate effect, of course, would be to deprive Canada of the £1,474,000 of customs revenue now derived from imports from the United States. If there were real free trade the Canadians would not thereby suffer. They would, indeed, gain more from the lowering of the prices of imported produce than the revenue would lose, because part of the benefit of the higher prices goes at present not to the Treasury, but to the protected home producers. But there would not be free trade. The American manufacturer would be protected against the only effective competition they have to fear—the competition that is, of British manufacturers. They would therefore be under no compulsion to lower their prices, but would work up to the full line of price which the tariff on British imports permitted. Thus the million and a half or so which the revenue lost would go, not to Canadian consumers, but to American manufacturers, with the result that the Canadian taxpayers would be compelled to pay that amount twice over. They would have to continue to pay it in the price of the goods, and new taxes to a similar amount would have to be imposed to make good the gap in the revenue. Nor would the process end there. To whatever extent the American products were successful, with the aid of the tariff, in displacing British goods, to that extent the loss of revenue would be increased. What the people of Canada are asked to do, therefore, is to pay to American manufacturers some millions of money which now go into the Treasury, and to tax themselves to make up the loss. Real free trade, we repeat, would more than recoup for any reduction of revenue, because it would relieve them of the tax they now pay in the form of needlessly high prices for the articles they import and the similar articles of home manufacture. But this compensating gain is to be denied Canada, and for what? Not that Canada may increase her trade, but that she may so divert trade as to increase her dependence upon the United States. For nothing is more certain than that if the effect of the discriminating tariff were to close Canadian markets against British goods, we should be compelled to curtail our purchases of Canadian products. Trade is in essence barter, and if the Canadians will not exchange with us, we must seek others who will. And the people of Canada can judge for themselves which is the better market, the British or the American, seeing that their exports consist largely of agricultural produce, and trade in agricultural products with the United States is much like sending coals to Newcastle. What the result of the elections will be it would be rash to attempt to predict, but of this Canada may rest assured, that if she attempts to buy trade with the United States by sacrificing her trade with other countries, it will not be long before she finds cause to rue so improvident a bargain.

How it was to be Worked.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* gives details of an interview held by Horace C. Crawford with Erastus Wiman at New York not long since. Crawford says that during the course of the interview, Wiman said distinctly that "the Americans had it in their power to force Canada to do as they wished, and that Canada would be compelled in her own interests to accept unrestricted reciprocity."

I told him that I believed from the remarks of many members, of Parliament that he could not, so long as Sir John Macdonald's administration remained in power, bring about what he desired.

He said he knew that, but that he looked to another power than Sir John Macdonald. I then told him from what I had learned in Ottawa, that even Mr. Laurier was against his theory of commercial union He stated he did not look to Mr. Laurier, but that he found a man who would act with him and bring about what he desired. I told him he surprised me in making such an assertion, and I asked who the man was. He said it was Sir Richard Cartwright.

Mr. Wiman then told me how he had arranged Mr. Cartwright's visit to Washington to meet Butterworth, Ingalls, Hitt and others, and that at that meeting they had done a power of business. Wiman also plainly told me, he believed if commercial union could be brought about with the United States, as he had every hope Sir Richard Cartwright could bring it about, New York would be the great seaport for the North American continent, and that he and others would be on the "ground floor" in regard to the mineral resources of his country.

I have no hesitation in saying that in my belief basing it upon the political discussion, the substance of which I have given, the whole object of unrestricted reciprocity as brought before the Canadian people at the present time, is to bring about such relations with the United States, and that such a tariff will be built about the North American continent that Canada will be brought into trouble with Great Britain and as a result of that trouble there will be exactly what Mr. Wiman and his American friends desire, viz: The annexation of Canada to the United States.

Echoes of the Campaign.

Mr. Laurier who leads the Farrarite wing of the Liberal party, which the *Telegraph* continues to support, was, probably, surprised to find the following editoral sentences in that paper on Friday last:—

"St. John is in line with the French vote of Westmorland, Kent, Gloucester, Northumberland and Victoria."

"Wave again the old flag and tell us whether the people of King's, Charlotte, York and Carleton are more or less intelligent and patriotic than the Acadians of Victoria, Kent and Gloucester."

Mr. Mitchell has this quiet "dig" at the scattered members of that great combination which was organized about a year ago on the Miramichi, after the original mugwumps had fallen into "innocuous disuetude" His *Herald* says —

"The Guelph Mercury tells of a Tory who spoke of the farmers as mugwumps, and adds: 'What he means by these ominous words we are not prepared to divine.' Then how do you know the words are ominous? But, if you want to know: a mugwump is a man dissatisfied with his own party but who has not got nerve enough to go over to the other side."

New Brunswickers, generally, and especially those who have followed Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright into the Farrarite camp, will not feel that they occupy a very high place in the estimation of the Ottawa Liberal organ, the *Free Press*, which, on Friday last said:—

No man who understands Canadian politics will venture to assert that New Brunswick, Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories voted against unrestricted reciprocity yesterday. They did nothing of the kind. They were carried away by the contemptible "support the government" cry. Had a Reform government appealed to the country yesterday on a policy of unrestricted reciprocity they would have carried every province. A prominent Canadian public man once remarked that: "If Satan himself was premier of Canada and had Judas Iscariot for minister of finance, he would have no difficulty in getting a majority in New Brunswick and British Columbia." And upon those provinces Sir John Macdonald must now depend for support. How long can he hold them?

Self-respecting New Brunswickers must feel that political alliance with a party whose sentiments are represented by such papers as the *Free Press*, is positively degrading.

Mr. Mitchell's paper of Saturday last said

At time of going to press yesterday, there was still some hope that Hon. Peter Mitchell's return was assured, but when the polls from back districts were brought in they were found to be overwhelmingly against him. It is needless to say that the Government strained every nerve to assist Mr. Adams, and that the whole weight of the railway influence was used in a most unscrupulous manner.

Mr. Mitchell's troubles began with the first returns and lasted all through. Newcastle parish left him 113 behind; Chatham, 63; Nelson, 121. These three left him 297 behind. The "back districts," as he terms them simply maintained the ratio of voters who were opposed to the Farrarite policy. Mr. Mitchell singles the railway men out for especial blame, although he complained on declaration day, of two hundred and forty Dominion officials being against him. It is said he counted all who were appointed in the county since confederation, many of whom had died, or been turned out through his recommendation. He is about the last man who ought to complain of Dominion officials, however, for they always supported him in former elections and were about evenly divided in that just ended.

Some of the ante-election declarations of the Farrarite organs are amusing. Here are a few from the Toronto *Globe*.

"We look with absolute confidence for a Liberal victory."

"The Tory leaders see the handwritting of their doom upon the wall."

"Sir John has been out-generaled and out-manœuvred all through this contest from start to finish, and he knows it."

"No foundering vessel, hoisting a flag of distress and discharging her doleful minute guns, has ever more clearly proclaimed that she was hopelessly drifting upon the rocks of doom than the tactics of the Conservative captain have proclaimed that the Tory ship is drifting on the rocks, and that her captain and crew are at their wit's end."

"Reports from Gloucester County are to the effect that Burns is losing prestige. Narcisse Landry brother of the judge, is his opponent. Mr. Landry is the nominee of the Acadians, who outnumber the other voters in the county about 300. This makes matters blue for Mr. Burns."

And the *Transcript* said:—

The Liberals expect to redeem Ottawa with ease. They carried it for the local by 1,200 majority."

"A prominent Tory has just stated on the streets of Moncton that the jig is up so far as the government is concerned."

And yet the government is sustained by fully thirty-one majority.

"Mr. Josiah Wood to-day received a telegram instructing him to "take steps to carry Westmorland and Albert at all hazards, because unless they were carried the government was doomed."

Well, Wood's opponent didn't save his deposit, but the government has no less than thirty-nine supporters to the good.

And the Montreal *Herald*, Mr. Mitchell's paper said:—

Our information from Narthumberland County, N. B., warrants us in believing that the opposition to Hon. Peter Mitchell—which looked somewhat formidable at first—is rapidly weakening, if not collapsing. Indeed, why there should be serious opposition to Mr. Mitchell, is a matter of surprise. * * * When Mr. Mitchell's ability and experience are contrasted with that of his opponent, who is there in Northumberland County that cannot see that it would be an act of supreme folly to reject the former and place confidence in the latter? We have not the slightest apprehension of any such result.

Give us a rest on the subject of Mr. Mitchell's ability. He must have left it in the *Herald* office on the occasion of his late visit, for no one in Northumberland detected that quality in either his speeches or conduct while here.

On 5th inst., one column of Mr. Mitchell's paper had a display heading as follows:

"He's tiring out his best friends.

Most people hereabouts thought it referred to a certain candidate, but it was applied to Boulanger.

The Montreal *Herald* says:—

The Toronto Mail has figured up a majority of twenty-three for the Liberals on polling day. The Mail is an independent paper and tries to make a fair prophetic count, but it is well known that which ever party carries the election its ranks are pretty sure to be augmented when the House meets. There are several constituencies whose representatives cannot afford to oppose the Government.

The *Mail* is, as everybody knows, a prophet of evil for Sir John. It was far astray respecting the general result, but the *Herald* is quite right concerning the augmentation of the winning side when the House meets. That's why experienced people expect to find a government majority as large as that existing when the House was dissolved.

One of the amusing incidents of the campaign, as conducted by a number of

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MR. W. S. LOGGIE is offering a full line of Fur and Felt Hats, and Spring Roller Blinds.

THE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL entertainment to be held in Masonic Hall, next Tuesday evening, by the members of St. Michael's C. T. A. Society, should draw a full house. An excellent programme is being prepared for the occasion. See advt. in another column.

THE SPRING HILL FUND contributions from Chatham and vicinity have not all been made up yet, but $400 have been forwarded by the Treasurer, F. E. Winslow, Esq., and there is more to follow. Large sums have been sent to the distressed people from many places and much more is required. The calamity was one of the worst in the history of mining anywhere.

KILLED ON THE I. C. R.:—A man named Michael Callaghan was found on the railway track here on Saturday night badly smashed and cut. He was taken to the Catholic hospital and Drs. Lunan and Venner called, but he died in a short time. He was married and had a large family. It is not known what train struck him, but it is thought it was Conductor Lamkie's special. —Campbellton despatch.

KILLED BY THE TRAIN.—Mr. Wilkinson, a resident of Durham, York county, aged 80 years, was walking on the Canada Eastern track on Saturday last, near Zion station. The train had been delayed by the deep snow and it is supposed that the old man thought that it had passed. He was very deaf and did not hear the train coming although all possible was done to warn him. He was struck by the locomotive and thrown from the track. He died on Saturday night suffering great agony.

PERSONAL:—Mr. W. C. Stikeman, who has been for several years one of the staff of the Bank of Montreal agency at Chatham, has been transferred to the Brantford agency of the same bank, where he is promoted to the position of teller. He left Chatham on Monday last. He will be much missed here, where his sterling qualities have won him many friends, who, while they regret his departure wish him continued success in the community to which he goes.

Mr. Jack Benson takes Mr. Stikeman's place in the agency here and Mr. Jones, son of the St. John agent, takes Mr. Benson's place as "junior."

Nasal Balm has cured the worst cases of catarrh after all other remedies have failed. Give it a trial and be convinced that it will cure you. Sold by all dealers.

The Northumberland Election.

Monday was declaration day, and the Court House at Newcastle was crowded with electors, many of whom were from the outlying parishes. After the Returning Officer, John Shirreff, Esq., had read the law relating to his duties on declaration day, the ballot boxes were opened and the record of voting in the different districts made up by the clerk, M. S. Benson, Esq., as follows:—

No. of Dist.	No. of Voters.	Polling Place.	Polled for Adams.	Polled for Mitchell.
		Newcastle, 1035.		
1	213	J. Niven's	90	50
2	164	Masonic Hall.	63	44
3	258	The Court House.	134	37
4	237	Douglastown.	71	106
5	143	John Sullivan's	45	52
		Chatham, 1146.		
6	225	Black Brook.	89	99
7	313	Wilson's Shop.	115	103
8	251	Oddfellow's Hall.	75	100
9	219	Jimmo's Shop.	101	51
10	134	Temp. Hall, McIntosh's	71	35
		Ludlow, 117.		
11	117	Pond's Hall.	25	52
		Blissfield, 208.		
12	208	Blissfield Station.	62	69
		Blackville, 507.		
13	173	John E. Murphy's.	59	38
14	334	Mrs. T. H. Underhill's.	80	89
		Derby, 204.		
15	204	Millerton Temp. Hall.	72	72
		Northesk, 315.		
16	86	Sch. House, Trout B.	35	26
17	138	Whitneyville	38	38
18	103	Andrew Matchett's.	46	33
		Nelson, 452.		
19	171	Dennis Kirk's	75	39
20	281	Flett's Cove.	135	50
		Glenelg, 376.		
21	278	Mrs. Jeremiah Ullock's.	113	67
22	98	Cameron School House.	30	38
		Hardwick, 247.		
23	247	Resid. of James Noble.	69	106
		Alnwick, 614.		
24	74	McKinnon's Oak Point.	34	14
25	209	Burnt Church R. Bridge.	79	82
26	331	Tabusintac Bridge.	143	77
		Bogarsville, 313.		
27	313	The Railway Station.	134	99
		Southesk, 227.		
28	68	Scott's School House.	34	18
29	219	Temp. Hall, Redbank.	73	38
			2192	1719
		Majority for Adams,	473	

After declaring Mr. Adams, duly elected, the Returning Officer also declared his court adjourned.

HON. M. ADAMS, Q. C.

As soon as the applause which greeted the announcement had subsided, Mr. Adams said it was customary on such occasions as this for the winning, as well as the losing candidate to thank the electors. First of all, however, he desired to acknowledge the efficiency and integrity of the Sheriff in conducting the election just closed. That officer had in this—as in all other elections—given universal satisfaction. No one could tell how much he desired to thank all those who had stood by him in this contest and how greatly he appreciated the victory that had been won. In the midst of victory, however, he hoped a generous spirit would be manifested towards those who were defeated. Let the victors act with prudence and moderation, remembering that those who opposed them acted within their right, and let credit be given to them for having voted conscientiously. All should be governed by a desire to make the best of the victory, so that, forgetting the little differences of the contest, all might now co-operate for the good of the County and the country at large. It was, by no means, the personal popularity of himself that had secured his success, nor had the election been run by the hard lines of conservative and liberal. He must give due credit to the friends from the other side, who had placed the issues at stake before party and come over to his aid. It was to these, as well as to his own party and friends, that the credit of the victory was due. In the spirit to which he had already referred, he would pass over some of the things of a personal character said on nomination day and hoped they would be forgotten. His ambition would be to so represent the county that friend and opponent alike would approve. He believed the result of the election would be for Northumberland's benefit and advantage. To that end, let all shake hands and be friends. He would try to do credit to himself and the best possible service to the County, so as to deserve the confidence that had been reposed in him. [Cheers.]

HON. PETER MITCHELL

said it had been his fate to meet a reverse in this election, but it was not the first time he had that experience, and no man could stand it better. Personally, it was to his advantage. For more than thirty years, he had been a representative of Northumberland and had devoted three or four months of every year to the interests of this County and the Dominion at large, and he would now be relieved of that duty and be able to give his time to his own business. In his thirty years of public life as a representative, he had been identified with many of the great undertakings which were of permanent advantage to the country, bringing to bear upon them statesmanship and experience and there never was a time when he had failed to stand up for the interests of the people, regardless of whether it pleased or displeased those in power. His defeat was largely due to the influence of the Government, which had two hundred and forty officials working against him in this election. No less than one hundred and forty-six railway votes were imported into the County to defeat him and if he could influence legislation on the subject he would see that these officials should be in future, prevented from interfering with the free electorate. He would not allude to any acrimonious subject, as he thought no good could come of it. It was said that he had intruded himself into the County unasked, but that was not true, as he had come on the invitation of friends. He had been at a disadvantage because of illness, which had laid him up for a fortnight before he came to the County, and all that time his opponent had been adding to the strength which his canvassing of the last four years had given him. Had it not been for all this, the result might have been different. He trusted that Mr. Adams would, in the discharge of the trust reposed in him, display the same devotion to the country that had been his in his whole public career—from the Confederation of Canada down to the present time—and he thought it came with bad grace from his opponents in this election to accuse him of working for annexation, and he might say, here, that no man would more strongly oppose such a step than himself. [Applause.] He hoped all acrimonious feeling that might have been engendered by the election would now subside. The people had chosen Mr. Adams to represent them, and it was his hope that they would not be disappointed. He had a word of special thanks for the gentlemen who had stood by him in the contest and assisted in placing its issues before the people. Most of them went loyally into the work with but little experience as speakers, but they did credit to themselves and their party; and he had only to say that although he had not been chosen as the representative of the County on this occasion, yet if they should again call upon him to take his old place, he would hold himself at their service. [Applause.]

THANKS TO THE SHERIFF.

Mr. Adams moved a vote of thanks to John Shirreff, Esq., Returning Officer, for the efficient, faithful and fair manner in which he had conducted the election.

The motion was seconded by Hon. Mr. Tweedie and carried with a cheer.

In responding Mr. Shirreff said he had no wish to elaborate, but would merely say that all his acts connected with the election had been done conscientiously, as between the electors and the two candidates. [Applause.]

Mr. Mitchell here went towards the door and, with a slight motion of his hat said

"Well, good-bye, gentlemen!" whereupon a prominent opponent called for "three cheers for Peter Mitchell!" which were heartily given, followed by three for Mr. Adams.

There were numerous calls for Mr. Tweedie, but that gentleman, said he did not wish to address the electors just now.

Tuesday Evening's Concert.

About one hundred dollars, net, was the sum realised by the managers of the concert given in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Tuesday evening, in aid of the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Spring Hill mining disaster. All the reserved seats were filled and more could have been sold had they been available. The programme was as follows:—

PART I.

1. Pirates of Penzance, Sullivan—Orchestra.
2. Quartette—"Come where the lilies bloom"—Thompson—Mrs. McLoon, Mrs. Nicol, Messrs. Nicol and Fisher.
3. Piano Solo—Toreador—Miss Ferguson.
4. Song—Happy Birds—Mrs. McLoon.
5. Duet for Cornets—Messrs. White and Loudoun.
6. Duett—See the pale moon—Campana. The Misses Edgar.

PART II.

7. Selection — Scotch Airs — Ripley — Orchestra.
8. Trio—"A little farm well tilled"—Old English—Messrs. Nicol, Chesman and Fisher.
9. Violin Solo—Il Trovatore—Verdi—Miss Winslow.
10.—'Tis not true—Tito Matti—Miss Edgar.
11. Valse—Annen—Orchestra.
12. Song—Two Marionettes—Mrs. McLoon.
13. Chorus—Oh hail us, ye free—Ernani.
14. Grand march by The Cavalier Guards.

God Save the Queen.

The orchestral music was very much admired, and the violin solo from Il Trovatore, by Miss Winslow, was the more to be appreciated because it was rendered without any attempt whatever to produce effects beyond a conscientious and artistic rendering of the score. Of the vocal numbers all were enjoyable, and much credit is due to the amateur singers for the time they gave to preparation in order to accomplish such satisfactory results. Some, of course, excelled, but it would be out of place to particularise, especially when all acquitted themselves so creditably.

The pianists performed their parts admirably and, indeed, the music throughout was most satisfactorily rendered.

The march of the Cavalier Guards, led by Masters Norton and Wyse, was quite an interesting feature. St. Michael's Band played upon the streets in connection with the entertainment and the 73rd Band also furnished street music and played the march for the Guards.

That tired feeling and dull, oppressive headache that so frequently accompany catarrh can be instantly removed by the use of Nasal Balm. Sold by all dealers.

An Honest Man.

"Run ye to and fro through the streets of Jerusalem," exclaimed the prophet Jeremiah, "and see ye now, and know, and seek in the broad places thereof, if you can find a man," and another, more than two thousand years ago, went wandering through the streets of Athens, with a lighted lantern to assist his vision, seeking personally that for which in Jerusalem Jeremiah sent deputies in pursuit. Yet the streets of Jerusalem were thronged with humanity and in Athens walked those whom the world accounted among the wisest and most virtuous of men. We do not hear that either of these cynics of the old time were rewarded by the discovery of a man; that is, one whose integrity, uprightness and manhood, were without a flaw, and it is doubtful if they had continued their search to this day they would have discovered the object of their quest;—such a man would be utterly out of place in a world like this. We read of a king who long ago offered to divide his kingdom with any one of his subjects who might, in the position he occupied, be thoroughly content. Such an offer might be safely made by any potentate or millionaire of to-day, for the lifting of a finger with a view to its consummation would prove the applicant's ineligibilty. So far as was consistent with man's mental and moral structure, there were unquestionably as fine types of uprightness in the days of Jeremiah and Diogenes as there are to-day, but it is likely that they were less frequently met with. It is the mock philanthropy, the hypocrisy, the adoption of saintly means for the furtherance of unworthy ends that make the world cynical and pessimistic. We like to stand in the market places where men will recognize our graciousness, and with many, the announcement "that all contributions will be acknowledged through the press," is the strongest appeal that can be made in behalf of the unfortunate. Underneath this froth, however, there flows a strong current of brotherhood and sisterhood around the world, and outside of the ranks of contending creeds, there blossom all about us the unfading flowers of love to God and man. The world was never better than it is do-day; the reign of peace and good will among men was never so fully established; with the spread of knowledge men's hearts have enlarged, to each other they are more helpful, more charitable than ever before, and that help and charity, that veneration for the Creator which flow purely from the heart, never flaunt themselves before the eyes of others, but perform their mission as unobtrusively as the dews fall down or the buds open at the advent of Spring.—*Gazette.*

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 any or all of these meetings.

Some Large Majorities and Big Votes.

Next to Sir Donald Smith, Mr. Wood's majority in Westmorland is the largest on record, but Sir Donald's opponent polled only 880 votes. Some of the conservative majorities are very large. The following tables show the total vote and majorities in some of the chief constituencies:

	Total Vote.	Majority.
For Sir D. Smith, in Montreal West...	4,586	3,766
For Mr. Wood in Westmorland....	4,221	2,165
For Col. Denison in West Toronto ...	——	1,759
For Mr. Desjardins in Hochelaga....	4,276	1,491
For Mr, Coatsworth in East Toronto..	——	1,406
For Mr. Davis in Alberta.....	——	1,373
For McKay and Ryckman in Hamilton.....	8,800	1,305
For Earle and Prior in Victoria, B. C.	——	1,252
For Mr. Curran in Montreal Centre..	3,450	1,230
For Hazen in St. John...	4 800	1,100
For Mr. Pope in Compton.....	——	1,072
For Dickey in Cumberland...	2,932	881
For Mr. Lepine in Montreal East...	5,840	825
For Costigan in Victoria.....	1,200	802
For Patterson in Colchester.....	——	797
For Macdougall and Tupper in Pictou.	5,400	780
For McDougall and McKeas in Cape Breton	2,859	700
For Leger in Kent	——	711
For Chapleau in Terrebonne.....	——	587
For McLeod in St. John..... ..	2,640	586

IN GENERAL.

Mr. Temple's majority in York is 227.

Mr. Gilmor has over 200 majority in Charlotte.

Hon. Mr. Laurier lost Richmond and Wolfe by 322.

The returns from Gloucester and Restigouche are as follows:—

GLOUCESTER.

	Burns.	Landry.
Bersford.....	234	303
Bathurst.....	465	180
New Bandon.....	268	128
Caraquet.....	289	401
Pokemouche	213	85
Tracadie.....	166	199
St. Isidore.....	63	51
Shippegan	238	221
Total.....	1,956	1,569

RESTIGOUCHE.

	Moffat.	McAllister.
Durham	97	210
Colborne	37	90
Dalhousie	197	127
Addington	187	309
Total....	518	736

Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the *hard cash* of a financially responsible firm or company of world-wide reputation for fair and honorable dealing, *it means business!*

Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood purifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only *one guaranteed* blood purifier and remedy for torpid liver and all diseases that come from bad blood.

That *one*—standing solitary and alone—*sold on trial*, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

If it doesn't do good in skin, scalp and scrofula diseases—and pulmonary consumption is only lung-scrofula—just let its makers know and get your money back.

Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one, by selling it *on trial*, as "Golden Medical Discovery" is sold, would bankrupt the largest fortune.

Talk's cheap, but only "Discovery" is *guaranteed.*

Sharks Tortured to Death.

"The people of Galveston hate sharks more than poison, and you would think so, too, if you saw the numerous logs of wood bobbing up and down in the bay there," said Hubert E. James, a hardware merchant from the Texas metropolis, to a Chicago Tribune reporter.

"The sharks in the bay of Galveston are about three feet long," continued Mr. James, "and spoil the good fishing, or what would be good fishing, by eating or scaring to death about all the fish in the bay. This so provokes the fishermen that they go out in parties and catch all the sharks they can. They never kill one immediately, but bore a hole through the upper fin of each one and with a piece of rope about three feet long tie Mr. Shark to a log of wood heavy enough to keep him from going far from the surface of the water. The unwelcome occupant of the bay is kept a prisoner until he becomes so hungry that he turns his stomach skyward. The fish in that way is tortured to death, and it is hoped that other members of the tribe will take warning and give the Bay of Galveston a wide berth.

"The Humane Society dosen't disturb itself about the slow death that is dealt out to the sharks. Everybody takes part in the good work. I have seen at one time as many as forty logs being dragged around by the captives. Some of the bobbers were tearing over the bay at a terrific rate, while others would scarcely move, so near death were they. As soon as the shark dies the corpse is relieved of its log and rope, which are used to torture another intruder."

The Spring Fashions.

Every woman is interested just now in what to wear for spring. The latest styles are illustrated, the newest materials described and the brightest ideas embodied in the March number of *The Delineator.* This issue contains over one hundred large pages of interesting fashion talk and practical hints for the home, and the wonder is how any woman can do without it. Canadian edition identical with that published from New York. $1 a year. Address *The Delineator,* Toronto.

Provincial Farmers' Association of N. B.

The next annual meeting of the Provincial Farmer's Association of New Brunswick will be held in Fredericton, commencing on Tuesday afternoon, March 17th, and continuing until the Thursday evening following. A number of important subjects will be before the Association for discussion and action. Among the prominent Agriculturists who will take part in the work of the Association will be Prof. Wm. Saunders, Director of the Experimental Farms of Canada; Prof. Jas. W. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner of Canada; and Lieut. Col. Wm. M. Blair, Supt. Experimental Farm, Maritime Provinces. It is hoped each Agritural Society in the Province will send a full delegation to this meeting. Arrangements will be made for the usual reduction of rates for travel by the principal lines of railway.

Hall's Hair Renewer is free from alcohol and dyes that injure the skin. It is scientifically prepared, and will restore gray hair to its original color and vigor.

News and Notes.

LONDON MARCH 8:—Her Majesty has been much distressed over the great mining disaster at Springhill, and has subscribed thirty pounds sterling to the fund being raised here for the benifit of the widows and orphans. The fund now amounts to a considerable sum and subscriptions are coming in daily from all quarters.

Commenting on the Canadian elections the Daily News (lib.) says: Considering the retiring of Edward Blake and mud thrown at the opposition leaders, we are only surprised that Sir John Macdonald's majority was not doubled. The liberals have reason to look with confidence to the future.

The Times says: The zeal of the American friends of the Canadian liberals will probably cool when it is discovered that no practical result has crowned their efforts. Whatever may be the element of weakness in Sir John Macdonald's present position, there seems to be others equally dangerous among the liberals.

The Post says: Sir John Macdonald's majority is reduced, but his victory is unequivocal, and that is the only vital point to be considered. As her age increases, England must either find her strength in the empire generally, or retire from her position as a world power. The strengthening of Canadians' loyalty is a sign of vast welcome and importance.

The Telegraph says: We cannot call it a glorious victory, but it is enough, and the talk about annexation will not assist Sir John Macdonald's negotiations with the United States, but rather prove a hinderance, and in fact the situation that now confronts him is fraught with formidable difficulties.

The Standard thinks the success of the loyalists in Canada is as remarkable as it is satisfactory.

Horseshoes of compressed paper have been introduced into the artillery and cavalry of the German army. The shoe is made of sheets of parchment paper cemented with a preparation of turpentine, Spanish white, lac, and boiled linseed oil. The separate layers are stamped out, cemented, and consolidated by a hydraulic press. When dry the shoe is rasped to fit.—*English Mechanic.*

The national Australian conference is sitting for the purpose of preparing a general constitution similiar to that of the United States. Others prefer the constitution of the Dominion of Canada as a basis of the instrument to be formulated. There is a strong feeling, however, in favor of absolute independence, and it is said the adherents to that principle will endeavor to capture the convention.

The King has accepted the resignation of the Norwegian Cabinet. The political situation is extremly grave. Of the 114 members of the Storthing who took part in Monday's division, in which the Conservative Ministry was defeated, the majority practically demanded that Norway shall have control of her own foreign affairs. The moderate Liberals and Radicals are sinking their differences and present a united front. If the King follows the constitutional usage by choosing a new Ministry from the majority, it will tend to the rapid repeal of the Scandinavian Union; if he appoints a Ministry to combat the majority, it will be certain to provoke a conflict which will threaten public peace and order.

The invitation tendered by the United States Government to the French Government to take part in the Columbian Exhibition in Chicago was accepted by the Cabinet without discussion. It is said France is the first country to accept the invitation.

Of the $250,000 worth of bonds issued in order to take up the indebtedness and finish the new Brooklyn Tabernacle, $25,000 of the issue have been subscribed for by Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage.

There are reports from Turkish Armenia of the attack by a Mohammedan mob upon the British Consulate. The Christian population is said to be in a condition of great alarm as a result of the frequent and unchecked Kurdish raids.

One of the most daring outrages that ever occurred in Canada is reported from Listowel, Ont. The night watchman at Hess Bros.' mill was overpowered by two masked men, who then proceeded to fire the premises, which were entirely consumed.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 *Power's Block, Rochester. N. Y.*

Assessors' Notice.

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

On the Parish for County Contingencies,	$2373 99
" " " School Fund,	2769 97
" " " Alms House,	427 00
" Police District for Police Fund,	2349 29
" Fire District for Fire Purposes,	1281 00
Inspector C. T. Act,	66 28
Total,	$9,267 53

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

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

SAMUEL WADDLETON,
GEORGE STOTHART,
ROBERT LOGGIE, (Bk Brook) } Assessors.

Chatham, March 4th, 1891

FOR SALE.

The two dwelling houses situate on Cunard Street, Chatham, at present occupied by Capt. McLean and Archibald Gamble, respectively.

For terms and particulars, apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE,
Barrister.

New Advertisements.

Dramatic and Musical ENTERTAINMENT!

THE MEMBERS OF

St. Michael's C. T. A. Soc'y

will hold a grand Dramatic and Musical Entertainment in the

Masonic Hall, Chatham,

—ON—

Tuesday Eve. 17 March

An excellent Drama, entitled

"More Sinned Against than Sinning"

will be presented, together with Comic and Sentimental Songs. To conclude with a laughable Farce, entitled

"The Music Teacher"

Doors open at 7.30. Performance at 8.

Admission 25 cts; Reserved Seats 35 cts.; Children 15 cts.

Reserved Seat Tickets for sale at Mackenzie's Drug Store and John Coleman's Store. (Bill.)

NOTICE.

L'AMEC, CO. GLOUCESTER.
7th March, 1891.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted or account made by my son Octave Achey, who left me three weeks ago.

OCTAVE ACHEY.

NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that a Bill will be introduced at the next meeting of the Legislature to incorporate the Nelson Branch Railway Company, the object of which will be to construct a line of railway to connect the Village of Nelson in the County of Northumberland with the Intercolonial or Canada Eastern Railways.

Manchester House,

SPRING - - - 1891.

Now in Stock Gents', Hard and Soft Hats in Fur and Felt, in all

THE LATEST STYLES.

12 dozen ornamental Spring Roller Blinds, Elegant Designs, ready mounted from 80 c up, also Separate Spring Rollers, for sale.

W. S. Loggie.

HAY, OATS, ETC., ETC., BY AUCTION!

To be sold at Public Auction, at the farm of Mr. George Dickson, Napan, on

Saturday, 14th March,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

10 Tons of No. 1 Hay, 100 Bush. No. 1 Seed Oats.
5 " No. 2 " 15 " No. 1 " Wheat,
2 " Cow " 15 " Barley.
12 " Pressed " 2 Tons Straw.
1 Wood Sled and a quantity of Wool.

TERMS:—Approved joint notes payable 1st September, 1891.

E. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods Still Continued!

BARGAINS

in every line of Goods.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

our great specialty.

Balance of Millinery Stock

AT COST.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

Chatham, Jan. 1st, 1891

NOTICE.

The undersigned has sold out to

Messrs. Clark & Lounsbury

the stock and good will of the Farm Machinery, Carriage and Organ Business carried on by him at Moncton, Newcastle and elsewhere on the North Shore, under the name and style of

JOHNSTON & Co.

Bills payable, due to Johnston & Co should be promptly paid to the Banks holding same for collection.

Notes remaining unpaid thirty days after maturity will be placed in magistrates' or lawyers' hands without further notice.

Do not pay money to anyone for account of Johnston & Co., except those who hold the notes for collection.

L. W. Johnston

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In assuming the business of Messrs. Johnston & Co., the undersigned announce their intention of carrying it on with a view to merit public confidence and patronage.

All the agencies held by Johnston & Co. have been transferred to us by and with the consent of all the Manufacturers heretofore represented by Johnston & Co.

The same class of Machinery and Carriages will be sold, and full stocks of repairs for the same will be kept constantly on hand at our various agencies.

Clark & Lounsbury.

Newcastle, Jan. 19th, 1891

THE

Honorable Wilfrid Laurier.

SPEECHES

of the Leader of the

LIBERAL PARTY

since his entry into

POLITICAL LIFE,

since 1871, with Portrait.

EVERY LIBERAL

should have this book.

PRICE - - - $3.00

J. & A. McMillan,

ST. JOHN, N. B.,

Publishers' Agents.

Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commission

XMA'S '90 & NEW YEAR '91.

HOLIDAY GOODS NOW IN STOCK,

Oranges, Lemons and Grapes

and a large assortment of

CONFECTIONERY.

PURE GOLD FLAVOURING EXTRACTS AND SPICES A SPECIALITY,

—ALSO—

Raisins and Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel,

—AND A NICE LINE OF—

Gift Cups and Saucers and Mugs,

All of which I will sell at

REDUCED PRICES

during the Holiday Season.

ALEX. McKINNON.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE OFFICE!

The best Equipped

and only Job Printing Office in New Brunswick outside of St. John that has ever won both

Medal and Diploma

—AT A—

DOMINION EXHIBITION,

—IN A—

Competition open to the whole of Canada.

—O—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Amongst the work that our presses are running onare the following:—

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
CIRCULARS,
REPORTS,
BYE-LAWS,
RULES OF ORDER,
CUSTOMS FORMS,
SCHOOL FORMS,
STOCK CERTIFICATES,
BILL-HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
PROFESSIONAL CARDS,
TICKETS.
NOTE-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ORDERS,
DRAFTS,
NOTES.
FISH INVOICES,
RAILWAY FORMS
FISH RECEIPTS,
LOG AND RAFT RECEIPTS,
SCALERS' CARDS,
MAGISTRATES BLANKS,
SUNDAY SCHOOL CATALOGUES,
SAW BLANKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

—000—

WE KEEP IN STOCK A LARGE LINE OF

READY-PRINTED BLANKS,

Which we mail prepaid or deliver promptly on receipt of the quoted prices. Amongst these are the following:—

CUSTOMS BLANKS.

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

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.

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

LAW FORMS.

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

SCHOOL FORMS.

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

SHIPPERS' BLANKS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Orders for any of the above-mentioned forms are immediately filled on receipt of the prices quoted, as they are always kept in stock. The prices named include postage.

Persons ordering sufficient of several forms to aggregate 50 or 100, in all, will not be charged therefor by the dozen, but the same price as if those quantities of one kind were ordered.

D. G. SMITH, - - Chatham, N. B.

General Business.

LONDON HOUSE.

To housekeepers wanting a good, reliable FLOUR, would advise them to try any of the following choice Brands, and will guarantee entire satisfaction.

"Ogilvie's Hungarian"
(Made from all Manitoba Wheat)
"Golden Eagle,"
"Ansonia,"
"Tecumseh."

Also, a good assortment of TEAS. Try "OUR BLEND," 3 lbs for 50 cents.

FOR SALE

Good Dry Codfish

and a few half bbls of good Fall Herring.

R. HOCKEN.

APPLES.

The subscriber has now on hand 100 bbls. choice Apples which must be closed out this month.

G. STOTHART.

Dec. 3, 1890. 12:1

Cooked Codfish.

Ask your grocer for

Cooked Shredded Codfish

and try it.

Closing Out Sale!

—AT THE—

GOGGIN BUILDING.

Now is the time to get

HARDWARE CHEAP.

As all the Stock must be disposed of this fall. Purchasers may look for bargains in

Joiners' Tools,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

BUILDERS' MATERIALS,

together with all kinds of goods usually kept in

HARDWARE STORES,

which are too numerous to mention.

CALL EARLY.

TERMS CASH.

This Sale is positive and must be made to settle up business affairs.

WOOD-GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE

FOR SALE

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

THOS. W. FLETT,

NELSON.

F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor

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

CHATHAM - - N. B.

All Kinds of Cloths,

Suits or single Garments.

Inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

NOTICE.

Queen Insurance Company

CAPITAL $10,000,000.

Mr. Warren C. Winslow, Barrister, has been appointed agent at Chatham, N. B., for the above named Company and as such, is now authorized to accept premiums and

BIND FIRE RISKS

for said Company.

C. E. L. JARVIS,

General Agent, St. John, N. B.

DRS. C. J. & H. SPROUL,

SURGEON DENTISTS.

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

Artific

A CAST FOR FORTUNE.

(Continued from 1st Page.)

years; and while a robber might be bold enough to attack a solitary traveller, he would consider long before attacking a party. How many were you?"

"Five,—and well armed."

"The thing is impossible, then. But this is not the time or place to investigate the affair. That must be done later. Meanwhile, the sooner you get medical attendance the better. Do you think you can manage to sit in a saddle and ride a few miles?"

"If it must be done, I can do it," said Derwent with a certain grim resolution. "Help me to rise."

It was with a gentleness equal to his strength that the tall, strong stranger assisted him to his feet. Then he called a *mozo*, who brought up a richly-caparisoned horse of beautiful build and chestnut color.

"I will put you on my own horse," said the gentleman, "because he walks well and will carry you with as little jar as is compatible with any motion."

"You are truly a good Samaritan," said Derwent, gratefully. "May I ask if we are countrymen?"

"Only in tongue, I fancy," answered the other. "I am an Irishman,—Maurice Ormond by name. You are, if I mistake not, an American."

"Yes: my name is Derwent. I know now," he added, quickly, "why your face has seemed so familiar to me. I saw you the other day in Guadalajara."

"That is likely. I have been there lately. Now, Senor Derwent, make as little effort as possible and let us lift you into your saddle. There,"—as half a dozen ready hands did the work,—"that is accomplished; but if you are to stay there you must take more brandy."

The deadly faintness that almost overpowered him warned Derwent that this was indeed necessary. He took the stimulant willingly, and, thankful for the deep Spanish saddle which afforded him some support, they set out.

He perceived, now that he had gathered his senses a little, that the party formed quite a cavalcade. There were six or eight riders, besides himself and the man who, having had to resign his horse to Senor Ormond, walked with a long stride and lithe bearing in advance of them. All with the exception of the stately Irishman, were Mexicans of the purest type, and all seemed to be his attendants.

As they proceeded down the mountain, Derwent looked about for some time in the expectation of finding the bullet-riddled bodies of Fernandez, Aranda and the *mozos*. But, since no sign of them appeared, his wonder increased over the remarkable fact that they had apparently not concerned themselves in the least about his fate.

"I cannot understand this," he said presently to Senor Ormond. "It is incredible that my companions should have deliberately abandoned me.'

"If you will tell me who they are," said that gentleman, "I can better tell you whether or not it is incredible."

"One of them was a man from this part of the country,—Senor Aranda——"

"I know him. Who else?"

"A man who accompanied me from Guadalajara to show me a mine. His name is Fernandez. And two *mozos*."

"I know also—by reputation, the Fernandez of whom you speak. May I ask what mine he brought you to see?"

"The Buena Esperanza. Do you know *it*?"

Yes,' replied the other, smiling, "I know the Buena Esperanza. Did you, while there, see or hear anything of one Senor Berrera?"

"I saw him yesterday at the mine. He came and had a fierce altercation with Fernandez. What passed between them I do not know, for, unfortunately, I have little knowledge of Spanish; but I perceived that there was trouble, and I declined to buy the mine. You do not think—" he looked at his companion with a sudden, startled glance—"that it could have been Barrera who shot me?"

"No," was the decided answer. "It certainly was not Barrera. He is a man of fiery temper and dauntless courage, capable of killing an enemy on sight, without reckoning consequences, but absolutely incapable of shooting him from an ambush. Besides, what quarrel had he with you? No, senor, do not even in your thoughts do so great injustice to one who is in all respects a true gentleman."

"I was favorably impressed by him," said Derwent. "But the whole thing is so strange. Why should I have been picked off, and why have my companions made no search for me?"

"You were probably picked off because you were lingering in the rear of your party—a foolish thing to do, had you been aware of the danger—and so offered an excellent opportunity to the robber. Why your companions have not returned for you is more than I can answer. I advise you not to trouble yourself further about it now. I consider myself fortunate in having found you, and I really think it is fortunate also for you. I am the only English speaking resident of this part of the country, and my hacienda is near at hand, where you can rest and recover your strength."

"You are more than kind," said Derwent. "I put myself entirely in your hands. It was the greatest good fortune that brought you along this road."

"It was a lucky chance, certainly," said the other, cheerfully. "I have been for several days visiting the outlying ranches of my estate, and am now homeward-bound. Our road turns off at the foot of the mountain, and we will reach Miraflores in about two hours."

Two hours! If he had said two days, Derwent could hardly at that moment have felt more dismay. With the terrible pain of his wound, and the deadly faintness from loss of blood, how was he possibly to maintain an erect position in the saddle for that length of time? His companion must have read his thoughts in his paling face, for he said, quickly,—

"Whenever you feel too weak to go on, we will stop and rest. I know that you are suffering horribly. Ah, I have a thought.—Antonio!" He turned, and, as a young Mexican came forward, spoke at some length in Spanish. *Si, senor,*" was the reply when he had finished, and, touching his horse with the spur, the young man rode on in advance, so rapidly that he was soon lost to sight.

"I have sent him to the hacienda with orders to bring a carriage to meet us," his master said to Derwent. "We shall be out of the mountains and on the land of the valley by the time it reaches us Now, senor, if you can manage to keep up——"

It was hard work,—the hardest, Derwent thought, that he had ever attempted,—but, by the aid of renewed stimulant and desperate resolution, he fought the constantly threatening faintness, endured the pain which momently grew worse, and kept his seat Once or twice he felt himself reeling, but a strong arm was instantly thrown around him and a halt commanded. He never consented to descend from the saddle, for he felt sure that if he did he could not regain it, but, after the rest of a few minutes, insisted on going on. It was like a dark and evil dream to him afterward; that passage through the mountain-defiles, until suddenly, even to his pain-darkened sight, there unrolled a glorious picture,—a vast extent of wide, beautiful plain, green with cultivation, broken by stretches of forest, and with a distant silver lake gleaming in the last rays of the setting sun.

"Courage!" said his companion. "We are over the bad road now; the carriage must meet us before long, and Miraflores is not five miles away."

Derwent tried to smile, but he knew that his strength was going fast, and that if the carriage did not meet them he could never hold out for that five miles. Antonio had made good speed, however With their slow progress they had hardly covered another mile, and he was on the point of saying, "You must take me down; I can bear no more," when a joyful exclamation from the whole party greeted the appearance of a carriage rolling rapidly toward them over the level, dusty road. Ten minutes later, they placed an insensible man in it.

[*To be Continued.*]

Mothers!

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

FREE FARMS
—WHERE—
FARMING PAYS!

FULL information given in the attractive new editions of Canadian Pacific Railway Co's land publications just issued:

NORTHWEST FARMER.
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100 FARMERS TESTIFY.
SCOTCH FARMERS SUCCESS.
BRITISH COLUMBIA:
FREE FARMS.

THESE form a most valuable set and contain a vast amount of useful and interesting information, secured by special commissioners who thoroughly covered the ground this season, and contain numerous illustrations of farming operations, etc., upon the prairies; also a great number of letters from settlers in the country telling of progress up to the close of 1890, and a good map. Copies will be mailed free to any address upon application to any agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or to

C. E. McPHERSON.
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

WESTERN CANADA!
WHERE IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
THE COLONIST
DESCRIBES IT ALL.
A MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR $1 A YEAR.
SAMPLE COPY TEN CENTS.
TRIAL BAG "MANITOBA HARE" SEED WHEAT FREE EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER.

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

GET A FLAG

FOR YOUR
SCHOOLHOUSE

The movement for hoisting the Canadian flag on the schoolhouses on anniversaries of noted events in our history is spreading rapidly throughout the **Dominion** and evoking the hearty approval of all patriotic citizens. Already

The Empire

has done its share in helping on this movement, by awarding a handsome flag to one school in each county of Ontario, but the number of enquiries from all parts of the Dominion as to how flags can be obtained by other schools has determined the publishers of **THE EMPIRE** to offer a handsome

CANADIAN FLAG

of best bunting, 12 feet long (regular price $15), as a premium for 30 **new** yearly subscribers to the **WEEKLY EMPIRE** at $1.00 or eight new yearly subscribers to **THE DAILY EMPIRE** at $5 per annum, or a proportion of each, one subscription to Daily counting for **FOUR** Weeklies.

Every school in the Dominion ought to have a national flag, and this offer presents an opportunity for each obtaining it without cost, and with little trouble. Let those who are interested in getting a flag for their schoolhouse join in getting up a club, and while subscribers get full value for their money in the best newspaper in the Dominion, the school obtains its flag **FREE OF COST.**

The **WEEKLY EMPIRE** has recently been enlarged to twelve pages, and is now, without doubt, the best weekly newspaper in Canada, while the reputation of **THE DAILY EMPIRE** as the leading morning journal of the Dominion is well known.

Send for sample copies and special clubbing lists, and go in for a flag for your school.

ADDRESS THE EMPIRE, Toronto.

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CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

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

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

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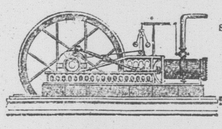
AND
MACHINE WORKS,
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

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



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

General Iron and Brass Founders, Mill and Steamboat Builders.

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

POND'S WISCONSIN PATENT ROTARY SAW CARRIAGE A SPECIALITY.

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AMHERST, N. S.
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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 this establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince you that the prices are right.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.
WINTER 1890-1.

ON and after MONDAY, NOV. 24TH, Trains will run on this Railway in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No 1 EXPRESS.	No. 3 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION
Leave Chatham,	9 25 p.m.	2 40 p.m.	Leave Chatham,	9.25 p. m,	2,40 p m
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	9 55 "	3.10 "	Arrive Bathurst,		
Leave "	10.05 "	3.35 "	" Campbellton,		
Arrive Chatham,	10.35 "	3.50 "			

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham, Leave,	8.35 a m	11.20 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	3.35 a m	11.20 a.m
Chatham Junc n, Arrive,	4 05 "	11.50 "	Arrive Moncton		
" " Leave,	4.10 "	12.05 p m	" St John		
Chatham Arrive,	4.40 "	12.35 "	" Halifax		

Trains run through to destinations on Saturday nights.
Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial.
The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 75th meridian time.
All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning, if signaled.
All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charge.
Special attention given to Shipment of Fish.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY (N. & W.)
WINTER 1890-91.

ON and after MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays' excepted) as follows:—

CHATHAM TO FREDERICTON. PASSENGER, MAILS & FREIGHT.		FREDERICTON TO CHATHAM. PASSENGER, MAILS & FREIGHT.	
Chatham	7 15 a. m.	Fredericton	7 10 a. m.
" Junction	8 00 "	Gibson	7 29 "
Blackville	9 05 "	Marysville	7 39 "
Doaktown. Arrive	10 40 "	Cross Creek	8 50 "
" Depart	11 00 "	Boiestown	10 10 "
Boiestown	11 50 "	Doaktown Arrive	11 00 "
Cross Creek	1 05 p. m.	" Depart	11 25 "
Marysville	2 22 "	Blackville	1 10 p. m.
Gibson	2 32 "	Chatham Junction Arrive,	2 30 "
Fredericton	2 35 "	" " Depart,	3 12 "
		Chatham	3 40 "

The above trains will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations:—Nelson, Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield, McNamee's, Little Ash Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Cross Creek, Coverel Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Pennine.

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 N. B. RAILWAY for St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Honiton, Grand Falls, Edmundston and Presque Isle, and Union Line Steamers, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Superintendent.

SPECIAL
HOLIDAY SALE!
—OF—
DRAPERY & FANCY DRY GOODS!
Sutherland & Creaghan
respectfully announce that during this month they will offer
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
in every department. The immense stock of New and Fashionable Merchandise they carry cannot but attract the attention of the closest cash buyers. We charge the low prices for

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COMFORTABLES, WOOL SHAWLS, ULSTERS, DRESS MATERIALS, BERLIN WOOL GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, CAPS, TWEEDS, CLOTHING, SHIRTS, LINDERS AND DRAWERS, CARDIGANS, HOMESPUNS, ETC

Thousands of Suitable Christmas Presents
to be found in our Warehouses.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRAPERS.
Sutherland & Creaghan,

Chatham Foundry,
CHATHAM, - - - - N. B.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

Iron and Brass Castings a specialty—for Mills, Steamboats, Railways, etc. Stoves, Iron Railings, Plough and general Agricultural Castings, Babbit Metal, etc. Machinery Made and Repaired with quick despatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to at reasonable prices and fair Terms.

T. F. GILLESPIE, - - Proprietor.

General Business.

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.
Inspection of which is respectfully invited.
F. O. PETTERSON.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
At the request of some of my patrons, I have decided to continue to make Photographs
At Holiday Prices
during the balance of the present month. Cabinets
$4.00 per. Dozen.
half dozens 2.50.
All Other Styles
All other Styles at proportionate rates. Above rates do not apply to groups or small children.
J. Y. MERSEREAU.
Chatham, N. B., Jan. 14th, 1891.

$300 A YEAR! I undertake to help any intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, and how to earn Three Hundred Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn this amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or city. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $300 a year each. HAZELTON and SOLIDS, full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Wanted
RELIABLE PUSHING MEN to sell choice Nursery Stock. Complete assortment. Splendid opportunity offered for Spring work. My Salesmen have good success, many selling from $100 to $200 per week. Send for Proof and Testimonials. A good pushing man wanted here at once. Liberal Terms, and the best goods in the market. Write, R. G. Clyne Nurseryman, Perth, Ont.

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

NOTICE.
Queen Insurance Company
CAPITAL $10,000,000.
Mr. Warren C. Winslow, Barrister, has been appointed agent at Chatham, N. B., for the above named Company and as such, is now authorized to accept premiums and
BIND FIRE RISKS
for said Company.
C. E. L. JARVIS,
General Agent, St John, N. B.

DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics.
Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid. Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.
Also Crown and Bridge work. All work guaranteed in every respect.
Office in Chatham, Benson Block. Telephone No. 63.
In Newcastle, opposite Square, over J. G Ketchum's Barber shop. Telephone No. 6

Chatham Skating Rink

is now opened for the season.
SKATING NIGHTS:
Tuesday and Thursday.
Should the Committee receive sufficient encouragement, music will be provided for on both evenings
The Rink will also be opened on Saturday afternoons.
Season Tickets for sale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and M. S. Hocken.

Single admission—Gentlemen,	20 cents.
" " Ladies,	15 "
" " Children,	10 "
Saturday afternoon,	10 "

GEO. WATT, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE, M. S. HOCKEN. } Managing Com.

Choice Winter Apples!
Labrador Herring!!
I have just received one car load of Winter Apples—of choicest quality; Also 50 bbls No. 1 Labrador Herring.
For sale at lowest market prices.
D. Chesman.
Chatham, 18th Nov. 1890.

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

XMA'S '90 & NEW YEAR '91.
HOLIDAY GOODS NOW IN STOCK,
Oranges, Lemons and Grapes
and a large assortment of
CONFECTIONERY.
PURE GOLD FLAVOURING EXTRACTS AND SPICES A SPECIALITY,
—ALSO—
Raisins and Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel,
—AND A NICE LINE OF—
Gift Cups and Saucers and Mugs,
All of which I will sell at
REDUCED PRICES
during the Holiday Season.
ALEX. McKINNON.

Cooked Codfish.
Ask your grocer for
Cooked Shredded Codfish
and try it.

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

General Business.

APPLES.
The subscriber has now on hand 100 bbls. choice Apples which must be closed out this month.
G. STOTHART.
Dec. 3, 1890. 12:11

TRY ONE OF
HOOPER'S
ELECTRIC
PLASTERS
—FOR PAIN IN THE—
Back, Breast or Side,
PRICE 25 CTS. EACH
OR BY
MAIL 30 CENTS.
—AT—
The Medical Hall,
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
Chatham, N. B., Dec. 29, 1890.

TO LET
Office over Bank of Nova Scotia Benson Block, Apply
J. S. Benson, Barrister.
Chatham, Sept. 5th 88.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
The farm opposite Chatham formerly owned by George Loggie deceased and more recently by John U. Loggie, deceased.
It is in good heart and extends 1½ miles from the river; is well watered and good hay land, has good dwelling house and barn' etc., is directly opposite Chatham, near Church and School advantages.
Also, the property on Henderson Street, Chatham, known as W S Loggie's Tin Shop and Warehouse and Blacksmith Shop, about sixty feet fronting on Henderson Street and seventy-two back.
For particulars as to terms of sale, apply to
W. S. LOGGIE.
Chatham N. B., 10th February, 1891.

FOR SALE.
The undersigned have a few Small and Lobster shooks still on hand, which they offer at low rates.
THE N. B. TRADING CO., Black Brook.

WOOD-GOODS.
WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE
FOR SALE
Laths,
Palings,
Box-Shooks,
Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
Matched Sheathing,
Dimensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.
THOS. W. FLETT,
NELSON.

Closing Out Sale!
—AT THE—
GOGGIN BUILDING.
Now is the time to get
HARDWARE CHEAP.
As all the Stock must be disposed of this fall. Purchasers may look for bargains in
Joiners' Tools,
—AND ALL KINDS OF—
BUILDERS' MATERIALS,
together with all kinds of goods usually kept in
HARDWARE STORES,
which are too numerous to mention.
CALL EARLY.
TERMS CASH.
This Sale is positive and must be made to settle up business affairs.

LONDON HOUSE.
To housekeepers wanting a good, reliable FLOUR, would advise them to try any of the following choice Brands, and will guarantee entire satisfaction.
"Ogilvie's Hungarian"
(Made from all Manitoba Wheat)
"Golden Eagle,"
"Ansonia,"
"Tecumseh."
Also, a good assortment of TEAS. Try "OUR BLEND," 3 lbs for 50 cents.
FOR SALE
Good Dry Codfish
and a few half bbls of good Fall Herring.
R. HOCKEN.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS
BECAUSE THEY ARE
THE BEST.
D. M. FERRY & Co's
Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced
SEED ANNUAL
For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds*, should send for it. Address
D. M. FERRY & CO.
WINDSOR, ONT.
Largest Seedsmen in the world

BUTTER & CHEESE
IN STORE AND BOUGHT
1000 Tubs Butter.
1200 Boxes Cheese.
—FOR SALE LOW BY—
C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.
ST. JOHN

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Miramichi Advance.

Beginning with the issue of November 6th, 1890, when the ADVANCE entered upon its
Seventeenth Year of Publication!
The publisher made an important change in the terms on which the paper is furnished to Subscribers. These include

1st. Strict adherence to the system of cash in advance for all subscriptions.

2nd. The reduction of the price of the paper to
One Dollar a Year!

It is to be particularly understood that all outstanding subscription accounts due after November 6th, 1890, are to be settled on the old terms, viz., $2 per year, the advertised credit rate.

I have made special arrangements with the
WEEKLY TELEGRAPH OF ST. JOHN
—AND THE—
FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR
of Montreal by which I will furnish either of those papers and the
"ADVANCE"
TOGETHER AT
One Dollar and Sixty Cents a Year!

I have made the foregoing changes in the business of the ADVANCE for two reasons.

The first is because many patrons who have been given credit, have abused the privilege to such an extent as to make the business of publishing the paper a non-paying one, and it is necessary, in my own interest and that of those who do pay, that I should no longer continue to furnish the ADVANCE to those non-paying subscribers.

The second reason is, that I wish to meet the competition of the city weeklies, which are made up from the type of the dailies and, therefore, cost little for production in comparison with a local paper like the ADVANCE, the type of which must be set up especially for it.

Having published the ADVANCE for sixteen years, and endeavored to make it a creditable representative of Miramichi and North Shore enterprise—a paper which may be taken into any household without fear that it has catered to sensationalism at the sacrifice of that cleanliness of matter, which is too often neglected by the press of the day—I have reason to hope the foregoing announcement will meet with general approval and be the means of largely increasing the circulation and influence of the paper.

D. G. SMITH, PUBLISHER.

Winter Stock!
COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
—FULL LINES OF—
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots and Shoes,
osiery,
Flannels,
Haberdashery,
Carpets,
Cutlery,
Hats,
Caps,
Furs,
HARDWARE.
Wholesale & Retail.
J. B. SNOWBALL, CHATHAM.