MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

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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.

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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' being in large circulation throughout, especially in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick) and in Bonaventure and Gaspe, Quebec, is a valuable medium for business men, Mining, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address,

(Editor Miramichi Advance) Chatham, N. B.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE,

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Tightness of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists, 25 cents.

Law.

Robert Murray
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
otary Public, Insurance Agent,
ETC ETC., ETC.
CHATHAM N B

D. G. MACALUCHLAN,
Barrister-at-Law
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC
BATHURST, N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay,
BARRISTERS,
Attorneys Notaries, Conveyancers, &c
OFFICES
St. Patrick Street, - - Bathurst, N. B.
THOMAS LEE DESBRISAY Q. C
T. SWAINE DESBRISAY

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

Hotels.

WAVERLEY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, - - - - - - - - - MIRAMICHI, N B
This House has lately been refurnished and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travelers
☞ LIVERY STABLE, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART, Proprietor.
Late of Waverly House, St. John.

Canada House,
Corner Water and St. John Streets,
CHATHAM.
LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.
Every attention paid to
THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.
Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor

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

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

Dunlap, Cooke & Co.
Merchant Tailors,
AMHERST - - N. S.
Our representative visits the different towns on the North Shore every two months; an inspection of our samples is respectfully solicited.
Dunlap, Cooke & Co.
Amherst, May 31, 1889.

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

Z. TINGLEY,
HAIRDRESSER, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
HIS
SHAVING PARLOR
to the building adjoining the
N. B. Trading Co's Office, Water St.
He will also keep a first-class stock of
Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, and Smokers' Goods generally.

General Business.

Teas, Sugar, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Flour and Meal,
and all other things generally found in a Grocery.
—ALSO—
Milk Pans, Butter Crocks, Bean Crocks, Jars, Cups & Saucers, and Glassware in variety.
All of which I will sell Cheap
☞ Highest prices given for Butter & Eggs.
WM. FENTON.

ATTENTION!
Great Reduction
in prices of
Dry Goods & Groceries
LOWER THAN EVER!
at F. W. RUSSELL'S,
BLACK BROOK

NEW GOODS.
NEW CLOTHING. NEW CLOTHING.
I have the largest and best stock of
MEN'S BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
ever shown in Miramichi. If you want a SUIT, COAT, PANTS or VEST it will pay you to call and get them.
NEW HATS. NEW BOOTS.
In Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes you will find good assortment and prices low.
NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW.
My stock of dress goods is not so large as usual but what I have is nice and extra good value.
New Prints. New Muslins.
The Prints this year are in many new designs and low in price, also Colored and White Muslin.
New Sunshades. New Gloves.
SUNSHADES: They are good, large sizes with nice handles.
GLOVES: Another lot, 4 buttoned Kids, Heavy stitched in Black and Colored, also Silk and Lisle Gloves and Mitts in great variety.
NEW JERSEYS NEW SHAWLS
In Black and Colored. Very cheap. New Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of every description.
NEW. NEW. NEW.
Teas, Tobaccos, Guns, Revolvers, Trunks Valises, Room Paper, etc.
THE CHEAP CASH STORE.
JAMES BROWN.
Newcastle, May. 24th, 1882.

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 say requiring one.
A. W. S. SMYTHE.

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

BURDOCK PILLS
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.

SGUAR, TOBACCO, and TEA.
IM STORE AND TO ARRIVE:
1,000 ackages Above Goods,
FOR SALE BY
C. M. Bostwick & Co.

WARNING!
All persons are hereby warned against trespassing upon the land known as the Neligan property in the Hardwoods in the Parish of Hardwicke and on the Bay shore, by cutting trees of any kind thereon, as such persons will be punished by law.
MRS. PATRICK WALSH.
Oct. 9th 1889.

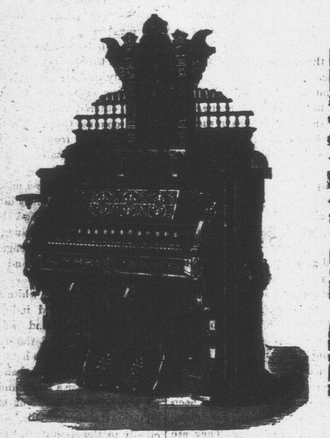
TO LET
Office over Bank of Nova Scotia Benson Block
Apply
M. S. Benson,
Barrister.
Chatham, Sept. 5th 88.

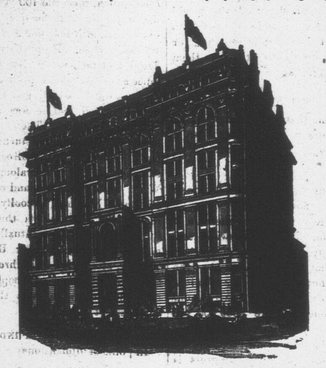
NEW GOODS.
Just arrived and on Sale at
FLANAGAN'S
Upper and East End Stores.
Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents Furnishings,
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.
Also a choice lot of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
GARDEN AND FIELD
SEEDS IN VARIETY.
☞ I intend to sell Cheap for Cash.
ROGER FLANAGAN.

HEAR! HAIR!!
1000 Bushels Plastering Hair.
ENOCH FLETT,
Nelson Steam Tannery.

GENERAL BUSINESS

DANIEL PATTON,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
—DIRECT IMPORTER OF—
WINES of all kinds,
BRANDIES case and in wood,
WHISKEYS, GIN, etc.
Stock in hand consists of importations from Epernay, Coblenz, Bordeaux, Xeres de la Frontera Oporto, Teagons Cognac, London, Dublin and Glasgow, besides those from all Canadian, Centres of production.
☞ Mail orders promptly shipped.
SMYTH STREET — — — — — — ST. JOHN.

GEO. A. CUTTER,
WATER ST. - CHATHAM, N. B.
—DIRECT IMPORTER OF—
PRICES LOW—TERMS EASY.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
PIANOS, ORGANS, & SEWING MACHINES.
Thomas, Bell and Dominion Organs.
EVANS BROS. BELL, DOMINION, NEWCOMBE & HEINTZMAN PIANOS.
Leading Canadian and American Sewing Machines.
Violins, Accordeons, Sheet Music and Music Books.

THE MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
RICHARD A McCURDY, - - - PRESIDENT.
ASSETS, - - - $126,082,153.56.
Its business shows the Greatest Comparative Gain made by any Company during the past year.
THE LARGEST AND BEST

Life Insurance Co. in the World.
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. has Paid to Policy-holders since organizing $272,481,-502 825.
The wonderful growth of the Company is due in a large degree to the freedom from restriction and irksome conditions in the contract, and to the opportunities for investment which are offered in addition to indemnity in case of death
The Distribution Policy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company is the most liberal contract offered by any company and produces the best results for the Policy-holders.
JOHN S. STEARNS, General Manager, Halifax, N. S.
WARREN C. WINSLOW, Agent, Chatham, N. B.

SAY! JUST READ THIS.
WHAT YOU CAN GET AT THE
Newcastle Drug Store.
PLUSH GOODS,
—CONSISTING OF:—
Brush and Comb Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases Shaving Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Perfumery Cases, Baby Dressing Cases, Manicures, Clocks, Mirrors (set in Plush), Wall Pockets, Photo Frames. Perfumery Boxes and Baby Dressing Cases are Musical and play two tunes each.
SILVERWARE,
—CONSISTING OF—
CARD BASKETS, BREAKFAST CRUETS SALTS, ETC.
—ALSO—
Cups, Vases, Toilet Sets, Fancy Moustache Cups, Cut Glass Bottles Chinese Lanterns, Japanese Fire Screens, Bronze Clocks, Smokers' Sets, Cribbage Boards, Ink Stands, Work Baskets (German,) Perfumery in Fancy Bottles.
There is the largest and best assortment in Miramichi at the
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE,
NEXT NEW POST OFFICE.
E. LEE STREET,
PROPRIETOR
Newcastle, Dec. 11th 1886.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - NOVEMBER 14, 1889.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES

President Carnot has repeated his gift of 25,000 francs to the poor of Paris.

Thirty Years Ago.

OVER 30 years ago there was placed upon the market a remedy designed to relieve pain and capable of either external or internal use. From the first it did its work wonderful success, and hundreds testify that Hagyard's Yellow Oil cures rheumatism, sore throat, sprains, c. up, cuts, bruises, and all pains and aches

A correspondent in Crete says that outrages are still perpetrated on Christians there.

A Corrupt System.

BAD blood may corrupt the entire system and cause scrofulous sores, swellings, ulcers, salt rheum, erysipelas, sore eyes and skin diseases, as shingles, tetter, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood and cleanses, tones and strengthens the entire system.

Additional contributions from America to the amount of $40,000 are reported at the National League in Dublin.

Hints For Winter.

WHEN attacked by a cough or cold, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, croup or influenza, the successful experience of thousands of families who have used it regularly for all such troubles during many years, suggests the use of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam—the old, reliable household favorite.

Chief Justice Palmer, of Prince Edward Island, is dead, aged 80.

Irritable People.

PEOPLE are often irritable by reason of some exasperating skin disease which destroyes comfort and good humor. Salt Rheum, nettle rash, erysipelas, pimples, scald head, etc., are of this nature, they arise from bad blood, and can be cured by using Burdock Blood Bitters according to directions.

Evangelist Moody, at Rockford, Ill., said that one of his converts, who had been a smuggler in Canada, had handed him $2,500 to be transmitted to the Canadian Government, being the amount he had defrauded the revenue of.

Found At Last.

FOR many years I suffered from croup but at last found a remedy for it in Hagyard's Yellow Oil, so that I am now free from croup entirely, and recommend Yellow Oil to all others who suffer from the same disease.

MAGGIE McLEOD, Severn Bridge, Ont.

Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, pastor of one of the Protestant Episcopal churches in New York, was charged by some of his parishioners with immortality. The clergyman demanded a church trial, and failing to secure that, has appealed to the courts.

Wealth Cannot Buy It.

HEALTH is not purchasable. The saddened soured dyspeptic, or the bilious billionaire suffer, despite their wealth. Burdock Blood Bitters is a rational remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, scrofula, debility, etc., and every complaint arising from indigestion or bad blood.

Two Mexican Customs guards shot a merchant who refused to be searched; citizens of the Town of Mier lynched the two guards, and thereafter there was a bloody fight between the citizens and a body of soldiers.

If the Sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. Dr. R. V. Mott, Brentwood, Cal., writes: "I have used Scott's Emulsion with great advantage in cases of Phthisis, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases. It is very palatable." Sold by Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

Fish Wanted by
C. P. Curtis & Co.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
176 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON - - - MASS.
All the Smelts, Trout, Bass, Eels and all kinds of Fresh Fish in their seasons, as soon as possible to supply their wholesale trade. Ship early and often.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!
The subscribers have just received for sale, cheap
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND OATS.
Sugar Cured
HAMS & BACON,
Spiced Beef Hams,
Timothy and Clover Seed.
They keep on hand a full line of
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
LIME & COAL.
at lowest market rates.
-23 GILLESPIE & SADLER.
Chatham, 5 May7th, 1889.

Gillespie & Sadler
AUCTIONEERS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIP BROKERS AND
WAREHOUSEMEN!
Merchandise Stored at a Small Cost, and insurance effected on same:
Consignments Solicited
—AND—
Returns Made Promptly.
Thomas F. Gillespie, John Sadler,
Water Street, Chatham.

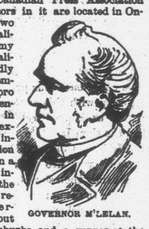
OFFICIAL ACADIA.

A Yankee in the Canadian Maritime Provinces.

ROUGH VOYAGE TO P. E. ISLAND.

Courtesy of the Canadian Editors—The Annexation Sentiment Hard to Find—Lieutenant Governor McLelan—Premier W. S. Fielding and Speaker Power.

I must not leave Nova Scotia without some acknowledgment of the many courtesies received. The Canadian Press Association (most of the editors in it are located in Ontario) made its two days' visit to Halifax during my stay, and the Halifax editors kindly elected me a member thereof pro tempore and entitled to share in the hospitalities extended. These included an excursion on the harbor in a steam yacht, an inspection of the Bellerophon, as related, an afternoon's drive about the city and suburbs and a supper at the hotel on the Northwest Arm. It was a pleasure to note that all the speeches which followed the supper were brimming with patriotism, and that every editor seemed to feel his responsibility in aiding to make Canada truly great among the nations of the earth.


GOVERNOR McLELAN.

And this naturally leads me to consider the question: Is there any considerable "annexation sentiment" in Canada?

I can only answer that if there is, they succeeded admirably in concealing it from me. I met just one ardent annexationist in Nova Scotia—a lady of middle age, born and reared in Maine, married to an Acadian. I should not consider her a type. They did, however, tell me that there was a strong "annexation sentiment" further west; but the further I traveled the more I saw that it was like the "milk sickness" in the Wabash valley—"None of it here, O no, certainly not; but it's almighty bad in some of the west townships." I might say, indeed, that the one fact which everywhere impressed me was the verve and enthusiasm with which all the intellectual classes—those who may be supposed to influence public opinion—spoke of the future of Canada.

It reminded me very much of the current talk in Georgia and Alabama in 1880-86, when the white people first began to feel that their future was in their own hands, and that they had the material groundwork to build on. One did not have to inquire for it—it was in the air. There is an "opposition," of course; there are radical differences as to the best way to "build up Canada," and there is a very strong sentiment in favor of freer trade relations; but that Canada is to choose her own course, develop her own character and work out her own destiny, is, I am sure, the sentiment of an immense majority.

SPEAKER POWER.

I am particularly struck with the fact that this feeling is not bounded by race. The Irish are, if possible, more enthusiastic Canadians than those of English blood, and the Scotch Catholics most enthusiastic of all. This seems very strange to one familiar with the attitude of the Irish in the United States, and of course a chance traveler may be badly mistaken; but there is no discord in the sound that comes to my ears. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, for instance, is regarded by men of all races as a sort of martyr to Canadian nationality, and though he was a "Young Ireland" agitator in his native land, no one in Canada thinks of raking up the events of 1848-50 in weighing his public services. He was an ardent Canadian—that is sufficient. He was killed (so the popular opinion runs) in consequence of his loyalty to Canada; he therefore takes his place in the Canadian national Pantheon. Similarly the governor (styled lieutenant governor) of Prince Edward's Island, Hon. A. A. Macdonald, is of pure Gaelic-Scotch blood, and the premier, Hon. W. W. Sullivan, of pure Irish blood, and both Catholics, yet both are as ardent Canadians as any I met.

There is, however, a general feeling in favor of closer trade relations with the United States, a willingness to concede much for concessions in return, and I venture to guess, as a Hoosier Yankee may, that this sentiment will prevail over "the government," as they call the men in power at the time. As to the Canadian national sentiment generally I cannot do better than to set it forth in the words of an Ontario editor, on a religious paper, I believe:

PROVINCIAL BUILDING.

"God has given us this cold Northland, as you call it, for his purposes, and they involve character as well as success; yet he has given us the element of a nation. No part of Canada is really populated yet; New Brunswick alone has 15,000 square miles of most fertile virgin land awaiting the settler, besides all her timber, shipping and fisheries. We strive to realise the purposes for which this land was given us.

"You say we appear to you a very serious people, and I think you will find among all our sects the same feeling, that we are here for duty rather than happiness. Yes, we are a serious people, and we have set ourselves seriously to the task of making a great nation. There is abundant room in Canada for a nation of forty million people, and we trust they will be an earnest and God fearing people, respecting themselves and their neighbors. We do not underrate the greatness of the United States, but we claim some advantages in general character and steadiness of purpose. 'Fear God and honor the king!' is a divine command we do not profess to have outgrown. We have all the liberty we want, and a government that responds readily to the will of the people. But we feel—at least I feel, and those associated with me—that we can best develop character by maintaining our present relations; and, after all, character is the thing. I believe we have the right foundation for it, the right stock, and are on the right road. I feel to say with the old poet:

"Man is the nobler growth our realms supply,
And souls are ripened by our northern sky."

At this point it is fitting to relieve the dullness of a purely personal narrative by inserting some racy and entertaining statistics. Nova Scotia is 275 miles long and 100 miles wide, in greatest extension; but Cape Breton is 110 miles in greatest length, which must be added. The whole province has an area of 20,907 square miles, and had, by the last census, 440,572 people. Of these 117,487 are ranked as Roman Catholics, 129,477 as Presbyterians, 60,955 as Church of England and 50,780 as Methodists. The rest are like Billy Wilson's Zouaves, "all split up in ideas, but their hearts beat true for their native land." There are 41,319 Acadian French in the province, and 40,065 of German blood; of the rest, the Scotch elements have a majority. In all the province there are but 26,000 persons of foreign birth, and by all accounts at least ten times that many Nova Scotians are in the United States. Wages are considerably above the average in the United States, but not so high as in the best sections of the northern states.

The average of education is very high. There is no census of illiterates, and I heard of none. Last year nearly 85,000 children were in the free schools, with some 2,000 teachers; every denomination has its colleges. Dalhousie, at Halifax, is the university for the province, and the normal school, at Truro, is maintained in great efficiency. The cost of good living is certainly not more than half what it is in Brooklyn (where I "stay" at present), the chief saving being in rent, fuel, fish, potatoes and small fruits. So I must say that Nova Scotia would be a nice place to educate a boy or place a family for a long vacation.

There are communities as Gaelic as any part of Invernesshire in the last century, and others more Calvinistic than John Knox; there are little interior valleys where one may breathe the very air and live the very homely home life of Scotland's midland shires; there are mining villages where one may meet Hugh Miller's characters at every turn, and dairy farms with every charm which poets have attributed to pastoral life. No part of the maritime provinces will better repay the tourist for a fortnight's visit than Cape Breton island.

On the mainland (if one may so call the peninsula) a disappointment awaited me. The great Picton coal mine cannot now be inspected. It is the largest coal seam in the world—a seam thirty feet thick; but many years ago there was an explosion and a fire. The mine was therefore flooded, and the restoration is not yet completed. At Stellarton, where I halted a day, is the great twelve foot seam, on which work is actively prosecuted. All the big coal seams of this section have considerable slope, some as much as 45 degs., and rooted in the "floor" of the mine are often found fossil stumps of the sigillaria from six to eighteen inches thick. It is claimed that the coal measures of Nova Scotia cover 7,000 square miles, but of course less than half of this area contains profitably workable coal. I need not recite the local arguments, seeing that they are much the same in all coal regions, but Nova Scotia is certainly a good place to investigate coal seams for science and pleasure.

The conclusion of the whole matter may be thus set down: One-third of Nova Scotia consists of very fertile valleys, in which are produced in great abundance nearly all the fruits, roots and grains of the temperate zone; another third is of some value for mining, and the remaining is [illegible] wilderness. An important fact is that from any valley one may turn aside and in an hour's walking be in a primeval wilderness where moose and black bears are still found, and out of the hills flow many streams in which trout are still abundant.

Government in Nova Scotia, as in all the dominion, is "responsible"—that is, the cabinet officers, the executive and directing department, must be of the same politics with the majority in the house of commons. If a "government measure" is defeated they resign. This will hardly be believed in some parts of the United States, but it is a solemn fact. It seems to me that such a system would work badly in the United States and make havoc in France; but the British (including Canadians, Australians, etc.) secure conservatism by habit and precedents instead of rigid rules. The governor—called lieutenant governor because he is regarded as the "lieutenant" of the governor general of Canada—is not "a part of the government," is appointed and does not resign.

Lieutenant Governor McLelan, with whom I had a long and interesting talk, is a most courtly and dignified gentleman, well informed on the affairs of Canada and the United States, and pleasantly enthusiastic as to the future of Canada. Premier Fielding, "head of the government," certainly was designed by nature for a great managing editor. I felt as soon as I looked at him and heard him talk that journalism had sustained a loss when he entered public life. I am sure he has a latent humor which would evolve sparkling paragraphs, joined to an executive ability which would "keep the boys to their work." However, as it is easier to run an ordinary government than a big daily, he has probably chosen the better part.

PREMIER FIELDING.

Speaker Power of the house of commons would be taken for an able alderman in any ward in New York. At certain stages of the parliamentary game he has to wear a big wig, and the contrast between the white covering and his rich Hibernian features is a trifle ludicrous to an American. Everything about the government is very solid, both men and buildings, and the governor looks and lives like the representative of a great monarch. The Catholics, by the way, have a plurality of voters in the province, and I am almost persuaded that there is more political liberality than in the States; but if I were "in the swim" the case might look very different. The autographs of the three officials named are herewith presented, and certainly show character. That of the premier is specially emphatic.

A. W. McLelan
(Governor of Nova Scotia.)

W. S. Fielding
(Premier of Nova Scotia.)

M. J. Power
(Speaker of Nova Scotia House of Commons.)

J. H. BEADLE.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

Within two blocks of the most fashionable residential portion of Kansas City is a prairie dog town with three or four hundred burrows.

A grizzly tried to capture a cow on the Flores ranch, near Santa Maria, Cal. The cow and bear both went over a high bank and were found dead.

A male partridge hatched out a nest of hen's eggs on a plantation at Irwinton, Ga. Biddy had laid the eggs in the woods and abandoned them.

The largest number of wild beasts ever shipped on a single vessel from Hamburg, the great animal market, left there recently for the zoological gardens of Buenos Ayres.

A horse over nineteen hands high and weighing 2,500 pounds was shipped from Myerstown, Pa., to Boston recently. The purchaser will put the animal on exhibition.

The lady clerks in the Philadelphia post office have a lunch room on the second floor. They entertain two or three cats sent from Virginia, which were brought north in mail bags.

A citizen of Erie, Pa., had a full blooded Irish setter dog, which, while on a railroad track, located a bird. No one was near, and instinct was so strong in the animal that he would not move and was run down by a train.

Realism in art will have an extraordinary revelation in New York, when a lion, painted by a Boston artist, is placed in position. The owner of the picture, a hotel man, will illuminate the lion with electricity and place it behind a row of real bars.

A sea turtle ten feet long, five feet wide and weighing 1,000 pounds, was caught recently in a trap off South Harwich, Cape Cod. This monster is estimated to be 300 years old. As it stands the distance between its fore flippers is over ten feet.

A strolling Italian musician in Philadelphia has an improvement on the monkey. It is a parrot which sings operatic music in a soprano voice that is heard for squares, and then collects coins from high windows. The bird can fly where the monkey would fail to reach.

Best Cough Cure.
For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, no remedy is so safe, speedy, and certain as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. An indispensable family medicine.
"I find Ayer's Cherry Pectoral an invaluable remedy for colds, coughs, and other ailments of the throat and lungs."—M. S. Randall, 204 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for bronchitis and
Lung Diseases,
for which I believe it to be the greatest medicine in the world."—James Miller, Caraway, N. C.
"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this medicine."—Robert Horton, Foreman *Headlight*, Morrillton, Ark.
"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a severe cold which had settled on my lungs. My wife says the Pectoral helps her more than any other medicine she ever used."—Enos Clark, Mt. Liberty, Kansas.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

ART.
And Artists' Materials:
MISS KERR is prepared to take pupils at her studio, over Brown Bros'. store, Chatham, and has also on hand for sale a selected stock of ARTISTS' MATERIALS, including PLACQUES PANELS, etc.
Studio opened forenoons for regular classes.

Cheap Cash Store.
Dry Goods, Boot & Shoes,
Provisions of all kinds,
Flour & Meal,
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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.

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BY W. C. KAINE,
Piano and Organ-Tuner—Graduate Boston Conservatory of Music.
Orders left with or addressed to J. Y. Mersereau, Photo Rooms, or to myself will be promptly attended to.
W. C. KAINE,
Chatham, N. B., Sept. 11th, 1889.

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WEEKLY EMPIRE
CANADA'S LEADING NEWSPAPER
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TRUE TO CANADA,
TRUE TO THE EMPIRE.
THE EMPIRE IS NOW
THE GREAT WEEKLY PAPER
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—EVER—
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Come and see us by buying.
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Cheese! Cheese!
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:
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Factory Cheese,
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New Advertisements.

An Awful Sore Limb

Skin entirely gone. Flesh a mass of Disease. Leg diminished one-third in Size. Condition hopeless. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies in Two Months.

Cured by Cuticura.

For three years I was almost crippled with an awful sore leg from my knee down to my ankle; the skin was entirely gone, and the flesh was one mass of disease. Some physicians pronounced it incurable. It had diminished about one-third the size of the other, and I was in a hopeless condition. After trying all kinds of remedies and spending hundreds of dollars, from which I got no relief whatever, I was persuaded to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result was as follows: After three days I noticed a decided change for the better, and at the end of two months I was completely cured. My flesh was purified, and the bone (which had been exposed for over a year) got sound. The flesh began to grow, and to-day, and for nearly two years past, my leg is as well as ever. It was sound in every respect, and not a sign of the disease to be seen.

S. G. AIKEN, Dubois, Dodge Co., Ga.

Skin Disease 17 Years

I had been troubled with a skin and scalp disease for seventeen years. My head at times was one running sore, and my body was covered with them as large as a half dollar. I tried a great many remedies without effect until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and am thankful to state that after two months of their use I am entirely cured. I feel it my duty to you and the public to state the above facts.

L. B. MCDOWELL, Jamesburg, N. J.

Another Marvellous Cure

The CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and CUTICURA SOAP have brought about a marvellous cure in the case of a skin disease on my little son eight years old. I have tried almost all remedies and also the most eminent doctors, all alike failing, except the wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES.

ED. N. BROWN, 720 N. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, are a positive cure for every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

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, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

NOW MY BACK ACHES.

Back Ache, Kidney Pains, and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Pain relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster. 30 cents.

FAST ALL PRECEDENT! OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED.

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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 DRAWINGS 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.

"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 authorize 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 Lottery Company 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.

MAMMOTH DRAWING

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 17, 1889.

Capital Prize, $600,000.

100,000 Tickets at $20; Halves $10; Quarters, $5; Eighths $2.50; Twentieths $1; Fortieths 50c.

TENTH SERIES OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF $600,000	$600,000
1 PRIZE OF 200,000	200,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000	100,000
1 PRIZE OF 50,000	50,000
2 PRIZES OF 20,000 ave.	40,000
5 PRIZES OF 10,000 ave.	50,000
10 PRIZES OF 5,000 ave.	50,000
25 PRIZES OF 2,000 ave.	50,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 ave.	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 ave.	120,000
500 PRIZES OF 200 ave.	200,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of $1,000 ap.	$100,000
100 do 600 ap.	60,000
100 do 400 ap.	40,000

TWO NUMBER TERMINALS.

1,998 Prizes of $500 ap.	$999,000
3,144 Prizes amounting to	$2,150,600

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"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

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FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

'Goldies Sun,' equal to 'Crown of Gold,' 'Granulated' and 'Hexel.'

All choice patent flours. OATMEAL, CORNMEAL.

ALSO

100 Chests of well selected TEAS the best value in the market, WHOLESALE and RETAIL at remarkably low prices.

R HOCKEN.

5c. BREAD-MAKER'S YEAST 5
Never fails to give satisfaction.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - NOVEMBER 14, 1889.

Election Rumors.

The newspapers are discussing the probabilities of a general election before another session of the legislature takes place, although none of them seem to be informed as to the Government's intentions in the matter. The *Telegraph* speaks favorably of Messrs. Burchill, Tweedie, Morrissy—who are now members—and Mr. D. G. Smith, as candidates when the next election comes on, and says that it is thought Mr. Hutchison is not to offer again, as he is believed to be looking towards Ottawa.

The Moncton *Transcript* also says:—

On dit that Mr. Hutchison will not seek re-election to the legislature; and that Mr. D. G. Smith, editor of the ADVANCE will be a candidate. Mr. Smith would be a marked acquisition to the legislature. The ministerial ticket in Northumberland will be Messrs. Burchill, Tweedie, Morrissey and Smith.

The gentlemen named will, no doubt, all be in the field at the next election, but it is, at least improbable that they will form the ministerial ticket. We have the very best of reasons for saying that no such ticket has been formed or even discussed. While we think that no candidate can come forward squarely in opposition to the Government and hope for success in Northumberland, it is not thought that those named are sufficiently agreed upon all matters of local politics to row in the same boat. Some of them are doing quite a stroke of canvassing, but it seems to be entirely without refrence to anyone else in the field.

The references of the *Telegraph* and *Transcript* to Mr. Smith seem to have the effect upon the *Advocate* and its satellite that a red cloth is said to have on a bull. It maddens them to think that the people of the county recognise the ability of Mr. Smith to serve them, although these local organs have made it the principal object of their existence to decry and defame him. If they were capable of learning the lessons which experience has so often taught, they would realise the futility of attempting to successfully defame a man of whose correct daily life and conduct the community are observing witnesses.

It seems, from a statement made in behalf of Mr. Tweedie by a local paper, that that gentleman is in a bad temper and, because of the Transcript's ticket announcement, takes the ground that someone wishes to "thrust himself upon him." Mr. Tweedie authorises the paper to say just what we say above, viz., that no ticket has been formed. Mr. Tweedie also refers to "meddlesome busybodies," etc., when he must know that those referred to have nothing to do with the ticket announcement, and says "he may, if "opposed by a government ticket form "an alliance with three other gentlemen and make the contest a battle of "tickets," etc. We had hoped that the election campaign would be a loving and pleasant one all round, but if Mr. Tweedie is going to let himself out in this way, there will be "razors in the air" by the time the battle is fairly in array.

Unequal Administration.

The Minister of Fisheries has decided against the prayer of petitioners of the Lahave river, Nova Scotia, who claimed the privilege of exemption from obedience to the law against allowing sawdust from their mills to fall into the river. The decision is, no doubt, in the interest of the fisheries, as well as of navigation. The Ottawa lumbermen are treated differently, however. They are more wealthy, numerous and influential than their Nova Scotia brethren, and may, therefore, defy the law with impunity.

The Smelt Fishery Question.

The smelt-fishery question is assuming ugly features. The concession asked of the Minister—and one that would have fairly satisfied the fishermen—was a relaxation of the new regulations so as to admit of ten or fifteen days' fishing on the first ice forming above Middle Island. The principal objection urged against this was that small bass would be destroyed by such fishing. The Minister intimated to the two gentlemen who were sent from Chatham to Ottawa the other day in connection with the matter, and who combatted his impression in reference to the small bass, that he would refer their allegations to the local officers, and grant the concession if their report would justify him in doing so. This, at least, was the Minister's assurance as understood by "the delegates." It is known that questions have since been submitted by the Minister to some, at least, of the officers here, and it is assumed that it is on their answers that the Minister's decision, as published by Mr. Watt in another column, has been arrived at.

If it were true that small bass were destroyed in the fishery on the first ice above Middle Island, the adverse decision of the Minister would be justified, but as it is a fact that small bass are not so taken, it is clear either that the officers to whom the matter was referred did not report according to the facts, or that the Minister has not treated the delegates in good faith. We know that the officers could not truthfully report that small bass are taken in the smelt bag-nets off Chatham in the earlier part of the season, and there is, therefore, reason to suspect that the Minister had, from the first, no intention of granting the concession which he led the delegates to believe he would grant under certain conditions. The Chatham Overseer, Mr. Wyse, informed the writer yesterday that he, in response to enquiries from the department, had, since the return of the delegates, advised that the fishing be allowed for the first ten days of the season off Chatham and that the Inspector and other officers be instructed to be present to see, for themselves, whether small bass were taken or not, in order that their personal observations might be made the basis of regulations for the future. Now, this proposition is one which, we think, would have satisfied the fishermen, had it been carried out, and it is amazing that, in the face of the Minister's assurances to the delegates backed by what we all know to be the facts, which are further fortified by the recommendation which the Chatham Overseer says he made the regulations have not been relaxed. It is evident that there is unfair dealing somewhere, and it should be discovered and exposed.

The experiences our people are having to-day with this matter were foreseen by us some twelve years ago, when the then Inspector, assisted most unfairly by not only the local officers, but many who are now reaping the harvest they then sowed, were hounding us for the stand we took in behalf of the smelt fishermen. It was considered a "smart" thing, then, for even fishermen to assist the officers to collect small bass as evidence to prove what is now depriving Chatham of its smelt fishing privileges. That trick, however, has led people in the up-river districts to believe that small bass are caught at all times in the smelt-fishery off Chatham, and to it, more than anything else, is due the stand taken now by the Department. If we had received assistance in those days—when it was important that the truth should be established concerning the new fishery—instead of being met with opposition and the cry that it was all being done to hurt a certain politician, and if that gentleman and his friends had been as earnest in seeking to promote the best interests involved, as they profess to be now, we believe the present obnoxious and injustifiable regulation, which we have tried, in vain, to have relaxed, would never have been made. The present position of the matter is a warning to our people against those who allow them against their own interests to serve political ends. We are sorry to see in Mr. Watt's letter in an other column an intimation that he desires to keep politics mixed up with the matter. This is, we think, a great mistake, as our fishermen have a good case and it can only be injured by party politics being imported into its consideration.

The Jesuits Estates Money Distributed.

On Tuesday of last week the £400,000 granted by the legislature of Quebec in settlement of the claims upon the Government of that province in connection with the Jesuits' Estates, was paid over in due form in the Government offices at Montreal, to Father Turgeon as representative of the Jesuits and the Roman Catholic Church. The cheques were made out as follows:—One hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the Jesuits; $100,000 for the Laval University, Quebec; $40,000 for Laval University, Montreal; $20,000 for the Apostolic Prefecture of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; $10,000 for the Quebec Archbishopric; $10,000 for the Montreal Archbishopric; $10,000 each for the Bishoprics of Chicoutimi, Rimouski, Nicolet, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe and Sherbroke; $5,260 representing the interests due to the Jesuit Fathers. Before signing the notarial deed Premier Mercier said, among other things:—

This deed contains two important clauses: first, a cession of all the rights in the Jesuit estates to the Province of Quebec, and secondly, the payment of $400,000 by the Province. This cession is the result of a compromise between Father Turgeon and myself, sanctioned by the Legislature—a compromise made in the name of several important parties. (1) The Pope, representing the Catholic Church; (2) the Jesuit Fathers, both ancient and present; (3) the Province of Quebec. A cession is made of all rights which the church could claim, and of all the rights which the ancient Jesuits could claim, and of all the rights which the newly-incorporated body of the Jesuits in 1887 might claim to this estate. For this the Province of Quebec pays $400,000. If the real value of the estates be compared with this sum the amount becomes insignificant. Moreover, if we take into consideration the fact that we are purchasing peace at this price and causing a disappearance of difficulties between civil and religious authorities; that we are bequeathing to our children a legacy of peace which will enable them to proclaim on high that men were found in these days sufficiently imbued with religious and national sentiments to settle this important and difficult question—if all these things are taken into consideration, we are certainly entitled to credit for having worked for the general good. This distribution is simply on account, for $60,000 more will shortly be given to the Protestants. I say $60,000, because the statute mentions that amount, but I believe there is an error which will have to be corrected, for according to the last census (1881) they appear to be entitled to $64,000 and a few hundreds. The $4,000 cannot be touched before the Legislature has sanctioned it, but the Protestants can have the $60,000 whenever they deem it advisable, and I hope they will soon make known to me their intention to accept it. The Protestant Council meet to-morrow to discuss the question, and, judging from the tone of the discussion lately, my conditions will be accepted. As God is my witness, I make the most fervent vows that peace may reign everywhere, not only among Catholics, but among Protestants also, and that all may unite in proclaiming the advent of civil and religious peace, and express satisfaction at the law made to settle this important question. There is no doubt but this is the feeling of the great majority, and as regards the agitation which has been raised, and which it appears still exists in certain quarters, I have nothing to say. I continue in my role of pacificator, making no charge against those who may think differently. Having rendered justice to the religious authorities, I may say nothing to disturb the peace of this great day. We believe we did right. If others think otherwise, let them take the responsibility of their acts. History will relate in its pages, when passion has calmed down, who were right and who were wrong. However, above us all stands a most impartial Judge, before whom all must appear, Catholics and Protestants, French and English. He will judge us all with more equity than men may sometimes have done. Before closing, gentlemen, I must inform you that I invited here my only two sons, whom I wish to sign this deed, which I consider the most important document in my whole life, and I trust you will allow them to put down their names as witness thereto.

Rev. Father Turgeon thanked the Premier and Legislature for the settlement effected of this difficult question; referred to the services rendered by the Jesuits in the early history of Canada and pledged their unswerving loyalty to the country and its institutions. Father Turgeon and Mr. Mercier then signed the deed and were followed by the members of the Cabinet present, the Mayor, the priests, the members of the Legislature and by the majority of those present in the room, who were all invited to put their signatures to the documents. Father Turgeon then handed over the cheques to those entitled to them, who had representatives there, and the assembly dispersed.

We are quite sure that, whatever may be the views held by different people respecting the merits of this whole question, all who are loyal to the Dominion will recognise the duty of now accepting the settlement effected as final, in respect of the agitation that has been fomented over the matter, as it is of the claims which have so long been a disturbing element in Quebec's local politics.

Agricultural.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin, Secretary for Agriculture, has issued his crop report of the harvest of 1889. He says the season was in many prospects an exceptional one. It was highly favorable to farm work. A fine dry spring enabled farmers to get in their crops early and in good shape. At no time during the summer was there rain enough to seriously interfere with work and the harvest weather was all that could be desired. Yet it was not without serious drawbacks, and in consequence of these, the crop of the year was not a full one. The percentages of a FULL CROP as shown by sixty-five reports are as follows:—

Hay,	83	per cent
Oats,	71	"
Wheat,	85	"
Barley,	91	"
Buckwheat,	91	"
Corn,	88	"
Potatoes,	77	"
Apples,	46	"

The reasons assigned for the shortages are various. Among them are: insufficient snowfall last winter, by reason of which the roots of the grass were exposed and winter-killed; poor seed grain, owing to the wet harvest last year; rotting of cut seed potatoes in the ground; rust in grain; early blight in potatoes; the long drouth of the latter part of the summer.

The quality of all crops is excellent, with the exception of oats and potatoes in some localities.

The dairy output is below average.

Fruit was almost a failure.

Following is a summary of the reports from the North Shore counties, of some of the principal crops. The percentages are of a full crop.

HAY CROP.

Northumberland.

Percentage for the County, 75; quality good.

Samuel Freeze, Blissfield, 60 per cent: not enough for local demand.

John Galloway, Chatham, 75 per cent; Chatham will take all the surplus.

F. H. Jardine, Derby, 80 per cent.

T. C. Newman, Derby, 90 per cent; surplus not large.

Gloucester.

Percentage for the County, 72½; quality good.

P. J. Foley, New Bandon, 80 per cent; no surplus.

W. Walsh, Inkerman, 65 per cent; no surplus.

Kent.

Percentage for the County, 75; quality good.

John Jardine, Jr., Kingston, 75 per cent; no surplus.

C. Y. Walker, Weldford, 50 per cent; no surplus for export.

E. Walker, Weldford, 75 per cent.

W. J. Brant, Kinston, 75 per cent; no surplus for export.

J. T. Voutour, St. Louis. 100 per cent; a small surplus for export.

Restigouche.

Percentage for the County, 112½; quality fair.

W. H. Phillips, Dalhousie, 125 per cent; little surplus.

W. Murray, M. P. P., Campbellton, 100 per cent; small surplus.

GRAIN CROP.

Northumberland.

Percentage and quality for the County—Oats 89, quality inferior; wheat 94, quality good; barley 77 quality inferior; buckwheat, 85, quality good. No surplus.

Samuel Freeze—Oats 70; wheat 100; barley and buckwheat 80.

John Galloway—Oats and buckwheat 60; wheat and barley 75.

F. H. Jardine—Oats 60; wheat and buckwheat 100.

T. C. Newman—Oats 85; wheat and buckwheat 100.

Gloucester

Percentages and quality for the County—Oats 82½; wheat 92½; barley 87½; buckwheat 82½. All good, except late sown oats, which rusted.

B. J. Foley,—Oats and buckwheat, 90; wheat and barley, 95.

W. Walsh,—Oats and buckwheat, 75; Wheat 90; barley 80.

Kent.

Percentage and quality for the County—Oats 63, generally poor in quality; wheat 90, from fair to good; barley 100, good, but not much grown; buckwheat 100, good quality, No surplus.

J. Jardine, Jr.—Oats 70; wheat and barley 100; buckwheat 125. No surplus.

C. Y. Walker—Oats 40; wheat 60; buckwheat 70, not enough for home use.

E. Walker—Oats 60; wheat 80; buckwheat 75.

W. J. Brait—Oats 70; wheat 120; barley 100; buckwheat 150. A small surplus of oats.

Restigouche.

Percentage and quality for the County—Oats 110; wheat 95; barley 90; buckwheat 100, quality good. A surplus generally.

W. H. Phillips—Oats 120; other grains 100.

W. Murray—Oats and buckwheat 100; wheat and barley 90.

POTATOES.

Northumberland.

Percentage for the County 90, quality good, considerable surplus.

S. Freeze, F. H. Jardine, and T. C. Newman say the crop was a full one. John Galloway puts it at 75 per cent. Mr. Newman says the export to New York has already begun.

Gloucester.

Percentage for the County, 80.

J. J. Foley says there was a full crop, of excellent quality and a large surplus. W. Walsh from the Gulf Shore, says the seed rotted and the yield was so poor that there will not be enough for home use.

Kent.

Percentage for the County, 89; quality excellent, surplus large.

The estimates are—C. T. Walker and E. Walker, a full crop. J. T. Vontour, 90; John Jardine, jr., 80; W. J. Braut, 75.

Restigouche.

Percentage for the county 105, quality good, Surplus large.

W. H. Phillips says there was a full crop. W. Murray puts it at 110.

Under the head of "dairying" the Secretary says:—"The early part of the season was very favorable for dairying, but except in Charlotte, part of Kings, Restigouche and Victoria the drouth cut down the pastures to such an extent that on the whole, taking the province altogether, the season was not good. Many correspondents emphasize the lesson taught by the past season as to the importance of growing some sort of soiling crop. Those who have not tried it have very little idea of the immense quantity of green fodder which can be raised on a small area and the great benefit which flows from its use.

"Much valuable information contained in replies from correspondents will appear in the Annual Report of the Department."

News and Notes.

RUSTLESS IRON.

[Pittsburgh Despatch.]

The rustless process, which has been until lately an experiment, has now demonstrated that great economy can be used, not only in ice pipes, but in every article where iron is used. In the past year over 2,000,000 kettles have been subjected to this process in Pittsburgh. The method is very peculiar. After the article is made it is put into a furnace about 3½ feet high, 15 feet long, and 8 feet broad. The furnace is made in an oval shape, air tight. After the iron has been in the furnace for two hours, and it has attained almost a white heat, the air that comes through the generators and air valves is shut securely off, and the furnace is made air tight.

After the air has been shut off the superheater, which is located in the combustion chamber at the rear of the furnace, and at right angles from the air valves, is opened and the furnace is filled with steam and kept in this condition for eight hours. At short intervals a small valve is opened, so as to allow an exodus of steam in the furnace, allowing fresh steam to be put into the furnace.

When the articles have been 10 hours in the furnace there has been accomplished the formation of magnetic oxide upon the iron surface. They are then put into an acid well, which is the last treatment.

DUPLICATE WEDDING GIFTS.

"Six butter knives! four salad spoons! nine cruet stands! three pairs of sugar tongs! and eight water pitchers! Was a girl ever so unfortunate?" exclaimed a perplexed country bride the other day, as she sorted out her wedding gifts on returning from her wedding tour. "Why could they not have consulted together a little and have avoided all these duplicates? Any way we shall never want for butter knives, salad spoons, cruet stands, sugar tongs or water pitchers for the rest of our natural lives."

Now, if this young bride had been a city girl, says the New York Tribune, she would not have mourned so much over the ordinary incident. She would have written a short note to one or two or three well known dealers in the city, and on the following day a neat cab would stop at her door and a well dressed woman would call on her. Before the caller departed she would have fixed with the bride upon a cash price for all her duplicate gifts, or would have agreed to exchange them for more useful articles of household furniture.

So common has this way of doing things become that many people send with their gifts a note saying that if they are duplicates they may be so dealt with.

FISHERMEN BY THE SEA WANT A BIGGER BOUNTY.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—The fishermen of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are asking an additional bounty equivalent to the duty they now pay in the United States on fish exported. This would run up to something like $500,000 per annum. The government will promise nothing in the way of further bounty until it is learned what progress is made during the approaching sittings of congress and parliament in the direction of securing some reciprocal arrangement by which the fish of Canada will be admitted free into the United States.

A HOG.

The "Canadian Manufacturer" thinks the tariff ought to be revised, but that the revision should be in the shape of an increase. It actually proposes an increase in the enormous duties on iron, under which the manufacturers of Canada are already staggering. The Manufacturer says:—

When Sir Charles Tupper estimated that 10,000 men would become engaged in the iron manufacturing industry in Canada it was on the supposition that the duty he proposed imposing on importations of pig iron would be high enough to nurse the infant industry into robust vigor. Sir Charles over-estimated the prospect. If he had only looked across the line to the south of us, he would have discovered that our American neighbors could not manufacture pig iron under as low a tariff as he proposed for Canada. If he had modelled his iron tariff on American lines the pig iron industry in Canada would not to-day be in the deplorable condition in which it is.

If the iron men are really asking for an increase of duty, pig iron is no longer an infant industry. The little pig has been nursed into a hog.

HE SURPRISED THEM.

KINGSTON, ONT., Nov. 8.—"The evangelistic services of the Rev. Messrs Crossley and Hunter closed last night. On the platform was a clergyman of the Church of England, and ministers of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches. Each was asked to speak for another church than that to which he belonged. The sensation of the evening were the utterances of the Rev. W. W. Carson, who came here from Ottawa last July, and was called upon by Rev. Mr. Hunter to represent the Roman Catholic Church. He said that Mr. Hunter was correct, that he did belong to the Holy Catholic Church. He believed in the communion of saints; he believed in the forgiveness of sins. There was much that all of them could learn in that great Roman Catholic church. Their missionaries were world renowned, and included the great seraphic Jesuits who were so much abused at present. In sickness, where could one find such loving nurses, as in those sweet and gentle sisters who gave their lives for their church. And if they wanted examples of obedience you can find no better than in the Roman Catholic Church. He reverenced her altars, many of her priests were his personal friends, and he loved the great Catholic Church from which they all sprang. There was not a church among them all that had a broader theology than the Catholic Church. He was proud indeed that he had been chosen to represent that church. There was no man in Canada to-day, be he Protestant or Catholic, who stood upon a broader platform than he (Mr. Carson) did, and he thanked God that it was so.

A despatch, referring to the above says that Mr. Carson's remarks "are the talk of the city." The reason is, we suppose, because such evidences of Christian charity are rare at these "evangelistic" meetings.

AND THE MEN SAT STILL.

An incident occurred on an afternoon train on the Consolidated Road the other day that ought to have found its way into print before this. It has numerous lessons. Among the passengers were three sweet and quiet Sisters of Charity in their characteristic dress. A drunken man, very drunk and annoying, entered the car and sat down beside one of them. He talked persistently, drank from a big bottle that he carried, and finally stuck his disagreeable face repeatedly into the long bonnet of the Sister in a most insulting way. She was evidently much frightened. The conductor had already been told of the man's conduct, but did nothing. The other passengers, in true passenger fashion, sat and looked on. No man stirred.

Finally a woman, white as a sheet and full of suppressed indignation, got up from her seat and went to the rescue. She grabbed the fellow's bottle, wrested it from his hands and flung it out of the window, and she took hold of him, and after a lively and unassisted struggle got him out of the seat. "I'm no Roman Catholic," she said excitedly to the spectators, "but I can't sit still and see a Sister of Charity insulted."—*Chicago Times.*

GEOLOGY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Parts M and N of the annual report on the geological survey of Canada for 1887, have been issued. The former, by Messrs. L. W. Bailey and William McInnes, treats of portions of northern New Brunswick and adjacent areas in Quebec, and Maine, U. S. The latter, by R. Chalmers, covers the surface geology of the northeastern part of the province.

A SWIMMING HORSE.

Though not exactly a sporting item, says the Sydney Australia *Referee*, all lovers of the horse will be interested in the account of the following feat of a horse at Glenelg on Saturday week: Early in the afternoon a stray horse on the sands was observed to make his way into the water and deliberately swim out to sea. People on the jetty watching the event, expected him to proceed perhaps 100 yards or so and then return, but the 100 yards grew into a quarter, and the quarter swelled to the half, still the horse kept on his seaward course. People naturally wondered how far out this latest long-distance swimmer would proceed, but on he went until his body was but a speck on the horizon, and he was fully three miles from shore. Then he turned around and leisurely returned toward land, and struck in the direction of the entrance of the Patawalonga Creek. When quite close to land some boys frightened him, and he coolly turned to the left and swam down the coast for fully another mile, eventually landing midway between Henley Beach and Glenelg, after being fully three hours in the water. Dozens of people watched the occurrence, which was the subject of no end of wonder.

A GREAT NOVA SCOTIA INDUSTRY.

In point of dimensions, amount and value of annual product, and capital represented, the Nova Scotia Steel and Forge Company of New Glasgow, N. S., ranks amongst the largest and most important industrial interests of the Dominion. The works cover fifteen acres along the East River, about a mile distant from New Glasgow. They were established in 1882, with a then paid up capital of $280,000, now amounting to $400,000 paid up, two-thirds of which stock is represented by the citizens of New Glasgow. On Jan. 1, 1889, the Nova Scotia Steel Works absorbed the Nova Scotia Forge Company with all its franchises, lands, buildings and equipment, when the *nom de commerce* of the enlarged and new arrangement became the Nova Scotia Steel and Forge Company. Since July 1888, they have expended $50,000 in improvements, enlargements and for the obtaining of other facilities whereby they have increased their product and perfected their methods and systems. The bulk of the output passes over the I. C. R. for consumption in the Upper Provinces. In 1884 the shipments from the establishment were only 2270 tons; in 1887 they amounted to about 6000 tons; in 1888, 12,000 tons. At the present there are 375 men on the pay list and the monthly pay roll amounts to $15,000.

"Physician, heal Thyself."

Miss Emma Whitlock, the christain scientist, who has been teaching people that they need not be afflicted with any of the maladies usually requiring a doctor's attendance, is reported by the *Gleaner* to be lying very sick at the residence of Mr. Geo A. Inch, on King Street, Fredericton. The *Gleaner* says "Miss Whitlock was taken suddenly with the illness one day last week, while visiting Mr. Inch, who has been under her treatment for some weeks past, and has been unable to leave her room. After two or three days of suffering, Miss Balkam, the christain scientist of St. Stephen, was sent for and, coming immediately on the summons, has since been endeavoring to restore Miss Whitlock by means of the faith cure. There being no signs of improvement the patient's brother was summoned, and his opinion asked as to the advisability of employing a medical man, but, up to yesterday, no doctor had been called and Miss Whitlock's condition is unimproved."

The Miramichi Fire.

The great fire in Miramichi, in 1825 is still remembered by some old persons. The Acadian Magazine, printed in Halifax in 1826, contains the following account of the smaller losses occasioned by that notable conflagration: August 1826.—The amount of losses sustained by the late destructive fires, amounted to the following sums:—

Miramichi	£191,339	1	6
Fredericton	26,794	1	4
Oromocto	5,491	14	3
Special cases not proved in regular form	2,293	12	0

There is now about £20,000 for distribution. The exact amount of subscription is not yet ascertained.

The Cronin Trial.

CHICAGO, Nov 6.—Robert T. Stanton, a printer of Lake View, was the first witness in the Cronin case this morning. He testified that he had printed a lot of business cards for defendant, Patrick O'Sullivan, which he delivered to O'Sullivan May 2, two days before Dr. Cronin was murdered. Witness was then shown a card and identified it as similar to those which he had printed. The evident object was to show that it was one of this lot of cards which was shown to Dr. Cronin on the night of May 4th, when he was lured away to his death.

Capt. Francis Villiera, ex-chief of police of Lake View, was recalled with a chart of the streets around the Carlson cottage and all over Lake View and Edgewater. He testified with a great deal of aid as to distances, condition of roads, etc., On cross-examination Forrest asked him:

"Could a waggon drive along 59th street to the lake all right, the wagon, for example, loaded with one trunk and three big men?"

Haines (interrupting)—"four big men, one in a trunk."

Forrest—"Ah!"

Witness—"Yes, sir; the wagon could go along there."

The witness said that Sunday noon, May 5th, the trunk in which he found the cotton batting and paper and lock of hair, was brought to the police station. He carefully inspected the interior of the trunk and said:

"All the cotton is not in there, only about a third of it. The policeman who brought in the trunk delivered with it a lock of hair, one end clotted with blood."

The cross-examination did not shake the testimony of the chief.

Herman Theel, a saloon keeper, testified that early on the morning of May 5th, in company with two friends, I drove through Evanston avenue, Lake view. He discovered a trunk broken open lying in the ditch by the road, He said it contained cotton batting, clotted with blood, and he and his friends drew it out of the ditch and placed it on the edge of the street. Witness identified the blood stained trunk in the court room as the one he referred to.

Herman Pause and Carl Knopf, who were with Theel when the trunk was discovered, corroborated his testimony.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Job Phillips, of Lake View, the policeman sent out to bring in the trunk after its discovery, was put on the stand, and told of the contents of the trunk as he found them. The witness identified the trunk in the one he assisted in removing from Evanston avenue to the police station. On the 23d or 24th of May witness went to O'Sullivan's house to arrest him. While there, O'Sullivan looking toward Carlson cottage, saw a number of people going into it and said: "What are they going in there for, the fools."

Captain F. H. Wirg, of the Lake View police, who accompanied officer Phillips on the trip when the trunk was brought in, was the next witness. He told the story substantially as told by Phillips. He testified to receiving a key from another policeman which fitted the lock of the trunk, on one end of which was found some yellowish paint.

The relevancy of this, yet to be shown, is that the paint on the key found in Carlson cottage is the same as the paint on the cottage floor.

A police officer, George Hiott, of the Chicago force, testified that on the day following the discovery of Cronin's body, he and Officer Lorch made a careful search of the Carlson Cottage. He identified the paint, also the smeared key as one found by himself and Lorch in the cottage.

William L. James, a lad 16 years old, testified that in February last he occupied a room in the Opera House block overlooking the upper flat at 117 Clark street. In that month he often saw two men in those rooms. He indentified the prisoner, Kunze as one. Kunze was washing his feet and as soon as he discovered the witness looking at him, he pulled down the blind.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Nothing of great importance was developed at to-day's proceedings.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Cronin trial was resumed this morning with Captain Schuettler in the witness-chair. He brought with him into court the blind taken from the window of the Carlson cottage, with the paint prints of a hand on it. The witness was cross-examined by Judge Wing. The finger marks on the window blind were made with the same yellow paint with which the floor was smeared. One slat of the blind was broken. It looked as though some one had attempted to close the blind hurriedly and did not know that his hand was covered with paint. Captain Schuettler then related how he took charge of the lock and key and other things found in the cottage. The state attorney this morning handed Mr. Forrest an additional list of witnesses that the state expects to summon.

William Nieman, who at the time of the murder kept a saloon a block and a half south of the Carlson cottage, was the next witness. He testified that the defendant O'Sullivan entered his saloon between 10 and 11 o'clock on the night of the murder accompanied by two men. The witness was reluctant to say whether either of the two was one of the defendants, but finally said he thought Coughlin was one, and the other was a smaller man and could not speak English plainly and had a German accent. They stood as closely together as they could. They talked in undertones, putting their hands to their faces, for about 20 minutes. According to the witness' judgement Kunze was the third man.

[Continued on 2nd Page.]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and Wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. Sold by

GILLESPIE & SADLER, Chatham, N B

Notice of Sale.

To John Nowlan, formerly of Escuminac, in the parish of Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and all others whom it doth, shall or may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty six and made between the said John Nowlan of the one part and John Brown, of Chatham, in the County aforesaid, merchant, of the other part, recorded the fourteenth day of March, A D., 1887, in volume 65 of the Records of the said County, pages 107, 108 and 109 and numbered 92 in said volume, there will for the purpose of satisfying moneys due on and secured by said Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the said town of Chatham, on Saturday, the fourth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon: All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at Escuminac, in the said parish of Hardwicke and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as "being part of Lot letter F. granted to Ralph Casey begining at the sea-shore on the line between Lot letter G and Lot letter F. running south five degrees West until it strikes the rear of said lots, thence westerly along the said rear line fifteen rods, thence north five degrees east until it strikes the shore, thence easterly fifteen rods to the place of begining which said piece of land was sold and conveyed to the said John Nowlan by his father James Nowlan by deed bearing date the fifteenth day of June, A. D., 1880, as by reference thereto will appear," being the same lands and premises lately occupied by the said John Nowlan and on which he resided Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated this thirtieth day of October, A. D., 1889.

JOHN B

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MR. DAVIDSON'S DEATH:—We stop the press to regretfully announce the death of Hon. Allan A. Davidson, Q. C., M. L. C., which took place at his residence, Newcastle, at five o'clock last evening.

The funeral will take place on Saturday 16th inst., at three o'clock *Newcastle time.*

CLOSING OUT SALE:—See Mr. Wyse's advt.

ORGAN POINTS, etc., for I. C. R. See advt.

SMOKE THE OTELLO, the best ten cent cigar in the market. For sale wholesale and retail at Z. Tingley's, Chatham.

ARM BROKEN:—The many friends of Mrs. Ullock, widow of the late Wm. Ullock, will be sorry to hear that she broke her arm badly by a fall on Tuesday.

WORKINGMEN'S ASSOCIATION:—The annual meeting of the Workingmen's Association will be held at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.—By order of the Committee.

DOWN-RIVER STEAMER:—The Steamer "Miramichi" will probably make her last trip to points down river on Saturday. She is to be hauled out into her winter berth on Wednesday next.

PISO'S cure for Consumption and Piso's remedy for Catarrh are sold by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie, Druggist, Chatham.

THE RAILWAY:—Chatham Railway time table for the winter season, appears on this page. The running of trains will continue to be by the summer table until Monday next, when the winter arrangement comes into effect on the Intercolonial.

IN THE WAY:—Notice is issued by the marine department that a derelict vessel, supposed to be the wreck of the Larque Minnie Swift, is lying afloat in latitude 46 degrees, 15 north, and longitude 59 degrees, 6 west, or thereabouts.

INSURED AT ONCE:—Mr. Warren C. Winslow has been authorised by the British America Assurance Company to accept all classes of fire risks, issue policies and make endorsements, without delay or reference to the head office.

"THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES", published by B. J. Kendall & Co. of Enosburg Falls, Vt. is a valuable work on the subject treated. Any peson applying to the ADVANCE office, Chatham, for a copy of the book will obtain the same free of any charge whatever.

FROM THE SHOOTING GROUNDS:—Mr. H. R. Emmerson, M. P. P., returned yesterday morning from his annual shooting trip to the northeastern part of Gloucester Co. Mr. Emmerson, with M. J. H. Hickman, who accompanied him, succeeded in bagging over a hundred birds. Mr. Hickman will remain on the shooting grounds for a few days longer.—*Transcript.*

THE DEATH OF MR. MURDOCK MCKENZIE, which took place at his home, Little Branch, Black River, on Saturday last, removes from the community a young man who deservedly enjoyed its respect and whose honorable life and kindly ways will be long remembered by a large circle of friends, not only in that locality but elsewhere in the County.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE:—The 5th anniversary of the Juvenile Temperance Ward of the Guild of S. Mary and S. Paul, will be celebrated this evening by a service in S. Mary's chapel, after which there will be a Social Meeting in the School Room. The service will begin at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that the clergy of the Rural Deanery will be present.

SPECIAL:—All subscribers will please take notice that the terms of the ADVANCE are as advertised in our regular business notice for years, viz:—$1.50 a year, *if paid in advance* and $2 a year if not so paid. When subscribers do not choose to pay in advance, but take credit for the paper, they do so with the understanding that they are to pay at the rate of two dollars a year. Any subscriber who does not wish to pay $2 a year for the paper must pay in advance.

A SUCCESSFUL SHOOTING TRIP:—Messrs. George E. Parker, Charles E. Troop and Thos. P. Robertson have returned from a two days' shooting trip to the mouth of the Tabusintac river. They had a most enjoyable time and were very successful, as they succeeded in bagging thirty-six brant and geese in the few hours they were shooting. They left for home at noon on Saturday. The weather, they report, was fine and clear, but very cold. Thousands of birds were seen, but they were very wild, as the number of hunters has been much larger than usual —*Globe.*

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT:—The Richibucto *Review* says: Last Monday Mrs. (Little Joe) Richard, aged 86 years, fell into a cellar and received injuries which will prove fatal. Mrs. Richard's family was one of the first to settle on Richibucto Cape, having come there in 1818, when the country was an unbroken wilderness. In the days gone by, when the "Cape" was a fashionable watering resort, Mrs. Richard kept a boarding house for the accommodation of invalids and others who sought the sea shore either for health or recreation, and in this capacity she had become well-known to the general public.

FIRE AT CAMPBELLTON:—There was a destructive fire at Campbellton on Friday night. Two large buildings on Moffatt's wharf were completely destroyed with their contents. One of the buildings, a dwelling and warehouse, was owned by Mr. J. P. Mowatt and the other, a large warehouse, was the property of Mr. George Moffatt. Mr. Henry O'Leary lost 1500 bushels of oats stored in one of the warehouses. He had a large pile of lumber on the wharf outside that was burned. Mr. O'Leary had no insurance. Messrs. Mowatt and Moffatt had their buildings insured in one of Mr. J. M. Grant's offices.

A X'MAS VISITOR:—Mr. E. Phenix, the well-known advertising agent of the Toronto *Globe* was in town on Tuesday. He has been making a business tour in the maritime provinces and reports favorably from almost all quarters. He has made arrangements with Mr. Edward Johnson, of the Miramichi Bookstore, to place as many as possible of the *Globe's* forthcoming Christmas numbers in Chatham and vicinity. The greatest Canadian journal proposes to eclipse all former efforts by itself or competitors in the proposed holiday number, which ought to be readily subscribed for by our people generally.

DEATH OF AN OLD DORCHESTER RESIDENT:—A Dorchester despatch to the *Globe* says: "Samuel Gay Gilbert, one of the oldest and most experienced magistrates of this county, died Sunday evening at the old Gilbert homestead, Willow Farm. Squire Gilbert, as he was familiarly known, was in his eightieth year, and in his death Dorchester loses another of its galaxy of residents who have done so much to make the place known all over the province. Mr. Gilbert was the last of the sons of Robert Gilbert, who settled here many years ago. The family is represented now by the children of the late Robert K. Gilbert and of the late Wm. J. Gilbert."

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE:—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending November 2d and 9th contain The Triple Alliance, and Italy's Place in it, Contemporary Review; Mrs. Fenton: a Sketch, by W. E. Norris, Part III. Longman's Magazine; A Court-day in Fiji, Cornhill Magazine; Sir Phillip Francis, Temple Bar; Some Reminiscences of the Author of "Jane Eyre", Gentleman's Magazine; Russian Characteristics, Part II., Fortnightly Review; Gibraltar a Hundred Years Ago, Chambers' Journal; A Scholastic Island, Macmillan's Magazine; Buda-Pesth, Saturday Review; The Life of a Girton Student Woman's World; Rome in 1889, Nineteenth Century; Sir Charles Danvers, Part X., Temple Bar; In the Forests of Navarre and Aragon, by the Rev. John Verschoyle, Fortnightly Review; The Imperial Bank of Persia, Asiatic Quarterly Review; The latest Life of Steele, Contemporary Review; Wild Ducks and Duck Decoying, National Review; Madame Recamier, Temple Bar; Reminiscences of Dean Garnier, Athenæum; Among the Boulders, Spectator; and poetry and miscellany.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The Minister's Reply.

CHATHAM, Nov. 12th, 1889.

To the Editor of the Advance.

DEAR SIR:—The following telegram is the answer to the request by our fishermen, for fifteen days fishing "first of season" above Middle Island.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11th 1889.

Geo. Watt and T. W. Crocker, Chatham.

"After careful consideration of your "representations regarding smelt fishery, "and full reports from my officers, I have "decided that the smelt regulations as "proposed for the present season, must "be adhered to. No fishing will be "permitted above Middle Island."

(Signed) CHARLES H. TUPPER, M. M. & F.

It is most unfortunate that the local officers of the Fishery department will persist in misrepresenting the matter; the fishermen are anxious to know the reason for such reports. They believe that facts would not warrant any report from which the Minister's decision could be fairly deduced. In order that all misunderstanding may be avoided, the fishermen have invited the Inspector of Fisheries for this section, also his local officers—Messrs. Adams, Wyse and Hogan—to a public meeting in Chatham, on Friday evening, 15th inst. It is to be hoped that these gentlemen may be present. I am yours respectfully,

GEORGE WATT.

Skating and Curling.

The community will be pleased to learn that the Skating Rink is to be opened for the winter under very favorable auspices. It has been leased by the Chatham Curling Club, and is to be put in repair. There will be the usual number of skating nights and Saturday skating for the children, the curlers using the ice between times. As it does not injure the ice in the least to use it for curling, the arrangements under the new management will, no doubt, be very satisfactory. The arrangements for the season will be made in a few days and anounced by the managing committee.

The Tracadie Mail.

We can hardly credit it, but there seems some reason for the belief that the postal authorities have, for some time, been devising a scheme for the lessening of mail-accommodation between Chatham and Tracadie and intermediate points. A correspondent in Lower Gloucester says that the present result of the late visit of the Post Office Inspector to that locality is a change by which the lying over at Pokemouche of the mail that comes *via* Bathurst is obviated. "But," says our correspondent, "even this change does not remedy the matter. It is understood in well-informed quarters here that it was contemplated by the Inspector to do away altogether with our Chatham and Caraquet mail drive, forcing all mail-matter for these parishes to be taken around 120 or 130 miles, carrying it some sixty miles north of us and dumping it at Bathurst—a point distant 77 miles by mail route from Tracadie, which is only 48 miles from Chatham. It would be just as reasonable to send the Rothsay mail-matter from St. John across Gondola Point to Kingston for distribution, as to send our southern correspondence to that (to us) out-of-the-way place. All our interests in these lower parishes tend Chathamward, rather than up the Bay Chaleur. They seem to forget that Bathurst is at the upper end of this large County. While it is eighty-three miles *from* Bathurst to the Northumberland boundary, which latter is about six miles from this place, it is only twenty-five to that of Restigouche, at Armstrong's brook. The largest part of the population of the county is from forty to eighty-three miles from the shiretown When Bathurst was named the shiretown, Gloucester included what is now the County of Restigouche, and it was then central enough, but now it is entirely misplaced as a shiretown. Were it not for the expense of a change of location, the public opinion of the large parishes below it would decidedly favor either Caraquet or Shippegan as the more central localities of the present County.

The Bathurst Burglary.

The *Telegraph* says:—"A very interesting criminal case was tried on Wednesday and Thursday last, at Bathurst, before Judge Wilkinson and a jury. About a year ago a store at Bathurst, kept by Sutherland Bros., was broken into and goods to the value of about $300 stolen. A man named Michael Condon was sworn in as a special constable for the purpose of working up the case, and he prosecuted quite a vigorous search both in the town and the adjacent country, but no trace of the goods was found. A short time ago a note was found at Sutherland's gate, stating that the goods might be found in Condon's own house and implicating another man in the burglary with Condon. The suggestion was acted upon and Condon, on being arrested, confessed his guilt and accused one James Holland of being a principal in the crime. Holland was not the man mentioned in the note. Condon was tried and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Holland was also arrested and put on trial, the chief witnesses against him being Condon and his wife, the former being brought from the penitentiary to give evidence. These witnesses described the whole plot and its execution very minutely but differed on some important particulars. The defence was an *alibi* proved by a young woman who swore that Holland was at the house where she worked, on the night of the burglary; that he was in the habit of working at that house; that sometimes when the train was late, instead of going home he would pass the night there; that on this particular occasion he came in half drunk and was going to sleep in a chair, and that she took him to a bedroom and locked him in, where he remained all night. Public feeling was very strongly against the prisoner and a conviction was at first generally expected, but through the efforts of his counsel, Mr. Geo. B. Seely of St. John, the probability of his innocence was shown to be so strong that a verdict of acquittal was rendered."

All the same, the public think there was a miscarriage of justice.

The Great Catholic Congress.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11:—No event in the history of the Roman Catholic church in North America has attracted attention more widespread than the centennial of the establishment of the first diocesan see, now being celebrated in Baltimore. But this great concourse of people is something more than a monster gathering with the sole purpose of celebrating a centennial. It is really a congress composed of the Catholic people of every state and territory in the United States, and that congress, like every other well-organized representative body, has work to perform and objects to accomplish. It will be the aim of the congress, and particular pains will be taken to show that the Catholics of the United States are in hearty accord with their brethren in faith all over the world in supporting the position so firmly taken by their spiritual head, touching his temporal power, believing that the time had come for a public expression of disapproval of the course pursued by the Italian government toward the Holy See.

Another object of the congress will be to demonstrate the unity of the entire Catholic body. Still another achievement looked for is the correction of the misapprehension in a part of the public mind that the relations between the hierarchy of the church—the bishops—and certain orders of the regular clergy are not as amicable as might be desired. There is one chief topic that may be taken up and discussed; that is, the question of the education of the young and the public schools and other school systems. The position of the congress upon this question will be that of strong, vigorous advocacy of religious education for the masses.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 11.—The twelve hundred delegates to the first congress of Catholic laymen of the United States was called to order shortly before noon today by the Hon. W. J. O'Nahan of Chicago. Archbishop Ireland briefly invoked the divine blessing. O'Nahan then introduced Ex-Governor Carroll as temporary chairman. The mention of the name of Pope Leo was received with a tumult of enthusiasm. O'Nahan's suggestion that he hoped in the not far distant future to see an international congress of lay Catholics also met with hearty approbation. Ex-Governor Carroll spoke briefly and a cablegram from Rome was read bestowing the pope's blessing on the members of the congress. Daniel Dougherty of New York then delivered the opening address.

BALTIMORE, Nov 11.—At the Catholic congress, today Father Nugent, a distinguished clergyman of Liverpool, England, Hon. Honore Mercier, prime minister of Quebec, and ex-United States Senator Francis A. Kernan of New York made brief addresses, congratulating the congress on its successful inauguration. Cardinal Gibbons addressed the delegates welcoming them in his own name and that of the people of Baltimore, irrespective of creed. The temporary organization was made permanent and then a recess was taken. A committee of twelve was appointed to wait on the president of the United States.

The regular work of the congress began by reading a paper on Catholic Congresses by historian John Gilmary Shea of New York. No discussion followed.

A paper by Major Henry F. Brownson, of Detroit, on Lay Action in the Church followed. and Charles Bonaparte eloquently discussed The Independence of the Holy See, the necessity for which he enthusiastically upheld.

The congress then adjourned until tomorrow.

The papers to follow are: The New Social Order, Peter L. Foy of St. Louis; The Right of the State in Education, Edmund J. Dunne of Florida; Religion in Education, W. L. Kelly of St. Paul; Catholic Journalism, George D. Wolff of Philadelphia; Societies, H. S. Spannhorst of St. Louis; Catholic-American Literature, C. B. Pallin of St. Louis; Sunday Observance, Manly B. Tello of Cleveland; Temperance, John H. Campbell; Catholic Achievements in this Country, Richard H. Clarke; Labour and Capital, William Richards, and Church Music, Heman Allen Chicago.

The following Canadian prelates are in attendance;

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Most Rev. J. V. Cleary, Kingston; Most Rev. J. T. Duhamel, Ottawa; Most Rev. E. C. Fabre, Montreal; Most Rev. C. O'Brien, Halifax, Most Rev. A. A. Tache, St. Boniface, and Most Rev. J. Walsh, Toronto.

Right Rev. F. Gravel, Nicolet; Right Rev. Lafleche, Three Rivers; Right Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, Pembroke; Right Rev. P. McIntyre, Charlottetown; Right Rev. J Rogers, Chatham; Right Rev. John Sweeney, bishop of St. John; Vicar General Connolly, and Vicar Apostolic M. F. Howley, Newfoundland.

Right Rev. Mgr. Labelle, Quebec, and a large number of priests.

Marriage of New Brunswickers in Winnipeg

On the 30th October, in Christ Church, Winnipeg, Miss Maude L. Jones, granddaughter of Oliver Jones Esq., of Moncton, was married to Arthur M. Storr, accountant with Osler, Hammond & Nanton, brokers and financial agents, of Toronto and Winnipeg. The service was choral and the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The service was conducted by the Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, B. D., uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. E. P. Flewelling, of Brandon, and the Rev. F. B. Hole. The bridesmaids were Gwendoline and Mildred Pentreath, Ida M. Bliss, cousins of the bride, and Eleanor C. Byers, her half sister. Mr. Earnest Jarvis was best man. Immediately after the ceremony there was a reception at Christ church rectory, which was attended by a large number of friends. The bride was the recipient of nearly one hundred presents, including a cheque for five hundred dollars from her grandfather, Oliver Jones, and one hundred dollars from the firm with which Mr. Storr is connected. The bridal couple went immediately after the reception to their home on Princess street.

The following day Miss Emily F. Sayre, sister of Mrs. Pentreath, was quietly married in Christ Church to Mr. Joseph Carman, wholesale produce and commission merchant of Winnipeg. Mr. Carman was formerly of Halifax, and is a brother of Charles H. Carman of that city, and nephew of the late Wm. Carman, Esq., of Fredericton.—*Vancouver World.*

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Torture

The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT," without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

Opening of Newcastle Trotting Park.

Our representative at the races being one of the Judges, we make use of the *Advocate's* report, as follows:—

Owing to various causes the opening of the trotting park was delayed to a much later period than contemplated.—It is situated on what was formerly known as "Strawberry marsh," only a short distance from town, is fenced around with a high board fence, the entrance being from the marsh road. The track is half mile long, sixty feet wide at the starting point. The trotting park was opened in a most successful manner on Thursday last, about 400 persons being present. The track was rather heavy owing to the steady rain of the Sunday previous. The following races were on the programme;—For three year olds, best two in three heats, first prize $15, 2nd $10, 3rd $5; a green race, best three out of five heats, first prize $20, 2nd $12, 3rd $8; a three minute race, best three out of five heats, first prize $40, 2nd $20, 3rd $10. The Judges on Thursday were Mr. Geo. A. Vye, of Moncton, Dr. McDonald and Mr. D. G. Smith, of Chatham. The following were the entries:—

THREE YEAR OLDS.

Whalebone,	Herbert McKeen.
Boomerang,	Chas. Sargeant, jr.
Royal Dean,	James Stothart.
Doll,	Allan Tozer.

GREEN RACE.

Topsy,	R. H. Gremley.
Birdie,	R. Flanagan.
Adirondack,	Saml. Carruthers.
Indiantown Whooper,	Jn. Jardine.
Abdallah Messenger,	Stephen Duthie,
Nelson Boy,	E. Hayes.

THREE MINUTE CLASS.

Frank F.,	John Ferguson.
Excelsior Chief,	John Russell.
Topsy,	R. H. Gremley.
Bessie Saunders,	R. H. Armstrong.
Birdie,	J. P. Delhanty.

The call for the first race for three yr. olds was rung about 2.30, and no time was lost in getting ready for the heat.—After two false starts and being called back by the ringing of the bell, at the third they got off well together. The fast even trotting of Royal Dean soon gave him the lead which he kept, winning the heat in 3.40, Whalebone 2nd, Boomerang 3rd. In the second heat they came in in the same order as in the first, time 3.45.

In the Green Race, after making four false starts, in the fifth they were sent off, Birdie having the pole. This was a well contested heat, Topsy coming in the winner, time 3.11, with Birdie a close 2nd, Adirondack 3rd, and Nelson Boy and the Whooper a close 4th and 5th. The 2nd heat was also a closely contested one, the leaders trotting neck and neck all along the back stretch, the heat being won by Topsy in 3.10, Birdie a close 2nd, Adirondack 3rd, Nelson Boy 4th—In the third heat Topsy was again the winner, time 3.11, with Birdie 2nd, Adirondack 3rd, Nelson Boy 4th, Topsy thus winning the race in three straight heats.

In the three minute race Topsy drew the pole. After three false starts at the fourth the horses were sent off. On the back stretch, White the driver of Bessie Saunders met with an accident. In endeavoring to pass another team he drew too close to the edge of the track and his sulky was upset and he was dragged some distance before his horse stopped. He righted his sulky, again mounted and brought up the rear. One of the shafts was broken and White had a narrow escape from receiving severe injuries.—The race was a close one between Frank F. and Excelsior Chief, the former winning the heat in 3.05, Ex. Chief being a close 2nd, Topsy 3rd, Birdie 4th, Bessie Saunders 5th. In the 2nd heat Frank F. came in slightly ahead, time 3.00, but owing to his breaking badly he was put to second place, and the heat given to Ex. Chief, Topsy 3rd, Bessie Saunders 4th. Birdie had been drawn before this heat was started.

It was by this time getting pretty dark, and it was concluded to run one more heat in three minute race and then postpone the concluding heats until tomorrow morning. At the second start they were let go and made the heat in 3.05, Frank F. coming in about a neck ahead, but was put back to second place for breaking, the heat being given to Excelsior Chief, Frank F. second, Topsy third, Bessie Saunders fourth.

The fourth and final heat was started on Friday morning about 11 o'clock. The track had hardened up by the frost during the night.

The Judges were Messrs. D. G. Smith, Chas. Sargeant and George Hilderbrand.

Excelsior Chief had the pole, Frank F. No. 2, Topsy No. 3, Bessie Saunders No. 4. This heat was closely contested, and resulted in a victory for Excelsior Chief, time 3.01, Frank F. second, Topsy third, Bessie Saunders fourth. The square trotting of Excelsior Chief, as well as the admirable manner he was driven were freely spoken of.

A great many people were disappointed at not seeing the stallion Young Columbus in the race, coming as he does from such fine stock, but on account of an accident some two weeks before the race he was unfit to enter, The Columbus family was however ably represented in Mr. R. H. Gremley's Columbus mare Topsy, which was entered and trotted in two races Thursday afternoon, winning three straight heats in one race, and third place in the other.

Everything was conducted in the fairest manner possible, the decisions of the judges being generally conceded to by those present.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians of 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, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses. 35 cents.

The Cronin Trial.

(Continued from 2nd Page).

Andrew J. Monatt, a printer who works for Stanton, who printed the business cards for O'Sullivan, was the first witness at the afternoon session. He testified that on April 27th O'Sullivan called before all the cards were printed and took some away with him.

Policeman Paul Hoefig, desk sergeant of the East Chicago avenue station, where Detective Dan Coughlin was stationed previous to his arrest, testified that in April he received a telegram from O'Sullivan, who wanted to see Coughlin at his house that evening. On the first or second of May he received the same message.

Joseph Hunkaler, an ex-police officer of Lake View, testified that on the night of May 12, about half-past 12 o'clock, he saw two men standing on the sidewalk near the Carlson cottage and drove them away. The witness walked past the Carlson cottage. A bright light was burning within. Ten minutes later the cottage was in darkness.

Policeman Isaac Robinson testified that Hunkaler called his attention to the Carlson cottage. About one o'clock in the morning of the night of May 12, between the time of going past it to the north end and returning, the position of one of the blinds was changed. The lower slats were opened.

An adjournment was then taken till tomorrow morning.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9—Mrs. Maudie Morgan, said to be an important, witness for the prosecution in the cronin Case, was sand-bagged last night on the street about 9.30 o'clock by a person whom she describes as a man, dressed in woman's clothes she was unconscious an hour and would have been killed outright but for the roll of hair on her head.

Alexander Sullivan was to-day released from bail of $25,000, in which he had been held pending the action of the grand jury on his alleged complicity in the Cronin case. The state did not contest the motion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8—For some time the sewer at the intersection of Evanston avenue and Buena avenue has been flush and running over. Today the sewer cleaners removed the cover from a manhole and prodded among the rubbish beneath the water. Two valises were unearthed—one of leather, the other only remnants of a paper one.

The paper one dropped to pieces, and from it rolled a mass of tattered clothing that bore evidence of having been cut in strips with a sharp knife.

The only intact garment was a vest which was in the centre and encircled the doctor's case of surgical instruments. The surgical case and prescription book bore the doctor's name.

Every article of outward clothing was recognized by Conklins and a dozen other friends as the property of the murdered doctor.

All these things were found only one block from the spot where the bloody trunk was discovered. The paper valise is supposed to have been the one purchased by S. B. Simmonds from A. H. Revell & Co.

In the leather valise was found Dr. Cronin's prescription book, with several prescriptions bearing his signature.

Who the Favorites of Fortune are Lately.

Ticket No. 63,856 drew the First Capital Prize of $300,000 in the 223d Grand Monthly Drawing of Oct. 15th, 1889, in the Louisiana State Lottery. It was sold in fractional parts of twentieths at $1.00 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. One to Geo. M. Walton, Sharon Valley, Conn.; one to Mariana Romero, Santa Barbara, Cal.; one to Geo. W. Lane, Forest City, Ark.; one to T. H. Neely, Bigbyville, Tenn.; one to G. P. Talbot, Danville, Va.; one to Aug. J. Miller, 1417 S. 12th St. St. Louis, Mo.; one to D. H. Cheney, Fort Smith, Ark.; one to W. P. Faucetter, Campbellsville, Ky., etc. etc. Ticket No. 71,323 drew the Second Capital Prize of $100,000 also sold in fractional twentieths at $1.00 each: one to Handy Mohammed, 128 Clinton Place, N. Y.; one to J. R. Geddes Murray, Pa.; one to Cora Rogers, South Bend, Ind.; one to Norton County Bank, Norton, Kan.; one to a Correspondent through Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank, San Francisco, Cal.; one to Bowery Bank, New York, N. Y.; one to E. L. Raines, Barnum, Tex.; one to Adoue & Lobit, Galveston, Tex; one to M. M. Jordan, Greenville, S. C.; one to a Depositor Louisiana Nat. Bank, New Orleans, La., etc. Ticket No. 25,369 drew the Third Capital Prize of $50,000, also sold in fractional twentieths at $1.00 each; one to The Market Nat. Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio; one to International Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; one to Lawrent Kubler, 304 S. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.; one to J. C. Baldwin, 94 Main Sw, Houston, Tex.; one to Sam Raphall, 64 Main St. Houston, Tex.; one to J. L. Adams, Cincinnati, Ohio; one to H. A. Harvey, Harvey's Canal, Gretna, La.; one to Michael Stritzlinger, Gretna, La.; etc. The 235th Grand Monthly and Extraordinary Drawing will take place Tuesday, December 17th, 1889, when prizes ranging up to $600,000 will be scattered broadcast everywhere. Full information will be given by M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., on application. Do not be left this time.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

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.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrew's Manse Chatham, N. B., on 15th Oct., by Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., Mr. David Fenton, of Chatham, to Miss Mary McDonald of the same place.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Mr. Thomas A. Sturgeon, of Blackville, to Miss Amanda, eldest daughter of Mr. Levi Gerish, of Indiantown.

DIED.

At Black River, Nov. 10th, William Hugh, eldest son of Kenneth and Mary Ann McKnight, age 8 years and 6 months.

At Little Branch, Black River, on Saturday, 9th inst., Murdock McKenzie, in the thirty-ninth year of his age.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE
DRY GOODS ETC.

I am instructed to sell at Public Auction, at the store of

Wm. B. Howard, Chatham,

—ON—

Saturday, 13th Nov.,

inst., commencing at 11 a'clock a m., the following Readymade clothing. Ulster, Mantle and Costume Cloths, Single and Double width suitings Beaver, Pilot and Napcloth, Black and Colored Dress Goods, Light and Dark, Prints, White and Colored Flannels, Clouds, Woolen Mitts, and Socks, Hosiery, gauntlets, Wool Jackets, Shawls, Blankets, Reefers, Braces, Fur Goods, underclothing, and a variety of fancy and Staple articles too numerous to mention.

This Sale is Positive.

TERMS: All sums under $20.00, cash; over $20.00 and up to $50.00, 3 months; over $50.00, 6 months credit, on approved joint notes.

Wm. WYSE,
Auctioneer.

Chatham, 12th Nov., 1889.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 27th day of February, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Jacob Price, in and to all that piece, parcel or lot of land and premises situate, lying and being on the south side of the Tabusintac River, in the Parish of Alnwick and County of Northumberland, abutted and bounded as follows, viz.:—Sutherly by lands occupied by Richard Price, Westerly by lands occupied by Gordon Strang, Easterly by lands occupied by Mrs. John McKenzie, and Northerly by Indian Reserve lands, containing 100 acres, more or less, and being the lands and premises on which the said Jacob Price at present resides.

The same having been seized by me, under and by virtue of an Execution issued of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Loggie and James Anderson against the said Jacob Price and Henry Price.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, N. B., 12th November, A. D., 1889.

Public Meeting.

There will be a Public Meeting in the Masonic Hall, Friday evening, 15th inst., for the purpose of discussing the refusal of the Minister of Fisheries to allow fishing of smelts above Middle Island.

The Fishery Inspector and his Local Officers have been invited to participate in said meeting.

GEORGE WATT,
Sec'y to Com.

Chatham, Nov. 13th, '89.

Intercolonial and Eastern Extension Railways.

Tenders for Ties (Sleepers) and Fence Posts.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside, "Tenders for Ties and Fence Posts," will be received until Saturday, 30th November, 1889, for the supply of ties, switch ties and fence posts, according to specifications to be seen at stations, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Nov. 8th, 1889.

Special Clearance Sale.

To make room for FALL IMPORTATIONS now arriving, we are offering

Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets,

and all kinds of

Glassware, Earthenware &c,

AT COST.

☞ Call and see.

G. STOTHART.

Sept. 25th 1889

TO RENT.

The Subscriber will let a part of her dwelling on St. Michael's street to a suitable tenant. There are included in the portion to rent—2 rooms down stairs, 2 do up stairs (or more if required) also cellar room, outbuilding and yard.

MRS. NORAH REGAN.

HOUSE TO RENT.

The dwelling known as "The Forrest House," next door to the residence of Mr. J. D. B. F. MacKenzie Chatham is to rent. Possession given immediately. Apply to

GEO. P. SHARLE.

SALT IN BAGS

—AND—

COURSE SALT IN BULK

—AND—

FIRE-BRICKS.

For sale by GEO. BURCHILL & SONS.

1—17

Old Postage Stamps.

I will pay good prices in cash for old stamp collections or any old stamps of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland or any other old issues.

Search among your old business letters and correspondence between the years 1850 to 1870 All letters of those years still have the old stamps on them.

You will be well repaid for your trouble. Many of those old stamps are valuable. Forward by registered mail to me and I will remit their value at once in cash.

A. J. CRAIG,
BOX 20, PICTOU,
NOVA SCOTIA.

Labrador Herring.

We have just received and offer for Sale low a cargo of real No. 1 Herring direct from Labrador. Every barrel was opened and inspected in Halifax and they are in good order for keeping.

MORRISON & MURGRAVE,
Halifax.

MARBLE WORK.

The Subscriber has removed his works from the Ferry Wharf, Water Street, to the premises adjoining Ullock's Livery Stable, Corner of Duke and Cunard Streets, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

Monuments, Head Stones Tablets and Cemetery Work

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

☞ A good stock of marble constantly on hands

EDWARD BARRY

SALT.

100 TONS best course Mediterranean Fishery salt, ex-bark Freprheta", for sale cheap from the vessel.

J. B. SNOWBALL

Executor's Notice.

All persons having just claims against the Estate of the late CHRISTINA RITCHIE, are notified to present the same to the undersigned Executor within one month from date, and any persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the amount due forthwith.

L. J. TWEEDIE, Executor

Chatham, Nov. 6th, 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK
—AT—
NOONAN'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

BARGAIN No. 1;—50 Ladies Ulsters, in pheasant style, also Cape Ulsters, in beautiful Colors $4.00 to $8.00.

No. 2:—17 pieces Dress Goods, in fancy stripes—only 30cts.

No. 3:—A manufacturer's stock of Overcoats & Reefers, purchased at 59cts. on the dollar. In this asortment you can find beautiful garments in Chinchilla, Beaver, Kersey, Melton, plain and fancy Worsted.

If you desire genuine bargains, visit our store before buying your fall clothing.

M. F. NOONAN.

Chatham, Nov. 13th, 1889.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1889-90.

ON and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, Trains will run on this Railway in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunda nights excepted) as follows

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No 1 EXPRESS.	No. 3 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	10.00 p. m.	2.55 p.m.	Leave Chatham,	10.00 p. m,	2.55 p m
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	10.30 "	3.25 "	Arrive Bathurst,	12.18 a. m.	6.05 "
Leave " "	10.35 "	3.28 "	" Campbellton,	2.15 "	9.15 "
Arrive Chatham,	11.00 "	3.58 "			

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham, Leave,	4.40 a m	11.30 a m	Leave Chatham,	4.40 a m	11.30 a m
Chatham Junc n, Arrive,	5.10 "	12.00 "	Arrive Moncton	7.30 a m	3.25 p m
" " Leave,	5.15 "	12.05 p m	" St. John		
Chatham Arrive,	5.40 "	12.30 "	" Halifax		

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and Halifax and with the Express going North which lies over at Campbellton.

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

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

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 75th meridian time. A 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 of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charges. Special attention given to Shipments of Fish

TWENTY DOLLARS
Reward!

To any person who will prove that I do no sell goods as advertised I know it pays to advertise, I also know it DOES NOT PAY to advertise goods at a certain price, and when customers ask for the goods, charge them more, or say I have none. Customers would soon find it out and ke

(Continued)

PLUCK

By JOHN STRANG WINTER.

"Just is different; just the difference between a horrid bore and the most blessed piece o good fortune that ever befell me. But you won't care for me to stay in the service, will you? I am so tired of it! We will go abroad and see a little of other countries. You would like that, wouldn't you?"

"I did not like it when we were abroad before," she answered, blushing hotly as she remembered why she was so anxious to come home. "But it will be different now, you know," she added hastily, lest he should make a wild but accurate guess at the truth.

"Yes, of course; and we can soon come home again if you don't like it."

"I did rather like it at first, only I got so tired of everything foreign. I hated foreign ways; the horrid bare houses; the horrid oily, greasy cooking; the horrid jabber, jabber—aye, aye, aye—that went on all day long, and all night, too."

Hartog laughed aloud. "I'm glad you're such a thorough Englishwoman. I can't help wondering sometimes how it is Englishmen bring themselves to marry Frenchwomen."

"Or Englishwomen! Fancy marrying an outrageously broad-shouldered Frenchman, all pad and wadding; or a horrid Italian, all temper and melodrama; or—or *anything* not English!"

"You should have said anything not Hartog," he said, smiling.

Olive positively shuddered. As a friend she had liked him so much that in his society she was at times almost able to forget Harkness; as a lover he was insupportable, even to loathing.

"What changes there will be in the old regiment!" he went on, presently. When Bothles left it seemed to smash up everything. But you've heard all about him, of course. Then the colonel leaves at the end of the year—and a good thing, too, for those who are staying, for he's rather a duffer—and Harkness leaves almost directly. He, you know, is going to be married, too."

"Yes," she managed to say.

"I'm awfully glad about it, for Harkness is one of the best fellows out; do anything for any one, and always ready to help a lame dog over a stile. Besides, he has been in love with the girl forever; and she's so pretty! Really, Olive, after you, I think she's the prettiest woman I ever saw."

"And he has been in love with her forever!"

"Yes; ever since they were big boy and little girl together. Harkness was not well off then, and her people objected to him; not only objected, but forced the poor girl at seventeen into a marriage with a man she hated. Poor old Ashford, I quite thought he would have gone mad at the time, which was just when I entered the service. He and I were old friends—for our people were neighbors, and I was his fag at Eton—so I knew more than any one else about it. Well, about six months ago the husband died, and then, of course, he lost no time in making up to her; and, by Jove, she's prettier than ever, and looks lovely in her weeds. She's only about five-and-twenty now, and is as rich as Croesus."

"I hope they will be happy at last," Olive said, closing her eyes, lest the tears which filled them should fall and betray her.

How she did wish he would go away and let her have the rest of the day to herself, to think it all over—the mistake, the trap into which she had fallen, and what would be the consequences thereof. She felt just as a little bird must feel when the meshes of the fowler close over it, and there is no prospect of freedom, never forever, except the narrow liberty of a cage—a cage still, even though the wires might be well gilded. Oh, was there no escape? He was all very well to talk with a little, to dance with, even to flirt with, if the flirtation meant nothing but harmless fun; but to marry! Well, he might have been well enough to marry if she had not wanted to marry Harkness. Then she remembered that Harkness did not want to marry her, or any one else but the woman who had loved him as he had loved her, when they were boy and girl together. No, there was no escape! She must either marry Anthony Hartog or let the world know—her world, that is—that she had given her love where it was neither valued nor returned. Thinking of what that implied, Olive Weyland said within herself that she would *die* first.

It seemed to her the very longest day she had ever known. There was a great fuss when her father and mother came home, for Hartog asked Mr. Weyland for his consent there and then. And then there was a great deal of kissing and joking, such as made Olive's very soul sick. There was an extra merry dinner, to which Hartog stayed without ceremony; and then a long evening, pretty much spent alone with her—lover; for Mr. Weyland went off to sleep in a chair beside the hall fire, and his wife sat near, at a large round table of black Bombay wood, writing to tell her sister the last news about Olive; and Olive and Hartog, after strolling in and out, looking at The Graphic and The Punch upon the larger table by the door, settled down at last on the sofa in the cosy little morning room, an arrangement which, though the door was wide open, and Mrs. Weyland could speak to them from where she sat, made them in reality alone.

I can hardly tell how wildly Olive longed for the time of Hartog's departure, to be released from the strain which she had endured since his arrival. But Hartog never stirred until a prodigious yawn from Mr. Weyland warned him how time was flying; and then Olive was free to go to her room, and, if she liked, to cry her very eyes out. But, as a matter of course, she did not shed a single tear.

CHAPTER IX.

"PLUCK!

O, while you live, tell truth and shame the devil

Land me, she says, where love
Shows but one shaft, one dove,
One heart, one hand,
A shape like that my dean,
Lies where no man will stean,
My Maiden land.

—Love at Sea.

It was a rather remarkable thing that Olive had been so thoroughly deceived by the handwriting of the note which she had received with the locket of the sapphire initial. But, as a matter of fact, it was well known in the regiment that Harkness and Hartog wrote very much alike, as is not unusual among men of the same class who have been educated at the same schools.

Nobody at Copplethwaite was really familiar with the calligraphy of either, only short notes, in answer to invitations, having come under the notice of any of the members of that household. Those which had come from Harkness, Olive had been careful to read; but when her mother remarked, "Mr. Hartog accepts for the 6th, Olive," or "My dear, Mr. Hartog, has an engagement for Tuesday," she had been content to accept the fact, without satisfying herself by the seeing of the eye that it really was so.

It seemed an incredible circumstance that she could impart, and her mother receive, news of such importance without the mention of a name, and that she should be speaking of one man and her mother of another, and the difference remain uncorrected; yet it was, and now, be she consequence what they would, she would abide by her mistake.

Hartog discovered nothing.

Some lovers are abject, willing to be trodden under the feet of their fair mistresses; but Hartog was not of that order. Quite the contrary, indeed; for he was imperious to a degree, continually bidding Olive, "Come here," or "Do that," or "Don't go there," and adding on a "darling," or "please me," at the end, like a spoonful of jam after a powder, and always having his own way, because Olive was too sick at heart to offer any opposition.

But he discovered nothing; and, in truth, he was too fully occupied in making fierce, passionate love to her, to see that she merely submitted to and never reciprocated his affection in any way.

Other folk saw clearly enough that something was grievously wrong—that Olive each day looked more spiritless and ill. He noticed, of course, that she was not looking well; but he put it down to her illness of the autumn and the severity of the winter, and never suspected for a moment that her altered appearance was due to mind instead of body.

He announced his engagement immediately to his brother officers, causing thereby no particular surprise, except to Lucy, who had not expected such news, but who, nevertheless, pulled himself together, like the brave and gallant gentleman he was, and wished his comrade joy. But oh, when at length he saw her—when he saw the poor pale face from which the delicate peach-bloom tints of old had all vanished; when he saw the downward droop of the once arch and smiling mouth; the mournful look in the black-fringed gray eyes—oh, when he saw all this, what a fierce hatred for Hartog leaped up in his heart, and made him feel for a moment like a murderer!

Her own people were not alarmed. Olive, they said, had never been really herself since that dreadful illness in Scotland; and, as every one knows, marrying and giving in marriage is an anxious business. After it was all over—comfortably over, was the expression Mrs. Weyland used in speaking of the matter to Mrs. Arkwright, little dreaming what a mockery such a word was in connection with such a marriage—Mr. Hartog meant to take her abroad, and a long tour in Italy and Switzerland would make her quite herself again.

But Edith Arkwright saw more clearly between the lines than either Murray Weyland or his wife. She *knew*—by that strange instinct which sometimes makes men and women dive straight to the very heart of a mystery—that it was neither illness nor the fuss of the approaching wedding which had blanched Olive's cheeks of their lovely color, brought that pained look into her eyes, or that pitious curve to her lips.

"The poor child is breaking her heart!" she cried, indignantly, to her brother. "And seriously, Cecil—although I don't want to say anything disagreeable to you—I never saw a sign of anything wrong with her before you and she had that disagreement, about Christmas."

"I tell you she wrefused me point blank," returned Lucy, who seldom kept a secret from his sister.

"Oh, nonsense! Why should she refuse you?"

"But she did, point blank; thewre was no mistake about it."

"You should have asked her again."

"So I should have done if thewre had been the vewry smallest chance of her saying yes. I tell you, Edith, she not only wrefused be, but she wregularly wrounded on me for not having asked her before—to use her own expwression—it was too late!"

"I tell you, Cecil, she is breaking her heart. If they go on with it, and marry her to Hartog, she will die, and die soon!"

"Hartog won't give her up."

"Wretch!" cried Mrs. Arkwright, as reasonably as is the manner of women.

"As a matter of fact, he is nothing of the sort," Lucy objected. "Hartog is one of the best fellows out. I wonder she is not madly in love with him. I think you are making a gwreat mistake, and that she is only worwried by all the prewparations. It is to be a vewry grand wedding, is it not?"

Mrs. Arkwright tingled all over with rage; she would have liked Lucy to show a little more distress—which was not his "form" at all—but she never even guessed at the depth of agony which he hid with every drawling word.

"Oh, very grand!" she said, tartly. "I suppose you mean to go. Hartog told me this morning that Mignon Gilchwrist—Furwver's little girl, you know—is coming to be one of the bwridesmaids."

"How does Olive know her?"

"She does not; it is Hartog's wish. She is to stay with Mrs. Gwray."

Shortly after this he went back to Gaystown, leaving Mrs. Arkwright almost beside herself with anger.

"I don't believe he cares—I don't believe he is capable of caring!" she cried to big Tom Arkwright.

"Then why worry yourself about it?" he asked. "A very good thing if he doesn't, considering that Olive is to become Mrs. Hartog on Thursday."

"And breaking her heart for Cecil!" Mrs. Arkwright burst out.

"Oh, nonsense! She had the chance of him, if she had wanted him."

At which Mrs. Arkwright went out of the room in a storm of rage, feeling it was as useless to try to get sense out of Tom as it was to get sense into Cecil.

It was then Monday. On Tuesday Lucy called at Copplethwaite, but was told that the ladies had gone to Gaystown early in the day, and might not be back till late in the evening.

He knew what that meant—dressmakers. No use to seek about Gaystown after them. So he left his wedding gift. And O, dear heaven! what a mockery it was for him to give a wedding gift to Olive Weyland, who in a few hours would be Olive Hartog, and who was breaking her heart, he knew not why! And then he went back to his quarters alone, going presently to mess with a smile on his handsome face, and the latest joke about Mignon on his smooth, drawling tongue.

"'Mignon,' I said, as soon as I could get my bwreath, after as lively a specimen of the—er—gar-wrote as you could wreasonably expect wrom a delicate little amatu-ah like her, 'how—er—much have you—er—gwrown?' and she said, 'Oh, dear Lal,' said Mignon, 'not quite an inch—not wearly enough to be marwried!'"

Was it any wonder that neither Hartog nor any one else made even the wildest guess at the world of anguish this man was suffering? No; no more than any one guessed that Olive, could she have had her way, would have had a bridegroom who would be neither Hartog nor Lucy, but one Ashford Harkness, who so short a time ago announced his engagement to the beautiful widow who had loved him, as he had loved her, when they were boy and girl together.

Two more days passed by, and, on the day previous to that of the wedding, Lucy took a sudden resolve to go over to Copplethwaite and put the question which Edith Arkwright had raised in his mind straight and fair to Olive.

"Yes, Miss Weyland is at home," the servant informed him; and then he was shown into the pretty morning room, where Olive was sitting alone.

She rose rather confusedly and came to meet him.

"I came," he began abruptly, moved almost beyond control of himself by the great change in her, "because Edith tells me she is sure you are not happy in your approaching marwriage."

Olive allowed her hands to lie passively in his, but she did not speak nor look at him.

"And Edith persists," he continued in very gentle tones, "that it is partly, or wrather altogether, my fault. Is that twrue, Olive, my dear?"

"It is too late now," she said mournfully—"it is too late for anything."

"But if you love me—" he cried eagerly, mistaking her meaning.

For a moment she was tempted, more sorely tempted than she had ever been in all her life, to hide the truth to the last; then pluck, true English pluck, won the day, and she spoke.

"Capt. Lucy," she said, "believe me when I tell you that I have never cared for you in that way. I—I—made a mistake—a great mistake, and I have sacrificed all my life to hide it from the world." And then briefly, yet sparing herself not at all, she told him the truth: "My people do not know, and he least of all. I meant," with a sad smile, "to hide it, even if it cost my life; but I have no right to ruin the rest of yours, by leaving you to believe as Edith does. It would be a sin little, if anything, short of murder."

Lucy stood silent, dumb with surprise; then all at once he realized what the telling of such a story must have cost her; he recognized the true, steadfast heart and the brave spirit which dwelt within her—a pluck greater far than his own.

"Your secwret shall be safe," he said, simply, "and I shall honor you to my life's end as the noblest woman who ever lived."

* * * * * *

"Oh, Lal!" cried Mignon, a few hours after the joy bells for Olive's wedding had ceased to ring. "Such a pity you didn't go; it was lovely!" heaving a sigh of supreme satisfaction as she gazed at the beautiful brooch of pearls and diamonds which had been the bridegroom's gift; at the beautiful bouquet of snowdrops given by the best man, and at the goodly box of bonbons and nougatines gathered off the breakfast table by the father of the bride for the little lady who had won all hearts at Copplethwaite, as she had won all hearts in the Scarlet Lancers six years before. "I did nothing all the way home but be sorry you had missed it."

"And you forgot poor Lal while you wewre thewre," said Lucy, reproachfully.

Mignon twined her arm tightly round his neck, and pressed her golden head against his cheek.

"No, Lal; I didn't indeed," she cried earnestly. "See"—diving eagerly into the pocket of her pretty bridesmaid's frock—"see, I brought you this!"

She thrust something wrapped in a white paper into his hand. Lucy opened it and found it was a piece of Olive Hartog's wedding cake.

THE END.

Two Rooms at the White House.

The young wife's room is the scene of continued gayety during the hours when the president is attending to affairs of state. How different the apartment which adjoins it on the west! Visitors have often noticed that this room is never opened. The curtains are tightly drawn, and no one ever thinks of crossing its threshold. It was in this room that Garfield lived for months, tortured by Assassin Guiteau's bullet, while a nation hoped and prayed for the recovery that never came. The room is almost precisely as it was the day when Garfield was taken from it and carried to Elberon, where he breathed his last. President Arthur had a horror of the place. He gave orders that it should remain untouched as long as he was in the White House, and these orders were strictly obeyed. President Cleveland has said nothing upon the topic as yet, but it is understood that he, too, is loath to break the silence of that room.—Boston Traveler.

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ELECTRIC
SHOE DRESSING?
If not don't fail to do so at once. It is not a polish but a wonderful leather preservative it will make the finest or coarsest shoe as soft and pliable as kid and very easy to the foot.
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We Mean What We Say.
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SOLE MANUFACTURER,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Transplanting Skin from a Frog.

Skin from the back of a frog has been used by Dr. O. Petersen for hastening the healing of wounds. Grafts of the size of the thumbnail were caused to adhere firmly in two days, and in two days more the pigmentation of the transplanted skin had almost disappeared. The resulting cicatrice is of great softness and elasticity. Some of the London hospitals are now beginning to employ frog's skins as grafts in place of other skin.—Boston Budget.

King Ludwig's Favorite Beverage.

The late king of Bavaria's favorite beverage was a mixture of white wine and champagne, prepared in a bowl with a thick layer of fresh, strong-scented violets floating on the top. The violets gave a delicious perfumed flavor to the mixture, much to the king's taste, as Ludwig was so fond of scents that the air around him was generally redolent of perfume. This fancy cost him quite $10 daily.—Boston Transcript.

A PENNSYLVANIA PAGAN.

He Lives in Reading and Has a Cellar Full of Idols.

The only known maker and worshiper of idols in the United States lives at Reading, Pa. His name is William Christopher Clemmer and he is a bricklayer by trade. Ten years ago he became a contractor long enough to lose more than he possessed, and his reverses affected his mind. After a year or two he apparently recovered, but developed such strong heretical tendencies that he was dropped by the Catholic church. He is an object of curiosity and almost awe to many of his townspeople from the fact that he is known to have a cellar full of clay idols, which he made himself and which he devoutly worships.

A New York World reporter who gained access to this cellar says:

Months and months it must have taken to model and decorate the hundreds of fantastic images with which the cellar is filled. On the floor, on shelves, swinging from the joists and hanging to the walls are burnt clay objects of all sizes and shapes. From the ceiling swings a gigantic arm and hand, stained flesh color. Rude images of hands and feet are scattered all about, and what is most remarkable is that every rude human image, whether complete or representing detached members, bears the strongest likeness to the earliest specimens of Egyptian plaster art. Look at the large idol in the cut. Might he not have been taken out of the ruins of some ancient city of the Nile? And it is the same with the hands and feet.

W. C. CLEMMER.

Even the clay implements, natural size, hanging against the wall are a mixture of Egyptian, Aztec and Mound Builder. The only evidence the sanctuary affords that the idol maker is not wholly a pagan is the presence of a number of rosaries of different sized balls of clay and spools strung on a wire. Builders who have recently employed Clemmer say that he has to be closely watched at his work to prevent outer courses of red pressed brick being alternated with rows of tin cans, old shoes, bottles and the like.

The idol maker and worshiper was induced with some difficulty to make some explanation. He refused to admit that any of the deities had special attributes or that he prayed to them.

"But what are they for?"

"They are holy people."

"Who is this?"—apparently a squabby image of Queen Victoria.

"That is the Virgin Mary."

"And this?"

"My good friend, Joe Stickler."

"And this big one?"

"Oh, he is just a holy one."

The hands and feet, he explained, were those of his friends. The irregular objects were materializations of his wildest schemes for making money. One was something that would enable engineers to run their trains safely, and another, with a piece of Dutch china baked into one side of it, was used for telegraphing. Then the man drifted into a string of complaints that the railroad company and the county had not paid him for his discoveries. He must have money to build his temple on the mountain top. "A temple for these idols where people can go and worship them?" This question seemed to strike the keynote of the man's desires. His face lighted up with enthusiasm and he broke into a rhapsody over his coming temple on the mount.

ONE OF THE IDOLS.

"The mountain is hollow. These holy people will sit in the temple and say what is in the mountain—silver, gold, diamonds—and everybody be happy. Up by the Crystal cave I make my temple. But there is no money—no money."

Crystal cave is a cavern in the mountain a few miles distant, brilliant with calcareous incrustations. Near this the pagan would build his temple.

"How many images have you here?"

"More than six horses could haul in a wagon."

"How long did it take you to make them?"

"More than three years."

"Will you sell one of them?"

"No, no; not so much as even these." And he took two pieces of burnt clay from his inner vest pocket. They were colored blue, with one end of each dipped in red.

"What are they?"

The answer was in a half whisper:

"This the finger and this the toe of my friend."

It used to be said that the girls were afraid to meet Robert Grant, author of "The Confessions of a Frivolous Girl," because his stories showed such a painfully accurate knowledge of their sex.

Senhor Eca de Queiroz, Portuguese, is thought to be a really great novelist. His best work, "O Primo Basilio," has made considerable sensation in England under a translation entitled "Dragons' Teeth."

Tennyson has a horror of the biographer; he keeps no diary and has destroyed all his correspondence and all records of it. He recently said to a friend: "When I am dead I will take good care they shall not rip me up like a pig."

William Hosea Ballou, the author of "A Ride on a Cyclone," the novel that has caused so much talk in and out of the newspapers, is just now in New York. He evidently holds with Henry Watterson that New York is the greatest summer resort in America. H. Clay Coultans, the artist who illustrated it so cleverly, is also in New York for the summer.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

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.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

NORTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY.
WINTER Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 4th, until further notice, trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, on the above Railway as follows:—

CHATHAM TO FREDERICTON.			FREDERICTON TO CHATHAM.		
Chatham	....	8 00 a m	Fredericton	....	7 10 a m
" Junction	....	8 40 "	Gibson	....	7 15 "
Blackville	....	9 50 "	Marysville	....	7 35 "
Doaktown arrive	....	11 15 "	Cross Creek	....	9 05 "
Doaktown depart	....	11 55 "	Bolestown	....	10 30 "
Nedestown	....	12 55 p m	Doaktown arrive	....	11 30 "
Cross Creek	....	2 00 "	Doaktown depart	....	11 55 "
Marysville	....	3 30 "	Blackville	....	1 20 p m
Gibson	....	3 40 "	Chatham Junction	....	3 05 "
Fredericton	....	3 45 "	Chatham	....	3 30 "

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, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manner's Siding, Fanniac.

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

SILVERWARE!
Just Arrived and now open
4 Cases direct from Manufacturers,
—CONSISTING OF—
Tea Sets, Sugars, Creams, Ice Water Pitchers, Fruit dishes, Cake-Baskets Cruets, Pickle Stands, Butter Coolers, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Berry Spoons, Carvers, Knives, Forks, Spoons &c.
Quality Guaranteed Prices low.
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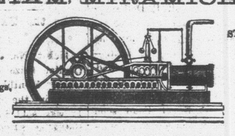

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The finest patterns of SILVER GOODS ever shown in Chatham.
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Chinaware of all kinds.
Also the usual A-1 stock of CIGARS, PIPES and TOBACCONISTS GOODS at prices that defy competition.
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To make room for very large Fall Importations, all FANCY and SUMMER GOODS now in stock will be sold at very large
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at little more than HALF PRICE.
200 Suits MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' Clothing,
STRICTLY AT COST.
William Murray.
CHATHAM, July 31st, 1889.

General Business.

CIRCULAR.
Halifax, May 29th 1889.
Dear Sir,—We beg to inform you that we have sold the stock and good will of the business of the late J. S. MACLEAN & Co., to Messrs. JOHN W. GORHAM and SHERBURNE WADDELL, who intend carrying on the business at the old stand, "JERUSALEM WAREHOUSE," as successors to J. S. MACLEAN & Co.
In making this transfer, we believe we are doing what was contemplated by Mr. MACLEAN before his decease.
From the long experience of these gentlemen with Mr. MACLEAN in his late business, we feel confident in recommending them to your patronage.
We are, Dear Sir, Yours truly,
GEO. CAMPBELL, J. C. MACKINTOSH, E. P. T. GOLDSMITH } Executors of John S. Maclean
Co-Partnership Notice.
WE beg to notify customers and the public generally that we have purchased from the executors the stock and good will of the business of the late J. S. MACLEAN & Co., and will continue as Wholesale Grocery and Commission Merchants, at the old stand, "Jerusalem Warehouse," under the name, style and firm of
J. W. GORHAM & CO.,
Successors to J. S. MACLEAN & CO.
JOHN W. GORHAM, SHERBURNE WADDELL
June 1st, 1889

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The Peerless Creamer,
ROCHESTER LAMP,
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—Also a nice selection of—
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the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning thereby doing away with the removing of pipe or even as is the trouble with other stoves.
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TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK
ONE CAR OF FLOUR.
Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Beans, Peas Barley and Rice always in stock.
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All sold at lowest cash prices.
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Chatham, 13th August, 1889.

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BRICK MANUFACTURED
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All orders attended to promptly.
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New Honey, Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites,
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White Rose Eye Water, English Veterinary Condition Powders, English Veterinary Liniment, Leming's Essence.
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Chatham, Sept. 27th '89.

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WM. WYSE,
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Chatham, Oct. 5 '89.

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ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS,
Latest Styles.
J. B. Snowball.
Chatham, May 1st, 1889.

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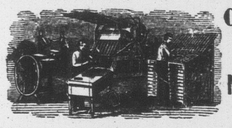

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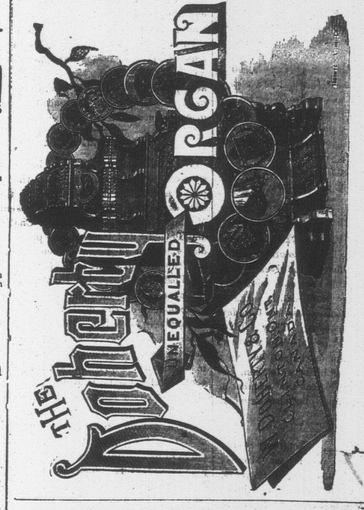

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Prints, Piques, Muslins, Cambrics, Satin stripes and spots, Washing Silks, Black Silks, Velvets, Plushes, New Dress Trimmings, Satins, Household Goods, Cottons, Flannels, Window Curtains, Laces, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.
Men's Ready Made Clothing and Furnishings.
The shopping public are respectfully invited to examine this enormous stock and compare prices. We keep everything to be found in any first class warehouse in St John or Montreal. Don't send away for goods. Our merchandise is As Good and Prices Lower. You's very truly
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