POOR COPY

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS ON IT INDICATES THE TIME THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. PROMPT ATTENTION FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT MADE THEM.

VOL. 13—No. 35. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 30, 1887. D G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1,50 a Year, in Advance

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

One year, in advance, - - - - $1.50
If not paid until after 6 months, - $2.00

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season are inserted at five cents per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and two cents per line (or [illegible] cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or seasonal advertisements are taken at the rate of $2.75 an inch per year. The matter (space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

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

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham

Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE

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

This HOTEL has been entirely

REFURNISHED,

throughout and every possible arrangement made to ensure the Comfort of Guests.

Sample Rooms,

—AND—

BILLIARD HALL

—ON THE PREMISES: ALSO—

GOOD STABLING

—IN CONNECTION.—

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

THOMAS FLANAGAN, 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.

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.

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.)

W. & R. Brodie

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

AND

DEALERS IN

FLOUR PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,
Next the Bank of Montreal
QUEBEC.

Medical.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge. Put by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

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, Eryzipelas, 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.

HALYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM
CURES COUGHS COLDS HOARSENESS, ETC.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual Destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

Law.

WM. A. PARK,

Attorney-at-Law. Solicitor,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.

OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq
CASTLE STREET

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay.

BARRISTERS,

Attorneys Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c

OFFICES

St. Patrick Street, - - - Bathurst, N. B.
OFFICES DESBRISAY, Q. C.
T. SWAINE DESBRISAY

Robert Murray

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Insurance Agent,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

CHATHAM, N. B.

D. G. MACLAUCHLAN,

Barrister-at-Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

BATHURST, N. B.

E. P. Williston,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER

—AND—

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Bank of Montreal
CHATHAM, N. B.

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME

—for through trains to—

FREDERICTON.

On and after Monday the 13th Sept, and until further notice, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted.)

Leaving Chatham	at 8 00 a m	Stand'd time	
" " Junction	" 8 25	"	"
" Derby Siding	" 8 35	"	"
" Up. Nelson (Boom)	" 8 43	"	"
" Chelmsford	" 8 55	"	"
" Gray Rapids	" 9 20	"	"
" Blackville	arrive " 9 35	"	"
	leave " 10 00	"	"
" Blissfield	" 11 00	"	"
Arriving Doaktown	" 11 20	"	"

Forty minutes at Doaktown for dinner and crossing Ferry

Leaving Doaktown	" 12 40	"	Local time
" Boiestown	" 1 15	p m	"
" Cross Creek	" 3 10	"	"
" Marysville	" 4 50	"	"
Arriving Gibson (Fred'ton)	" 5 00	"	"

Returning

Leaving Doaktown	" 11 50	"	stand'd time or after arr, F'ton train.
" Blissfield	" 12 25	"	stand'd time
" Up Blackville	" 12 55	"	"
" Blackville	" 1 30	"	"
" Grey Rapids	" 1 50	"	"
" Chelmsford	" 2 15	"	"
" Up. Nelson (Boom)	" 2 25	"	"
" Chatham Junction	" 2 40	"	"
Arriving Chatham	3 10	"	"

Passengers between points on the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Road will be provided, without extra charge, with tickets entitling them to carriage across the river at Doaktown and will also be conveyed with their baggage to the train on the opposite side of the river, free.

Passengers leaving Chatham at 8 00 o'clock arrive at Fredericton, 4 22 standard time or 5 o'clock local time and persons leaving Fredericton at 8 o'clock arrive at Chatham at 3 10 o'clock standard time.

Sept. 9th, '86.

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

—has removed to the—

GOLDEN BALL CORNER

the commodious warerooms recently occupied by

FOTHERINGHAM & CO.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Quick returns made. Real Estate and Furniture sales promptly attended to.

WM. WYSE.

MUSICAL.

A. W. Smythe begs to inform the gentry and inhabitants of Chatham, that he is prepared to give instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music Voice training and Reading at Sight.

Organ and Pianoforte regulating and tuning punctually attended to. For terms, apply at

MR BOWSER'S HOTEL

WAGGONS! WAGGONS.

THE Subscriber has on hand thirteen (13) new waggons, comprising, Single and Double Piano Single and Double Concord Single Whitechapel etc. They are of the very best material, style and workmanship, and will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Inspection is invited by parties in need of Waggons, as the lot on hand

Cannot be Surpassed

for North Shore for style and price

JOHN MOWAT

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at

CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

JOHN McDONALD,

UNDERTAKER.

CASKET & COFFINS

of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metallic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required.

Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians. Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

Prompt attention given to all Orders

"STALLION EARL."

The above celebrated

Coaching Stallion

has been leased by me from the Provincial Government for the season, and as his service is limited, parties wishing to obtain such, should make immediate application.

Particulars as to route &c., will be published by Hand Bills.

SERVICE FEE, ... $10.00

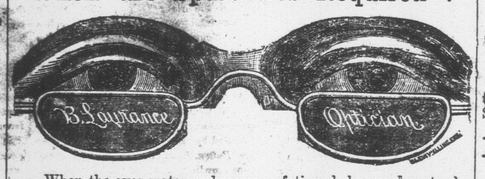
D. T. JOHNSTONE

Chatham, April, 23rd 1887.

GENERAL BUSINESS

LAURENCE'S SPECTACLES.

When are Spectacles Required?



When the eyes water or become so fatigued by use as to be obliged to be frequently closed or relieved by viewing different objects

When more light is required than formerly.

When the letters of a book appear to blend with one another or to become double.

When the lamp has to be placed between the eye and the object.

When objects cannot be seen without holding them at an increased distance.

When much difficulty is found in threading a needle.

When the eyes appear confused as though they had a mist before them.

When black specks seem floating in the sigh

When any of the above indications arise all affectation should be laid aside and a pair of Laurences Spectacle's or eye Glasses should be worn immediately.

Good fitting glasses are a great comfort. Our facilities for testing the sight and suiting the age are not surpassed anywhere.—Prices to suit everybody.

AT THE MEDICAL HALL.
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chaham NB. Feb. 17th, '86.

NOW ARRIVING.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

—FULL LINES OF—

DRY GOODS.

Hosiery.

Haberdashery, etc.

Carpets,

Cutlery,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS,

Latest Styes.

J. B. Snowball.

NEW GOODS.

Recently received, a FULL STOCK of all kinds of

DRY GOODS

Special Values in COTTONS

viz., GREY COTTONS, WHITE COTTONS, S HEETINGS, and PILLOW COTTONS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS and TOWELLINGS.

Printed Cottons ver- Cheap,

in decidedly new and pretty Patterns.

Large Variety of DRESS GOODS. Also Coburgs, Lusters, Cashmeres and Merinoes, Cloths in English and American Tweeds, All Wool Homespuns and Canadian, (cheaper than present Mill Prices) Men's Ready Made Clothing in Coats Pants and Vests, Boys' Ready Made Clothing, White and Colored Cotton Shirts, Fancy Tweed and Cloth Shirts, Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, in all qualities,

Wool, Union, russels Tapestry and Hemp Carpets, Floor. Oilcloths, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 Linoleum.

Special value in Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, Soap Flour, Meal Pork, Beef, Beans, Fish The inspection of Wholesale and Retail Buyers respectfully invited.

William Murray - Argyle House,

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1887.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 13TH., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 1 EXPRESS.	No. 3 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	3.35 a. m.	12.45 p.m.	Leave Chatham,	3.35 a. m,	12.45 a m
Arrive Chatham Junc,	4.05 "	1.15 "	Arrive Bathurst,	5.56 "	4.10 "
Leave " "	4.10 "	1 30 "	" Campbellton,	8.00 "	6 30 "
Arrive Chatham,	4.40 "	2.00 "			

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham, Leave,	10.40 p m	11.00 a m	Leave Chatham,	10.40 p m	11.00 a m
Chatham Junc'n, Arrive,	11.10 "	11.30 "	Arrive Moncton	1.40 a m	2.25 p m
" " Leave,	11.15 "	11.40 "	" St John	5 30 "	6 00 "
Chatham, Arrive,	11.45 "	12.10 p m	" Halifax	9 10 "	

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. Jonn, 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 on 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.

All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning, if signaled.

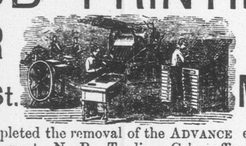
All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charges.

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish

GENERAL BUSINESS

JOB-PRINTING

LOWER Water St.



Chatham, MIRAMICHI

Having completed the removal of the ADVANCE establishment to the building next N. B. Trading Co's. office, Lower Water Street, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB-PRINTING

in first class style. This establishment was the only one in the Province in a position to enter into competition with the city offices at the

Dominion Centennial Exhibition

at St. John, where it received a

—MEDAL AND DIPLOMA—

for "Book and Job Printing" and "Letter-Press Printing." This is good evidence of the fine character of its work.

We have also, constantly on sale a large line of blank-forms such as:—

RAILWAY SHIPPING RECEIPTS.
FISH INVOICES, (newest form.)
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.
DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.
SUPREME AND COUNTY COURT BLANKS.
SHERIFFS' BLANKS.
TEACHERS' AGREEMENTS.
SCHOOL ASSESSMENT FORMS.
ETC.; ETC., ETC.

Send along your orders.

D. G. SMITH.

Chatham N. B.

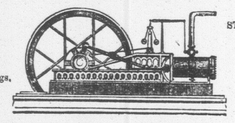
Miramichi Foundry

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS

CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

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



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

General Iron and Brass Founders, Mill and Steamboat Buiders.

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

Pond's Wisconsin Patent Rotary Saw Carriage a Specialty.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WM. MUIRHEAD, Proprietor, GEO. DICK Mechanical Sup.

Removing are you?

SPRING HOUSE CLEANING!

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN, NEWCASTLE

are MOVING OFF immense Bargains in

Household Goods of all kinds

New Spring designs in Dutch Carpets, Brussels Carpets, Axminsters, 2 and 3 ply all wool Scotch Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Cretonnes, Floor Oil Cloths. Tablings, Napkins, Towels, &c.

—We are—

CLEARING OUT

these goods at marvelously low prices.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN,

Public Square, Newcastle, Apl' 1887.

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES.

Owing to the Dull Times and Scarcity of Money I have decided to sell all goods LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE, so that all who favor me with a call will readily see theyare getting more value for their money than theyever got before. CALL AND GET PRICES.

Genuine London WHITE LEAD, Black, Brown, Blue, Green Yellow Drab, and Red PAINTS in lb 25lb TINS and IRONS.

Every Man His Own Painter, READY MIXED PAINTS in al Colour and Shades, ALABASTINE, Dry. Colours all shades, GRAINING COLORS—Oak, Ash, Walnut.

GOLD LEAF, Gold and Copper Bronze, Dry Fireproof Metallic Roofing Paint and Oil. Drop Black, SUPERIOR CARRIAGE PAINT, ready mixed (for $1.00 every man can paint his old carriage and make it look new).

BOILED and RAW PAINT OIL, Turpentine, Varnishes, all kinds, Paris and London Whiting

BRUSHES all kinds in great variety, all kinds Grating Combs,

Dry and Tarred Papers, ASTHALTUM, Zinc, Plumbers, Emery, RUBBER, STEAM PACKING Red Lead, Litharge. I give special attention to importing of JOINERS' TOOLS of which I keep a full line, and all of the very best quality.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS—Locks, Knobs, Hinges. CUTLERY in great variety PLATED WARE, GUNS, REVOLVERS, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Blasting Powder and Fuse, WROUGHT and CUT NAILS, and SPIKES, Nuts, Washers, Bolts all sizes,

CARRIAGE SPRINGS AND AXLES,

Carriage Castings. AXES, Ship, Hand, Broad, Hunter, Hatchets, Adze, Ship Mauls, and Calking Irons, and Malets. Saws, all kinds, Hammers, Nail, Claw, Sledge, Machinist, Riveting, Shoe and Sheing Striking and Sledges. Trowels, Picks, Grub and other

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Rakes, Mattocks,

Taps and Dies, Vises. Steelyards, Scales, Welch Beams, WIRE FENCING, Glass, Putty, Horse Shoes and Nails, VIOLINS, CHOICE WHIPS, Chain Traces, PUMPS, Harness Oil, Castor Oil, Mowing Machine Oil, Cow Bells. Borax, Vitriol. Alum, Saltpetre,

Best Refined Iron, Cast Steel Chain, 3-6 to 1-2 in.

My stock is complete in every line and articles too numerous to mention

TERMS CASH.

J. R. GOGGIN, - - Hardware Merchant,

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE PEOPLE REJOICING AT

OUR TREMENDOUS SALE OF

Summer Dry Goods!

A Chasm of Low Prices which strike competitors dumb.

Sutherland & Creaghan,

Wholesale and Retail Direct Importers

Newcastle.

P. S. See our large circular and Price List,

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 30, 1887

[Canadian Live-Stock and Farm Journal.]

Stable Management of Horses.

BY M. C. BAKER, V. S., MONTREAL.

The first essential of the stable management of the horse consists in securing a proper stable. It should be built above ground, and kept free from impurities and with such a regard to drainage as will ensure dryness. The stable roof should be high, not less than eight feet in any case and should be well ventilated, and in such a way that there will be no currents of cold air reaching the horses. When there is but one passage in the stable, the ventilators may ascend from this. It is well to secure plenty of light, but this should not come too directly upon the eye, as in such a case it unduly excites the horse. The stall should be 5½ feet wide and 8 feet long. If a shorter length the horse often stands with his hind feet too low; there is also danger of injury from a kicking neighbor, and of slipping the stifle. For feeding oats an iron box is the best, it is so easily cleaned. When horses are fed in a box there should be a grate in the bottom to allow of the rejected particles falling through.

The amount of feed given is to be determined by the size of the horse and the exercise or work to which he is subjected. High feeding during a period of rest induces indigestion, inflammation of the kidneys and various other diseases. The greatest mistake here consists in feeding an undue amount of hay. If a horse eats hay for one hour in the morning he has enough, at midday none at all, but at night a larger quantity, and this will apply to farm horses as well, although when the days are long they may have a small feed. Water should be given before feeding, when the horses can be induced to drink then, but sometimes they cannot after having been used with the contrary.

Much attention should be given to the shaking up of the bedding, that it may be aired. Horses should be groomed carefully; indeed, too much attention cannot be given to this particular. It is not commendable to clip horses on the approach of winter, as it is always attended with a good deal of risk, without sufficiently corresponding advantages.

When they return from a journey, a little water will be very grateful to them, but more water and the feed of grain should not be given until the temperature becomes normal.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

BAIRD'S FRENCH OINTMENT cures Itching of the Scalp, or any Eruptions thereon, it stimulates the growth of the Hair, a small quantity applied to the head of children keeps them in a clean and healthy condition.

If your child is suffering from worms, we would recommend you to give at once Dr. McLeans Vegetable Worm Syrup, it is not only a safe and effectual remedy, but an exceedingly pleasant one.

Miraculous.

"MY MIRACULOUS CURE was that I had suffered from kidney disease for about two years, was off work all that time. A friend told me of B. B. B., I tried it, and am happy to say that I was cured by two bottles." Wm. Tier, St. Marys, Ont.

A Professional Opinion.

Rev. F. Gunner, M. D., of Listowel, Ont., says regarding B. B. B., "I have used your excellent Burdock Compound in practice and in my family since 1854, and hold it No. 1 on my list of sanative remedies. Your three busy B's never sting, weaken or worry."

Cholera Infantum

That terrible scourge among children may be speedily cured by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. All forms of bowel complaints, nausea and vomiting, from an ordinary diarrhœa to the most severe attack of Canadian cholera, can be subdued by its prompt use. It is the best remedy known for children or adults suffering from summer complaints.

Father is Getting Well.

My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters.

He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable.

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered long, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery."

From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility. Under the care of the best physicians, Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief",

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Consumption Can be Cured

By proper, healthful exercise and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contain the healing and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest form. Dr. D. D. McDonald, Petitcodiac, N.B., says: "I have been prescribing Scott's Emlsion with good results. It is especially useful in persons with consumptive tendencies." Put up in 50c. and $1 size.

A Living Miracle

"My infant daughter was taken ill with cholera infantum, the doctor said she could not live. The Reverend Wm. McWilliam would not allow her head to be lifted when he baptised her, she was so weak. Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry gave immediate relief. She is a living miracle, hale and hearty. Since that time (7 years) our house has never been without that remedy." * * * * From statement of George Johnston, Harwood, Ont.

A Business Letter.

T. Milburn & Co. Tilsonburg, March 15th 1887.

Sirs,—Please ship at once three dozen B. B. Bitters. Best selling medicine in the shop. Sold seven bottles to-day. Yours truly, C. Thompson.

The above sample is but one of hundreds of similar expressions regarding the popularity of B. B. B.

Nature Makes No Mistakes.

Nature's own remedy for bowel complaints, cholera morbus, cholic, cramps, vomiting, sea sickness, cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all diseases of a like nature belonging to the summer season, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which can be obtained of all dealers in medicine.

Notice to Mill Owners.

The Subscriber is prepared to furnish his Patent Log Carriage Shifting Machine, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

The above is in use in several Mills on this River and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

Full information given by application to the Subscriber

ROBERT McGUIRE

CALL AT THE

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE

FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS

—xxx—

VEGETINE, CUTICURA, Kidney Wort, Maltine, Hydroline, Quinine Wine, Quinine Wine & Iron, Beef, Burdock Blood Bitters,

Acid Phosphate, Warner's Safe Cure, Liquid Rennet, Wyeth's Liquid Malt Extract, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Cod Liver Oil (Skrei Brand)

COD LIVER OIL

(Morse's Norwegian),

Dr. Pierce's Medicines,

Dr. Grosvenor's Liveraid,

Allen's Lung Balsam.

HAIR BRUSHES,	TOOTH POWDERS,
CLOTH BRUSHES	SOZODONT,
NAIL BRUSHES,	TOOTH SOAP,
TOOTH BRUSHES,	DENTOROMA,
VIOLET POWDER,	SPONGES, SOAPS, ETC

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

Physicians' Perscriptions carefully prepared

Newcastle Sept. 3, 1886.

TINSHOP.

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

Japanned, Stamped

—AND—

Plain Tinware,

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

The Peerless Creamer;

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVE

—Also a nice selection of—

Parlor and Cooking Stove

with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

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

A. C. McLean.

Hats! Caps! Hats!

Nice! New! Nobby

A fine assortment of CAPS, HARD and SOFT HATS for Men and Boys—new styles,

at JAMES BROWN'S

Clothing!

Cloths!

Clothing!

Cloths New Goods Nice Patterns Clothing, Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests just to hand.

Largest, Cheapest. and Best Assorted Stock

—IN MIRAMICHI—

at JAMES BROWN'S.

Rubber Circular! Dolman!

Ladies and Misses' New American Waterproof CIRCULARS and DOLMANS, a good stock,

at JAMES BROWN'S.

Trunks!

Valises!

Trunks!

Just rec'd hand TRUNKS and VALISES of every Description, all Prices to suit every Person,

at JAMES BROWN'S

GOODS! NEW GOODS!

New Goods arriving every day for Spring and Summer

at JAMES BROWN'

Cheap Cash Store.

Newcastle, March 30th, 1887.

Business Notice.

All amounts due me, contracted previous to 1st July, 1887, remaining unpaid on the 1st day of July next, will be placed in legal hands for collection.

ROBERT BAIN.

Chatham June 15 1887.

New Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

Covered HAMS Rolls and Bolognas choice quality

L. C. BACON PLATE BEEF

—ALSO—

One Car Flour

Oat Meal Corn Meal and Cheese; TEAS special value in this line from 20c to 40c per pound splendid value with the usual full line of

Groceries,
Shelf Hardware,
Table Cutlery,
Crockeryware and
Glassware, Tea Setts
In Granite and China.

Paints and Oils. Lard Oil
Cut Nails &c,

Prices To Suit The Times.

Alex. McKinnon.

Wrought Iron Pipe

—AND—

FITTINGS.

GLOBE & CHECK VALVES.

BABBIT METAL.

RUBBER PACKING.

Cotton Waste, Etc., Etc.

J. M. RUDDOCK.

Chatham, N. B.

Accountant.

The Subscriber who holds unquestionable recommendations as a good Railway and Commercial Accountant has just closed nine years service with Mr Snowball, and is desirous of securing a position at any kind of work in his line. Deranged Books and Accounts put in order, &c., &c.

D. T. JOHNSTONE, JR.

Chatham, N.B. June 9, 1887.

POOR COPY

General Business.

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000.

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

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

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

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans ational Bank.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December)

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS G, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1887—206th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves $5. Fifths, $2 Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150,000	$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
500 "	100	50,000
1,000 "	50	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	$300	$30,000
100 " "	200	20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
2,179 Prizes mounting to		$535,000

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) address

M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La
or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER That the payment of all 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 any imitations or anonymous schemes.

FLOUR FLOUR

125 bbls. COOK'S FRIEND, patent,
125 " PARAGON, patent
125 " TRIUMPH, "
125 " FOUNTAIN.

To be sold Low FOR CASH.
E. A. STRANG, - - Chatham

Dr. J. A. Thomson
DENTIST.

All work done carefully and satisfaction guaranteed:

EXTRACTION OF TEETH made painless by New and Simple Method.

FEES MODERATE.

Rooms at residence, Duke St., a short distance low Masonic Hall.

THE STAR SAFETY RAZOR.

PATENTED JUNE 1880.
MEDAL OF SUPERORITY AWARDED
—BY—
AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1884.
—THE BEST—
RAZOR in USE

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

G. STOTHART, Chatham NB

THOROUGH-BRED
Berkshire Boar,

12 weeks old very fine and well developed animal for sale. Also: young Berkshire Pigs.
Apply
J. B. SNOWBALL
6-23

DENTISTRY.

G. J. SPROUL
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN BENSON BLOCK
(OVER BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA)
CHATHAM, - - - N. B

TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to tender his thanks to the public of Miramichi who have so liberally patronised his business at his late stand and to inform them that he has removed to his new premises on Water Street, next door to the store of J. B. Snowball, Esq., where he will be glad to welcome all old customers and to make the acquaintance of new ones. He has on hand a most complete new stock of

All Kinds of Cloths,

out of which selections may be made for

Suits or single Garments

inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

General Business.

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.

—FOR—
BOSTON
—via the—
PALACE STEAMERS OF THE

International S. S. Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

One of the Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN N. B. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND, and at 7 30 o'clock every SATURDAY night for BOSTON DIRECT.

For tickets and all information apply to E JOHNSON, AGENT, Chatham, or to your nearest ticket agent.

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Mgr., Portland | E. A. WALDRON, Gen. Pass. Agt

LIME ARRIVED!

IN CASKS
—AND—
BARRELS

NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME.

GEORGE WATT.
Chatham, April 6, '87

LEAKY SHINGLE ROOFS Made Tight.

New flat and steep Roofs made, and Shingle, Asbestos, Gravel, Slate, Tin and Metal roofs well and permanently repaired, by using the well known

"SPARHAM Fire Proof Roofing Cement."

BACK WATER and DRIFT on Shingle Roofs can be stopped and the Shingles made FIRE PROOF by cementing with our cement. It is cheap, durable, gives a fire proof surface, and fills up and stops all cracks and crevices. Parties, purchasing can do their own roofing and repairing satisfactorily by following simple printed directions which we furnish.

Estimates furnished, and contracts made by us will be executed so as to give satisfaction,

For sale by
R. R. CALL, Newcastle,
GEO. WATT, Chatham,
W. R. JOHNSON, Bathurst
DAVID DICKSON, Moncton.

JOHN J MILLER, Manager Maritime Provinces "Sparham Roofing and Paint Co." Established 1870. P. O Drawer 365, Newcastle, N. B. Newcastle, March 12, 1887.

PRESERVE YOUR SHINGLE ROOFS.

By using Black Oil Gloss Roofing Composition for Fire Proofing and Painting Shingle Roofs. It is durable, and as a preservative, unequalled, penetrating the wood, and is not all exposed on the surface; it is water proof: having a body this composition fills well, and stops leakage, and shows a rich, glossy surface.

In casks of forty-two to forty-five gallons; one cask will allow a heavy coat for 13 to 25 M. shingles. Price only $8,00 per cask. Large longhandled brushes $1,25 each with which the composition can be readily applied very rapidly.

For sale by
JOHN J. MILLER, R. R. CALL, Newcastle,
Milerton, N. B., GEO. WATT, Chatham,
W. R. JOHNSON, Bathurst,
DAVID DICKSON, Moncton

MONEY SAVED!

You can save money by buying your Pork, Beef Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley, Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Cheese Hams, Bacon, etc.

—ALSO—

Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, under ware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses & Children's sizes.

—ALSO—

Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares Grey Cottons, from 3½cts., White Cottons from 7 cts., and Fancy Prints, from 8cts., per yd at

F. W. Russell's
CHEAP CASH STORE, Black Brook

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

THE PARISH LIBERAL ASSOCITION of NEWCASTLE will hold their regular Monthly Meetings on the
FIRST FRIDAY IN EACH MONTH
—IN THE—
LIBERAL HALL, Hennessey's New Building
Newcastle. Meeting open at 7 30 p. m Newcastle time. All Liberals are invited to attend.
P WILLISTON, Secy. (Sgd.) P. HENNESSEY President

LANDING

1 Car Granulated Sugar.
2 " Refined "
100 Tubs Lard.
40 Cases Sugar Corn.
20 " Green Peas.
100 Boxes Soap.
130 " Spices.
30 " New Cheese

DeForest, Harrison & Co.
and 8 North Wharf, Saint John, N B.

Dr. J. S. Benson
RESIDENCE:
Duke Street, - Chatham

MEAT STALLS.

THOMAS BUCKLEY

begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he intends to re-open his meat stall, in connection with his GROCERY, adjoining his own residence on ST. ANDREW'S STREET, opposite the Pulp Mill.

He will, as usual, run a waggon in Chatham and between Chatham and Nelson for the accommodation of customers; and thanking the public or past patronage hopes, by close attention to business, to merit a continuation of their favors.

Thomas Buckley.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 30, 1887

Our Ottawa Notes.

Before this sees light the first session of the sixth parliament of Canada will have finished its work, and its record will have become a small, uneventful and uninteresting part of the history of the country.

Had it not been for the bad custom of leaving supply and supplementary estimates to the last days of the session, prorogation could have advantageously taken place ten days sooner and the jubilee week been unobserved by debates divisions and hasty appropriations of extravagant sums of money.

That an era of economy has certainly not set in, may be judged by the votes for railways in the different provinces. Quebec as usual heads the list by almost double the amount granted to Ontario, which is the next highest. New Brunswick comes in at the foot with a miserable pittance. The following is a recapitulation which may be useful for reference and shed some light on the fulfilment of election promises. In each case the parts of the road for which the subsidy is to be granted are specified, and except in two or three instances the subsidies are at the rate of $3,200 per mile:

ONTARIO.

Railway	Miles	Subsidy
Ottawa District & C A R Bridge	10	$210,000
Lake Erie, Essen & Detroit	27	118,400
Teeswater & Inverhuron	24	76,800
Woodstock & Centreville	20	64,000
Brantford, Waterloo & Erie	18	57,600
South Norfolk (Simcoe)	17	54,400
Guelph Junction	16	51,200
St. Cath. & Niagara Central	12	38,400
Ottawa R. R. & Navigation Co	7	22,400
Richmond Hill Junction	5	16,000
Leamington & St. Clair	2	6,400
Total	158	$715,600

QUEBEC.

Ottawa district	54	182,000
St. Lawrence & Laurentian	50	217,600
Beauharnois Junction	30	96,000
Chicoutimi & Lake St. John	30	96,000
Drummond County	30	96,000
Great Eastern (Townships)	30	96,000
Temiscouata R. R.	30	96,000
St. John & River du Loup	22	70,400
Montreal & Champlain Junction	—	64,000
Massawippi R. R	10	32,000
Quebec & Lake St. John	9	28,800
Arthabaska & Wolf	7	22,400
Jacques Cartier Union	—	20,000
Total	362	1,117,200

NOVA SCOTIA.

Nova Scotia Central	34	108,800
Cornwallis Valley (Kentville)	13	41,600
Cumberland Coal (Spring Hill)	14	44,800
Minndie & Joggins	5½	17,600
Joggins R. R.	1¼	4,000
Total	68	216,800

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tobique Valley	14	89,000
Caraquet & Shippegan	7	32,000
Harvey branch	3	9,600
Moncton & Buctouche	2	6,400
Total	26	137,000

GRAND TOTAL.

Quebec	302	$1,117,200
Ontario	158	715,600
Nova Scotia	68	216,800
New Brunswick	26	137 000
	454	2,186,600

Sir Charles Tupper quite lost his patrician suavity and *distingue* air in getting his estimates accepted. He was impatient of question and criticism on some items of expenditure which enormously exceeded expectations, such as that for the Colonial Exhibition which beginning with $50,000 has mounted to the magnificent sum of $260,000. But what of that? Pear's soap probably costs as much for advertisement, and surely Canada can afford to rival that enterprise and is of more value than mountains of soap. The habit of exceeding the estimates has grown alarmingly chronic. Parliament seems to have lost its grasp on the public purse, the strings of which have become more for ornament than use. The voting away of public money appears to be one of the most formal parts of public business, instead of being, as it ought to be, the most virtual. The sums asked for are merely representative and not actual and, for that matter, might be like the dollar in a deed, simply the necessary consideration upon which any amount may afterwards legally hang.

Sir Hector Langevin deserves the credit of getting his votes passed more freely and with less friction than any of the ministers. He is the pink of courtesy and has the details of his large expending department at his finger ends. He denies no explanation, and makes his statements with a readiness that argues an industrious and able administrator conscious of what he is about. In this regard he is in marked contrast to some others who might accept his example and it may be one of the good reason why Sir John A. Macdonald values a man who adds strength to his government as much in as out of the House.

The Honorable Peter Mitchell shows that no matter on which side of the House he sits, the interests of his County never escape his watchful attention, and that the principles of independent Liberalism which he asserts give him a recognition of much importance. The exercise of petty and depraved political partizanism to which his county is being subjected in order to extinguish his popularity, is likely to work its own cure, by being both tiresome and nasty to ministers who, at least, can distinguish between a party and its parasites. They may at times have to endure the latter for a season, but the respect of the other cannot be wantonly compromised.

It is a serious mistake to suppose that the opinions and presence of Mr Mitchell are immaterial things to the government of even Sir John A. Macdonald. If he had no other claim to consideration Mr Mitchell, as one of the traditional and historic members of the Commons of Canada, can call on the esprit du corps and good fellowship of parliament to support him in justice and fair play, and he will get both when the interests of his county or his own are dishonorably assailed. The attempted shuffle of government offices for political reasons in the County of Northumberland is not likely to be looked on with too much favor by the government. The best was done with shady means to defeat Mr. Mitchell and disastrously failed, and it is not probable that the government will glorify that which brought it ludicrous defeat. All governments, even the worst, have their reflective moods, when they postpone the remembrance of what it is agreeable to forget.

The closing hours of the session of 1887 were marked by a parting protest from Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr McMullin against the aggregated policy of subsidies to railways, which ought properly to belong to the sphere of corporate or provincial enterprise. Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that the result would be sectional jealousies and dissatisfaction, accompanied by claims for compensation in amends for unequal grants of public money. The government were only heaping up trouble for those who come after them, to unravel with labor what will have been tangled by the easy process of temporary expedients and discontent now alleviated by the creation of artificial and subsidized interests. These, in turn, will be the parent of whole tribes of conflicting demands, which will always require more money to appease or a general shutting off to silence.

But the two men who are most responsible for the present state of things have least interest in the future. Sir John A. Macdonald's perspective is narrowed by natural limits to a measureable term and he has attained that time of life when some men turn their backs on what may be ahead and look on the past in which is recorded what most pleases them to review and contemplate. London and Imperial concerns seem to occupy Sir Charles Tupper, who has ill-concealed his desire to be through the tedium of parliament and away to the scenes of his newfledged ambitions. The almost slovenly and perfunctory manner in which he attempted to force through supply and the general ignorance he displayed in many of the details of his department, showed that his heart was elsewhere than in Ottawa.

As a sprat to catch a mackerel the item of an increase of salary for the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery was withdrawn. Mr. Pope's remuneration for his party services during the elections will doubtless be rewarded in some hidden way, in which the left hand of the country will not know what the right hand has done. The government seem to recognise that any outrage is now only a matter of a nine days wonder, and that the people have got to be too busy to be bothered with public wrongs, which have become so common as to be customary, and a law unto themselves. The usual answer to charges of injustice is the retort that the other side did the same or something very like it, and thus the discussion ends in recrimination in which the merits of the subject are lost and the partizans of both sides rally to their respective colors and vote straight. It is not the question of the right or wrong so much as where is the party on it? Judgment and reason have lost their seat in parliament and they are occupied by party and prejudice, which have been declared elected instead, through the instrumentality of such means as produced such creatures as Dunn and afterwards defends such brainless and depraved audacity,

It may not be improbable that the Sixth Parliament of Canada may reach the summit of ultra party spirit as much from want of money to continue it as through public disgust with practices that are working down into commercial and private life and saturating both with false and dishonest principles. The opportunity for a new departure seems to offer, in which an abandonment of much of the worn-out past may be effected and a fusion of men who will make an effort to govern the country on the simple lines of honor, truth and justice take place. It is generally national disasters that produce such results, but it is to be hoped that Canada will stop before this point is reached and reconsider while she has time to retrace, and regain what may otherwise be lost through infidelity to the eternal law that compels us to reap the crop we sow. The forging done at Confederation was, at best, hasty and poor workmanship, nor were the welded parts brought up to that harmonious temperature which effects sound and strong joints. The working of twenty years has shown flaws and weaknesses, and those who have the machine in charge are not proving careful in management to run it in consideration of the liability to a general break down at the defective place. The prosperity of the country is being foolishly measured by revenue and expenditure, imports and exports, bank stocks and deposits with an occasional furtive glance at the muster roll of bankruptcies, as if these were true indices of the general well-being of the people, and not the cost of living and the wholesome increase of a healthy contented independent and educated population. Statistics may be the testimony of politicians, but too often they bear no more relation to the truth than does the majority in parliament. The general distribution of wealth, fair and steady balance of supply and demand resting on natural causes, markets and facilities for getting there, employment and satisfying wages, the decline and falling out of fashion of combination and conspiracy to obtain suicidal advantages etc., would be surer indications of level progress. It may be a sort of delirium, however, to speak of or hope for such steady and timely throbbing of the national pulse when excitement and the gambling which originates on the rapid fluctuations of business has become the craze of society, and the ups and downs of commercial men a matter of luck. In the calamities which ensue there is not respect of persons, for as in battle the coward and hero are slain by the same discharge, so swindler and honest man find themselves swept by the same disaster. Verily each has his reward. To return from somewhat of a moralising degression—but which is really the mood which the late session of parliament produces in the mind of any who is not satisfied with the results of what began with some grounds for hope in the new elecorate—the slim attendance at the ceremony of prorogation which took place at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 23rd indicated that most of the members were on their way to their homes before they were dismissed. The experience of the lateness of the last two sessions is likely to discourage repetition. The business and society people of Ottawa are not in favor of late assemblies of parliament, either, as members are not accompanied by the female element which is so essential to both shopping and festivities that create a demand for luxuries, which circulate some of the surplus and spend the sessional allowance. It is needless to review a session which has been more administrative and executive than legislative. It has not been distinguished by any act which inaugurates any reform or enterprise. Another turn of the screw has been applied by the National Policy to extract more money to meet more expenditure. The taxation of imports will soon be prohibitive and it may next be necessary to reverse its process and tax the industries which are now protected. By the universal law of compensation this is indirectly done by increasing the cost of living and thus the need of higher wages which are demanded by labor combinations. These, taking example from monopoly argue that what is sauce for the goose is the same for the gander, nor is their logic answerable in view of the facts. The accumulation of wealth, down from the circumference to the centres, which enriches the few at the expense of the many not alone excites envy but is making the extravagance and the prodigal civilization of town life an unwholesome attraction. It is also making the simpler habits and the wiser economies of country life unpopular with the rising generation crowding the professions, counting house and commercial walks generally with too many who will not dig, and to beg they are ashamed, even if it were successful.

The large proportion of new members, who for the first time sat in Parliament tended to reduce discussion. But, besides, there was a marked disposition to cultivate brevity and directness in the speakers on both sides of the House. This is a most desirable improvement, for it is only given to few to be tolerable for an hour much less three. If the session has been diappointing to the Liberals it has been also instructive, and while there is little encouragement to hope for office for the next five years, unless some unexpected event happens, there is both time and work for the party in the country. As the principles, of Liberalism foster independence they also produce want of combination, or that discipline which always distinguished the Conservatives. It is only the control of a strong man who can subdue the tendency to break up into factions which saves Liberalism from the disorganization incident to the individual liberty it professes. This liberty is good, but it is better when subordinated to some prime object which the honest government of the country ought to be. It is too often the fate of the Liberal party to be broken up by the disposition of the radical elements which it invariably contains to patronize false and side issues, and, through excess of benevolence, to shelter and advocate causes which only seek its favor to abuse its hospitality. It is needless to refer to some of these instances which have brought Liberalism in contact with social and political movements of so mixed a character that their grain of merit is lost in a bushel of chaff and is not worth the search. The responsibilities of office protect Liberalism from these temptations, but the same watchfulness should be shown in opposition, for it is the nature of men zealous for public rights to push their principles beyond practical attainment, and in striving to reach some great and distant good fail to acheive the lesser and more immediate benefits.

Tichborniana.

AN EVENT THAT RECALLS A MOST CELEBRATED TRIAL.—SKETCHES ON THE TICHBORNE ESTATE.—HOW AN ANCESTRAL CURSE WAS VISITED ON THE FAMILY IN THIS CENTURY.

(By the Commercial Cable to the N Y Herald.)

The curtain is about to rise again on a new act in the Tichborne drama. Twenty years ago the now exiled claimant was rehearsing in this village, three miles from Tichborne Hall, his role of Sir Roger, while the infant baronet, only a year old, was being repudiated by his vindictive grandmother (herself a natural daughter) in favor of the pretender. Fourteen years ago to-day the Tichborne case was crowding the Queen's Bench.

A SHARP CONTRAST.

Monday next begins a week of fetes for the young baronet, Sir Henry Alfred Tichborne, just come of age. Meanwhile the claimant is on ticket-of-leave in America, and in their graves are his counsel, the three judges who tried him, two of his jurors and Onslow and Whalley, members of Parliament, who financially backed his defence.

Coleridge and Hawkins, who, as Queen's counsel, civilly and criminally resisted his claim, are now judges in the same court.

THE BARONET'S ANCESTORS.

An act of Parliament has confirmed the birthright title to the estates to the young baronet who is the twelvth possessor of the baronetage founded the year the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, and the lineal successor of prior Catholic Knights Tichborne, who flourished in the time of Edward II.

This morning I came here—sixty miles from London on the road to Southampton—to obtain particulars of the fetes and revive memories of the greatest law case of the century. From this station I walked through picturesque lanes, under laburnum and hawthorn blossoms, past roadsides prismatic with wild flowers, and hedges, bushes and trees vocal with bird song, often hearing from the stately beech trees the "Caw! caw" in a basso chorus of rooks.

A VIEW OF TICHBORNE PARK.

Presently I reached the roadside lodge of Tichborne Park, entered a rustic gate and walked thence over roadway or side paths, bordered by time honored oaks, toward Tichborne Hall.

There were lawns and meadows stretching away, through which meandered sections of the river Itchen, that finally empties into Southampton Water; hence Itchen Bourne, and, by changes in the speech of generations, Itchbourne, thence Tichborne as the family name.

AN ARCH OF WELCOME.

At the bottom of the roadway I came upon a triumphal arch, decorated with evergreens and bearing an inscription surmounted by the family motto, *"Pugna pro Patria,"* and the crest—two fierce lions scowling at a dragon. Flags were draped around the arch, and above all were the words "Welcome Home," in floral letters.

The Tichbourne house itself is very substantial looking, built of grayish stone, only two stories in height, but of much length and depth.

AN IVY CLAD HALL.

The whole, except the portico at the entrance, is covered with aged creepers and sturdy vines. Five massive steps lead to a landing on the portico, with a miniature terrace above, supported by four massive, ivy clad stone pillars. The hospitable sized front door and two small side doors seem to invite one to enter. On each side are the flower beds, and at the rear the luxuriant kitchen gardens. Beyond are the preserves, well stocked with pheasants and partridges. I was soon told that shooting was one of young Sir Henry's favorite sports.

OTHER FAMILY RESIDENCES.

Besides this seat he owns Upton House, in the neighboring county of Dorset, and a small one in Lincoln, near the North Sea.

The Tichbornes have never owned a London town house, although a street of their name, cut through lands once owned by them, crosses Piccadilly Circus.

Sending in my card as the HERALD'S representative I was immediately and most courteously received by Captain Henry Wickham, the young baronet's stepfather, and until recently his trustee and guardian.

A POSTHUMOUS CHILD.

This twelfth baronet was a posthumous child, his father having died in 1866, before the claimant entered the courts. The widow became again a bride in 1873, but she never afterward would be called "Lady" and insisted on being only Mrs. Wickham.

I found that she was slightly ill and that the young baronet was spending the week at the Ascot races.

Captain Wickham was formerly in the Rifles and aide-de-camp to two governors in the West Indies. He recognized at once the notoriety that the Tichborne case had in the United States and the interest there taken in the matter.

AN OLD TIME STORY.

He invited me to walk about the grounds. Soon we came to a field called "The Crawls." Here the Captain narrated a remarkable story. It seems that in the time of Henry II. a Sir Roger Tichborne married an heiress named Mabel de Lymerstone. She proved to be a Lady Bountiful, always soliciting her knight to give to the poor. These entreaties he constantly refused until, when she became bedridden, he tauntingly offered her for the poor as much ground as she could crawl around. She actually succeeded in covering fifteen acres—hence the name of the field.

THE FAMILY CURSE.

Before Lady Mabel died she desired that the rental of these fifteen acres be given annually to the poor every Lady Day, March 25, in the shape of small loaves. She said:—

"If any Tichborne deprives the poor of this dole the family shall be punished by the fulfilment of my curse. May the house then fall, the name change and misfortune come. The fulfilment shall be foreshadowed by a generation of seven sons and then one of seven daughters."

Toward the end of the last century the baronet of that day was petitioned by the neighboring gentry to stop the dole as a bad precedent. He complied.

THE CURSE FULFILLED.

In 1802 this same baronet, the father of seven sons, pulled down the mansion, which he said was inconvenient and decayed. The tower was so solid that gunpowder had to be used to make it fall. He was succeeded by a son who had seven daughters. The title next successively passed to his two brothers. The last of these, father of the drowned Sir Roger and of Sir Alfred, sire of the present baronet—did change the family name by making it the double one of Doughty-Tichborne, for which the royal licence was obtained.

THE MISFORTUNES THAT CAME.

Then came the misfortunes—the mysterious death of Sir Roger, the almost ruinous lawsuit, the birth of the present baronet after his father's death and the humiliation of the boy's grandmother, Lady Tichborne, stooping to fraud and perjury in supporting the Orton claimant.

Curiously enough this dole proved a turning point in convicting the claimant. He swore that it was distributed in silver, whereas the jurors decided if he had been the heir he must have known that it was in loaves. The dole has, however, been resumed, substituting sacks of flour for baked bread.

TAKES AFTER HIS MOTHER.

I learned in the village that the young baronet inherited, mentally as well as physically, rather from his mother than from his father. She was the daughter of the late Lord Arundel, and her mother was the daughter of Lord Stoughton, of the historically celebrated Mowbray family. It seems that mental ability as well as nobility runs through such family blood.

"Has the young baronet—born amid so much family misfortune and gifted with such fine inheritance of blood—adopted any profession?" I asked.

A THOROUGH ENGLISHMAN.

"No," said his stepfather; "he has been well educated. His tastes have been quiet. He has avoided notoriety. He is a manly, thorough Englishman, fond of studies and travel; besides, he will have enough to do in managing the estates."

"What is the extent of the estates here in Hants?"

"Eight thousand acres. In Upton and in Lincoln there are smaller ones, but the most valuable realty from which his income proceeds is in London, around Holborn, such as Bedford row and where the First Avenue Hotel stands."

NOT READY TO MARRY.

"Has he any intention of marrying soon?"

"Oh, no!" replied the Captain, merrily laughing; "he is too young for that yet."

"What are all these tents on the front lawn for?"

"For the festivities next week. Monday all the county gentry are invited to an afternoon garden party and evening ball; on Tuesday for the tenantry there will be outdoor sports and a feast. In yonder field some members of the Royal Horse Guards will have a tournament. Then will follow fireworks of set pieces in great profusion, concluding with the tenantry ball, which the young baronet will lead. On Wednesday there will be outdoor feasting and sports for the laboring men and poor of the surrounding hamlets."

THE FAMILY CHAPEL.

I was then shown into the family chapel. The family has always been Catholic, and the young Baronet has recently renovated the chapel. The altar is from an old chapel and bears date 1683. The antique woodwork of oak was also saved, and the religious pictures, some of which were of historical value.

When we quitted the chapel we entered the house, which is a model of old English comfort and pride in occupation, and is redolent of antiquity.

FAMILY PICTURES.

The drawing and dining rooms contained rare oil paintings, one especially prized painted in 1670 by Giles Tilbury, the subject being Lady Mabel's Dole. The old house that was pulled down is in the background in the centre; a Sir Henry Tichborne, surrounded by friends, to the left, and servants bearing baskets of loaves, with the poor facing them, on the right.

Here I saw a portrait of young Sir Henry, recently taken. He is about five feet ten inches in height, and has blue eyes, light hair, a slight mustache, and a frank and fearless yet not bold bearing. He looks as though he could knock the Claimant out in the first round.

A warm invitation was extended to me to return to witness the festivities. Similar ones, however, have been often described in novels, tales and in the HERALD'S despatches.

THE PEOPLE'S OPINION.

As toward sunset I turned again in the direction of the village I thought, "How do the neighborhood and the people still treat the Claimant?" For at the time of the trial a great majority hereabouts believed in him. It was made a great point that Dowager Lady Tichborne, together with many aged people, had acknowledged him.

Spending the evening at the public houses—the Coach and Horses, the volunteer House, &c.—and among the village people, I found the belief in the Claimant preponderated. Yet all are content to submit to the law and recognize the Baronet.

STILL BELIEVED IN.

Said an old villager to me:—

"Night after night in the village public houses noisy discussions still occur whenever any one dares to express a contrary belief. Although Sir Henry has practically resided at Tichborne House, except when at school, since he was six years old, he is very little known in the neighborhood except by name."

Captain Wickham seems very popular with everybody.

MIGHT DO MUCH GOOD.

As the railway porter remarked while I wait quitting the train on arrival:—

"If Sir Henry lives here—as we are told he will—and is like his mother or Captain Wickham, he will do long good for the neighborhood." A few of the common people, however, always accepted the legal decision. Said one shopkeeper, who begged me, after I had won his confidence, not to reveal his name:—

"It was, of course, a strong point for the Claimant that Lady Tichborne, his mother, acknowledged him as her son; but then she hated her dead husband and all his family, and, perhaps, even desired to help an impostor.

NOT CONSISTENT.

"Besides, what unprejudiced villager could doubt that the Claimant was an impostor? He claimed to have been educated at Winchester, when we all know that the drowned Sir Roger was schooled at Stonyhurst. The Claimant admitted a marriage in an Australian Methodist chapel, while Sir Roger was a rigid Catholic. Many of us had seen the indelible tattoo marks on the latter which the Claimant lacked. The Claimant swore that he had been a private soldier and only for thirteen days, when Sir Roger was an officer and in barracks for three years.

OTHER DISCREPANCIES.

"The Claimant first gave his mother's name as Hannah Frances, when it was Henriette Felicite. Sir Roger had lived years in Paris and spoke French fluently; the Claimant did not know a word of French nor the streets of Paris. If the Claimant was Sir Roger, why should he forget his confessor, tutor, valet and most intimate chums? Then Sir Roger sent from South America pictures and gifts which the Claimant knew nothing of.

LUCKY FOR THE HEIR.

"It was lucky, though, that the heir was a minor. The lawsuits for years ruined the Tichborne estates, and it required twenty years to pay off the immense law costs. Yes, I shall go to the festivities and welcome the young baronet. Even those as don't believe in him will go."

Here the shopkeeper cruelly winked, as he interrogatively added:—

"Besides, does the Claimant give roasted oxen, barrels of beer, fireworks and lots of fun? Then no one can avoid liking the Baronet's mother and the nice Captain."

Trust Funds.

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT BEARING ON THIS SUBJECT.

A cablegram from England conveys the intelligence that the Privy Council has given its decision in the important case of Sweeny vs. the Bank of Montreal which was an action instituted by Miss Sweeny, a lady of Montreal, to compel the bank to re-transfer to her thirty shares of the capital stock of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company which had been confined to James Rose for investment and stood in his name in trust, but which he hypothecated to the bank without her knowledge or consent for personal advances to him. The plaintiff contended that the bank had no authority to transfer the stock, as the words "in trust" showed the stock did not belong to Rose personally. The bank on the other hand claimed that Rose had a right to act as he did. The Superior Court here dismissed the plaintiff's action. The court of Queen's Bench confirmed this Judgement, but the Supreme Court reversed both judgements and ordered the bank to comply with the plaintiff's demand. The bank then carried the case to the privy council, which has given judgement confirming the decision of the Supreme court in favor of the plaintiff and ordering the bank to transfer the shares. The judgement is regarded as one with a very important bearing on the investment of trust funds.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, June 20th.

In a discussion on the tariff changes today, Hon. Mr. Mitchell brought up the matter of undue protection given by the government to the oil industry, reading letter which he had addressed to the Finance Minister on the subject and discussing it as follows:—

What I desire is this: That the foreign petroleum business be placed exactly on the same footing, with regard to the manner of transport, as the petroleum industry in this country. In other words, while the present Act permits the local oil well proprietors to transport their oil in tanks, it prohibits all foreign importers from transporting foreign oil in tanks. As a very large quantity of foreign oil is used, both in factories and private houses, notwithstanding the question of cheapness and price, because of its superior quality, as the parties in the trade claim, as a matter of only common justice, that they should be permitted to have the same facilities for transporting in the country as have the domestic oil proprietors, I see no reason why this should not be done. I got the answer from the Administration that I expected, namely, that they cannot make the change. Why, I know not; no reason has been given to me, nor can I see any reason that can be given. I, therefore, take this opportunity of bringing this question before the committee. I will read the section of the Petroleum Act:

"All petroleum and naphtha imported into Canada shall be in packages containing not more than fifty gallons each, and shall be inspected, and the packages marked, as herein required, at the port where it enters Canada, and before such petroleum or naphtha is entered for consumption; and any petroleum so imported which does not conform to the requirements of this Act shall be branded with the word "rejected," and shall, within ten days after the inspection, be exported from Canada, and if not so exported within the prescribed time, it and the packages in which it is contained shall be seized and forfeited to Her Majesty and shall be disposed of under regulations made by the Governor in Council."

The 10th section reads thus, with reference to domestic petroleum:

"Petroleum may be removed in bulk without inspection from one refinery to another refinery, or other place, for the purpose of completing the process of manufacture or placing it in packages under a permit in that behalf, obtained from the proper officer and subject to such departmental regulations as are made respecting such removals."

I can see no reason why foreign petroleum, for the purpose of being moved in the country, should not be placed on the same footing as domestic petroleum. On the contrary, I see strong reasons why, in the interests of the National Policy, it should be placed on the same footing. The foreign oil comes into extensive use, although the people have to pay a higher price for it, and all we ask is that the Government should place it, with regard to transport, on the same footing as the domestic oil, so that the importers may be allowed to transport it in bulk. With regard to the prices, we ask for no consideration, but we claim that the Act makes the foreign oil more costly to the people from the fact that it has to be put into barrels before being imported, while the domestic can be carried in tanks. It also prevents a large industry growing in this country. If we were allowed to bring in foreign oil in tanks, a large barrel industry would grow up, and a large number of men would be employed barrelling the oil, because it must be put up in barrels for retail and sale. This is a case of injustice against the people. Almost all the better classes of the community use the better class of oil, which is imported from the United States, and I see no reason why, besides the addition of 100 per cent duty, we should also be taxed another large percentage in the way of transport.

Sir Charles Tupper. The hon. gentleman has stated his case very clearly, and I may say the question received the careful consideration of the Government. It is well known there is a very large and important industry in this country, the petroleum industry, and the hon. gentleman also knows that, owing to the great fall in price of the foreign article, the petroleum industry of this country has suffered very severely; and, as this is a measure that would tend to give a still greater advantage to the importation of the foreign article, it would to that extent injure the domestic industry. Those are the grounds upon which I do not feel warranted in bringing before the House

POOR COPY

House to express an opinion whether they think it is right that, after being handicapped by 100 per cent., the foreign oil trade should be further handicapped in its transportation. In the name of my constituents, who are large consumers of this oil, I ask the change, and I think it is unjust to refuse it. There are no grounds for [illegible].

Mr Lister contended that Canadian oil was equal to the best in the world and that the oil industry of Canada was depressed and needed all the protection it now had and even more. He said Mr. Mitchell was a free-trader in cornmeal, but a protectionist in almost everything else, except oil.

Mr Mitchell—No; I must correct the hon gentleman. I am a free trader in cornmeal, because it is an article of common use among the poorer classes of the country; it is an article which cannot be grown in this country, except to a small extent in two counties, in the most southerly part of the country, one of them being the county of my hon friend from West Lambton, and the other the county of Essex. Outside of those counties, I do not think there is a barrel of cornmeal produced for marketable purposes in all Canada, and I say a tax of 40 cents a barrel upon cornmeal, an article which is consumed so largely by the poorest of the poor, is an outrage. I am a free trader in cornmeal, and I would be a free trader in everything else if we could only get free trade. I was deluded in 1878 into supporting what was then proposed—

Some hon members—Question, question.

Mr Mitchell—You will get the question when I am ready to give it to you. I say I was deluded into supporting the National Policy at that time. It was proposed that there should be a maximum of something like 25 per cent., and in no case was it spoken of then that a duty should be placed on such articles as flour and cornmeal I was deluded into supporting it; I went to my county and manfully carried out the arrangement which was made—carried out a policy to protect our own market for our own people. But who at that time, in the various arguments or speeches which were made on that subject, ever dreamed that on some articles in the commonest use among the poor people we would have a duty placed, running up in some cases as high as 100 per cent.? Whoever dreamed of putting 40 cents on a barrel of cornmeal? Certainly not I. Whoever dreamed of putting 50 cents per barrel on flour, which the poor people use and which they must import? Did I ever conceive that the iron which enters into the consumption of every man from one end of the country to the other should be taxed all the way up from 50 to 90 per cent; that the duty on their own pipes, which the hon gentleman has been putting before us and altering three or four times since the tariff was brought down, should have a duty imposed upon them ranging all the way from 60 to 90 per cent—the pipes which are used for various purposes in connection with building both in the city and country? Were such duties as these any portion of the National Policy? Certainly not. I have no hesitation in saying that the tariff as amended this year is a Nova Scotia tariff, based on the principle of building up certain localities, such as Nova Scotia, at the expenses of certain other portions of the country. I mean to say more that this, that the tariff has descended into being a revenue tariff and not purely an incidentally protective one, and therefore it is one into which I at least was drawn; it is a false protective tariff, carried on by the force of the brute power which they boast on the other side.

Some hon. Members. Order, order.

Mr. Mitchell. Where am I out of order? Is there anything wrong in speaking of brute force or brute power, in carrying through a measure?

Some hon. Members. Order, order.

Mr. Mitchell. Get up and state your point of order if you want to do so. I wish to justify myself when I am challenged with being a free trader. I am a free trader if we can get free trade. I say we should open our arms to the Americans if they would open their arms to us; but I would put a reasonable protection on the industries of our own country, if they refuse to give us access to their markets. But I am not a protectionist to the extent of imposing duties of 90 or 100 per cent, on articles like these; on articles such as oil where there is 100 per cent with an additional 20 per cent owing to the other obstructions which are placed in the way of importation.

OTTAWA, June 23.

The closing hours of Parliament were devoted to business and a little fun. His Excellency's speech was as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from further attendance in Parliament I desire to convey to you my appreciation of the diligence and earnestness which you have shown in the performance of your important duties.

I thank you in the Queen's name for the cordial and affectionate congratulations you have offered to Her Majesty on the completion of the fiftieth anniversary of her happy reign. I have taken care to transmit your loyal address to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

The readjustment of the tariff for the purpose of further developing our home industries upon principles which have been received with such marked acceptance by the people of Canada will, it is confidently expected, in an especial manner encourage the working of our vast mines of iron and coal and promote the production with in our own country of all the more important iron manufacturers; and the establishment of a department of trade and commerce under the supervision of a responsible Minister, and the measures you have passed for the better organization of the other departments of the government, will, I trust, tend to aid in the extension of our home and foreign trade, as well as to improve the efficiency of the foreign service. The numerous acts relating to railway and other industrial enterprises, to which I have given Her Majesty's assent, indicate a steady growth in the national progress of the Dominion, and your liberal appropriations for the construction of the Sault St. Marie canal ensures its completion at an early period.

Our agricultural population will, I am sure, learn with much pleasure of the provision you have made for the maintenance of the experimental farm in this vicinity and the establishment of auxiliary stations in the several provinces.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the provision you have made for the re- [illegible] public service. I shall see that it is applied with all due regard to economy.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I trust that under the blessing of Almighty God the present promise of an abundant harvest may be fully realized and that when we meet again I shall be able to congratulate you on a still further increase in the general prosperity of the country—meanwhile I bid you farewell.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

ESCUMINAC correspondence and some other local matter is crowded out.

THE ST JOHN CHURCH BAZAAR advertised for Dominion Day is postponed to Thursday the 14th July.

ANOTHER LOT of those American Kid Buttoned Boots to hand at $1.50 a pair. Some India Kid at $1.25 yet in stock.
Jas Nicol.

HARD COAL.—The Schr. *Gazelle* with a cargo of hard coal for Mr Gillespie is en route for Miramichi. Get your bins ready.

MESSRS DOULL & MILLER of London, Halifax and Toronto have our thanks for a portrait of Her Majesty woven in silk by the Stevengraph process. It is one of the best jubilee souvenirs we have seen.

LEGISLATORS DIE.—Mr. Cimon, M. P. for Charlevoix died suddenly at Murray Bay last Sunday morning. He voted with the opposition during the last session. Mr. Charlebois, M. P. for Laprairie county died Monday morning.

OVER THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN—The press excursion and observation party leave here next Wednesday for a trip over the N & W Railway to Chatham. A sail down the Miramichi on the following day has been arranged for and the party will probably go to Richibucto, returning on Saturday.—*Gleaner.*

PERSONAL.—The Hon T W Anglin is a candidate for the York (Ont.) County shrievality. He is supported by the clergy and the press. There is strong opposition to him, however, from local claimants.

Frank Curran, a Moncianian engaged in the sleeper trade, met with a serious accident at Gibson a few days ago. He was driving up from the wharf with the captain of a schoonor when their buggy capsized and both were thrown out. Curran was rendered unconscious for a short time.

DIED ABROAD.—The Stillwater, Minnesota, Gazette records the death of Wm Wellwood, a native of Bass River, Kent County, N B. In speaking of the funeral it says: Rev D H Simpson preached the sermon and paid an eloquent and fitting tribute to the memory of the young man. There were several beautiful floral offerings, and a large number of the friends of the deceased attended the funeral.

DR KNIGHT and family of Kingston, Ontario, will spend July and August near Bathurst, at the "Ferns" a cottage belonging to Professor R. Carr Harris, C. E. of the Royal Military College, Kingston. Mr. Harris is an enthusiastic lover of the sea and seeks to inspire in his western friends a similar feeling; in former years he brought clergymen or lawyers with him, this year he brings a physician, the Principal of the Collegiate Institute.

BLISSFIELD, June 22—a pic nic sociable was held at Blissfield Baptist Church on the 16th inst. Rev Messrs Keith and Smith were present and delivered very suitable addresses for the occasion. The Misses Bamford presided at the organ. Proceeds which amounted to $24, were donated to the pastor, Rev W M Edwards.

John F Jardine, proprietor Exchange hotel, Newcastle, passed through here last Saturday. His attention has been directed to some very fine colts in this settlement.—*Gleaner.*

A BIRTHDAY EXCURSION, given by Walter C Miller, Esq. on the steam yacht, *Laura*, on Saturday last, and participated in by a very agreeable party of ladies and gentlemen of Newcastle, Chatham, Derby, etc., as well as visitors from other places, was one of the best enjoyed affairs of the season. The party picnicked on the Lightship and returned home about 9.30 p m, wishing that Mr Miller might have many birthdays at the shortest possible summer intervals.

AN ENJOYABLE EXCURSION is arranged to take place on Thursday, 14th July, when the ladies of St David's Church, at Burnt Church, are to hold their first picnic and sale. They have made arrangements to have excursionists carried from any point on the route of the steamer *Nelson* to the picnic grounds and return at 25 cts, the *Miramichi* leaving Chatham with them at 9 a m, after the arrival of the *Nelson* from up river. The steamer rate includes admission to the grounds, where they will have an opportunity of remaining from about 11 a m until 4 p m. A dinner will be served at the picnic and there will be the usual amusements.

CARRIAGES &c.—Mr. Wm. Robinson's carriage manufactory at Newcastle, was visited by a member of our staff one day last week and found to be one of the largest and most complete in its different departments in the province, outside of St. John. It covers a large area and seems to be arranged with every regard to the purpose to which each building or division thereof is devoted. His stock of made-up work on hand is large, and while those requiring new driving or other vehicles will find waggons of different sizes and classes from which to select, and which, in style, material, and workmanship are equal to the best that can be imported, he has also a most varied and useful assortment, of second hand waggons, from which those who look to utility and economy rather than style ought not to find it difficult to make a satisfactory selection.

THE BLIND.—The entertainment by the pupils of the Halifax Inter-Provincial School for the Blind, under the direction of its Principal, Mr. Fraser, came off in Masonic Hall, Chatham, Saturday evening last, and was a most interesting and satisfactory display of their musical and intellectual capabilities. None but the best results could, indeed, be expected from pupils of so able a man as Mr. Fraser, who seems to have all his other faculties the more developed as a compensation for his loss of sight. At the residence of Rev. Neil McKay on Sunday evening the pupils sang a several selections, which were appreciated by a number of that gentleman's large circle of friends of his own and other churches who gathered there after the evening services. Mr. Fraser has added many to the already large number of his personal and professional friends during his present visit to the North Shore.

THE UNIVERSITY.—It is a matter of no little pleasure to us to note that, at the closing exercises of the New Brunswick University, Fredericton, on Thursday afternoon last, Mr. W. A. Kerr, son of Wm. Kerr, Esq., of Chatham, graduated with, the highest honors at the head of his class. The list of graduating students was as follows:—

W. A. Kerr, Northumberland Co.
W. K. Hatt, Fredericton.
J. D. Harrison, Fredericton.
T. D. Walker, St. John.
T. L. Fowler, Fredericton.
G. K. Grimmer, Charlotte Co.
J. W. Wetmore, Fredericton.
G. A. Hughes, York Co.
M. H. Parlee, King's Co.

Mr. Kerr's honors are shown to have been won by solid merit, as he captured the Lansdowne Gold Medal, which was the Science prize, and the Alumni Gold Medal awarded for a Latin essay, while he divided the University scholarship prize for Mathematics with Mr. W. K. Hatt of Fredericton. This is a record of three firsts, which ought, certainly, to satisfy the best expectations of Mr. Kerr and his friends, for it is one not often equalled.

THE ART INTERCHANGE of May 21st, offers as its colored Supplement a portrait Study of a Head by Miss E. C. King, a pupil of the famous French painter, Henner. This sketch reproduces the peculiar tone of hair and quality of flesh, which is characteristic of the works of this painter. The second Supplement shows a number of designs for China painting, the motive being the water lily. This charming flower is most ingeniously conventionalized, and variations of it appear on teapot, sugar bowl, slop jar, cups, saucers and tea tray. They are also some exquisite borders suggesting Egyptian art. This series is one of the most admirable for China painting that has ever been published. Other engravings are a Study of a Deer, after Landseer, in pastel effect; Pen and Ink Drawing of a Female figure, in Watteau costume, for blotting pad, to be done in water color. Pretty outline sketches for pen and ink work on linen. Butter cup design applied to decorating a sugar bowl, and simple floral designs for teacup and saucer and tea plate.

The text treats of decorative novelties, of painting in water color, oil and mineral colors and house decorations. The Queries and Answer Department is very full, and is of great practical benefit to the art student. The price of this issue, including all supplements, is 20 cts. Published by WM. WHITLOCK, 37 & 39 West 22nd St., New York.

EXTRAORDINARY CASES.—A Picton depatch to the Halifax *Chronicle* says The now *causus celebre* of Brown and wife against R. S. McCurdy was tried in the supreme court, Friday, before the chief justice, with a jury. The plaintiff, Mrs. Brown, claimed $10,000 damages in slander for words imputing to her looseness of character, spoken by the defendant under the following circumstances: One Leindberk, an artist, some months ago requested permission of the defendant to place a picture of Mrs. Brown on exhibition in his store window. Shortly after Town Clerk Fraser informed the defendant that the picture was that of a woman of sullied reputation. McCurdy at once removed the picture and when the artist called for an explanation expressed his opinion of the plaintiff's character in vigorous Anglo-Saxon. For using this language the action was brought. Evidence was given that the story had been published in the Halifax and several of the largest American dailies; that the reports had reached Mrs. Brown's friends in New York, and consequently their society. The plaintiff is a decidedly pretty blonde, and her manner and appearance as she detailed the history of her early and a happy married life were calculated to make an impression on the jury. She related, with apparently subdued and virtuous indignation, the insults to which she had been subjected after the reports got abroad. Pointed and laughed at on the streets of New Glasgow, made the victim of unsought and offensive attentions on the trains, and the recipient of tickets to theatres from unknown admirers, it was evident she had suffered in consequence. The defence was denial, and that the communication was made in good faith and privileged. After being out a short time the jury brought in a verdict giving the plaintiff $4,000 damages."

On Saturday, a jury returned a verdict of $2,500, against Town Clerk A. M. Fraser for slandering the character of Mrs. Brown.

Our Visitors.

The Press excursionists, or "observation" party, organized by C. H. Lugrin Esq., Secretary of the Provincial Board of Agriculture arrived at Chatham by the Northern and Western Railway yesterday afternoon. It comprises about eighty ladies and gentlemen—the fair ones predominating and is quite a representative body. Our citizens had not previous notice or knowledge of its porportions or elements, commensurate with their importance, but are doing their best to give them a welcome. The arrival of the party took place about the hour at which we were going to press, so we are obliged to defer a report of the matter until next week. We noticed in the party the hon A. G. Blair, Attorney General and some members of his family, His Worship, Mayor Thorne, of St. John, Alderman Peters of the same city, Messrs. John and Jas Gibson, Mr Rowley and others of St. Mary's, Geo. F. Gregory, Esq., Wm. Lamont, Nelson Cliff and representatives of the Fredericton press. Mr. McCready, Editor of the *Telegraph* and F. B. Ellis, of the *Globe* are also of the party, while Mr. Ira Cornwall represents the Montreal *Gazette*. Mr. John Tapley makes his second visit of the season and Mr. Barnhill and others of St. John visit us for the first time. Excellent time was made on the whole trip of 116 miles, which was accomplished in less than four hours running time. A little more than an hour was spent at Doaktown, where the party was served with an excellent dinner at Murray's Hotel. At this place a small party from Chatham, who went out on invitation of Mr. Smith of the ADVANCE to meet expected visitors included in the excursion, joined the main body and Mr. Snowball, president of the N & W boarded the incoming train at the Junction. About half past four the excursionists were given a trip to Newcastle by the the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company on the *Nelson*, and to-day, Thursday, they will go down river on the *Miramichi*, on invitation of the same company. To-morrow, Friday, they are to go to Richibucto by train and perhaps return to Chatham same night.

A Jubilee Wedding.

The 21st instant was observed in an especial manner at Richibucto by the celebration of the nuptials of Mr W D Carter, of the firm of McInerney and Carter, Barrister-at-law, and Miss Emma Phinney of the same place. The ceremony was performed at nine o'clock a m, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev Wm Hamilton, before a large number of guests. Miss Young of Richibucto acted as bridesmaid in a charming manner, and the groom was assisted by Mr F A McCully, Barrister, of Moncton. The bride and bridesmaid were tastefully arrayed in grey travelling suits. After partaking of luncheon the bridal party left by the morning train for Boston where they expect to spend part of the honeymoon. Showers of rice and good wishes followed the fair bride and the groom. A number of friends accompanied them as far as St. John. The presents were costly and numerous, attesting the universal popularity of the bride.

The Druggists.

The Pharmaceutical Society of New Brunswick, which held their annual meeting Thursday and Friday, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Geo. C. Hunt, president; C P Clarke, vice-president; R E Coupe, secretary; R W McCarty, treasurer; J D B F MacKenzie, Wm Mowatt, W B McVey, Thos. Crocket, N B Smith, Struan Robertson, T J Cochran, council. At a subsequent meeting of the council A Chipman Smith was elected registrar. The examinations which are going on show the excellent work which is being done by the society. The marks being made are higher and the examinations more difficult to undergo. Of nine applicants for examination, seven are expected to pass. The examinations are being conducted by J D B F MacKenzie, Chatham; G C Hunt, Fredericton, Dr. Allison, St. John; R E Coupe, Portland. —*Telegraph.*

Utopia in Maine.

A place on earth has been found where taxes are unknown. It is a territory bordering on the northern line of Lincoln County, Me., called "Hibbert's Gore." It contains 334 acres of land, and ten flourishing families. It is bounded by the lines of three counties, Knox, Lincoln and Waldo, but is not claimed by either. The inhabitants do not maintain a municipal organization, and cannot vote for president, governor, members of the Legislature or town officers, but they are contented with their lot, have fine farms and good roads, their pork barrels and potato bins are open to one another, and they do not care a snap for politics. This community comes as near to having a Utopia as community ever did.—*Lewiston, Me., Journal.*

The Cadby Case.

A Hudson, N. Y. paper of last week shows that the well-known Cadby case has, at last, been disposed of. Cadby, it will be remembered was arrested in Halifax and detained at Moncton and Newcastle and that his case, afterwards, went through a tedious process in St. John, from which place he was taken to New York state where he was to be tried for forgery. The newspaper report of the case is as follows:—

"The prisoner was brought into court Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock looking considerable stouter than he did a year or so ago, when his familiar figure was every day seen on the street. He was represented by Judge L'Amoreaux, of Ballston Spa, C. H. Sturgess, of Saratoga, and L F Longley, of this city. District Attorney Gardenier, with Messrs Cady & Hoysradt, at once moved the trial of the indictment against the prisoner. Judge L'Amoreaux then arose and said that his client had decided to withdraw his plea of not guilty and would plead guilty to forgery in the third degree.

District Attorney Gardenier said, he thought it advisable on the part of the people to accept such a plea, as it was extremely doubtful, under a recent United States decision, if the people could proceed upon the other indictments. He stated that the decision referred to holds that a prisoner, could only be indicted and tried for the particular offense for which he is extradited from a foreign country. This decision has been made by the supreme court of the United States since the indictments against Cadby had been found.

"The usual oath was administered to the prisoner, when in reply to questions he stated that he was fifty-four years old a resident of Hudson, his business music dealer, and that he was born in Birmingham, England. When asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be pronounced, he replied that he had nothing to say. His counsel rose, however, and in a feeling manner asked clemency for his client.

"In pronouncing sentence the court said the limit of punishment is five years, but they felt it their duty to take into consideration the length of time the prisoner had been in confinement, also his previous good character and for the respectability of his family. He was sentenced to be confined in the Albany penitentiary for the term of three years.

"Upon motion of District Attorney Gardenier the other indictment against Cadby were dismissed.'

The Short Line.

[Transcript of 25th.]

'Yes I have been down on the route of the proposed short line for the last fortnight,' said Mr. G. J. Doherty of Moncton to a TRANSCRIPT representative last night, 'and I leave again for there next week. In conjunction with Mr. George J. Wilson of Ottawa, I have a contract for the building of three miles of the road on the southwest side of Mooselead lake in the State of Maine. The general cost of constructing this portion of the short line route will be very heavy and the three miles in our contract will cost as much as fifteen miles on any of the railroads in this portion of New Brunswick.'

'What is the character of the country through which the road passes?'

'The Maine section is very rocky and rough, but despite that the engineers have obtained a very easy line. Some of the work will be heavy, but not so heavy as might have been expected; on our three miles for example the excavations will average 30,000 yards per mile.'

'Is there much prospect of local traffic from the Maine section?'

'Not much. In the summer there will be considerable tourist travel developed. Even now, the number of summer tourists is very large. Moosehead lake is a beautiful sheet of water some forty miles in length, and of varying breadth. At the point where Mount Kineo abuts into the lake, there is already a large hotel capable of accommodating five hundred guests, erected. The hunting and fishing in the vicinity are good, and on the lake there are both steam and sailing boats. The hunting and fishing in the vicinity are good, and on the lake there are both steam and sailing boats. The scenery is magnificent.'

'What is the main local industry?'

'Lumbering of course. There are enormous quantities of timber, and the sawn logs brought out run in size about the same as those in New Brunswick.'

'How many miles of the road are under construction?'

'About eighty miles. This section runs from the present terminus of the International railway twelve miles east of the Canadian frontier to Mattawamkeag where connection is made with the Maine Central road. On the eighty miles there are about thirty contracts, and some three or four thousand men are at present employed. Within a few weeks that number will be doubled. The scene is a busy one; and the plant used is on a most expensive and elaborate scale. On the lake several steamers and a large number of scows are constantly employed in transporting men, plant and supplies to different points along the line.'

'When was the work commenced?'

'About the middle of May this year, and construction is being rushed at tremendous speed. The company expect to have the grading completed in December, and it is probable the rails will be laid this winter. When these eighty miles of road are built there will then be railroad connection between Montreal and St. John as follows:—From Montreal via Sherbrooke and Lake Megantic, passing around the south side of Moosehead Lake, thence eastward connecting with the Maine Central at Mattawamkeag. Even before the rails reach the latter point it will be possible to use a shorter route by going from Greenville, where the International route is intersected down the Piscataquis road to Bangor and thence over the Maine Central and New Brunswick railways to St John. The laying of rails to Mattawamkeag however, will a few months later give a still shorter route. As for the construction of the New Brunswick section of the short line about that we hear nothing definite.'

'Do you find difficulty in getting labor?'

'There is some difficulty but the high wages paid are attracting help. The contractors are paying $1.50 per day and board is only $3.50 per week. Work is guaranteed until the winter.

'In Hoc Signo Vincus.

[The Toronto *Week* offered a prize of $100 for the best Jubilee poem submitted to it. The prize was awarded to the following, by Miss Machar ("Fidelis") of Kingston]:

From west to east,—from east to west,—
The glad bells ring, across the sea,
They echo o'er the ocean's breast,
With sound of song and minstrelsy;
Wide as our world-wide empire, swells
The mellow music of the bells
That ring Victoria's jubilee!

Back through the mists of fifty years,
They bid the lingering fancy stray,
Through all their changing hopes and fears,
Through summers green and winters gray;
And, looking both ways o'er the stream
Of time, we see as in a dream,
The vision of a gala day!

A chapel royal, through whose vaulted height
Deep organ tones majestic music pour,
While, through emblazoned panes, the rainbow light
Falls, in soft colours, on the marble floor.
On Britain's chivalry, on ladies bright—
And effigies of kings and knights of yore,
And a young princess, on whose sunny hair
A crown imperial rests—too stern a weight of care!

In the dim splendor of that ancient shrine,
Again the maiden stands,—but not alone;—
Love's snowy blossoms with her jewels twine;—
A dearer kingdom,—a more fitting throne,
The crown of womanhood, the most divine,
This fairer pageant gives her for her own;
And onward now, in love's sweet strength, serene,
Shall walk with firmer tread,—the woman and the queen.

So ran its course, through many a peaceful year,
The happy idyl of a royal love,
Rich with all blessings human hearts hold dear;
Nor set, in lonely majesty, above
All lowly lives,—but, with its radiance clear
Brooding o'er all the nations, like a dove,
Till fate came sudden,—deaf to prayers and tears,
And cut in twain the current of the tranquil years!

The woman's heart clung, morning, to the grave,
The queen must brace herself alone to bear
The burden of her station,—and how brave
The heart that bore so well its load of care
And bitter grief—He knows alone, who gave
The balm to sorrow, and the strength to prayer;
—Whose unseen guidance, through the light and dark,
Guides men and nations to th' appointed mark!

So must the stream of human progress flow
Through light and shadow, to the brighter day,
Now seeming backward on its course to go,
While lingering evil smites us with dismay,
—Wrong and oppression,—dumb beasts' helpless woe,
The burdens men upon their fellows lay,—
While yet, through all the turnings, all the strife,
Still, through our Empire flows a tide of freshening life!

The dusky Hindoo, neath his sheltering palm,
Ceases to muse on those dim shadowy days
Of mystic contemplation, dream-like calm
That brooded o'er the cradle of our race—
Loses, in music of the Christian psalm,
The jarring tones of conquest and disgrace,
Till he, too, catch the nobler impulse nigh,
And hope and progress kindle in his pensive eye.

In the far islands 'neath the Austral skies,
Where the dark low-browed savage chased his prey,
But fifty years agone,—great cities rise,
And a new empire, at the gates of day,
Owns, as the moulder of its destinies
The sea queen isle, of northern waters grey;
While,—where the sun burns hot on Africa's sands
New peoples wake to life, and stretch to it their hands.

Our fair Dominion spreads from sea to sea,
Her pine-clad mountains, prairies, streams and lakes;
Where late the hardy Indian wandered free,
The throbbing life of a young nation wakes,—
A greater Britain of the west to be,—
While yet no link of happy concord breaks
With the dear land from whence our fathers brought
Heir-looms of high tradition, poesy and thought!

And when another fifty years have sped,
May the old red-cross flag still float on high,—
The sacred sign of evil phantoms fled,—
Of broken power, of wrong and tyranny,—
Where'er its free-born standard-bearers tread,
Ne'er may the weak for rescue vainly cry.
No voice of brother's blood for vengeance rise,
Nor smoke of ruined homes defile the clear blue skies!

First in the files of Progress may it be,
First in the march of Science, Freedom, Peace,
Dealing the truth that shall make all men free,—
The brotherhood of man, whose blest increase
Shall merge in it, as rivers in the sea
All hearts in love, till every discord cease,
And every warring symbol shall be furled
Before the ensign of a Federated World!

So let the bells ring o'er the sea,
From west to east, from east to west,
Bearing the anthem of the free
Across the ocean's azure breast,—
A world-wide song of love and liberty,—
Victoria!—in this symbol bless the brighter age to be!

—*Agnes Maule Machar.*

The O'Donohue Scandal.

We referred briefly last week to the O'Donohue scandal the particulars of which came out on 17th inst in the House of Commons. Mr. Landerkin called attention to the relations between Sir John Macdonald and M. F. O'Donoghue, brother of the late Prof. W. B. O'Donoghue. He proposed to show that during the recent elections the Premier agreed to place a sum in the estimates to cover the claim of the heirs of the late W. B. O'Donoghue on consideration that M. F. O'Donoghue would work for the Premier during the last elections. Mr. M. F. O'Donoghue first wrote a letter to the Premier in which he drew attention to the claims of his late brother. To this letter Sir John wrote the following reply:—

EARNSCLIFF, OTTAWA, 28th Jan., 1887.
DEAR SIR,—If you will call upon me to-morrow morning, say at eleven o'clock, I shall be glad to see you.
Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN A. MACDONALD.
M. F. O'Donoghue, Ottawa.

(Laughter from the Government side of the House.) Mr. Landerkin proceeded to read the following reply from O'Donoghue:—

OTTAWA, Jan 30th. 1887.
To the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier, etc.:—
SIR,—I beg to inform you that I accept your proposition of yesterday. "That in case you have a majority in the next House of Commons you would have a decent sum granted by Parliament to the representatives of Professor O'Donoghue for losses sustained by him," deeming the same sufficiently satisfactory to his relatives and to his fellow-countrymen in Canada, with whom his memory and interests are a sacred trust. On the strength of that proposition and of the interest manifested by yourself and your colleagues, both in and out of Parliament in the case of Professor O'Donoghue, and in the Irishmen of Canada represented in him, I deem it my duty to do all in my power to see you triumphantly returned to the next Parliament, and shall be happy to accompany you to Toronto as you requested and take part in the present campaign with pen and tongue, whatever my services may be deemed most valuable. Kindly inform me when you start and any further details you may consider advisable.

I have the honor to remain, sir,
Your very obedient servant,
M. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Albion Hotel.

(Applause and cries of "Laugh now," from the Opposition.) Mr. Landerkin, proceeding, said that O'Donoghue did not turn up at the station next evening, as expected, whereupon Sir John's private secretary wrote the following letter:—

UNION STATION, OTTAWA, 11 a. m.
Jan. 31, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—Sir John Macdonald desires me to say that he expected to meet you at the station to-night to go up to Toronto on the night train. He thinks you had better follow up to-morrow morning. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
JOSEPH POPE, Private Secretary.
Mr. M. F. O'Donoghue, Albion Hotel.

Mr. Landerkin, continuing, said he knew nothing about the merits of the claims of O'Donoghue, but he knew that those claims were warmly advocated on various occasions by the Premier and the Minister of Inland Revenue (Mr. Costigan. There was no doubt, too, that M. F. O'Donoghue had carried out his part of the agreement, speaking on behalf of the Government in the two ridings of Peterboro in South Victoria, East Northumberland, Algoma and other places. While the Prime Minister was riding the Protestant horse by daylight, he was trying also to retain Roman Catholic support in the dark. But no sum had been placed in the estimates to fulfil Sir John's promise. Either the promise was wrong, or if right, it should have been fulfilled.

Mr. Mills—Let the Premier explain. (Cries of "Explain, explain," interrupted by the Speaker declaring the motion for Committee of Supply carried.)

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief! Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold t 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

The Farm.

Some one, very sensibly writing of the treatment of horses, says: "Never run after a horse in the pasture. If he does not like to be caught, coax him with a little grain, but never deceive him with an empty dish. You can soon teach the wildest horse to come to you. When he does come let him eat a little while before you lead him off. Some horsemen, when going to the pasture, whether they wish to catch a horse or not, always carry a tidbit an ear of corn, a handful of oats, an apple or a carrot, a chunk of sugar or salt. When you turn a horse out to pasture, do not give him a slap with the bridle; he will remember it to your regret if you do. Make a pet and a friend of your horse; it will improve him, and make a better person of yourself.

Mrs. W, E. Burk, tells a contemporary how she mixes the salt with her granulated butter without working it. After drawing off the buttermilk, she washes it in a weak brine. In a large seamless pan she spreads a white rather thin cloth, and half fills it with brine. She lifts the butter out in the cloth, draining it and repeats the process until all traces of the buttermilk disappear. Then the cloth containing the butter is spread out on a butter board or table, the salt is sprinkled on, and then stirred in with a ladle, assisted by skilfully turning the mass by lifting first one side, and then the other, of the cloth. In this way she gets an even distribution of the salt. There are many other ways by which the same end may be reached. They will suggest themselves to the thoughtful and ingenious.

PILING DIRT AROUND TREES.—A tree naturally makes the best conditions for its own growth by the depth to which its roots enter the soil. If we change this much, the tree suffers. But the effect is worse if a large amount of dirt is piled around trees, as is often done in making cellars. If the tree is at all valuable draw the dirt somewhere away from it. A depth of a foot subsoil spread over the surface under a tree has entirely killed it, the tree not being able to make new roots above in time, and those below being effectually shut out from light and air. It is not the poverty of the subsoil that does this. An equal thickness of rich soil would produce the same effect, and piles of stable manure around trees are even more fatal, because the leachings from fresh manure are too strong for the tender feeding roots to take up.—*American Cultivator.*

BRAN FOR HORSE FEED.—Bran is so light that is popularly believed there is little substance or value in it. In warm mashes for cows it gives a great increase in the milk yield, as every farmer knows. Most of them account for this, however, by the belief that milk is so largely water, and that the water which cows drink with the bran is mainly responsible for the increased supply of milk. But the substance in both milk and bran is greatly understimated. Milk, even after the cream is removed, is a very nourishing food, and its nutriment is of the kind that bran is peculiarly adapted to supply. It supplies the proteine which appears in the albumen of milk. Precisely the same kind of materials are required to give strength to working horses. Those who feed bran to horses largely are most in favor of it. One of its advantages is in keeping the horse from becoming constipated on dry feed and grain. It is a cheap and valuable feed for horses at any time, and especially while changing their coats in the Spring.—[American Cultivator.

"Horse-breeding in Canada" is the title of a pamphlet issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture for the information of the agricultural community. Its contents are a letter from Col. Ravenhill, inspector and purchaser of horses for the Royal Artillery, giving his observations on his trip to Canada last year to enquire into the possibility of this country becoming a field for the supply of horses for the British Army; also an address to the horse-breeders of the United Kingdom, delivered at the Agricultural hall, Islington, the substance of which has already been laid before our readers. In his letter to Hon. Mr. Carling, Col. Ravenhill, points out the defects he noticed as chiefly characteristic of Canadian horses. They are ascribed, firstly, to the fact that people of Canada "are not a riding race," and that the prevalent conditions call for heavier animals than are considered best suited for military purposes. Many, however, are to be found for though during their 14,755 miles travel the commission purchased only eighty-three animals, they registered for further inspection over 1,000. The class of horses required exists in the country, therefore, and if properly encouraged would rapidly multiply. Too great a proportion of animals, however, are found to be in unsound condition or defective, their quarters being too short and drooping. This Colonel Ravenhill ascribes to the farmers overworking their stock when young, to the employment of faulty and unsound stallions, and to the large American purchases of mares, by which the best animals are taken out of the country, leaving inferior ones here to breed from. The remedy suggested is that greater care should be exercised by farmers in the selection of sires, that the Government should encourage the breeding of the required class of animals, and even that the export duty should be put on mares. The latter is, of course, not to be thought of, but the others are quite within the possibilities, though the agricultural societies rather than, the Government should take up the work, which is one that will advantage the country, whether or not all that Col. Ravenhill anticipates flows from it. The extent of the market that is open to competition is very wide, the annual importation of horses into England being 17,000, so that if the same care should be devoted to this as has proved beneficial in other branches of Canadian agriculture and live stock raising of late years, the result could hardly fail to be beneficial, opening up a new source of wealth by the development of an industry for the prosecution of which the country has special facilities.—*Gazette.*

How a Colored Mail-Carrier Got $5,000.

An Atchison (Kas.) colored mail-carrier, A. L. Robb, says in the following account: I have been in the U. S. P. O. employ as a mail-carrier for several years past. My attention was called to The Louisiana State Lottery, and made up my mind that I would buy a ticket. For seven consecutive months I invested one dollar a month as regularly as the month came, and up to April I drew a blank. I concluded to go one dollar more, and I was going to quit. I sent my dollar as before to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., and received ticket number 23,899, and found that I had drawn a prize of $5,000 and I deposited it in the Exchange National Bank of this city.—*Atchison (Kas) Champion*, May 3.

How Canada Got Its Name.

The origin of the word "Canada" is curious enough. The Spaniards visited that country previous to the French, and made particular search for gold and silver, and finding none they often said among themselves "Aca nada" (there is nothing here). The Indians who watched closely learned this sentence and its meaning. The French arrived, and the Indians, who wanted none of their company, and supposed they also were Spaniards, come on the same errand, were anxious to inform them in the Spanish sentence, "Aca nada. The French, who knew as little of Spanish as the Indians, supposed this incessantly recurring sound was the name of the country, and gave it the name of "Canada," which it has borne ever since.

DIED.

At Escuminac, on Sunday evening the 26th inst., Mary Ann Cormier, beloved wife of Daniel Lewis, Esq., J. P., in the thirty sixth year of her age.

New Advertisements

Teacher Wanted.

In District No 4, Chatham, a second class, male, apply stating salary to
DENNIS SULLIVAN,
Sec'y to Trustees
Chatham, June 30th, 1887.

Meeting of County Council.

The NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COUNCIL will meet for despatch of business, at the Council Chambers Newcastle, on TUESDAY THE 5th DAY OF JULY NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon.
SAM. THOMSON
Secy Treas.
Co. Northumb.
Dated the 27th day of June 1887.

PIC-NIC
—AND—
EXCURSION.

The Ladies of St. David's Church,
BURNT CHURCH,
will hold their first
PICNIC AND SALE
—ON—
THURSDAY, 14TH, JULY.

Steamer "MIRAMICHI" will convey excursionists to the grounds at one fare of
25 Cents FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
(No charge for admission to the grounds), and excursionists from points above Chatham (to which they will be returned in the evening) may obtain tickets on board the "Nelson" at the same rate, no extra charge being made for the "Nelson" trip.

Between four and five Hours
will be allowed for the "Miramichi" excursionists to remain on the Picnic grounds, where
A Dinner will be Served
between 12 and one.
There will be the usual GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS and a sale of useful articles, refreshments, etc.

Wm. ROBINSON
—:Manufacturer of:—
Fine Carriages, Road Waggons, Working Waggons, etc.
NEWCASTLE, - - N. B.
Now on hand the following waggons:—
PIANO BOX, on Regina gear.
WHITECHAPEL body, on Regina g

POOR COPY

BARTON'S WIFE.

We were seated on a bench overlooking the sea at Long Branch, Barton Wight, my betrothed husband, and I. Before us in the sand Minnie, his little girl, was playing and screaming with glee as she ran races with the waves. A wilful little child she was, but I had taken a great fancy to her, as every one did at the hotel, notwithstanding the frequent displays of temper.

'I know,' said Barton finally, noticing that my glances followed Minnie in her play, 'that you have no knowledge of my former married life. It is right and just, dear, that you should know. My wife,' he began, 'was a West Indian, very beautiful, and at the time I really loved her.

"For four years we lived together, but I can never describe to you my life. Zeo was jealous of everything—jealous of my profession, because it took me from her side—jealous of her own child if I caressed her too warmly. Her temper was ungovernable and the slightest opposition to her wishes would arouse a perfect storm of fury.

'And I discovered at last there was insanity in her blood.

'I tried to bear my cross patiently; my sister Lizzie came to me and took upon her young shoulders all household cares, and I engaged a woman for Zoe's constant attendance. In all her fierce moods, her most violent attacks of insanity, her love for me never wavered. It was touching to see how she would come to me, exhausted with raving, put her beautiful arms around my neck, lay her weary head upon my shoulder and sink to sleep while I soothed and caressed her.

'We left Minnie with Lizzie and made an extended Southern trip. The change was certainly beneficial. Zoe gained in health and was much more quiet. We were nearly at our journey's end when the steamer took fire in the night. We were asleep in the stateroom when the cry awoke us, and hurrying on our clothes we went on deck. It was a scene of indescribable confusion, and everyone was struggling for self-preservation.

'You may imagine my horror, Alice, when Zoe broke into the worst paroxysm of raving that had ever afflicted her. In vain I tried to calm her; she was wild with terror, and would not let me touch her.

"The fire was gaining in force and fury. In despair I caught Zoe in my arms and tried to make her understand that we must get to the lifeboats. She wrested herself from my grasp, ran swiftly across the deck of the steamer, and sprang into the water. I followed her. I could swim ashore if I could only find her. Alice my search was fruitless.

'I swam here and there, when suddenly I was struck by some wood from the burning vessel and remembered no more for two weeks. I awoke to consciousness then to find myself an inmate of a hospital in St. Louis. I had been very ill, delirious from the blow on my head, and to this hour I do not know how or by whom I was rescued. Zoe was lost.

"Now you know my story. Will you take Minnie to your heart?"

I promised to give the child my most loving care, and I knew he was glad he had confided his story to me.

One day we were riding with a gay party on the outskirts of the city. As we passed a handsome building one of the gentlemen proposed we should visit the lunatic asylum, as he was a warm friend of the doctor who had charge of it. Barton looked nervous, but assented with the rest to inspect it. Once inside, I found he took great interest in hearing about the patients.

'I have one subject,' said the doctor, 'that interests me deeply. She was placed here by Mrs. Weldon, a philanthropic lady. This poor woman was rescued from a burning steamer. We have never been able to find out even her name.'

'Let us see her,' I said to the doctor, I think we can tell you where to find her friends.'

'If you think so come by all means' he said, opening a door near us. I came to Barton's side, nerving myself as best I could.

'Hush!' he whispered hoarsely. 'Do not speak now. I cannot bear it.'

The doctor led us through a long corridor and opened the door of a small, neatly furnished room. Seated there in a listless attitude, her hands lying in her lap, her eyes bent on the ground, was a pale, beautiful woman. She did not stir as we entered, not even lifting her eyes. I glanced at Barton and read the death-warrant of my love in his face.

'Zoe!' he said in a low tone.

Never had I heard such a cry of rapture as sprang from the poor maniac's lips.

'Barton! I knew you would come, Barton! My love—my husband!'

I went softly from the room, from the house, and walked home. How I reached my room I never knew. How the night long passed I cannot write.

What terrible thoughts ran through my brain. But I knew I was only doing my duty when I saw Barton the next day and bade him return to his wife.

It was a year before I heard from him again. He wrote to say that Zoe was dead. Poor woman, she died without ever knowing that I had been loved by him.

I am Barton's wife now, and Minnie, far from being a care, is a light to our lives.

JUST ARRIVING.

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star.
125 " " " Challenge.
75 " Superior Extra.
50 Oatmeal.
50 Quintals Codfish.
100 Half Chest Tea.
25 barrels sugar.
1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon.
20 barrels Pork.
10 " Choice Plate Beef.
20 dozen Brooms
20 " Buckets.
Earthenware in dinner, and Tea sets, Crocks, Chamber Sets. &c.
1000 rolls Room Paper.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

Chatham N. B

Stock for Sale.

TWO SHARES of STOCK of the MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY are offered for sale by a gentleman who is about to move west. Apply at the office of the ADVANCE

General Business.

Boiler and Steam Flue Covering.

EDWIN ELLIS & COMPANY, Manufacturers and sole contractors to Her Majesty's Government and British Admiralty, London—non-conducting hair felts for covering boilers and Steam Pipes, practically indestructable, ¾, 1 and 1 inch thick, Prices 7½, 8 and 8½ cents per square foot, also used by Upholsterers and Carriage Makers, for Padding and Cushion Making. A consignment for sale by the Agent.

JOHN J. MILLER,
P. O. Drawer 365,
Newcastle, N. B.

MOLASSES.

Landing Ex Brig "Harquert" from Cienfuegas.
320 Puncs. } Choice New Molasses
30 Tierces. }
29 Bbls. }
For sale low from the dock.

GEO. S DEFOREST.
13 South Wharf,
St John, N B

New Store.

The new store at the junction of Water and Pleasant streets, Chatham, will be opened for business on

SATURDAY NEXT 4th Inst.

WITH A NEW STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions
Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes

and a general assortment of family supplies of all kinds.

We will also keep on hand a full line of feed for all kinds of stock, including BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS, OATS etc.

R. Flanagan.

FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH!

By steamer "MIRAMICHI" from Escuminac three times a week

Fresh Salmon,
Herring, Shad,
Bass, Cod

and all kinds of FRESH AND SALT FISH in their season at

Wm. Fenton's

Black Clyde Stallion

Duke of Wellington!

Imported by the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will make the season of 1887 on the same terms, etc., as last year. His route will embrace Blackville, Indiantown, Derby, Newcastle, Nelson, Douglastown, Napan and Chatham.

DUKE of WELLINGTON is a Black Clyde Stallion, rising 6 years old, by Bismark, a pure Clyde Horse which took four 1st prizes at Rothsay, Scotland, and other places. Bismark was by old Marquis, and is now 10 years old, stands 17 hands high, with great power and superior action, was bred by R. G Ridcle, Esq., Felton Park, from his celebrated prize-taking Black Mare by Tweedside.

OLD MARQUIS.

Old Marquis was bred by Alex Lang, Garniland, Paisley, and took first prize at Barrhead, Paisley, and at Johnstone when one year old, these shows being open to all Scotland. When two years old took first prize at Rothsay. Marquis' dam was bred by Mr. James Simpson, Pute, and took seven 1st prizes at Rothsay and all her produce took prizes. Marquis' Grandsire was Sampson, bred by Mr. Logan, Crossness, Kilbarchan.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S Dam was by Wellington, Grand Dam by old Blooming Heather. Wellington was bred by Mr Robert Fox, of Swindon Grange, near Wetherby, stands 17 hands high on short clean legs, with good action. Was got by Derbyshire champion out of a Mare got by True Briton, true Briton was got by old Oxford and Old Oxford by Bringham's Farmer's Glory. Old Blooming Heather was got by Heather Jock and obtained in 1859 a Medal at Edinburgh and 1st Prize at Carlisle and 1st Prize at Langholm, and when 5 years old obtained the £40 prize at the Mid-Calder in the County Edinburgh. The Blooming Heather was a good black and his dam was by Black Rattler, Grand Dam by Waggoner.

☞ Any further information can be given by the Groom.

Steamer for Sale!

I will sell AT A BARGAIN, as I have no furtherneed for her, the

STEAMER "WELLINGTON,

50 horse power, side wheels, carries 75 tons boal, is 8 years old. Length 86 feet, Beam 21 feet, Depth 5 feet, Draught of water 5 feet, Bottom new. In good working order.

Apply to owner

Capt. McFarlane,
6-23 Summerside, P. E.

CARDING.

The subscriber's CARDING MILL AT DERBY is now in full operation. All wool left at the Mill will be promptly attended to. Wool left with E. A. STRANG, Chatham, Wm. STOTHART, Moorfield, or M. M. SARGENT, Newcastle, will be taken to the mill, carded and returned within one week.

R. D. WILSON.

June, 23rd 1886.

ADVERTISERS

Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York. Send 10 cts. for 100-page Pamphlet

CLOSING OUT BUSINESS!

MESSRS. LOGGIE & BURR

—having decided to—

CLOSE BUSINESS,

are offering their stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

which is large and well selected at prices that cannot be reached by any person continuing in the business.

You will see by our posters which will be circulated through the papers to all parts of the County that we mean to close out and are determined to clear our stock out

☞ Regardless of Profit ☜

and it will be to the advantage of the public to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Goods Sold Strictly For CASH.

Marble Works!!

The subscriber has removed his WORKS from Upper Chatham to the premises on WATER ST. CHATHAM, lately occupied by MR. ALEX. GANTLEY, Blacksmith, (near the Ferry,) where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES TABLETS AND CEMETERY WORK GENERALY

Also COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other Miscellaneous Marble and Fine Stone Work.

A good stock of MARBLE constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY.

Chatham.

For Sale and to Let.

For Sale or To-Let.

The HOUSE and PREMISES owned and lately occupied by MRS. ANNIE WALSH, on Foundry lane. For particulars apply to Mrs Walsh or R. Carman at his dwelling house.

Chatham, 14th June, 1887.

FOR SALE.

The Farm Property owned by Mr. George Arbo and situate in the Parish of Nelson. For terms apply to

Warren C. Winslow,
Barrister,
Chatham

Rink For Sale!

The Subscriber will offer for sale by Auction on 1st AUGUST next, the property known as the CHATHAM SKATING RINK to satisfy a mortgage held by him thereon.

R. HUTCHEON.

Douglastown, June 7th, 1887.

Farm For Sale!

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale his FARM in Napan on which he resides, consisting of nearly 300 acres, about 100 of which are under good cultivation, the balance being well wooded with Spruce, Juniper, Birch, Poplar &c. The land is capable of producing and has produced 100 Tons of HAY annually.

The farm is situated about 4 miles from the Town of Chatham, and 3 from the Chatham R'y.

There is an abundant supply of Mussel Mud within 3 miles of said farm.

If not sold at private sale before the FIRST DAY OF SEPT., next, it will, on that day, be offered at public Auction on the premises at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will be sold en bloc, or in 3 Lots as follows:—

LOT No 1—on the southerly side of the side road leading down Napan river and being that part of the farm lying easterly of the lane running through it.

LOT No 2.—All the land lying on the southerly side of the side road and westerly of the said lane.

LOT No 3—All the portion of the farm situated on the northerly side of the side road, and between that road and Napan River including the Homestead and other buildings thereon.

For terms and particulars apply to the subscriber

John Johnstone,
Napan, Chatham, P. O.
6th June, 1887. N B

TO LET.

The Southerly half of the double

DWELLING HOUSE,

situate on the West side of St. John's Street, Chatham, owned by Mrs. M. J. Johnstone. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to

ROBT. MURRAY,
Chatham, March, 21st 1887. Attorney at Law.

TO LET

The STORE recently occupied by Messrs. Loggie & Co., (adjoining the Canada House). Possession given the 1st May. Apply to

HUGH MARQUIS.

DWELLING HOUSE For Sale or to Let.

The Subscriber offers for sale or to let the dwelling house, barn and premises on King St., Chatham, now occupied by him. The property is wellsuited for a boarding House or private dwelling. Terms made known on application.

David McIntosh.

TO RENT

North half of DOUBLE HOUSE situate on King Street, (the other half is at present occupied by Mr. A. D. Smith.

—ALSO—

one half of the two Double Houses situate on Church Street, adjoining Residence occupied by Mr. Robert McGuire, and Mr. Henry Eddy. Apply to

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Dwelling House FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House situated on Conard Street, lately occupied by Michael Fitzpatrick, is offered to sale at a bargain. The house is almost new and situated in a desirable locality for a private Dwelling. Good stable and out buildings, also good water on the premises, apply to

JOHN SADLER.

Chatham 29 Dec. 1886.

Land in Town for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his four acre field on the Station Road in the Town of Chatham, adjoining "Blink Bonnie" property, known as the Matheson field.

This is a very desirable property for any person wishing to erect a dwelling thereon, or could be laid off for a number of building lots. For further particulars apply to

JOHN SADLER

Chatham N. B., 29th Dec., 1886.

FOR SALE.

The lot of land cornering on Duke and Cunard Streets, Chatham, and known as the

WESLEYAN CHURCH PROPERTY.

This lot has a frontage of 99½ feet on Cunard St. and 50 feet on Duke St. and will be sold with buildings &c., as they now stand. This is one of the

BEST BUSINESS STANDS IN TOWN.

The buildings are in good repair and suitable

FOR WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY.

Possession given at once. Price low and term moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

TO LET OR SELL.

The property in the west end of Chatham on the easterly side of Samuel Waddleton's lands known as the Regent place. Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to

ROBT. MURRAY.
Attorney-at-Law.
Chatham, N. B., May 9th 1887.

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm at the

Bay du Vin River,

known as the

CHARLES KERR FARM,

at present occupied by Wm. Pitman. It contains 120 acres, more or less, faces on the river, is well fenced, and has on it a good house and barn. About 25 acres are under cultivation and the remainder is well wooded. It will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BUCKLEY,
Chatham.

Boots and Shoes

I wish to announce to the people of Chatham and vicinity that I have opened a

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN THE

NEALIS BLOCK

where intend to keep a full and fresh stock in the above line constantly on hand, and which I will sell at Prices to suit the times.

W. P. HARRIMAN.

NEW SEEDS!

JUST—RRIVED:

Cl White Russian Wheat Red Western Gover, Alsike Clover and Timothy—arden Peas and Beans &c.

Bottom Prices.

Alex. McKinnon.

Shingle Wood.

Wanted a quantity of good cedar shingle wood at the Factory, Duke Street, Chatham.

GEO. CASSIDY

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday the 14th day of May, next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of twelve noon, and five o'clock, p. m.

All the right, title and interest of John Flett in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land and premises situate, and described as follows:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land and land covered with water, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Nelson, County of Northumberland, on the south side of the Miramichi River opposite Beaubear's Island and abutted and bounded as follows: commencing on the northerly side of the Queen's Highway at the upper or westerly line of that part of lot number 41 conveyed by Elizabeth Hewison to William Flett and known as the Fraser property, thence westerly along the said Highway 39 Rods, thence northerly at right angles with the said Highway to the Channel of the said River, thence easterly down stream following the said Channel until it meets a prolongation of the upper or westerly side line of the said Fraser Property, and thence Southerly along the said line to the North side of the Queen's Highway, being the place of beginning, being the same lands and premises conveyed to the said John Flett by Jabez B Snowball by Deed dated the 5th day of February, 1870; together with the Wharves, Blocks, Mills, Chimneys, Slips, Ways, Waters, Easements and erections, standing or being upon or in front of the said premises, and the Steam Engines, Boilers and machinery of any nature and kind contained in any of the mills and buildings thereon.

Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Nelson and County aforesaid on the South side of the Miramichi River and abutted and bounded as follows; on the lower or Easterly side by lands in the possession of Mrs. William Flett, on the upper or Westerly side by lands owned and occupied as a Farm by Thomas W. Flett, in front by the Miramichi River and extending southerly or in rear to the full extent of the original grant, being the same lands and premises presently occupied by the said John Flett and on which he resides containing 130 acres more or less, save and except that part of the said land conveyed to Thos W. Flett by the said John Flett by Deed dated the 18th day of January A. D. 1883.

Also all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Nelson on the South side of the Miramichi River conveyed to the said John Flett by George Flett by Deed bearing date the Seventh day of December, 1867 and therein described as follows:—Bounded on the Westerly side by lands owned by Alexander Saunders, on the Easterly side by lands owned by John Harley in front by the rear line of lots fronting on the South West Branch of the Miramichi River, and in rear by ungranted lands, known as the half of the Lot numbered Two in a plan made by David Sadler in the survey of said Lot, as by reference to the said Deed will more fully appear.

Also all that other certain Lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Nelson aforesaid, on the South side of the Miramichi River and described in a certain Indenture from Alexander Flett to the said John Flett bearing date the 27th day of July A. D 1881 as follows. —Commencing at a Balsam Tree standing on the northerly boundary of the Dulhanty Road and on the westerly boundary line of the lot now owned by Thomas Ambrose and running northerly along the said westerly boundary of the said Thomas Ambrose lot, 74 chains to a Pine tree, thence by the magnet of the year 1881 south 75 Degrees and 30 minutes west eleven chains and twenty-five links to a maple stake on the easterly boundary of lot now owned by George Flett, thence southerly along said boundary 74 chains to the northerly line of the Dulhanty Road, thence along the northerly line of the said road eleven chains and twenty-fine links to the place of beginning containing 83 acres more or less as by reference to the said Indenture will more fully appear.

Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Nelson aforesaid bounded on the upper or westerly side by lands owned by Enoch Flett, on the lower or easterly side and in rear by lands owned by Thomas W Flett, and in front by the Miramichi River, known and distinguished as the Water Mill Property and containing two and a half acres more or less.

Also all the other lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises of the said John Flett whatsoever and wheresoever situate in the said County of Northumberland.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court and Northumberland County Courts of the said Province against the said John Flett.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 24th January, 1887. Sheriff &c.

The above Sale is postponed to Saturday the 25th day of May, instant, then to take place at the hour and place above named.

Dated Newcastle, this 14th May, A. D. 1887

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

The above sale is further postponed to Saturday the 17th day of September next, then to take place in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

Dated Newcastle this 28th day of May, A D 1887.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff

CITATION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, S. S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

Whereas Bridget McInnes administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Donald McInnes late of the parish of Glenelg in the said county, deceased, hath by her petition represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased, which has come into her hands, is insufficient for the payment of his debts, and has prayed that License may be granted to her to sell the real Estate of the said deceased or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of the said deceased.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs of the said deceased, the next of kin, the creditors and all others interested in his said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, Newcastle, within and for the said County on Thursday the Thirtieth day of June next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon to shew cause (if any they have) why License should not be granted to the said Bridget McInnes to sell the real Estate of the said deceased for the payment of his debts, as prayed.

L. S Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this Thirtieth day of May, 1887,

(Signed) G. B. FRASER, Registrar of Probates, for said County.
(Signed) SAM. THOMSON, Judge of Probates County of North'd

Co-Partnership Notice.

The subscribers have entered into partnership under the title of

G. A. & H. S. FLETT,

and will carry on the manufacture of bricks as well as general business.

GEORGE A. FLETT,
HARVEY S FLETT.
Nelson, May 2nd 1887. Sw.

Mortgagee's Sale.

To Edward Carroll, Mary Ann Carroll, John Carroll and Daniel Carroll all of Blackville in the County of Northumberland and all others whom it may concern:

Take notice that under and by Virtue of a power of Sale contained in a certain indenture Mortgage dated the twentieth day of June A. D. 1879 and made between the said Edward Carroll Mary Ann Carroll, John Carroll, and Daniel Carroll of the one part and Alexander Ferguson late of Derby in the County aforesaid, of the second part, I will sell at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of JUNE next at Twelve o'clock noon in front of the Engine House, Newcastle, in the County aforesaid, all that piece or parcel of Land and premises situate, lying and being in Blackville aforesaid and being the farm on which the parties of the first part reside on the easterly side of the South west Branch of the Miramichi River known as the Homestead containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less being the same piece of land willed by the late Edward Carroll to his Daughter in law Mary Ann Carroll for the term of her natural life and after her decease to the said John Carroll and Daniel Carroll. Default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by said indenture of Mortgage.

☞ TERMS CASH ☜

Dated this twenty eighth day of April, A.D. 1887

E. P. WILLISTON, Solicitor to the Executor.
JAMES ROBINSON, Executor of the last will and testament of the late Alexander Ferguson, deceased.

At the request of the mortgagor the above sale is postponed until Thursday the Seventh day of July, next, then to take place at Twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Engine House, Newcastle.

E. P. WILLISTON.
Newcastle, 31th May, 1887.

SUMMER MILLINERY.

Just opened, a very nice assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's White and Colored

Hats and Bonnets,

all the leading shapes direct from New York. Also FLOWERS, FANCY AIGRETTES and GAUZES, &c., &c., making my stock in this department complete.

Trimmed Hats always in stock.

Orders for Millinery promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. Also—Ladies' and Children's

LACE MITTS.

in Black, Tans and Opera Shades.

Cream and Black Lace Bunting.

White Brilliants and Muslins for Dresses.

B. FAIREY,
Newcastle Jun 7th 1887. NEWCASTLE.

General Business.

SHILOTH'S CONSUMPTION CURE

is sold on a guarantee and money refunded if not satisfactory, sold only in Chatham at the

MEDICAL HALL,

where every PATENT MEDICINE mentioned in this paper is to be found.

Our Prescription Department,

is very complete and always in charge of a qualified person. PRESCRIPTIONS sent to our address will be carefully packed and sent to any part of Country by Mail or Express. We make a specialty of PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECIPES. Address

J. D. B. F. Mackenzie,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, — Chatham, N. B

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BARRELS

Malaga Grapes,

1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER APPLES,

1 MIXED CAR

CANADIAN APPLES

ONIONS, CHEESE. ETC. ETC.

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. CHESMAN

E. C. COLE, Merchant Tailor

—AND—

Gentlemen's Outfitter,

PALMER BLOCK, - MAIN ST.

MONCTON, N. B.

Our representative will make his regular trip to Northumberland County during March with a full line samples,—Spring and Summer suiting—Wait for him

MIRAMICHI

Steam Navigation Co'y.

The Steamers "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will run daily on their respective routes, from this date as follows —

STR. "NELSON"

CAPT. THOS. PETERSEN.

—WILL LEAVE—

Chatham.	Nelson.	Newcastle
for Douglas'wn, Kerr's Mill, Newcastle and Nelson.	for Newcastle, Kerr's Mill, Douglas'n & Chatham.	(Call Wharf) for Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham.
SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME.
7 a. m.	7.45 a. m.	8 00 a m;
9 a m	9 40 a m	10 00 a m
11 a m		12 00 a m
2 p m	2 40 p m	3 00 p m
5 p m	5 40 p m	6 00 p m

carrying freight and passengers between the points named.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Single fare between Chatham, Newcastle, or Nelson for vice versa, 20c. Return Tickets issued on board at 30c. Card Tickets, good for 20 or 25 Trips, issued at the rate of 12½ cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI"

CAPT. DEGRACE—

will, on and after Monday 23rd May, leave Chatham for points down river, viz., Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguac, Bay du Vin and Point aux Carr daily, Sunday excepted) at 9 a m calling at Escuminac on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, carrying Passengers and Freight as usual between points named.

EXCURSION DAYS.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be excursion days, when the "Miramichi" will land excursionists, in parties of ten or more at any available point on the down river route.

No charge will be made for bringing such parties from any point on the "Nelson's" route, or returning them thereto same evening, the excursion tickets for the whole trip, at 50cts being procured on board the "Nelson"

T. DESBRISAY. Manager.

BARREL HOOPS.

—FOR SALE—

4,000 Shaved Sucker ASH Barrel Hoops.

T. W. FLETT,
Nelson, May 12

Clearing out Sale.

Having determined to close the Chatham branch of our business, we will, from date, sell out our large stock of

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
Fancy Goods,
Plated Ware,

Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, etc., etc., at and below cost, so that the whole stock may be speedily disposed of.

I. Harris & Son.

Chatham, June 8th, 1887.

FINAL NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the firm of

LOGGIE & BURR

are requested to call and have their accounts settled prior to the

15TH DAY OF JUNE,

as our books will positively pass out of our hands at that date and unsettled accounts will then be in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

CHATHAM, 10th May, 1887. LOGGIE & BURR.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted, for School District No 7, Parish of Newcastle, an experienced Female Teacher, holding a 1st or 2nd class license. Satisfactory references required. Apply to

CHAS MARSHALL,
Sec. to Trustees of Dist.
Newcastle, June 6th, 1887.

Teacher Wanted.

A second class Female Teacher is wanted for the School in District No 8, Tabusintac. Address, stating salary

JOHN ROBERTSON,
Sec'y to Trustees

WANTED!

500 Bbls GASPEREAUX. Highest price paid.

Wm. Murray.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH, ST. LUKE'S.

Persons wishing to rent PEWS or SITTINGS in the above Church, will have an opportunity of doing so every Wednesday evening between 7 and 7.30 oclock, when the Church will be open and an official in attendance. Persons wishing Sittings should apply early, as most of the seats are now engaged,

GEO. WHITTAKER,
for Trustee

WEIGH SCALE.

THE LETSON WEIGH SCALE is now again ready for the weighing of Hay, Coal etc. Its central situation and prompt attention given, will make it convenient to the public.

John Fotheringham,
6-16. LIBEL B.

General Business.

HAMS. HAMS

Smoked and Green.

400 PIECES HAM,

Green, Smoked or Canvassed.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.
St. John

LION COFFEE.

40 Tin "Lion brand" JAVA COFFEE, ground or unground, quality guaranteed.

For sale wholesale

DEFOREST HARRISON & CO

CEDAR SHINGLES,

PINE CLAPBOARDS, HEMLOCK BOARDS,

Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BURCHILL & SONS

SAMPLES DOMINION

Horse Liniment.

THIS BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Spavins, Sweeny, Sprains, Swollen and Stiff Joints. Scratches, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistula, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds.

Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will cure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chilblains and Salt Rheum.

Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and retail trade

A GIFT

Send 10 cent postage, and we will mail you, free a royal valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co. Portland Maine

DeForest, Harrison & Co.

OFFER AT LOW PRICES

Molasses, Sugars,
Pork, Beef, Lard,
Ker. Oil, Teas, Coffees,
Spices. Canned Goods,
Starch, Corn Starch, Pickles,
Sauces, Flavouring Extracts,
Soaps, Pails, Brooms, Etc.

7 & 8 NORTH WHARF
ST. JOHN.

NEW BUSINESS

COFFEE, SALOON & EATING HOUSE.

The Subscriber has now opened a Coffee and Eating House, where the travelling public may obtain cheap and wholesome Refreshments at unheard of prices. Hot Coffee, Tea and Soup always ready. Give me a call. A good dinner for a few cents.

☞ Note the SWINGING LAMP. ☜

G. J. CHIVERTON,
WENTWORTH ST. — Chatham, N.

TEA AND TOBACCO.

LANDING:

300 Packages above Goods

DIFFERENT GRADES.

FOR SALE BY

C. M. BOSTWICK, & CO
ST. JOHN.

LIVERPOOL SALT! IN BAGS.

FOR SALE BY

NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING COMPANY

FIRE BRICK.

Ex S. S. Clifton

—20,000—

PRIME WELSH FIRE BRICK

FOR SALE

NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING COMPANY.

May, 11t 1887.

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop superior assortment of

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES,

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

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker

IT COSTS NOTHING

—to have—

YOUR EYES EXAMINED

at MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, Chatham and a pair of Spectacles or Eye Glasses

FITTED SCIENTIFICALLY.

Don't injure your sight by using a common pair of glasses. No charge for consultation.

HUNDREDS FITTED AND DELIGHTED.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE
THE MEDICAL HALL
CHATHAM, Oct., 6th 1886.

CEDAR POLES WANTED.

200 to 400 CEDAR POLES, 20 and 25 feet long, not less than six and five inches diameter respectively at small end, must be peeled and squarebutted straight and sound.

Parties willing to furnish the above will please address the HALIFAX GAS LIGHT COMPANY, Halifax, N. S., stating price and time of delivery at the Railway Station, Halifax.

Halifax Gas Light Co'y,
Robert Baxter,
MANAGER.
April 20th. 5-12

TO ARRIVE!

ONE CAR LOAD

SEEDS,

CONTAINING:

80 Bushels prime Seed Wheat, 200 Bushels Western and Canadian Timothy seed, 2000 lbs. Clover seed, Red. Late and Alsike Beans Peas and full line of Garden and Field seeds.

☞ BOTTOM PRICES

W. S. LOGGIE.

THOROUGH-BRED

Ayrshire Calves.

both spring and yearlings, also one Yearling Bull FOR SALE CHEAP AT THE Station Farm.

Apply office

J. B SNOWBALL

6-23

GENERAL BUSINESS.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

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,
Newcastle, Dec. 11th 1886 PROPRIETOR

I THOUGHT SO.

BUSINESS BOOMING.

My New Stand a Great Sucess.

Now ready for inspection, the largest and best assortment of DRY GOODS AND FURNITURE in the County and CHEAP, VERY CHEAP.

11 New Bedroom Sets,
4 New Parlor Sets,

Bedsteads, single, $2.15, double, $2.30.
Iron " " 4.75, " 6.00.

What Nots, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses Bolsters, Pillows,

TOILET TABLES,

Sinks, Washstands and Bureaus,

DRY GOODS, &c.

The best and cheapest store in town for all kinds of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs and Mats,

OPAQUE WINDOW SHADES,

with or without fancy border, cut and made to fit any window and at very low prices; Grey and White Cottons, Prints and Ginghams Seersuckers, Cloths for men and boys' wear 48c., all wool; Dress Goods, a magnificent stock,

Ladies' and Children's Hats,

THE VERY LATEST STYLES.

Men's White Shirts from 75c.
" Colored " 50c.

And an immense stock of all kinds of DRY GOODS.

To parties intending to refurnish or commence housekeeping I invite inspection.

Always willing to show my stock

B. FAIREY,
HAY'S BUILDING NEWCASTLE
Newcastle, April 22nd, 1887.

1887. London House. 1887.

During the Winter the subscriber will sell the balance of his stock of

USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES

—PRICES UNDER COST.—

Has also on hand a good stock of GROCERIES, a choice assortment of TEAS the best value in the market, from 20c. to 40c per lb.

—IN STORE—

FLOUR, CORNMEAL, OATMEAL,
PORK, LARD, BUTTER,
TOBACCO, SOAP, and SUGAR.

R. Hocken.

Sutherland & Creaghan, Newcastle.

—Just received—

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!! NOVELTIES!!

Choice, Presentable and Durable.

A SPLENDID ARRAY of Rich, New Articles in addition to our Large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN

OF COURSE!

"Where are you going to buy your Dry Goods?" "At B. Fairey's Newcastle,

Most Certainly."

He has also the largest, cheapest and best stock of furniture in the county.

☞ NEW PLUSH AND HAIR CLOTH LOUNGES JUST IN.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle.