POOR COPY

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 12--No. 23. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 8, 1886.

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 in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at 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 8c. per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and two cents per line (or twenty cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6.75 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 of Kent Northumberland Gloucester and Restigouche (New-Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

Marble Works!!

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

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TABLETS AND CEMETRY WORK GENERALLY,

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

A good stock of MARBLE constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY

Chatham,

"GEISS."

—THE IMPROVED—
NEW CHICAGO
—OR—
"GEISS" LAMP
52½ Candle-power—has the brilliancy o
—TWO GAS JETS—
ATONY
IONE SEVENTH
of the Cost. Burns common Kerosene oil and uses the ordinary chimney.
It is cheap, durable and effective.

H. P. MARQUIS,

Dress Goods Etc.,

Black Dress Veleteen, Plain and Twild Back.
Button New Dark Colours Rullion Kid Glove "Ladies."
4 Button New Dark and Light Duprez Kid Gloves "Ladies."
4 Button New Dark Rullion Kid Gloves.
Ottoman Dress Goods, in Navy, Uremat, Bottle
SOLIEL DRESS GOODS BLACK
Grey Cotton 27 inches from 5cts. yd. up.
Grey Cotton 36 " " 7cts. " "
Berlin Woods, New Colours Light to Dark. Association, Shetland, Bee Hive, 3 & 5 ply fingers etc., etc.

W. S LOGGIE

MERSEREAU'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

Being desirous of placing First Class Photographs within the reach of Residents of Chatham I have engaged

Mr. J. A. E. Morrell,

(late of 98 King-Street, St. John,)

Who has arrived and is now ready for work

We have now the
BEST GALLERY.
BEST LIGHT,
BEST PROCESS
& BEST OPERATOR
North of S John.

Give US a Trial and be convinced.

—GALLERY OPPOSITE—
Masonic Hall - Chatham.
D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

. . . Water street, Chatham.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE
Is a work of nearly 200 pages, colored plates, 1000 illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, prices of Plants and SEEDS and how to obtain them. Price only 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order. ELY
ONLY VICK'S SEEDS, AT HEADQUARTERS.
JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N.Y

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE
Duke Street, - Chatham.

CEDAR SHINGLES,

PINE CLAPBOARDS, HEMLOOK BOARDS,
Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. BURCHILL & SONS

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.
Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS

I hereby notify all persons who have or will trespass on my property in Hardwicke known as the Neligan property that they will be dealt with as the law deals with trespassers.

MRS. PATRICK WALSH
Hardwoods, Hardwicke, February 1886

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter goods is now complete which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
FURS! FURS! FURS!
Gents Persian Lamb, Fur and South Sea Seal Caps!
Ladies Fur Capes, Muffs, " " " " sets!
GOAT ROBES! GOAT ROBES!
A full line of Black Fur Trimming. 3 Ply Beehive Fingerings in all shades 4 Ply Beehive Fingerings in all shades 5 Ply Beehive Fingerings in all shades. Also Baldwin's Soft Knitting in 2 oz Hanks. Shetlands, Andalusias, Berlins. New Fancy Goods in Foule and Canvas Cloths. New Black and Black Velvetees. Also a fast twilled Black Velveteen called "Perfection" direct from Bradford, England. Splendid value. Give us a call. Small favours thankfully received larger ones in proportion.

LOGGIE. CO
Opposite Golden Ball.

NOTICE.

A Bill will be introduced at the next session of the Local Legislature for the purpose of providing an extra Polling District in the Parish of Addington Restigouche County. The said District to be formed of that part of the said Parish lying west of the Christopher Brook, commencing at the River Restigouche and running south from the said Christopher Brook to the County line

Campbellton, N. B., Feb. 17th 1886.

WIN more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually. None fail. Terms free. BALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1885.-6

ON and after MONDAY, NOV. 16TH, Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows:—

LOCAL TIME TABLE. GOING NORTH.

	No. 1 EXPRESS.	No. 3 ACCOM'DATION
Leave Chatham,	12.10 a. m.,	2.35 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc,	12.40 "	3.00 "
Leave " "	2.05 "	3.15 "
Arrive Chatham,	2.35 "	3.45 "

THROUGH TIME TABLE.

	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	12.10 a. m.	2.35 p. m.
Arrive Bathurst,	4.07 "	5.45 "
" Campbellton,	6.30 "	9.00 "

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION
Chatham, Leave,	12.10 a. m.	10.50 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n, Arrive,	12.40 "	11.20 "
" " Leave,	2.05 "	11.45 "
Chatham, Arrive,	2.35 "	12.10 p. m.

THROUGH TIME TABLE.

	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Leave Chatham,	12.10 a. m.	10.50 a. m.
Arrive Moncton	3.40 "	3.20 p. m.
" St. John,	7.00 "	7.20 "
" Halifax,	12.05 p. m.	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

LEAVE CHATHAM,		ARRIVE NEWCASTLE.
10.50 a. m.,	connecting with regular freight for north,	11.45 a. m.
12.10 a. m.,	" " express for north.	2.15 a. m.
2.35 p. m.	" " accommodation for north	3.35 p. m.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE.		ARRIVE CHATHAM.
11.15 a. m.	by regular accommodation for south	12.10 p. m.
12.25 a. m.	" express "	2.35 a. m.
2.15 p. m.	" freight "	3.45 p. m.

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

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.

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.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known. Equals all other Remedies for External Use.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neurralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

CURES—Cancers, Chilblains, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Internal Diseases. Sending by mail, I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. C. M. Palmer, Nonticello, Ill. "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

NOW ARRIVING.

FALL IMPORTATIONS

—FULL LINES OF—

Autumn & Winter
DRY GOODS.
Hosiery.
Haberdashery, etc.
Carpets,
Cutlery,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS,
Latest Styles.

J. B. Snowball.

NEW GOODS!

—LANDING TO-DAY—
200 Cases and Bales
Assorted Dry Goods
70 Half Chests Tea,
(BEST VALUE YET.)
30 Bbls. SUGAR,
125 Bbls. FLOUR
10 Tons Pressed Hay,
a Lot of Seasoned Prime
Lumber.

Wm. Murray.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

A. Purdy,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
WATER STREET, - - CHATHAM, N. B

We beg to quote the following low prices to the public for the remainder of the year:

PARLOR SUITS—Walnut Frame,	from	$40.00	up to	$300.00
BEDROOM SUITS -	from	12.75	"	200.00
SOFAS—Walnut Frame, -	from	14.00	"	30.00
LOUNGES - - -	from	4.75	"	25.00
STUDENTS' EASY CHAIRS	from	5.50	"	15.00
MATRASSES - - -	from	1.75	"	25.00

The above goods are our own make, and we Guarantee Satisfaction
We also keep on hand a large stock of

Centre Tables, Extension Tables,

CHAIRS, ORGAN STOOLS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS and BEADSTEADS, which we are offering at small advance on cost.

☞ Call and examine our stock and if we have nothing on hand to suit you, we can make to order in short notice.

Re-upholstering and Repairing done on the Premises.

A. W. PURDY,
Water Street, Chatham, N. B

Sutherland & Creaghan,

NEWCASTLE.

Immense Bargains! Tremendous Reductions!

SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING!

In fact, $50,000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF COST.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Sutherland & Creaghan,
NEWCASTLE.

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 sight.

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.

Chatham, N. B. Feb. 17th, '86.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES!

The following properties are offered for sale—

TIMBER LANDS

3080 Acres TIMBER LAND on Mullin's Stream in the Parish of North Esk, well timbered with spruce.

SAW MILL PROPERTY.

The Water-power SAW MILL know as the BAKER MILL the land and buildings in connection.

ALSO

The STEAM TUG "LOYALIST"
AND
FOUR DECKED SCOWS.

The above properties, if not sooner disposed of at private sale, will be sold at auction in Newcastle in the County of Northumberland on WEDNESDAY the 14th day of APRIL next. For particulars apply to

JOHN McLAGGAN,
NEWCASTLE

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

We are showing, during April,
NEW TAPESTRY CARPETS,
2 and 3 ply all wool Scotch Carpets; Jute and Dutch, Carpet
HANDSOME HEARTH RUGS; WINDOW LACES; CRETONS
—AND—
French Repp Hangings and Curtains
NEW DRESS GOODS
—AND GINGHAMS—
New Dark and Percale Prints
—AND—
CAMBRICS, SHEETINGS, AND BEDDINGS, ETC.,
☞ Prices below the lowest ever offered in this country ☜
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Sutherland & Creaghan.

Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE.

(LATE METROPOLITAN)
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL
WELLINGTON ST, CHATHAM, N. B.

This house has lately been rented and

REFURNISHED,

every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of guests.

Good Sample Rooms.

ON THE PREMISES

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

R. B. ADAMS,
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.

REVERE HOUSE,

LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM, N. B.

Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

A new BOWLING ALLEY has been put in the present season, which is fitted up in first class style with every convenience for patrons—Open day and evening.

Daniel Desmond

WAVERLEY HOTEL.

NEWCASTLE.....MIRAMICHI, N B

THIS HOUSE has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travelers

☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

Brokerage, etc

W. & R. Brodie,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants
AND
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.
No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,
Next the Bank of Montreal
QUEBEC.

Medical.

Warner's Safe Cure,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

[Bristol's Sarsaparilla,]
Hop Bitters.
Scott's, Northrop & Lyman's, Robinson's, Putner's, Budd's,
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.
Estey's Quinine Tonic.
—AT—
THE MEDICAL HALL.
J.D. B. F. MACKENZIE

PRINTS! PRINTS!

Twelve hundred yards NEW PRINTS in all the
Newest Shades & Patterns
from 7c. a yard and upwards.
GREY COTTONS
from 4½c. upwards, at
F. Russell's.
Black Brook.

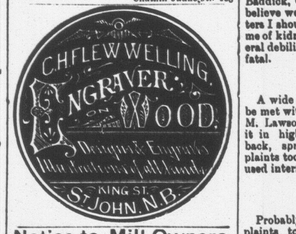
WAGGONS! WAGGONS.

THE Subscriber has on hand thirteen (13) new waggons, comprising, Single and Double Piano Single and Double Concord single Whitehapsd 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

on the North Shore for style and price

JOHN MOWAT.
Chathm Jaune, 9th 188



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.

SAMPLE ROOMS.

For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate for the commercial travellers being so great, and the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers in some instance to remain three or four days awaiting their turn has induced the subscriber to build two Sample Rooms, well lighted, aired and warm. Commercial men can depend on obtaining just what they require, being situated in the central part of the business community, namely, corner Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to be far more suitable, comfortable and convenient. Should a horse and sleigh be required it will be furnished without additional expense. Rooms secured either by letter or telegram.

HENRY G. MARR,
Main Street, Moncton

LANDING.

250 Bbls. Corn Meal, New England, A.
100 Bbls. Granulated Sugar.
150 Bbls. Refined do
For sale by
DeFOREST HARRISON & Co.
7 and 8, North Wharf,
Saint John, N. B

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE 'MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.'

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. . . . APRIL 8, 1886

Prayers I Do Not Like.

I do not like to hear him pray
On bended knee about an hour,
For grace to spend aright the day,
Who knows his neighbor has no flour.

I'd rather see him go to mill,
And buy the luckless brother bread,
And see his children eat their fill,
And laugh beneath their humble shed.

I do not like to hear him pray,
"Let blessings on the widow be,"
Who never seeks her home to say,
"If want o'ertake you, come to me."

I do not like to hear him pray,
Who loans for twenty-five per cent.—
I sometimes think the borrower may
Be pressed to pay for food and rent.

I hate the prayer, so loud and long,
That's offered for the orphan's weal,
By him who sees him crushed by wrong,
And only with the lips doth feel.

I do not like to hear her pray,
With jewelled ear and silken dress,
Whose washerwoman toils all day,
And then is asked to work for less.

Such pious shavers I despise;
With folded hands and face demure,
They lift to Heaven their "angel eyes,"
And steal the earnings of the poor.

I do not like such soulless prayers;
(If wrong, I hope to be forgiven,)
No angel's wing them upward bears;
They're lost a million miles from Heaven.

—ARON.

Try now to Catch Fortune's Fleeing Steps.

It makes no difference what happens elsewhere, the Monthly Grand Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery occur as announced, on the second Tuesday of each month at noon, in New Orleans, La., personally superintended by Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va. The next, the 191st Grand Monthly Drawing will come off on April 13th, 1886, and any information can be had on an application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

An old and well-tried remedy is Baird's French Ointment. By its use Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers &c., are soon healed. It will cure the Itch in a few days.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Congestion, Irritation of the Throat, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, *Baird's Balsam of Horehound* will give immediate relief as if by magic. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents.

Advice to mothers. Many children suffer and die from no other cause than an excess of Worms in the Stomach or Intestines, to avoid this give Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, any child will take it.

Much in a Little.

Hamilton Dowd, writing from Burns, Ont., says he was afflicted with chilblains which were very sore and painful and which nothing relieved until he tried Hagyard's Yellow Oil; less than one bottle cured him.

A Valuable Find.

James Alex. Sproul, of Orangeville, says he has found Burdock Blood bitters to be the best medicine he ever took for kidney complaint, with which he was long suffering. He declares B. B. B. without a rival.

Time and money are both saved by keeping in the house a bottle or two of Baird's Cure-All Liniment. Hundreds can testify to its value for Diphtheria, Rheumatism, obstinate Pains and Lameness. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

In Pulmonary Affections and Scrofulous Diseases.

Dr. IRA M. LANG, New York, says: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion and need it in my family and am greatly pleased with it. Have found it very serviceable in Scrofulous diseases and Pulmonary affections."

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is without doubt, the safest, surest, and best remedy that has ever been invented for internal and external use, It is applicable to a great variety of complaints, and is equally beneficial for man or beast. Find out about it and thank us for the advice.

No man in his senses should buy worthless horse and cattle powder, simply because it is put up in *large* packs. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* are put up in small packs, but are absolutely pure and are immensely valuable.

Worth Remembering.

In a long letter from John H. Hall, of Baddick, Cape Breton, N. S., he says: "I believe were it not for Burdock Blood Bitters I should be in my grave." It cured me of kidney and liver complaint and general debility, which had nearly proved fatal.

A Wide Range.

A wide range of painful affections may be met with Hagyard's Yellow Oil. James M. Lawson, of Woodville, Ont., speaks of it in high terms for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, and many painful complaints too numerous to mention. It is used internally or externally.

"Whoop It Up."

Probably one of the most difficult complaints to doctor is whooping cough. When treated by ordinary means the poor victim is left to whoop it up as best he can. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam gives relief in this as well as in all throat, bronchial, and lung troubles.

Near Starvation's Door.

Mrs Nelson W. Whitehead, of Nixon, was a chronic sufferer from Dyspepsia and liver complaint, and was scarcely able to take the most simple nourishment. Even a swallow of water caused great distress. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured her, when all else failed. She heartily recommends this remedy to all sufferers.

Loss and Gain.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever!"

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and side and I got so bad I
Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life.

Dublin, June 6, '81. R. FITZPATRICK.

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words.—Take Hop Bitters!

Notice of Sale.

To Simon Martin and Margaret, his wife, of the town of Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche, and all others whom it may concern:

Take notice that there will be sold at public auction on the 28th day of May next at two o'clock, p. m., in front of Jardine's Hotel, in the Town of Campbellton, aforesaid, under and by virtue of a certain power of sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-second day of February, A. D., 1884 and made between the said Simon Martin and Margaret his wife of the first part and the undersigned Ferdinand Fortin of the second part and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the said County of Restigouche as number 2836 in Book A1 Pages 720, 721, 722 723 and 724 of said Records, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof.—All and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being on the so called Ritchie Lot near the town of Campbellton known as Lot Number Forty on plan of said Land made by Deputy Surveyor, Crown Land Surveyor, bounded on the South by the Queen's Highway bounded east by lot number thirty-nine on the West by lot number forty-one extending back no therly to within twenty five feet of high water marks with a breadth of fifty feet from front to said highwater mark; together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, dower, right of dower, property, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity, of the said Simon Martin and Margaret his wife, in, to, or out of, or upon the same, and every or any part thereof by virtue of the said Indenture of Mortgage.

Dated the 25th day of February, 1886.

FERDINAND FORTIN,
Mortgagee

WM. MURRAY,
5-21 Solicitor for Mortgagee

NOTICE OF SALE.

To John D. McMinn, Mary A. McMinn and all others whom it may or doth concern.—

Take notice that under and by a Power of Sale mentioned in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the tenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty six and made between the said John D. McMinn of Richibucto in The County of Kent, Farmer and the said Mary A. McMinn of Richebucto aforesaid Widow and duly registered in the Kent County Records on the Tenth day of April aforesaid in Libro C no. 2 page 436 which Mortgage was assigned by the said mortgagee to David McAlmon of Richibucto aforesaid Stevedore by deed of assignment bearing date the thirty-first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage (default having been made in the payment thereof) be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in Richibucto aforesaid on Monday the 14th day of June next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon the following lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture as follows namely:—"All the following real estate devised to one John D. McMinn by his father the late David McMinn by will duly registered in the Records of Kent Libro 5 page 496 at sequetur the 9th of October 1879 and described therein as follows that is to say "First the Tanhouse and lot on Court Street in the Town of Richibucto, County of Kent to include "the land or yard on the west side of said Tan-"nery running from the large gate post back to "the Powell line. Second the lot of land on the "South side of Court Street conveyed to the said "David McMinn by Allen McGilvery and wife "with the land in the rear running back to the "Powell line. Third the lot of land conveyed to "the said David McMinn by Henry Livingstone "on Court Street running back to the said Powell "line and Fourth the farm and lot situate on the "back Road so called in rear of the Town of "Richibucto and lying on both sides of the said "back road containing seven acres more or less "conveyed to the said David McMinn by Lestock P W DesBrisay and wife and John W Weldon "and wife and Thomas W Bliss assignee of the "estate of the said Lestock P W DesBrisay are "insolvent all of which lots are situate in an "Parish of Richibucto in the County of Kent and "mentioned under the clauses numbered second "third fourth and sixth of the said will as by "reference thereto duly registered as aforesaid "will among other things fully and at large appear together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights "members privileges and appurtenances to the "said premises belonging and appertaining with "the revention and reversions remainder and remainders rents issues and profits thereof."

Dated the 8th day of March A D 1886.

DAVID McALMON,
6-10 Assignee of the said Mortgagee

Assessors' Notice.

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

On the Parish for County Contingencies,	$2,223 60
" " " School Fund,	3,231 52
" " " Alms House,	610 50
" Police District for Police,	1,404 50
" Fire " " Firewards,	1,067 50
Total,	$8,657 71

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

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

JOHN ELLIS,
THOS CRIMMEN
WM. KERR.

Chatham, March 3r, 1886.

Hay.

I have selected a quantity of good
No. 1 Pressed Hay
which I have stored at MR HUGH MARQUIS' Barn. Any person wanting a good article of Hay will find this as represented

GEO. J. DICKSON.

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, 25th inst., and until further notice, Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, on the Eastern Section of the above road.

Leaving Chatham	9.00 a. m.	Standard time.	
Arriving Blackville	11.00 "	"	"
Return, Leaving "	1.15 p. m.	"	"
Arriving Chatham	3.15 p. m.	"	"

Calling at intermediate Stations for freight and passengers.

The Train from Blackville will cross the Intercolonial accommodation and Chatham Branch trains at Chatham Junction, and passengers for Newcastle and the North will be transferred.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Manager

ATHAM, 22nd Jan'y, 1885.

Tenders for Mussel-Mud.

Tenders (which will be received up to Saturday 27th inst., at noon) are hereby invited from parties willing to raise quantities of mussel-mud at a point between Middle Island and Black Brook. For particulars apply to

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Chairman of Committee North'd Agricultural Society.

Chatham, Feby. 17th, 1886.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Subscriber offers for sale the following properties:

The farm on the Richibucto Road, containing 160 acres, with house, barn etc., known as the Robt. Loban farm.

The property on the Richibucto Road, fronting on Black River, south side, near the bridge, 50 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road, opposite Lawlor's, known as the Toole farm, 100 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road at the Bay du Vin River, containing 300 acres, with a good site for a mill.

Several other parcels of land situate on the Bay du Vin River.

Also the town lot with house thereon, situate near the residence of Mr. John Coleman.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on any of these properties, and a liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the detection of any person cutting wood or committing any other depredation thereon.

For further particulars apply to

S. U. McCULLEY

Chatham, 10th Nov. 1885.

LONDON HOUSE.

The Subscriber will sell the balance of his FANCY GOODS, at greatly reduced prices during the holiday season and has on hand a good stock of GROCERIES.

Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Beef, Pork, Lard and Butter

at wholesale and retail prices. Also on consignment
50 QUINTALS OF GOOD CODFISH.

R. HOCKEN.

Chatham, X'mas 5

POOR COPY

New Advertisements.

CAPTIAL PRIZE, $75,000
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly 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.
J. W. KILBRETH,
Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

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 extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1886—191st Monthly Drawing.

CAPTIAL PRIZE, 75,000

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$365,500

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 (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

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

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

ATTENTION!

THE Advertiser wishes to ascertain whether any newspaper in Canada has within a year two advertised for heirs of Jeremiah Smith, formerly of Lesemahagon, Lanarkshire, Scotland, who settled in Granville, Nova Scotia, about the ear 1777. Any information concerning his estate or heirs will be thankfully received by

JAS. NEILSON.
Chatham, Miramichi, N. B.

F. W. RUSSELL

is now offering

PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA SUGAR

and a full line of choice family Groceries, Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing.

At lowest cash prices.

FOR SALE.

The Lot of Land Cornering on Duke and Cunard Streets and known as the

Wesleyan Church Property.

This lot has a frontage of 93½ 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. Possesion Given on the first of June next. Price Low and Terms Moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

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.

Steam Tug for Sale.

STEAM Tug ALIDA, (new running in Halifax Harbor,) built in Philadelphia; Hull, Boiler and Engine in good condition, having been thoroughly overhauled in October. Engine 20x20 Also one Steam Pump with Steam Hose, 25 feet Suction Pipe of Galvanized Iron and Metal Flanges and Strainer complete, having been used but once. One small Vertical engine, new.

Apply to
R. J. CHETWYND, Halifax.

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

SANFORD'S DOMINION

Horse Liniment.

THE 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 the retail trade.

WHAT IS IT?

By a special arrangement with the publishers of *Farm and Fireside*, we can for a short time offer a free gift in connection with our paper. It is a MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING entitled "HAMLET and OPHELIA." Our offer is as follows:

The price of Peck's Sun one year is	$2.00
The price of Farm & Fireside one year is	.50
The value of the Engraving is fully	2.50
	$5.00

We give all the above, worth $5 00, for only $2. Subscribe for Peck's Sun at once and secure them all

Address, PECK'S SUN, Milwaukee, Wis

Removal.

The ADVANCE office is removed from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) to Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Office, Lower Water Street Chatham.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - APRIL 8, 1886

The Assembly Elections.

Dissolution, with the issuing of the writs for a general election, has followed the proroguing of the House of Assembly with a sharpness and promptitude characteristic of the energy which has been displayed by the present administration of local affairs since the Government assumed office a little over three years ago. Whatever objections might be made against this despatch of business and economy of time by those who waste both in their scheming for a living, public or private, and the unfavorable condition the roads may be in for travelling and intriguing, they are all outweighed by the great desirability of getting the elections off our hands and minds before the real business of the season begins.

To the farmer, lumberman and merchant the time is a slack one—just preceding the opening of navigation and the beginning of plowing—and it is as good, if not better, than any other; so that the Government may be credited with judgment in filling up a vacant space in the year with the broken stowage of the elections. It is being lamented that the stream-drivers cannot be present at the polls. This objection, however, does not hold, for the same might be urged against an election any time up to June. The lament comes from a source that "undertakes" live questions to kill them and "wakes" dead issues for the fun of the mockery. They are the paid mourners at funerals, and like Fallstaff, are worn to shadows with much fasting and prayer.

The necessity of a lengthened and personal canvass is reduced to a minimum, as the discussions and business of the session just closed are fresh in people's minds. The debates on vexed questions have been conducted on the floors of the House, where both sides have had their best say under the most favorable circumstances for truth, so that the labor, expense and most of the depravity of clique and caucus are averted to the advantage of the collapsing pockets and loosening public morals of the constituencies. The evidence is all in, even to that on Mr. Adams' trick where blocks of Crown Lands were his cards, and the case may be given to the jury. The people are weary of the prolixity of counsel, especially they of the opposition, and are ready to vote. It remains for the people to accept their responsibility and say in which hands the management of provincial affairs can be most safely entrusted. It is for them to determine whether it will be in the hands the lineal descendants and successors of the men and administration that planted all our liabilities, or to again confide in Mr. Blair and his supporters, who if they have not brought us into a port of safety have, at least, altered the course of the ship in that direction, against adverse winds and weather. The inconvenience, not to say risky act of attempting to swap horses while crossing a rapid stream full with a freshet, can only be suggested to be condemned in the present crisis. The opposition was deficient in every requisite qulaity that commands either confidence or respect. Its sole object was place, for which it was prepared to promise everything which, if place were attained, it would be quite as ready to refuse to fulfil. It had not even the organization of bandits, who, at least, recognize a leader to whom they give a rude loyalty, but it rather presented the anarchy of thieves, in which, however, honest men get their own. Like a dry stone wall, it has not the virtue of untempered morter to bind together a structure in which none were subordinate but all claimed to be the chief of the corner. Representing the authors of high stumpage, they presumed to have a monopoly of the reduction question, which they handled with a feebleness and incapacity that could only have been the result of heartless insincerity. Indeed they seem to inwardly support the excessive tax and anticipate a settlement of it with the alarm that agitators and demagogues do a reform that redresses the grievances upon which they rely for their mean existence. They caulked the stumpage question into the gaping seams of their treacherous platform to give it the appearance of strength and public spirit, and life to a body that is only animated with revenge and hypocrisy.

In the present juncture there is just one wise thing to do, viz., to send men back who will support the present Government, but with renewed and freshened minds as to the momentous necessity of relieving the lumber trade of the North Shore from the pressure of a burden which is intolerable as it is trying to patience. We can bear with much from real friends when in the presence of enemies, but if these be withdrawn and their places occupied by other friends we might see a divided duty which might lead us into new relations, to achieve an object which is both vital and just, as it is above the level of parties, while it touches every material interest of the Province.

In this County it is especially important that the Government should, at least, be as well supported as it was in the last House. It goes to the constituencies in a very strong position. Reports agree over the prospect that any changes made will be in the direction of increasing its support. In some counties that were represented by opposition men, straight Government tickets are already in the field unopposed. In others, such as York, Westmorland and Charlotte there will be increased support to the Government. Mr. Blair has, we learn, refused to agree with a proposition to have York remain as it is—two and two—the prospect being that the Government will have four men in the next house from that important constituency. After six weeks or more of canvassing Northumberland in the interest of "That Ticket," its members and friends have spent the time, since the date of the elections was announced, in whining over the assertion that they are taken by surprise and in trying to settle their personal difficulties, the feat being accomplished on Tuesday last at Newcastle. A good deal of comment is made over the fact that the four gentlemen in whose interest the alleged requisition was carried around by paid and other agents, and who boast of being requested by 1300 voters to run in opposition to the Government, have not had the courtesy to inform the requisitionists as to what they intend to do. Those who signed the document say they have been kept waiting for a reply much longer than courtesy required they should, and they will, no doubt, be surprised to find the announcement in the *Advocate* and *World* that Messrs. Adams, Park, Tweedie and Hutchison are going to run, while there is neither a word of acceptance or card from those gentlemen, themselves. Thirteen hundred electors out of some 4,500 are not many, but they ought to, at least, be thanked for their requisition.

The situation, so far as the level-headed people of this County are concerned is this!—that the Blair government has managed the affairs of the province with reasonable regard for economy, that its course commends itself to the people, who will continue it in power, that its member, Mr. Gillespie, and Mr. Burchill have earned the confidence of this constituency by the support they have given to the government, and the consideration they have secured for the county in regard to its various public works and services. No friend of the people can ask the electors to send four men from Northumberland to oppose such a government. The different members of the ticket have each their personal friends. As a combination they represent personal and political interests that have always been antagonistic, and will prevent them from working together immediately on the ulterior objects for which they now combine being accomplished. As a whole no consistent man can support them, and we venture to predict that while Mr Adams may safely count on being returned, the race for fourth place in the representation of Northumberland will be between Messrs. Park, Tweedie, and Hutchison, provided a third man does not appear in the government interest, which, at present, does not seem probable. We would say to the electors, vote for Gillespie and Burchill, whoever else you may support.

St John's Attitude towards the North Shore.

It is said, but we do not know with what positive evidence, that the people of St. John, and particularly the merchants, are opposed to the interests of the North Shore in the matter of stumpage. If we were to judge by the tone of the press, it would seem to be a fact. The *Globe* and *Telegraph* have, certainly, been weak-kneed in the discussion; as for the spasmodic jerkings of the *Sun*, we think they were more the force of political galvanism than effort of life in the question, and from a desire to injure the Government, as if it were responsible in the premises.

The merchants of St. John might be reminded that there is an ancient instinct in human nature which is expressed in "doing unto others as others do to you" which has been modernized and barbarised into "boycotting." Over the former there is no control but an elevation of Christian charity which is not prevalent in trade; with the latter, in its revengeful meaning, we have no sympathy. Nevertheless, should such an idea grow into practice, St. John might discover that both in circumstances and disposition we are independent on the North Shore. The Intercolonial Railway makes us so and the early opening of the Northern & Western Railway will not lessen our advantage. For that matter the Intercolonial between Moncton and St. John might soon be closed for any purposes of trade in this direction, so that our St. John enemies may take heed not to contribute to a loss which they might never regain, for the competition from Halifax in the east and Quebec and Montreal in the west is keen and attractive. The channels of trade are easily turned, and many through which commerce once flowed have become choked by the weeds of refusal and neglect. We are struggling to avert this in one direction viz that of lumber, let St. John show a disposition to assist in averting the same in another, viz, its own.

If it were some undue advantages and not equity and justice we were seeking, we might be answered, but we are so strong in the sense of our right that only arbitrary power can impose on us. It is impossible to imagine what benefits St. John can gain through our loss, for all reasoning, it seems to us, is just the other way.

THE STUMPAGE MATTER.—The members from the Northern Counties supporting the Government, viz. from Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent, had a lengthy interview with the Executive at Fredericton on Thursday of last week, on the subject of a reduction of present rate of stumpage. The different members addressed the Council, presenting strongly the arguments drawn from the circumstances of each County. The result of the interview has not been made public, but it is conceded, on all hands, that the Government was much impressed with the arguments made, and it is only fair to say that the disposition of the Executive will be to do all in its power to afford relief to this important industry.

A Political "Tough" in the Toils.

The official report of legislative proceedings on Thursday last contains the following,—

"Just before the house adjourned, this afternoon, Mr. Adams called attention to an article in the Miramichi Advance, edited by one D. G. Smith. It was headed "Shameful Mal-administration." He called attention to the article, not because he placed any importance upon the writings of that individual, but because the latter had attempted to prejudge the case now before a committee of this house. Such a course was not in keeping with the usual custom, and he noticed that since the matter went before the committee the St. John papers had not expressed an opinion upon it. Not content with confining himself to the actual statements of the attorney general, in moving for the committee, that paper now makes charges of dishonesty which were not included in the statement of the attorney general. This was due to the vindictiveness and personal hatred of that individual for himself. He (Adams) was prepared to be judged by the report of the committee whether that report found him guilty or not guilty, and even the editor referred to might have waited till that report was presented before making such dishonest statements about him."

The editor of the ADVANCE happened to be present in the House of Assembly at Fredericton when the Attorney-General submitted his resolution for the committee of enquiry. He was particularly impressed by two points in the mover's statement, which the official reporter overlooked and, in referring to the matter editorially, he brought these points out. One was the fact that the applications for the lands which Mr. Adams' friends obtained were not sent to his Department in the usual way, but made by his personal directions given to employees of the office, which applications were not even signed by the alleged applicants. The other point was that Mr. Adams caused a deduction for rocks to be made after the lands were surveyed, the grantee thereby securing forty per cent. more land than he paid for.

Having heard the Attorney-General make these statements and failing to find them in the official report, the editor of the ADVANCE was justified in supplying the omission. If the St. John or any other papers did not express any opinion about the matter, so much the better for Mr. Adams. The omission from the official report of two of the most damaging points in the Attorney General's statement was also so much of a gain for the same gentleman. We do not impugn the motives of other journals or seek to account for the official reporter's failure to report what was said, but we claim the right to exercise our own judgment as to how we shall deal with matters in which public men's conduct in regard to public trusts, is involved. The people, to whom the ADVANCE addresses itself, are not so much concerned about the course which this or that newspaper's management may find it convenient to take in regard to charges preferred against a man surrounded by the influences at work in Mr. Adams' favor, as they are in ascertaining the truth of charges which may be alleged against him, and being assisted in forming judgment thereon. Mr. Adams is, no doubt, exasperated over the ADVANCE's plain and blunt way of publishing the official report, supplying what was omitted therefrom and directing public attention to his sense of public honesty as displayed by his conduct. He is, we assume, correspondingly pleased with the *Advocate* and *World* in their having suppressed the Attorney-General's resolution, suppressed the report of that gentleman's remarks in moving it and, in the face of the damaging evidence, published whitewashing articles for the purpose of misleading their readers as to his culpability. Mr. Adams' abuse of "D. G. Smith," however, will not blindfold people. Knowing that his conduct in the matter would be condemned by honest men, Mr. Adams designedly made this appeal for sympathy with a view of having it published, and for use in the pending election campaign. He wishes to pose as the victim of "D. G. Smith's" vindictiveness and an "injured innocent." If he had a better defence he would have made it. We sometimes hear of the hardest of characters, in the policeman's grip on the street, crying out that they are being slaughtered merely for the purpose of creating sympathy and, perhaps, securing a rescue, if there are enough of other "toughs" in the crowd. Mr. Adams feels the hand of a righteous public judgment on him and he appeals to be saved from "D. G. Smith." The "cry-baby" *role* won't do, however. He's too much of a political "tough" and must learn that the fact is so generally understood that people will neither sympathise with him nor rush to his rescue.

The ex-honorable Mr. Adams must imagine that people are very forgetful if he thinks their sympathies can be awakened by his whining. When he talks of vindictiveness, he is but allowing a coward conscience to give tongue. Less than two years ago, who was it that proclaimed his vindictiveness through one of the bitterest and most discreditable canvassing campaigns ever had in Northumberland? Who was it that—with excited sympathisers about him in Newcastle Court House—proclaimed a war of annihilation against this same D. G. Smith and gave him notice that he was to be pursued until the County was made too hot for him? And who was it that, through those same sympathisers, denied Mr. Smith the right of a hearing? If Mr. Adams were the kind of man who would content himself with stating established facts concerning his opponents and leaving people to apply their own judgment thereon, he might have more friends in the County than he has today, but, so far as "D. G. Smith" is concerned, he has received at Mr. Adams' hands treachery in return for friendly services and been maligned and misrepresented because he would not tamely submit to such treatment. What wonder is it, then, that when he finds Mr. Adams engaged in questionable public land transactions he should expose him?

The acquittal of Mr. Adams claimed by the *World* and others who accept the minority report, makes nothing of the evidence which the majority submitted to the House in ominous silence. Their joy is like that of pals who embrace their comrade who has escaped by the skin of his teeth. There is a sort of moral disease among some people who can see no crime in an act, however bad, unless its perpetrator happens to be punished therefor; The cleverness of dodging justice atones for all offences, and the sinner is sanctified and canonized, through cunning, into a saint in a Pantheon of which the devil is patron and duplicity the only credential required. No one will object to the honorable taking his stall in a political cathedral, the richest sheen of whose saints is whitewash.

[From the St. John "Globe"]

The *Sun* says:—

When a leader of the government gets into the habit of making indirect charges reflecting on the personal honesty of previous ministers, it is well to teach him a lesson. If Mr. Adams had not been an Irishman, with a temper of his own, the Attorney General might have gone on in his rather cowardly style for some time longer, and if Mr. Blair had known he would be obliged to take the responsibility of stating his charges squarely and submitting them to a committee, he would have confined his taunt to milder members.

The Attorney General's style is far from cowardly. Indeed, one of the charges made against him, by one portion of his enemies, is that he is too bold. That he felt justified in his own conscience in saying what he did, by the facts which he had before him, is quite certain. Whether the facts justified him the public can best judge when it reads the evidence. That of Mr. Adams himself we hope to publish to-morrow.—*Globe.*

Parliamentary Notes.

An Ottawa despatch of the day following the Budget Speech of Minister McLellen, says,—The Tories are disgusted this morning over the bungling manner in which Mr. McLelan pushed through his budget speech yesterday. While there was a good sprinkling of members in there seats when he took the floor to make his financial statement it was not long before the chamber wore a deserted appearance, and even the galleries, which heretofore have always been well filled on budget day, were comparatively deserted. Members could not suppress a smile when in a slipshod way Mr. McLelan passed over the few points he might have turned to the credit of the Government to deal with the more intricate ones, which, from a government standpoint, should have been left severely alone. He fell an easy victim to Sir Richard Cartwright, whose scathing reply effectually drew the brush over the beautiful picture Mr. McLelan had painted of the Dominion's future as a result of Tory administration. Sir Richard said it was impossible for the ministry to deny that last year they had a deficit of $2,400,000, which, with a million deducted from 1886, makes a deficit of $3,240,000. But the hon. gentleman did not admit that to capital account there was charged a sum of $287,000 for the Intercolonial Railway, which had no right to be charged there. He was not disposed to quarrel with the estimate of expenditure for 1886, but he must enter a strong protest at the absurd and unbusiness like idea of charging three and a half millions of expenditure of the thirty-eight and a half millions to the capital account. What did that sum represent? It represented an amount which had all been blown into gunpowder smoke by the extreme misgovernment of the hon. gentlemen opposite. It was utterly absurd to put the cost of suppressing, the rebellion to capital account, and instead of admitting there was a deficit of $1,400,000 at the close of 1886, there would be a genuine deficit of $4,900,000. The hon. gentleman opposite contended that the trade of Canada had been good, while, as matter of fact, during the last thirteen years, there had been a shrinkage of $24,000,000 in the volume of trade. Considering the position in which the country at present stood he thought there was ground for hesitating to put implicit credence in the calculations the hon. minister had given the house. For three years the ministry boasted of a surplus of $7,000,000, but to-day if the case was considered fairly, it would be seen there was a deficit of $5,000,000. The enormous surplus of the former year was a proof that the taxation levied on the people was excessive and had a tendency to encourage the government in extravagance. He was very much afraid that the changes in the tariff proposed by the Finance Minister would result in greatly increasing the taxation of the country, without an adequate increase in the sum placed in the treasury. Referring to the free list, he asked what articles of general consumption were left on the list and said that in this country fewer articles of general consumption used by the bulk of the people were free than in any other tariff that he had had an opportunity of perusing, With regard to the deposits in the savings banks, he could not agree with the hon. gentleman opposite, that they were a proof of the prosperity of the country, but he thought they were rather a proof that the people were afraid to invest. He also criticised the payment of four per cent. interest on deposits by the Government when the banks only paid three per cent. Instead of the National Policy benfitting the country as claimed by the Hon. Minister, it has a tendency to weaken Confederation, and even among the manufacturers, who are supposed te be those particularly benefitted by it, there was a growing feeling in favor of a commercial, if not a political, union, with the United States. That was the natural outcome of a protective policy in a small country like this. The whole result of building the Canadian Pacific Railway through the Northwest was that some three thousand people had been added to the population of the territory since 1881. The census returns showed that we had been utterly unable to retain our population in the country. Comparing the taxation of Canada with that of other countries, he contended that as compared with England from their mode of placing a burden of taxation chiefly on necessaries, it will fall lighter on the poor man in England than in this country. In Australia and the United States, likewise, the increase of taxation fell much easier on the working class than here. The people of Canada ought to be awakened to a sense of danger of the present situation. The insane folly of piling up millions of debt with nothing to show for it had to be realized. The government had established a very bad precedent, and there was no absurd enterprise which might be started but could successfully appeal for aid under the precedents. The corruption of all corrupt acts of the government was the seizing of the provincial railways and granting of subsidies to schemes projected by their own supporters. The Minister of Finance had entirely overlooked one question in considering the financial condition of the country, viz., the position of the Provinces. Only a few weeks ago delegates from Nova Scotia were here to ask for better terms, necessary, it is said, to recompense them for heavy taxation they had had to submit to from the Dominion. The house knew perfectly well too that in the Province of Quebec those in charge of her finances expected a very heavy deficit during the present year, somewhere betwen four and five hundred thousand dollars.

In the House of Commons on Monday last, Hon Mr. Pope, replying to Mr. Weldon, said a rough estimate placed the cost of the Carquet railway at $12,500 per mile, and that the amount of subsidy already paid on account of the railway from Richibucto to St. Louis, in Kent, N. B., to the railway company of that name, was $22,400, and that the estimated cost per mile was $8,000.

Mr Blake after referring to the refusal of the Government to bring down papers relating to the government's mismanagement of Northwest affairs, moved a resolution affirming that it was their duty to submit such papers without delay.

Mr. Hall, a conservative, moved an amendment to the effect that the House was satisfied with the Government's course in the matter.

Mr Cameron of Huron moved, in amendment to the amendment, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the whole question of the rebellion.

This was defeated by a Government majority of 49.

On the amendment to the main motion being put, Mr. Mitchell rose and defended his vote in an eloquent speech. He said it was true he voted against Mr. Blake's motion last year, because he thought then that that was not the time to open an inquiry in the midst of the rebellion, but he favored the spirit of the motion all the same. He voted against the government from honesty of conviction and in accordance with his sworn oath. He was convinced that there was gross mismanagement in the territories.

The house then divided upon the amendment to Mr. Blake's motion, which was carried by 110 yeas to 62 nays, majority for the government 48.

A despatch of Tuesday, 6th, says,—"Sir John Macdonald continues poorly, the disease having taken a turn for the worse yesterday, His friends are becoming alarmed at his condition, the disease of the stomach having again shown itself."

Frantic!

The *Advocate* is out in big type and exclamation points with an announcement of its Opposition Ticket. It deals in what Mr. Gough used to call "glittering generalities." Its hysterical mood indicates that it is very much excited. We advise it to be calm. It don't amount to much any way, and there ought to be no especial objection to it trying to make a noise. The boys who get excited and cry fire! the loudest are not those who do the most effective work at the scene of action. Restrain yourself dear *Advocate.*

DO NOT FORGET IT.—During the election campaign of 1882, the ADVANCE urged the people of Northumberland and other northern counties to vote for men pledged against the then tottering government of Messrs. Hanington, Adams & Co. The experience of the last four years has justified the position this paper then took. We again urge the importance of the electors keeping that combination in the position to which the election of 1882 assigned them. To that end let them support the candidates who are in favor of the Blair Government.

The Paspebiac Railway.

The following appears in the Ottawa despatches:—

Mr. Pope, in reply to Mr. Weldon, said that a survey has been made of the proposed line of railway from Metapedia to Cross Point, opposite Campbellton, and the estimate per mile was $15,000. No estimate had been made by the government of a railway bridge across the River Restigouche from Mission Point, P. Q., to Duncan's Point at Campbellton.

This matter has been referred to more than once in the New Brunswick Legislature. Mr. Labillois, the member for Restigouche, has pointed out very clearly that it would be in the general public interest to bridge the Restigouche at some convenient point near Campbellton, and then carry the proposed railway on the north side of the Restigouche from the point of crossing as far eastward as is agreed upon. This would save travel. The people of Paspebiac instead of travelling up to the Metapediac on one side of the river and down to Campbellton or Dalhousie on the other, would simply have to cross the bridge on any certain trip, and twenty-five to thirty miles of railroading up one side and down the other side of the river would be saved them. We really hope that the Canadian government will look into this important matter before they proceed to construct the proposed road on the north side of the Restigouche. It is practically unnecessary to do so.—*Globe.*

The "Mail" Libel.

The judgment delivered in the Toronto *Mail* libel case, in the Court of Review, Montreal, on 31st March, occupies five columns of the Montreal *Gazette.* It will be recollected that the *Mail* gave utterance to an outrageous libel on Mr. Laflamme, who was minister of justice in Mr. Mackenzie's administration. When called on to defend itself, the *Mail* made the matter worse by a plea that was, in itself, libellous. The jury gave $10,000 damages, and from this verdict the *Mail* appealed. In his elaborate judgment, Mr. Justice Johnson says that the damages awarded are not, "under the circumstances, and particularly considering the condition of the parties and the nature and also the repetition and aggravation of the defendant's offence (by the plea,) a sum that ought to surprise or startle any one. * * * As far as we can see and judge, we see here a heavy and deserved verdict. No man of respectability could be expected to take a public office of this importance if he is to be denied redress for such a dishonor as this, and no court could lend itself, without the most imperious necessity, to diminishing the amplest measure of redress that a jury could possibly give." The motion to reduce the damages was set aside with costs. The attack made by the *Mail* upon Mr. Laflamme could not be justified in any way, and was a most disgraceful abuse of the privileges of the press. It was based on political feeling, and was the result of blind partizan hatred.

"Public Opinion" on the Duty of Electors.

In a few days the people of the Province will be again called upon to elect men to represent them in the Local Legislature. To the great mass of the electors it is of little moment what party is in power so long as the Government is composed of men who have the welfare of the country at heart and administer its affairs with ability, honesty and economy. It is not only their business, but it is to their interest to select men to represent them who have a character for honesty, consistency and integrity. If this course is pursued by the electors of every county throughout the Province, good men and true, who have its interests at heart, will be returned and the country will be honestly, economically and justly governed. On the other hand, if they allow themselves to be deceived and gulled by the professional demagogues who have made a trade of politics, with the expectation of making a comfortable living out of the Government or party that will give them the handsomest consideration for their support, then they may expect no better fate than that which will be in store for them. That will be the bringing into power of another corrupt government by these very men, and that government, if it wishes to hold and retain power, will find that it can only be done by diverting the funds of the Province from roads, bridges, schools and public works to fee them for their support, thus fastening upon the country creatures as hungry and greedy as the "horse leech" to live and prey upon its vitals. There is hardly a county in this Province in which one or more of these men are not to be found, and the late Government kept themselves in power for years by paying them the price they asked for their support. Fortunately for the Province that government has been out of power for over three years, but its members and their hungry followers, while starving on the meagre fare of husks they are compelled to feed on in the opposition camp, are leaving no stone unturned by which they hope to better their condition. With this object in view, their days and nights at Fredericton have lately been devoted to the hatching of plots to bring about the consummation of their wishes. They have failed and they will have to "possess their souls with patience" and get along as best they may without the "good time coming," when they would again occupy their old positions in the government camp at Fredericton and fare sumptuously every day upon the fat of the land at the expense of the country and its inhabitants. The public who are thoroughly acquainted with the character and reputation of these gentlemen, knows that their standard of political morality is exceedingly low from the fact that they have made politics a mere "game of grab," and in their hearts consider political morality a fraud and the men who advocate it either consumate deceivers, absurd dreamers, or egregious fools. There is an old adage which is most aplicable to them at the present time. It is—

"The devil got sick,
The devil a saint would be:
The devil got well,
The devil a saint was he."

They are exactly in the same condition as His Satanic Majesty when he wished to become a saint, being exceedingly ill with desire for place and power; and to attain it they are ready to lie and swear with the best, to sell and be sold and to promise the dear people that they will perform anything and everything that they may ask of them, whether it be wise or foolish, right or wrong. Like rotten mackeral in moonlight, which shine and stink both at the same time, our political demagogues are not only willing but anxious to offend the nostrils of every honest man if they can but shine as leading stars in the kind of government they would like to give our Province. Such are the political demagogues that are striving to attain place and power in our land—men of indifferent character and unenviable reputations.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Terrible Accident on the I. C. R.

A terrible accident occurred on the northern line, near the outside semaphore approaching Moncton station, at an early hour on Wednesday evening last. No. 38 freight train, Con. Daniel Hunter, Driver Atkinson, was running down the heavy grade at that point, when Brakesman Charles Campbell, who was on the train, went out to put on the brakes. The train was an extra heavy one. Campbell was evidently putting the brake on a box car or passing from one car to the other at the time of the accident, as the top of the car is marked as if by a person slipping off Falling between the cars, his body was caught by the cruel wheels, and fatal injuries inflicted. Two box cars and the van passed over him.

Brakeman Dickson, who was on the train with deceased, says the first intimation he had of an accident was seeing his lantern fall over the side of the car. He then went back, but could not find deceased anywhere. He immediately rang the gong and the train went back to the scene of the accident. Campbell was quite dead. He had a frightful gash in his right side, his right leg was broken and his left arm cut in the fleshy part. The remains were carefully gathered up and taken to Moncton. Drs. Ross and Bourque were called in attendance. Deceased was a young man, unmarried and lived in Moncton with Mr. Chas. Day.

Just previous to the accident deceased had been in a talkative mood. To one or two of the passengers who were on the train he talked in a very lively manner, and spoke of the way in which he intended to spend next Sunday, which is about the only day railway freight men have to themselves. Deceased belonged to Norton, Kings Co.

Liquor-selling at Tracadie.

A Tracadie correspondent writes as follows,—

"At its last meeting Gloucester Municipal Council did not grant any liquor licenses for this parish and notices were posted up in different places forbidding the sale of liquors and instructing constables, etc. to prevent violations of the law. We thought this would have a good effect on the morals of the community and many a father, mother, wife and sister were thankful to our councillors for assisting in removing the temptations from those dear to them but who, in their fatal weakness, were accustomed to yield to the degradation of the tavern. But though the County is deprived of the revenue that those engaged in the business would have had to contribute, we are pained and disappointed to find that the ruinous traffic goes on unlicensed and unchecked by those who should see that the law is respected. If it was the intention of the Council to stop the traffic that intention is laughed at by those who set the moral sentiment of the community at defiance and bring sorrow to many a home for the sake of the profits they make out of the ruin they know they are spreading around them."

The above is the old, old story. Our correspondent is a sufferer from the illicit sale of intoxicants. Yet, by his own showing, he does not care to incur the enmity of those who injure him by catering to the unfortunate appetite of those dear to him, by openly setting the law in motion. This is displaying a want of true courage. Under such circumstances he ought to move boldly in self-defence—in defence of the interests and honor of his family. As long as men so situated, men who have the best of cause for invoking the aid of the law in suppressing liquor-selling, will content themselves with doing practically nothing to fight the evil that is bringing unhappiness or worse to their homes, just so long will the evils they deprecate exist.

About Right.

The *Canada Presbyterian* says: "As regards Riel, we counsel moderation of feeling and language. We were among those who thought that on the whole the Government did right in not commuting Riel's sentence. We did not come to that conclusion without being quite aware that a good deal could be said on both sides. Many friends whose opinion we highly value came, to a very different conclusion. A hundred years hence historians will come to different conclusions. What every good citizen should now avoid is everything that tends to create race and religious antipathies. We cannot as Canadians afford to keep up race prejudices Our young country is peopled with a score of nationalities. There are a dozen nations represented on every street, and half a dozen representatives of different countries tilling the soil on nearly every concession. If Canada is to prosper we must have peace—not peace at any price, not peace at the expense of principle; but we know of no reason why we should not have peace now so far as Riel is concerned. Of those of us who are not Frenchmen some of us would feel just as badly about the hanging of Riel as some of the Frenchmen do. Anyway Riel is no more. Let us study the things that make for honorable peace. There can be no national prosperity if we are to be engaged in everlasting war with our French fellow-citizens. And be it remembered many who are not Frenchmen think it was wrong to hang Riel."

Hardwick Concert.

The concert in the new school house, Dist. No, 2, Hardwick, on the evening of March 26 was a very successful and pleasant affair. The programme, which consisted of dialogues, songs, recitations and readings was well carried out. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Thos. Sergeant, who appointed Mr. Florence O'Leary as chairman. The opening song "Ring the Bell," sung by Misses Katie, Mina and Effie Sergeant, Misses Bridget and Katie Walsh and Miss M. A. O'Neil was well rendered. Next was a dialogue entitled, "A Domestic Wanted" in two scenes, by Miss E. J. Murphy, Misses M. A. O'Neil, Bridget Walsh, Mina and Effie Sergeant and Katie Walsh. Mina as Dinah, Effie as a Dutch girl were good characters and Katie Walsh, as the Irish Drudge, brought down the house Mrl Patrick J. Walsh and Miss M. A. O'Neil did full justice to the wrangling pair, "Advertising for a Wife" afforded much fun. Edward Walsh as the bachelor having with difficulty got rid of some of the applicants, being obliged to drive out the widow and her family regardless of her entreaties, to even kiss the baby, Pocahontas. The next applicant as Bridget O'Flanigan was equally unsuccessful, but as the third is the lucky one generally, so Miss Tean O'Neil as Poetess, filled the vacancy in his heart. The dialogue with Ed. J. O'Neil as agent Misses B. Walsh and Effie Sergeant, as Mrs. Buttermilk and daughter from the country waiting for the train, was very good, and when Ed. Walsh as conductor called "all aboard" it looked very real even to Ed's cap and lantern and was loudly applauded. "The Runaways," in two scenes, by Misses Murphy, Whittie and Sergeant and Masters Thomas O'Neil and Mathew Sergeant; and the "Bashful Man," in two scenes, in which Ed. O'Neill as Tim Blush was excellent, came next. Recitations were given by Misse, Mina and Effie Sergeant, Bridget and Katie Walsh, Thomas O'Neill and Robbie McIntyre; readings by Misses E. J. Murphy and Katie Sergeant. The several songs on the programme were well rendered and loudly applauded. Several other dialogues were successfully carried out. Edw. Walsh being called on made a few very appropriate remarks, referring to the success of the concert, which he said was due to the efforts of the teachers Miss Ella J. Murphy.

AN OBSERVER.

A Foiled and Outraged Husband.

A Quebec despatch of last Friday says: 'A few days since, the wife of a hotel keeper at Campbellton, arrived at Levis by the Intercolonial in company with a paramour. As if to throw pursuit off the scent the pair crossed over to Quebec and then returned to Levis where they hid themselves in private lodgings; on the following day the husband arrived up in pursuit of his fugitive wife but failed to find her either in Quebec or Levis, though it is said he obtained the assistance of a detective. He accordingly returned home; no sooner had he gone than the wife and her paramour seeing the coast clear came out of hiding, crossed over to Quebec and taking the C. P. R. went west.'

POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.—See Mr. Wyse's advt.

OBITUARY.—The many friends of the late Mrs Duncan C Robertson—daughter of the late Wm Davidson, Esq—will hear of her death at St John, on Monday last, with regret.

MR. CANTLY, the popular janitor of the Chatham Skating Rink is to have a benefit on Monday evening next. There will be good music and the patrons of the Rink ought to muster in force on the occasion.

SCOTT ACT ELECTION.—The *Canada Gazette* gives notice of the election under the Canada Temperance Act in the City of St. John, which will take place on the 10th instant. Declaration, 24th. There will be a lively contest.

MR. R. N. WEEKS and family left for P E Island by the express early yesterday morning. He goes into business on his own account, at Alberton, P E I, and his many friends here wish him every success in the island of which he is a native.—*Advocate.*

SOUL AND BODY.—Dr. John J. Gaynor, of St. John, formerly of Chatham, has an article in the last number of *The Physicians' and Surgeon's Investigator*, Buffalo, N. Y., entitled "At what moment does the rational soul enter the body?" The editor, referring to the paper, speaks of it as a "very logical and scholarly essay"

VOTERS' LISTS.—On and after Saturday next, printed copies of the official lists of voters in the pending Assembly election, will be for sale at the ADVANCE office. The price will be twenty-five cents for each parish list, each parish being in a separate book. Orders by mail will be promptly filled on receipt of price. Lists for Alnwick, Ludlow, Blissfield and Hardwick are ready to-day, Thursday.

CURLING CLUB MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Newcastle Curling Club was held Monday evening, in the Waverley Hotel. After the Sec'y Treasurer's report had been read and received, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President, John Ferguson.
Vice-President, James Brown.
Secretary-Treasurer, E. Lee Street.
Chaplain, Rev. W. Aitkin.
Delegates to Maritime Curling Association, E. Lee Street and James Brown.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for March 27 and April 2 contain: Grattan and the Irish Parliament; The Economic Value of Ireland to Great Britain; A Diary at Valladolid in the time of Cervantes; Sebastian van Storck; Reminiscences of my Later Life, by Mary Howitt; A Pilgrimage to Sinai; A Country Village in the beginning of the Eighteenth Century; The Story of the One Pioneer of Terra del Fuega; American Manners; with instalments of This Man's Wife: Caroline, and Poetry. Published weekly by Littell & Co., Boston, Mass., at $8 per year.

M. JULES VERNE was recently shot by a crazy nephew. The wound is not considered dangerous, but it is painful, and the four surgeons attending him have been unable to extract the bullet, which is lodged in the shin bone. They have inserted a tube in the wound in the hope that the bullet will work its way out spontaneously. During the operation the patient was kept under the influence of chloroform.

MISREPRESENTATION. — The following appeared in yesterday's *World*,—

"A LONE HAND.—Hon. T. F. Gillespie authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for the Assembly. He repudiates all projected tickets, and will run alone. Mr. Burchill is also a candidate for reelection, and proposes to play a lone hand also."

Mr. Gillespie states that, meeting the editor of the *World* on Tuesday he asked him to notify the readers of that paper that he was to be a candidate, saying, at the same time, that he would give him his card for Saturday's issue. The editor of the *World* then asked him if he had formed any ticket, when Mr. Gillespie replied "none that I am aware of excepting with Mr. Burchill."

The cause of "that ticket" must be in a bad way when its newspaper champion finds it necessary to misrepresent a man of Mr. Gillespie's position as the *World* does.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BATHURST.—On Friday evening last about 8 o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded and the inhabitants of Bathurst rushed forward to see the fire, and discovered it to be the tinsmith shop occupied by Mr Chas Boss. A heavy gale was blowing at the time, accompanied by snow, and the fire soon spread to the buildings on the opposite side of the street. The *Courier* office was totally destroyed with all its contents, including type, cases, presses, etc. There was no insurance on the building, but, the stock was insured for $1800. A grocery store in the same building as the tinsmith shop occupied by Mr. Henry Bishop, was also destroyed. It is not known how the fire originated. The three places were owned by Mrs. Miller, and she is a very heavy loser, as there was no insurance upon any of the buildings. Dr LeBlanc and N A Landry, barrister, had their offices on the ground floor of the *Courier* building, and they lost all their books and contents of office. It is the intention of the proprietors of the *Courier* to start that paper again in a few weeks. They have already sent for a large power press. The *Courier* was a newly started paper, neatly printed in French, and had only been about seven or eight months in existence and already had over 1800 subscribers, and had been doing well in advertizing and job printing. It was started by a company, and was edited by Messrs. LeBlanc and Landry. Great credit is due to the editors for the energetic manner in which they have undertaken the re-establishment of the paper.

On Saturday last, about noon, a two-story house owned by Mr. Thomas Black, Big River, five miles east of Bathurst station, was destroyed by fire, with nearly all its contents; loss about $400; no insurance. On Sunday morning, about 10.30 o'clock, the roof of Mr. John Hachey's house, Bathurst Village, was discovered to be on fire. With great difficulty the fire was extinguished with considerable damage to the roof; loss covered by insurance.

MCADAM JUNCTION, according to the St. Stephen *Enterprise*, is to become a "A Tadmor in the Wilderness," by the alleged intention to remove the N. B. Railway workshops to Mattawamkeag, Me. "If that be the case," says the *Enterprise*, "the place will be deserted and become, as heretofore, the haunt of forest animals, the roosting place for partridges and the music hall for hooting owls." The *Enterprise* could not have been acquainted with McAdam Junction before the railway awakened its solitudes, or he would know that forest animals never went near it, that partridges never even flew over it, while the owl's hoot was a thing unknown amid its desolation. A jay bird could not subsist for a day on all the vegetation it would produce in a year, while a grasshopper that might venture to explore it would die of heat and starvation among its sun-baked clay and granite, which, from very poverty, would not even produce lichens. Windsor Junction was Paradise and Chatham Junction a Garden of Eden in comparison with it, so the *Enterprise* cannot taffy up its champion desert as easily as it imagines.

"LOW AND BEHOLD,"—Miss Cleveland, as reported in the Boston *Transcript*, protests against the aspersions of newspaper correspondents who accused her of encouraging a too decollate style of dress. "Against such immodesty," said Miss Cleveland, "I have made that silent protest which it is every woman's right and duty to make by having her own dress waist cut in a style which, so far as modesty is concerned, I should be quite willing to have all women to whom this style of dress is becoming and comfortable follow. I approve of evening dress which shows neck and arms. I do not approve of any dress which shows the bust. Between the neck and bust there is a line always to be drawn, and it is as clear to the most frivolous society women as to the anatomist. This line need never be passed, and a fashionable woman's low-necked evening dress need never be immodest.

THE LOGGIES TO THE FRONT.—The Seattle *Post Intelligencer* of 7th March says,—

"Mr. George W. Loggie, late in the milling business with J. B. Montgomery of Portland, Oregon, has been appointed manager of the Southern Oregon Improvement Company's mills at Empire City, Coos Bay, and has gone to that place to reside. Mr. Loggie is well known on the Sound, having for a number of years been manager of the Puget Mill Company's mill at Utsalady. He is an active business man, and stands at the head of his trade as a mill man. His many friends will be glad to learn of his appointment to his present position." Mr. Loggie's salary is $3,840 a year.

Mr. Jas. A. Loggie is also coming to the front, as a correspondent of the same paper says,—"I found the mill at Utsalady running on three-quarter time with a full crew of eighty men. They have recently put in a new engine and thoroughly repaired the mill, and can easily cut 75,000 feet of lumber per day. An Australian vessel is now there taking on a cargo of half a million feet. During last year they sent away thirty-eight vessels laden with nearly twenty million feet of lumber. Most of their logs are obtained not far away and towage costs them but 12½ cents per thousand, while the other mills pay four bits, consequently they produce lumber cheaper than any other mill on the Sound. The Mill Company have an immense warehouse to which much of the oats from the Laconner flats is brought for direct shipment to San Francisco. During the past season they have stored 1400 tons of oats and shipped away about half of it. They are now enlarging their town hall, which will be one of the most commodious and attractive on the Sound. The chief officials at present in connection with the mill are J. A. Loggie, Cashier and Manager; C. J. Noyes, mill foreman; E. W. Purdy, bookkeeper; John Leslie, in charge of merchandise department, and N. J. Chapman, wharf foreman. A more efficient and accommodating set of officers it would be hard to find."

ADDRESS AND REPLY.—The following address was presented to Mr. McMillan on Sunday last in St. Andrew's S. S. room Chatham, the occasion being the eve of his departure for California:

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH S. SCHOOL,
Chatham, N. B., April 3rd, 1886.

Eben McMillan, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—It is with feelings of deep regret that we, your associate teachers, have learned of your intention to sever your connection with our Sabbath School, and take your departure from amongst us, to enter upon another career of labor and usefulness. During the time that you have been with us, our intercourse has been of the most pleasant and friendly character, and we cannot permit the present opportunity to pass without expressing our high appreciation of you both as teacher and friend.

You will please accept this Bible as a humble token of our esteem, and as you, from time to time, study its sacred pages, may its divine teachings inspire you to a still higher life and nobler aims. Whilst we would gladly retain you amongst us, yet when we consider that the proposed change is made for the benefit of your health, we sincerely hope that your fondest hopes may be realized, and that you may long be spared to a life of honor and usefulness, is the sincere wish of your fellow teachers.

B. BAIN, A. D. SMITH,
B. F. FERGUSON, W. S. LOGGIE,
A. MORRIS, JAMES NICOL,
ADA C. JOHNSON, M. A. WAITS,
TILLIE MACLACHLAN, H. CHALMERS,
BESSIE M. CREIGHTON, M. R. MACLACHLAN.
D. P. MACLACHLAN.

REPLY.

Mr. Superintendent and fellow-Teachers:

DEAR FRIENDS—I most cordially thank you for those warm expressions of feeling toward me. I can assure you that it has been a blessing as well as a pleasure to me to assist you in the work of the Master in this corner of His vineyard and I trust that the lessons which we studied together from time to time may be landmarks to guide each and all of us in our journey through life.

As I now depart from among you my interest in your work shall not be withdrawn with my presence. I shall still feel deeply interested in your welfare, and that of those whom I sought to lead in the right way.

This Bible I most heartily accept, and will cherish it on account of Him whose word it is and also as a reminder of the many pleasant hours we have spent together. Your sincere well wisher,

EBEN MCMILLAN.

Musical and Literary Entertainment.

The Royal Templars of Chatham Head and Napan Councils gave a musical and literary entertainment on Monday, March 29 at the Cameron School House, Black River, which was largely patronized by the people in that vicinity. An entrance fee of ten cents was charged—children half price. Proceeds are devoted to the carrying on of temperance work. The following is the programme—Miss Ida Edgar presiding at the organ,—

Chorus by the choir—"Our cause is marching on."
Opening address by the Chairman, Mr. John Creighton.
Reading, Mr. Geo. Hay.
Recitation, Miss C. J. McKnight.
Instrumental Music, Miss Ida Edgar, organ; S. Jardine, violin; E. Jardine, drum.
Dialogue "Advertising for a Husband," Miss A. G. McIntosh, Messrs. A. Dickson, J. Creighton and A. Campbell.
Song, Alex. Campbell.
Solo, Miss Josie Galloway.
Instrumental Music.
Dialogue, "The Motto of our Order," Misses M. B. McIntosh, Bessie Carvell, and A. G. McIntosh.
Solo and Chorus, by Misses Isabel and Ida Edgar.
Recitation, "The Soldier's Pardon," by Miss Maggie Mowat.
Chorus, "Rally," by Choir.
Reading, "Store Teeth," by Mr. Alex. Dickson.
Solo, Miss Bessie Carvell.
Instrumental Music.
Dialogue "Aunt Prue" by Misses A. G. and M. B. McIntosh.
Song, Mr. Geo. Hay.
Chorus by the Choir, "While the days are going by."
Instrumental Music.
Dialogue "A little more Cider," by Misses M. McLeod, B. Jackson, M. B. McIntosh, and Messrs. L. G. McLeod, D. McIntosh, H. Carvell, J. G. McLeod, Geo. Simpson.
Solo, Miss E. McKnight.
Recitation, "Curfew shall not ring tonight" Miss M. Mowat.
Song, Mr. W. Gordon.
Recitation, M. B. McIntosh.
God save the Queen.

Sad Occurrence.

The following, from a Grand Ance, Gloucester Co., correspondent was crowded out of last week's paper.—

On Saturday last, 20th, Mr. Gustave Dumas a well-to-do and very respectable farmer went out to see a well that he was having dug some time before, but which was left to see if any amount of water would rise in it. By the position of things when seen by your correspondent, who assisted in taking the unfortunate man out of the well, it seems as if he had been measuring the depth of water, and in getting up from the mouth of the well, slipped and fell head foremost, his head striking against one side of the well, as there were cuts on his forehead. The unfortunate man's head and shoulders were under water, there being about 2½ feet of water, and death must have been instantaneous. The well was about a quarter of a mile from his house and near Grand Ance Station. Never before has anything cast such a gloom over not only a whole parish, but the whole County, as Mr. Dumas was a well-known and very much respected man. He leaves a large though grown-up family, and it was very affecting to witness their grief when the remains of their kind and loving father, who left home but one hour before in good health and spirits, was brought home dead. Mr. Dumas was about 55 years of age.

Election Talk.

The people in town had country—that is, the large number of them who have been within reach of the scene of operations—have been interested, instructed and amused over the political elements at work during the past week. "That ticket," which was organized six or seven weeks ago, and whose agents—sent through the County by Messrs Ritchie, Cormier and others—to have the signatures of all who could be induced to sign "a paper on the stumpage question" secured to it—returned with thirteen hundred who said yea while over three thousand said nay, was reported to be in the throes of dissolution.

It was said that its weakness arose out of the attempt to combine incongruous elements, and the rumors of objections and criticisms under this head were amusing—particularly to the friends of the Government.

People wondered how it was that Mr. Hutchison, whose friends had always understood from him that he entertained the greatest contempt for and animosity against Mr. Adams, could now be asked by that gentleman to help him to elect Mr. Adams as his political chum and associate.

Mr. Adams' friends, also, commented on stories they had heard Mr. Adams relate of Mr. Hutchison having grossly attempted to sell him out in the first election he ran in the County, while Mr. A. declared he would never forgive Mr. H. for promising to work in his interest in different parishes, while he treacherously worked for his opponent.

A good many people said Mr. Hutchison wouldn't do this, but Mr. Adams' authority was quoted for it and it was said there could be no mutual confidence between Messrs Adams and Hutchison.

Some people came to town from the country and really could not believe that Messrs Adams and Hutchison had been indulging in "a hugging and kissing match" but after seeing certain reliable friends of both, and being assured that neither party had ever meant anything they said against the other, they wondered "what manner of men they were" and resolved to have nothing more to do with either.

Then it was said that Mr. Hutchison was in no way changed in his feelings towards Mr. Adams, but was willing to call a truce and give the weight of his name to "the ticket" in return for the promotion of the Douglastown Branch Railway interest with the Dominion Government by Mr. Adams.

But everybody said they could see no reason why Mr. Hutchison should "sell out" over that matter as there was not a man in either Newcastle, Douglastown or Chatham but would do all in his power to help him in it.

Then, it was said, Mr. Adams had led Mr. Hutchison to believe otherwise and had induced him to start his railway business so as to put certain of his best friends in the position of apparently opposing it, in order that he might be the more easily swallowed up, absorbed and masticated by the organizer of "the ticket," who now contemplates his victim with a satisfaction expressed with the tantalizing "don't you wish you may get it" pantomime that is as alluring as it is discouraging.

Mr. Tweedie was reported to be in a "beg to be excused" frame of mind, having heard that Mr. Adams was disgusted over the meagre success of the paid and other agents of the Newcastle Committee who canvassed Chatham, Glenelg, Hardwick, Nelson, etc, for signatures to the requisition.

It seems that Mr. Tweedie felt that his opposition to Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill, in the interest of the lawyers' ticket, which so unfairly slighted the large lower parishes of the County, rendered it necessary that Mr. Gillespie should be got rid of in the contest.

He, therefore, demanded that he should be made to appear as the only Chatham candidate.

To this end he insisted that Mr. Gillespie should be appointed to the vacant postmastership of Chatham.

The talk was that Mr. Adams put his foot down on that proposition, on the ground that Mr. Gillespie had helped to vote him out of office in 1883 and had even dared to refuse to follow him in that year, as he did after the election of 1878.

Mr. Adams insisted that Mr. Gillespie ought to have jumped the fence at that time, and he'd get no post-office, because he had refused to follow him into the Fraser-Young camp.

The people, hearing of the way in which the barter of offices, railway contracts, etc., were being made elements of the situation, concluded that Mr. Tweedie's stipulation that Mr. Gillespie should be got out of the way by appointing him to the post office might be conceded, and feeling that the Government was entitled to the usual two supporters from Northumberland, talked of asking a third man to take the field, so that any "post office trick" might not work successfully.

Half a dozen eligible men were spoken of, but the common choice seemed to turn to Mr. Wm. Kerr of Chatham, who, in the event of Mr. Gillespie being made postmaster, would have the strongest inducements offered him to come forward as a candidate supporting the Government.

The rumor that a third man in the interest of the Government was to be put forward, caused "the ticket" and its promoters the greatest concern and the thirteen hundred electors who, over a month ago, had been induced to sign the requisition in its favor were, meantime, forgotten.

Some of the Committee, as well as of the candidates, are reported as saying that the signatures were well paid for, and the gentlemen of "the ticket" were not bound by the ordinary rules of coutesy in such matters to acknowledge the compliment so expensively canvassed for.

"By-and-bye," said one of them, "when we have a fair understanding about the post office, and the railway matter is fixed, it will be time enough to let the innocents who signed the requisition know our intentions."

Meantime it became evident that the Government candidates, Messrs. Burchill and Gillespie, were gaining a strength in popular favor which made the position of "the ticket" a hopeless one, and it was at this juncture that—yesterday morning—it was announced that at a meeting in Newcastle the day before, the pulling and hauling was over, the hard words and recriminations, the inconsistencies and prejudices, animosities and mistrusts, old time treacheries and divergent interests were harmonized. Mr. Tweedie joined hands in temporary alliance with Mr. Hutchison and Messrs. Adams and Park spread their hands in winking benediction over both, and the County has before it this most remarkable quartette seeking to be sent to Fredericton to fight the next four years against the Blair Government. The electors are asked to vote solid for this "ticket" and leave "Old Northumberland" in the person of Mr. Gillespie, and the staunch, honest and reliable Nelson merchant, Mr. John Burchill at home.

The talk is that the County would cut a fine figure in the legislature with four men in opposition.

Mr. Tweedie's friends meet this point by saying that, if elected, he would go back on the opposition of to-day as quickly as he did on the Government in 1875, after he was elected on the School bill ticket, or as Mr. Adams did in 1878, when he left Mr. Gillespie and the "Irish Brigade" he used to talk about and joined Fraser, Young & Co., or as Mr. Hutchison has left Mr. Blair—whose lead he followed while he was in the legislature—to now join Mr. Adams to whom he formerly gave the best opposition he was capable of.

There is no small wonder over Mr. Tweedie turning against the Government, after it has done so well by Northumberland in the matter of public expenditure, in most of which Messrs. Adams and Park opposed it.

Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill, it is justly claimed, should be supported as against Messrs. Adams and Park, who opposed Northumberland getting the benefit of the Railway subsidy by which the interests of the up-river parishes have been so materially promoted—a work that will remain a monument of the Blair Government's just dealing with this county, when the political dice-throwers who oppose it are long forgotten.

People who have business down the river, and who rejoice over the good fortune of their up-river neighbors in securing the railway, wonder how Messrs. Adams and Park can claim their support, after opposing the Subsidy to the down-river steamer. Some of them say they did not hear anything of Mr. Park opposing it, but, at all events, they know how faithfully that gentleman follows Mr. Adams and they did not hear of his coming out, man-fashion, in favor of the boat, as Mr. Burchill did. But, the comment on this is that had he done so he would lose the support of the owner of the *Andover* who claims to share, with Mr. Adams, the proprietorship of Newcastle.

The talk in certain quarters in Nelson has been very interesting. The contractor for the bridge is down on the Government because, as he claims, Mr. Ryan was "very personal." He has to admit to his nearest friends that Mr. Adams and he both opposed the Bridge, but when they found Mr. Burchill too strong for them, they did the next best thing by having all the blunders possible made and then endeavoring to throw the blame on the inspector. Of course, the people hint that there are visions of soft snaps on stumpage around Barnaby, as in days of yore, should Mr. Adams get back to power—visions which can never be realized while an honest government is in power—hence the complaints about the unfairness of bringing on the elections before the powerful influences of the Boom and toboggan-slide, could be got in full operation. Meantime the Nelson voters have made up their minds to support the Government candidates, at all events, while they may scatter a vote here and there among the "happy family" represented by the ticket."

Election of Officers.

CLIFTON, Gloucester Co., March 29.

The quarterly election of officers for Gloucester Division, No 284, S of T, took place on Saturday evening, resulting as follows.—

Michael Kent—W P;
R F Hutchings—W A;
Telim Rodgers—R S;
Miss Sarah A Dempsey—A R S;
Allan Eady—F S;
Robt. Hickson—Treas;
Geo R Collins—Chap;
Oswald Daley—Con;
Miss H Daley—Asst Con;
Fred Dempsey—I S;
Allan Dempsey—O S;
R W Daley—P W P.

The Legislature.

MARCH 31.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the house into committee to consider the amendments of the legislative council on a bill to amend chapter 4 of consolidated statutes respecting elections to the general assembly, Mr. Colter in the chair. Hon. Mr. Blair said the bill introduced by the government and passed by the house, gave the franchise to all persons assessed on $200 over and above exemptions. The amendment provided that the income should be $400, including exemptions. The government bill gave the right to vote to the tenant paying a rental of $2 per month or $20 a year. The legislative council has changed the bill in this respect, and requires that a tenant shall pay a rental of at least $60 a year before he shall have a right to vote. The government bill provided that the chief justice should appoint the revising commissioners so as to entirely do away with any idea that in the appointment of such officers the government wished to have the patronage. The government felt very strongly in reference to the action of the legislative council on this bill. The amendment made in the upper chamber fixing the rental at least $60 a year completely disfranchised a large number in the smaller towns and villages. He would therefore move that this house do not concur with the legislative council in the amendments. The government felt that in the matter of rentals the franchise should be at least as broad and liberal as the Dominion act. The legislative council undertakes to say that it should not be; that the same right should not be allowed a man in reference to voting for a member of this house as for a member of the Ottawa Parliament. The government shall continue to submit this bill year after year until it can become law. In the matter of income the amendment of the legislative council would be a great injustice to St. John and St. Stephen, and might also be a hardship to Moncton and some other places. If the bill as amended by the legislative council became law, persons in St. John and St. Stephen would require to have a much larger income than the people of other places, that is because there are no exemptions in the places named. In Fredericton there is an exemption of $300, and in this city a man assessed for $100 has a right to vote. In other places the exemptions were $200 or $300. The bill introduced by the government and passed by this house was intended to do equal justice to people all over the province, fixing the rate of income necessary to entitle a man to vote at $200 over and above all exemptions. Then, in places like St John and St Stephen, the people were placed on an equal footing with those in any other part fo the province, and the amendment made by the legislative council in this direction strikes at the equity of the bill. The government also object to the other amendment made by the council in reference to the appointment of the revising commissioner, and prefer to have the clause retained conferring on the chief justice the power of making the appointments In view of the reasons stated, he moved that the house do not concur in the amendments made by the council

After further debate the motion was carried.

APRIL 1.

Just before the House adjourned this afternoon, Mr. Adams called attention to an article in the Miramichi ADVANCE. [See our editorial columns.]

APRIL 2.

Mr. Stockton, from the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Adams' administration of crown land affairs, reported on behalf of three members of the committee, Messrs. Killam, Quinton and himself, submitting the evidence and expressing no opinion. Mr. Wetmore, leader of the opposition, presented a minority report, signed by Mr, Humphrey and himself, also submitting the same evidence, with the opinion that the charges made against Mr. Adams had not been sustained.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the house was prorogued, after complimentary remarks by Mr Wetmore, Hon Mr McLellan and Mr Killam in reference to the impartial manner in which the speaker had performed the duties of his office.

Among the Acts assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor are the following:

Relating to the parish court of the parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland.

To authorize the county council of the county of Gloucester to issue debentures in aid of the erection of a building for county offices.

To amend the law relating to county courts.

To revive and continue an act authorizing the erection of a boom across the Jacquet River in the county of Restigouche.

To explain and further amend the act to incorporate the Northern and Western Railway Co. of New Brunswick.

In amendment of the New Brunswick Medical Act of 1881.

To extend the franchise to widows and unmarried women in municipal elections.

To establish additional polling places in the county of Restigouche, and alter the polling place in the parish of Durham in the said county.

To provide for the giving of security for costs in certain actions in inferior courts.

To define the boundaries of the town of Campbellton, in the county of Restigouche.

Relating to coroners and juritces of the peace.

To authorise the county council of the municipality of Gloucester county to effect temporary loans in certain cases.

To amend the act to authorize the construction of a tramway on Lower Water Street, in the town of Chatham.

An act to provide for the repair and improvement of roads, bridges and other public works and services.

An act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the civil government of the province.

An act relating to street and fire services in the town of Chatham.

To authorize the county council of the municipality of Gloucester to sell certain lands in Bathurst in said county.

To continue an act relating to the destruction of bears.

In amendment of 45 Victoria, chap, 23, intituled an act to define the duties of constables, special constables and policemen.

In addition to and in amendment of an act to provide for shorthand reporting.

Gladstone's Difficulty.

LONDON, April 2.—A great mass meeting was held this afternoon to protest against the granting of a Parliament to Ireland. The Lord Mayor presided.

Sir John Lubbock (Liberal) moved the adoption of a resolution condemning Gladstone for his intention of handing Ireland over to Parnell, whom he previously denounced. A workingman arose and offered an amendment to Lubbock's resolution, but he was howled down. The resolution was carried amid wild enthusiasm, but two hundred persons in the immense audience voted in the negative.

Mr. Gladstone is riding straight for a fall the Pall Mall Gazette declares this afternoon. He refuses, says the Gazette, to modify his Irish scheme, and the result will be that the majority will have neither Home Rule in Ireland nor Ireland.

LONDON, April 2.—There is a great activity in the Foreign Office, Mr. Gladstone has spent considerable time there to-day conferring with Earl Rosebery.

LONDON, April 2.—It is believed that the statement in relation to the Government of Ireland, which Mr. Gladstone promised to make on Thursday next, will be again postponed.

LONDON, April 2,—A deputation of Irish Presbyterians had an interview today with Mr. Morley, the Chief Secretary for Ireland. Replying to a statement made by the Rev. Dr. Martin to the effect that a Parliament in Dublin would be hostile to the rights of the Irish Presbyterians, Dr. Morley expressed the opinion that Mr. Gladstone's coming measure would make ample provision for the security of every religious body in Ireland. The deputation afterwards had an interview with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. Mr Gladstone had declined to receive the deputation.

DUBLIN, April 2. — The *Freeman's Journal* commenting on the growing opposition of the Scotch members to granting Ireland a Parliament, threatens that if the Scotch members help to defeat Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, the Parnellites will adopt a policy of relentless opposition to every Scotch measure.

CARD.

To the Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—

Writs having been issued for the election of four men to represent you in the General Assembly of this Province, I again offer as a Candidate for your suffrages and if returned will use my best efforts to further the interests of the Province generally and those of the County of Northumberland in particular.

My record as your representative during the twelve years I have had the honor of a seat in the Assembly, will be a guarantee that your interests will be carefully looked after by me.

Your roads and bridges and all matters that affect the interests of the County of Northumberland will, if I am re-elected, be as well looked after in the future as they have been in the past.

I have the honor to be gentlemen your obt. servent,

THOS. F. GILLESPIE,

CARD.

To the Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—Writs having been issued for the General Election for the local Assembly, I again at the request of my friends, offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages.

My record for the past four years is before you and I trust it has been such as to merit a renewal of your confidence.

Should you again honor me I shall strive to perform the duties which belong to the office of the people's representatives to the best of my ability and in the interest of the County.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN P. BURCHILL,

Nelson, N. B. 6th April.86.

FOR SALE

THE HOUSE and PREMISES in Chatham at present occupied by MRS. F. J. LETSON They possess every convenience for a gentlemen's residence.

Apply to
WARREN C. WINSLOW
tf. BARRISTER.

Clearing out Sale

I am authorized by the Executors of late Senator Muirhead to clear out balance of stock remaining on hand (General Store.)

Commencing on MONDAY, APRIL 19th, at 10.30 a. m., and to continue day and evening until all are disposed of. As the goods are what everybody wants it is needless to enumerate them.

TERMS—All sums of $10, cash; over that amount 3 mos, credit, with approved security.

WM. WYSE,
Auctioneer.

Chatham, 5th April, 1886.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Solicitor of Bank of Montreal
CHATHAM, N. B

THE GREATEST STOCK OF GOODS

Ever Offered in the Market, and

P. A. Noonan's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Is the place to get Genuine Bargains. Don't allow PETTY DEALERS to tell you they can compete with one having such a Startling Assortment as is displayed in my Establishment!

The following comprises some of my elegant Spring Goods:

125 DOZEN SOFT AND STIFF HATS,

for Men and Boys: all sizes, shapes, colors and qualities; a good Stiff Hat for Boys, 50c.

$2,000 WORTH READY MADE CLOTHING,

from Six Dollars per suit upwards. The best TEN DOLLAR SUIT in the market; this also comprises Youth's, Boy's and Children's Goods. 74 doz. Handsome Scarfs and Neckties. Latest styles Collars and Cuffs. 36 dozen Men's White and Regatta Shirts. Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Knit Shirts, and a complete assortment GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Note what I now Advertise!

Fine All-Wool Cloth for Men's Suits, only 75c. per yard; sold last year $1.25. All-Wool Canadian Tweed, (new stock) 45c.; Fine Scotch Goods, $1.25, worth $1.75; also an assortment of Black Diagonal and Worsted Cloth.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT BOTTOM PRICES.

A Beautiful Assortment of NEW DRY GOODS, such as Fancy Check and Striped Ginghams, Seersucker, Canvas Cloth, Albatross, Persian Cord, Merino, FINE CASHMERES, and all kinds Dress Goods from 12c. per yard upwards.

Ten Thousand yards GREY COTTONS IN STOCK.

Park's Grey Cotton, 1 yard wide, 5c. per yard; Gibson Grey Cotton, 27 inch, three and one-half cents per yard; Gibson Fine Grey Cotton, only 8c.; Fine White Cotton, 30 inches wide, 8 cents.; White Cotton, 1 yard wide, only 9c., worth 12c.

Carpets, Ticking, Hessians, Duck Canvas, Flannels, Cotton Flannel, Cretonnes, etc. Also, complete stock of

LININGS, TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS, to match all Dress Material.

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks and Valises in all shapes, sizes and qualities.

Remember my Motto, "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

P. A. NOONAN, Water St., Chatham.

L.S. To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester or any Constable within the said County. Greeting:

WHEREAS APPLICATION by petition hath been made to me by J. A. Sidal Carter, of the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, one of the heirs of Charles T. Carter late of the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, farmer, deceased, alleging that the said Charles T. Carter departed this life on the fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at the Parish of Bathurst aforesaid, intestate to the best of the Petitioner's knowledge and belief, and praying that Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of the said deceased may be granted to him:

You are therefore required to cite Ann H. C. Carter, the widow of the said Charles T. Carter, deceased, and the heirs, next of kin, creditors and all others interested in his estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office, in Bathurst, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause (if any they have) why Letters of Administration should not be granted to the Estate of the said Charles T. Carter, deceased, as prayed for by said Petitioner.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Court this nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1886.

THEOPS. DESBRISAY,
4-20 Judge of Probates,
Gloucester.

D. G. MACLAUGHLAN,
Registrar of Probates for said County.

COAL WANTED!

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, 22nd April, inst., for supplying of the COAL required for the Season of 1886 by the MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. The COALS are to be delivered at Chatham, as required. Tenders to state the mine from which COAL will be supplied.

G. I. WILSON.

General Business.

TRADE SALE

—AT—
THE GOLDEN BALL AUCTION ROOMS,
SATURDAY. 3RD AND 10TH APRIL.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

375 Bbls Flour, American, Minneapolis mills, assorted partially in ¼, ½ and ¼ Bbl bags.
25 Boxes Soap, a superior article for the laundry.
25 Half Chests Tea, in ½ and ¼ chest packages.
25 Tons Hay, pressed and loose.
50 cwts Codfish and Hake.
20 Bbls Labrador Herring
Lots of Furniture on hand, at auction every Saturday.
Terms 4 months, with approved security.

WM. WYSE,
Chatham, Mar 31st, 1886. 4-8 Auctioneer.

TO LET.

The DWELLING and PREMISES on St. John Street, Chatham, belonging to the Subscriber, and now occupied by Mr. John F. Jardine.

Apply to Robt. Murray, Jr., Esq., Barrister, Chatham.

MRS. M. J. JOHNSTONE.

Card of Thanks.

Chatham, N. B. March 27th, 1886.

I hereby desire to return my heartfelt thanks to Messrs McLeod, of the New Brunswick Railway, Pottinger, of the I. C. R., and Snowball of the Chatham Branch, and other kind friends who assisted in forwarding the remains of James Kennedy to Chatham.

MARTIN KENNEDY,
Father of Deceased.

PIANO,

and Household Furniture
at Residence by Auction.

I am instructed to sell by AUCTION at the residence of I. HARRIS, Esq., King St. South, on THURSDAY the 8th APRIL, commencing at 10.30 o'clock, a. m., the following Handsome and nearly new Furniture.—

1 Cottage Piano, Music Rack and Stool, Walnut Set in Hair Cloth, Marble-top Centre Table, arm, and Rocking Chairs, Oil Paintings, Whatnot, Brackets, Mantle Ornaments, Wax Flowers, Ash and walnut Bedroom sets, Spring Beds; mattresses, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Extension Dining, Room Tables, Dining room Chairs, Sideboard, Lounges, Silverware, in Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Casters, Butter Coolers, Liquor Stand, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Hat Rack, Hall Stove and Pipe, Clocks, Franklin Stoves, Cooking do., Wringer, Meat Chopper, 1 Patent Churn, Wanzer Sewing Machine, Dinner and Tea Dishes, Glassware, Bedroom Crockery, Carpets, Mats, etc.

—ALSO—

Rustic Chairs, Flower Stand, House Flowers, Lawn-Mower, 1 Double Seated Waggon, 2 Double Seated Pungs, 2 Goat Robes, 2 Buffalo Robes, 3 Sets Carriage Harness, Wraps, Horse Rugs, etc.

Inspection of above, after Wednesday from 2 to 6 p. m. Sale positive

TERMS:—Sums of $20.00 and under cash, over that amount 4 mos., with approved Joint Notes

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.
Chatham, 27th March 1886

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer

—AND—
Commission Merchant,
—has removed to the—
GOLDEN BALL COR ER,
the commodious warerooms recently occupied by FOTHERINGHAM & CO.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

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

WM. WYSE.

Servant Wanted.

WANTED—A Female Servant for general house work. Good wages.—Must be well recommended Apply at the ADVANCE Office.
Chatham, March 24th, 1886.

HEMLOCK & CEDAR.

The undersigned are buyers of Hemlock and Cedar Logs delivered at Chatham, N. B. and Fredericton, N. B.

R. A. & J. STEWART.
Chatham, Jan. 14th1886

Teacher Wanted

A Second Class Female Teacher is wanted for School District No. 1, Lower Newcastle, to take charge 1st April. Apply, stating salary, to

GEORGE GORDON, SEC'Y.
Lower Newcastle, N.B

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The STORE, DWELLING and other outbuildings lately occupied by Mrs. Joseph Hays, NELSON, with the land attached thereto.

The buildings are in good repair and there is an excellent well of water on the premises.

apply to
ROMAN CATHOLIC RESBYTERY,
Nelson

Nelson Cooperage.

I have fitted up the above in first-class order and having employed a competent man to take charge, I am prepared to furnish to the trade at short notice, Mackerel, Pork, and Herring Barrels, lime casks and

POOR COPY

HAPPILY RUINED.

Arthur Morton sat in his room in his hotel. He was a young man, six and twenty, tall and slim frame, with a face of great intellectual beauty, dressed in costly garments, though his toilette was but indifferently performed.

He was an orphan, and for a time had lived at an hotel. It required but a single glance into his pale features to tell that he was an invalid. He sat with his head resting upon his hands, and his white frame would ever and anon tremble, as though with powerful emotion.

As the youth sat thus, his door was opened, and an elderly gentleman entered.

'Ah, doctor, you are moving early this morning,' said Morton, as he lazily rose from his seat and extended his hand.

'Oh, not early for me, Arthur,' returned Weston, with a bright smile. 'I am an early bird.'

'Well, you have caught a worm this time.'

'I hope it will prove a valuable one.'

'I don't know,' sighed the youth. 'I fear a thousand worms will inhabit this poor body ere long.'

'Nonsense, you're worth half a century yet,' cried the doctor, giving him a gentle slap on the shoulder. 'But just tell me, Arthur how is it with Crosby?'

'Just as I told you. All is gone.'

'I don't understand it, Arthur.'

'Neither do I.' said the young man, sorrowfully. 'That Matthew Crosby could have done that thing, I would not, could not, have believed. Why, had an angel appeared to me two weeks ago, and told me that Crosby was shaky, I would not have paid a moment's attention to it. But only think, when my father died, he selected for my guardian his best friend, and such I even now believe Matthew Crosby was, and in his hands he placed his wealth, and for him to keep until I was of age. And when I did arrive at the period of life, I left my money where it was; I had no use for it. Several times within three or four years has Crosby asked me to take my money and invest it, but I would not. I bade him keep it, and use it, if he wished. I only asked, that when I wanted money, he would honor my demand. I felt more safe, in fact, than I should have felt had my money been in a bank on deposit.'

'How much had he when he left?'

'He should have had a hundred thousand dollars.'

'What do you mean to do?'

'Ah, you have me on the hip there.'

'And yet you must do something, my son. Heaven knows I would keep you if I could. I shall claim the privilege of paying your debts, however.'

'No, no, doctor—none of that.'

'But I tell you I shall. I shall pay your debts, but beyond that I can only help you to assist yourself. What do you say to going to sea?'

A faint smile swept over the youth's pale features at this remark.

'I should make a smart hand at sea, doctor. I can hardly keep my legs on shore. No, no—I must—'

'Must what, Arthur?'

'Alas, I know not. I shall die—that is all!'

'Nonsense, Arthur, I say, go to sea. You couldn't go into a shop, and you would not if you could. You do not wish to remain here, amid scenes of your happier days. Think of it; at sea you will be free from all sneers of the heartless, and free from all contact with things you loathe. Think of it.'

Arthur started to his feet, and paced the floor for some minutes. When he stopped, a new life seemed already at work within him.

'If I went to sea what could I do?'

'You understand all the laws of foreign trade?'

'Yes. You know I had a thorough schooling at that in my father's counting house.'

'Then you can obtain the berth of a super-cargo.'

'Are you sure I can get one?'

'Yes.'

'Doctor Weston, I will go.'

* * * * * *

Arthur walked home one evening to the house of a wealthy merchant, John Melburne.

It was a palatial dwelling, and many a hopeful, happy hour had he spent beneath its roof. He rang the bell and was soon admitted to the parlor. In a few minutes Grace Melburne entered.

She was only twenty. She had been waiting until that age to be Arthur's wife.

Some words were spoken—many moments of painful silence ensued.

'Grace you know all. I am going from my native land a beggar. I cannot stay longer.

Grace, did I know you less than I do—or, knowing you well, did I know you as I do many—I should give back your vows, and free you from all bondage. But I believe I should trample on your heart, did I do that thing now. I know your love is too pure and deep to be torn from your bosom at will. So I say—wait—wait! There are other feelings in the human heart besides love. That love is poor, profitless which puts aside all other considerations. We must love for eternity, and so our love must be free. Wait. I am going to work—are, upon the sea to work."

'But why upon the sea? Why away where my poor heart must beat ever in anguish, fear and doubt as it follows you?'

'Because I cannot remain here. Hundreds of poor fools have imagined that I shunned them because I was poor. They do not know it was the tainted atmosphere of their moral life that I shunned. They gloat over my misfortune. Men call me foolish, but it would kill me to stay here.'

'Alas, must it be?'

'It must, you will wait?'

'I will wait even to the gates of the tomb.'

'Then heaven bless and preserve you!'

* * * * * *

The ruined youth was upon the ocean,—his voyage commenced—his duties as laborer for his own daily bread all fairly assumed.

Ah, it was a strange life for him to enter upon. From the ownership of immense wealth to the trade books of a merchant ship, was a transition indeed! But, e're he went on deck again, he fully resolved that he would do his duty, come what would, short of death.

He would forget that he ever did else but work for his livelihood. With these resolves clearly defined in his mind he already felt better.

At first our supercargo was too weak to do much. He was very sick, and it lasted nearly two weeks, but when that passed off, and he could pace the vibrating deck with a sthut stomach, his appetite grew sharp, and his muscles began to grow strong.

At first he craved some of the many delicacies he had been long used to, but they were not to be had, and he very soon learned to do without them.

The result was that his appetite became natural in its wants, and his system began to find itself nourished by simple food taken in proper quantities.

For years he had looked upon breakfast as a meal that must be set out and partaken of from mere fashion. A cup of coffee, and perhaps a piece of dry toast, or a seasoned and highly spiced titbit had constituted the morning meal.

But now, when the breakfast hour came, he approached it with a keen appetite, and felt as strong and hearty as at any other time of the day.

By degrees the hollow cheeks became full, the dark eyes assumed new lustre, the color rich and healthful, came to the face, the breast swelled with increasing power, the lungs expanded and grew strong, the muscles became more firm and true, the nerves grew strong, and the garments which he had worn when he came on board had to be let out some inches in order to make them fit.

His disposition became cheerful and bright, and by the time the ship had reached the southern cape of Africa the crew had all learned to love him.

Through storm and sunshine, through tempest and calm, through dark hours and bright, the young supercargo made his voyage.

In one year from the day which he left his native land, he placed his foot again on the soil of his home.

But he did not stop. The same ship, with the same officers, was going upon the same cruise, and he meant to go in her. He saw Grace Melbourne and she would wait. He saw Dr. Weston and the kind old gentleman praised him for his manly independence.

Again Arthur Morton was upon the sea, and again he assumed the duties of his office and even more. He even stood watch when there was no need of it, and during seasons of storm he claimed a post on the deck.

At the end of another year the young man returned to his home again. He was now eight and twenty and few who knew him two years before could recognize him now. His face was bronzed by exposure, his form was filled out to perfection and he was greeted with great effusion by old Dr. Weston, who would insist on his staying with him during his leave on shore. On the day after Arthur's arrival he suddenly burst in the room and said, abruptly—

"Well, Arthur, Mr. Crosbie is here, will you speak to him?"

"See him? See Matthew Crosbie? Of course I will. He owes me an explanation and I hope he can give me a satisfactory one."

The door was opened and Mr. Crosbie entered.

He was rather an elderly man but hale and hearty.

The old man and the young one shook hands and each inquired after the other's health.

"You received a note from me some two years ago," said Crosbie, "in which I stated that one in whom I trusted had got your money and mine with it, and that I could not pay you."

"Yes, sir," answered our hero, not knowing what was to come next.

"Well," resumed Crosbie, "Dr. Weston was the man. He had your money.'

"How? What?" gasped Arthur, gazing from one to the other in blank astonishment.

"Hold on my boy," said the doctor, while a thousand emotions seemed to work in his bosom. "I was the villian. It was I who got your money. I worked your ruin my boy. And now listen and I will tell you why: I saw that you were dying. Your father died of the same disease. A consumption was upon him—not a regular pulmonary affection; but a wasting away of the system for want of vitality. The mind was wearing out the body. The soul was slowly but surely eating its way from the chords that bound it to the earth. I knew that you could be cured, and I knew, too, that the only thing in the world that would cure you would be to throw you upon your own physical resources for a livelihood. There was a morbid willingness of the spirit to pass away. You would have died ere you would make an exertion, from the very fact that you looked an exertion as worse than death. It was a strange state of both mind and body. Your fortune rendered work unnecessary, so there was no hope while that fortune remained. Had it been wholly a bodily malady I could have argued you into necessary work for a cure. And on the other hand, had it been wholly a mental disease, I might have driven your body to help your mind. But both were weak, and I knew that you must either work or die.

'And now, my boy, I'll tell you where my hope lay. I knew that you possessed such a true pride of independence that you would work. I saw Crosby and told him my plans. I assured him that if we could contrive to get you to sea and make you start out into active life for the sake of a livelihood, you could be saved. He joined me at once. I took your money and then bid him clear out. You know the rest. Your money is safe—every penny of it—to the amount of a hundred and fifty thousand pounds. Poor Crosby has suffered much, knowing how you looked upon him; but I know that he is amply repaid by the sight of your noble, powerful-frame, as he sees it to-night. And now, Arthur, are we forgiven?'

It was a full hour before all the questions of the happy friends could be asked and answerod; and when the doctor and Crosby had been forgiven and blessed for the twentieth time, Mr. Melbourne said—

'Wait!'

He left the room and when he returned he led sweet Grace by the hand.

Late in the evening, after the hearts of our friends had fairly begun to grow tired with joy, Arthur asked Grace whether he need wait any longer.

Grace asked her father and the answer may easily be guessed.

General Business.

FOR SALE.

The property known as the JAMES T. GRIFFIN HOUSE situate on the South side of Water Street in the Town of Chatham, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Templeton.

☞FOR TERMS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE.

Chatham, 4th March, 1886

LIVER COMPLAINT.

SYMPTOMS Yellow eyes, Sallow Complexion, Pain Under Right Shoulder, Alternate Costiveness and Diarrhœa, Tongue Coated with dark heavy Slime, Dull Spirits, Weariness, Sick Headaches, Variable Appetite, Poor Circulation, Debility, &c.

CAUSE The Liver being the largest Glandular Organ, and a filterer of the Blood, is oftener diseased than most other Organs, both in animal and human beings. Its cheif office besides is to Secrete Bile, which is the Natural Cathartic to the Bowels. Whatever then deranges the Blood or Bile—as improper food, bad drinks, bad air, cold, malarial poison, bad drainage, etc.; or whatever will clog up the Bile Ducts will induce Liver Complaint.

CURE The Diet should be Plain and Nourishing to make Pure Blood and Healthy Bile. Shun the causes above enumerated. Keep the Bowels free, and the Digestive Powers active, and

Arouse the Sluggish Liver with that Grand Liver Regulator

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Which acts at the same time upon the Bowels, Stomach and Blood, while it regulates and strengthens every Organ.

THUS B. B. B. CURES LIVER COMPLAINT.

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, but 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.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 150 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ontario. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

A GIFT Send 10 cents 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.

TIN SHOP.

have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am repared to execute all work in

TIN,

SHEET-IRON,

GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TIN WARE

I ways on hand, which I will sell low for cash.

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to give us a call.

☞*Shop in rear of Custom House.*☜

A. C. M'LEAN.

Mortgagee's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 26th inst, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Post Office Chatham, the lot of land with Dwelling thereon situate on the west side of Queen Street owned by Mr. Wm. Burbridge. Terms at sale

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer. JAS. NICOL, Mortgagee.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A large 12 year old mare, very suitable for a thrashing mill, will be sold cheap Apply at

STATION FARM.

Chatham, October 1st, 1885.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast easily, and honorably Address TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

"Property Sale."

I will offer at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 1st day of MAY next, at 12 o'clock (noon) opposite Premises.—

The property owned and occupied by Mrs. ANDREW McINNIS near Chatham Skating Rink. The property fronts on St. John St. 50ft. and runs back 140ft. to Middle St. There is a good House and Barn on this Property.

☞Terms made known at Sale.

E. JOHNSON.

Chatham, 30th March, 1886. Auctionee

General Business.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday the 2nd day of April next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

All the right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand of Frank Burk and Oliver Burk, in and to all and singular those several pieces, parcels or Lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, as follows: viz:—

All and singular that certain Lot or parcel of land and premises lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville in the County and Province aforesaid, and described as follows,—Beginning at a stake standing on the side of a reserved road thence running in a northern direction fifty-two chains to a stake standing on the rear line in the middle of the Lot number sixty-three, thence north sixty degrees east twenty chains and twenty-five links, thence south one degree east fifty-eight chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, and distinguished as half of Lot number sixty-three in Pleasant Ridge Settlement.

Also, All and singular that certain oher Lot or parcel of Land and premises lying and beingin the Parish of Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland and Province aforesaid, and described as follows:—Beginning at the corner of Lot number sixty-four granted to——Herbert in Pleasant Ridge Settlement, thence running by the magnet north forty-five degrees west fifty-two chains, thence north sixty degrees east twenty chains and twenty-five links, thence south fifty-eight chains to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres, and distinguished as the west half of Lot number sixty-three Jeib Lot, in the Pleasant Ridge Settlement.

Also, all and singular that certain other lot or parcel of land and premises lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland and Province aforesaid, and described as follows;—Beginning at a stake standing on the Eastern side of the reserved road at the corner of Lot, No. eighty-eight granted Luck Brow, thence running by the magnet south forty-five degrees east fifty-five chains and sixty links, thence south eighteen degrees west twenty chains, thence north forty-five degrees west fifty-five chains and sixty links to the easternside of the aforesaid reserved road, and thence along the same north eighteen degrees east twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number eighty-nine in Pleasant Ridge.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Michael O'Brien against the said Frank Burk and Oliver Burk.

JOHN SHIRREFF
Sheriff of Northumberland County,

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 14th Decembe 1885. A. D.

300 CASES CANNED GOODS.

Sugar Corn,	Tomatoes,
Green Peas,	String Beans,
Pine Apple,	Baked Beans,
Strawberries,	Peaches,
Windsor Salmon	Lobsters
Oysters,	Corn Beef,

DeFOREST, HARRISON & Co., 7 and 8, North Wharf St. John, N.B

STAPLE GOODS.

1	Car Granulated Sugar.
1	" Bright Refined do
1	" Mess Pork,
240	Barrels Beans,
200	" Corn Meal,
200	" Diadem Flour
200	" Star do.,
100	" Simon pure do.

For sale by

DeFOREST, HARRISON & Co. 7 and 8 North Wharf, Saint John, N. B.

G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a superior assortment

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

Men's, Youths' & Children's Suits,

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET

Which he is offering stoptices suitable to the times.

LION COFFEE.

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

For sale wholesale by

DeFOREST HARRISON & CO

SHINGLE WOOD.

Wanted at the Factory, Chatham. 500 Cords CEDAR SHINGLE WOOD for which Cash will be paid.

GEORGE CASSADY

JOHN McDONALD,

UNDERTAKER.

CASKETS & 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 day or night.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To George Arnold, formerly of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, at present of the United States of America, Cabinet Maker, and Annie Maria Arnold, his wife, and to all other persons whom it doth, shall, or may concern—

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made the second day of May, A. D. 1877, between the said George Arnold and Annie Maria Arnold, of the one part, and John Haviland, of the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid, Sadler, of the other part, duly recorded on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1877, in Volume 58 of the Records for the said County of Northumberland, pages 64, 65, 66, and 67, and numbered 47 in said volume.

There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, aforesaid, on MONDAY, the THIRD DAY of MAY next, at 12 o'clock noon All that piece or lot of land situate in Chatham, aforesaid, and bounded as follows,—Commencing on the easterly side of King street at the point where the same crosses Duke Street; thence running easterly along the south side of Duke street, fifty feet to the westerly line of lot two; thence southerly and along that line at right angles to Duke Street, one hundred and three feet to the northerly line of lot six; thence westerly at right angles to the easterly side of King street, fifty feet; thence northerly, along the easterly side of King street, one hundred and three feet to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or in any manner appertaining. And all the estate, right, title, dower and thirds, property claim and demand whatever, both at law and in equity, of them, the said George Arnold and Annie Maria Arnold, of, in, to, out of, or upon the said lands and premises, or any part thereof,

Dated this 25th day of January, A D, 1886.

JOHN HAVILAND, Mortgagee.

ROBERT MURRAY, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

LIVERPOOL SALT!

IN BAGS.

FOR SALE BY

NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING COMPANY.

FLOUR FLOUR

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

☞To be sold Low FOR CASH.

E. A. STRANG, - - Chatham

LATHS

On hand and manufacturing at Flett's STEAM SAW MILL, Nelson, N. B.

SALT AND WHITE LEAD.

LANDING EX. ETHELDUNE C. LIVERPOOL.

1750 Bags COURSE SALT.
550 do FF. FINE do
20 Cases BUTTER do

EX. BRITISH QUEEN S. S. C LONDON.

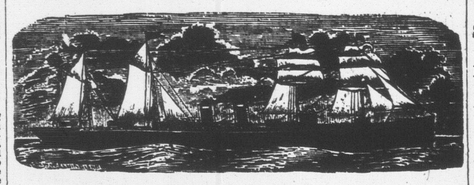
3 Tons BRANDRAMS GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

GEO. S. DeFOREST. 15 South Warf St. John, N. B.

Feb. 18th 1886

GENERAL BUSINESS.

North Atlantic Steasmhip Co'y,



SS. CLIFTON

2800 Tons, A. W. WADE, Commander,

will sale from London for this Port on the 15th inst., calling at

SWANSEA, HALIFAX

—AND—

CHARLOTTETOWN

(PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND)

Will sale from MIRAMICHI on return voyage to LONDON via

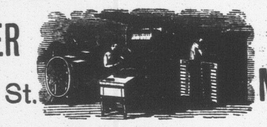
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

on about 20th MAY, navigation of River and Gulf permitting.

R. A. & J. STEWART, Agents N. A. S. S. Co'y.

2nd April, 1886

JOB - PRINTING

LOWER Water St.  Chatham, MIRAMICHI.

Having completed the removal of the ADVANCE establishment to the building next Messrs. Guy Bevan & Co's. office, Lower Water Street, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB - PRITING

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.

TEAS!

Choice Congou and Oolong Teas.

760 PACKAGES IN STORE.

76 " Ex S. S. "Calodonia'
169 " " "British Queen"
185 " Bought and on the way
1190 On which we offer special values

FOR SALE BY

DeForest Harrison & Co.

7 and 8 North wharf

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

I will sell my stock of

DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, &C.,

at very low figures. All goods have been reduced in price to make a good clearance before Stock Taking.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S.

DRESS MAKING! DRESS MAKING

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S.

MANTLE MAKING! MANTLE MAKING

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S. Newcastle, N. B

WANTED.

A quantity of EARLY ROSE and BLUE POTATOES, for which liberal prices will be given.

F. W. Russell.

Black Brook, 24th March, 1886.

House to Let.

From first of May next, the house on Water Street, presently occupied by Mrs John Gray.

Apply to

R. BAIN.

Chatham, March 24th, 1886.

HAMS. HAMS.

Smoked and Green.

400 PIECES HAM,

Green, Smoked or Canvassed.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

St. John.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

VAUGHAN & BROS.,

—IRON MERCHANTS.—

SMYTHE STREET, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

IRON—Common, Refined, and Horse Shoe,
STEEL—Tired Sleigh Shoe and Toe Calk.
YELLOW METAL—Bolts and Sheathing

CHAINS—Rigging, Mill and Cables.
Anchors, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Spikes, Hemp and Manilla Cordage all of best quality and

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

NEW GOODS

—LANDING TO-DAY—

20 Cases and Bales assorted DRY GOODS, 70 HALF CHESTS TEA, (best value yet,) 30 BBLS. SUGAR, 125 BBLS. FLOUR, 10 TONS PRESSED HAY, A lot of SEASONED PRIME LUMBER.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Miramichi Foundry

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS

CHATHAM N. B.

General Iron and Brass Founders

Gang and Rotary Saw Mills and Steamers built or repaired.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS AND ENGINES.
GANG EDGERS AND SHINGLE MACHINES
HEAVY AND LIGHT, PLAIN AND FANCY CASTINGS.

Pond's Wisconsin Rotary Saw Carriage, a Specialty,

Plans Designs, Specifications and Estimates Furnished.

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

PHOTOGRAPH, AUTOGRAPH AND SCRAP ALBUMS at prices to suit everybody.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Jewell Cases, Dressing Cases, Ladies Hand Satchels, Ladies' and Gents' Purses and Wallets. Vases, Toilet Setts, China Ornaments Mugs, Motto Cups and Saucers of all descriptions.

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF PLATED SILVER WARE ELEGANT DESIGNS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all descriptions, Gold and Silver Jewelry made to order, Monogram Name Jewerly made to order. Gold and Silver Medals and Badges, Prize Cups, &c., suitable for presentations made to order, Meerchaum and Briar Pipes Cigar and Cigarette Holders and a full line of Smokers Requisites.

☞We claim for our Stock general excellence in quality and commence variety and reasonable prices.☜

Call and Examine our tock.

I. HARRIS & SON. - - - WATER STREET

NEW FALL GOODS

—JUST OPENED AT—

LOGGIE & BURR'S.

DRESS MATERIALS

in all the fashionable Materials and Shades.

Black Satin Soleile, Black Satin Berber, Black French Cords Black Cashmere, all wool, do do Union, Black French Merinoes, Black Serge, all wool.

Colored Checked Cashmere, col'd Satin Berber, col'd French Cords, col'd Cashmeres, all wool, do do, Union, col'd Melton Cloths, col'd Serges, all wool. Trimmings to match.

Landsdowne Velveteens! Landsdowne Velveteens

15 pcs. Bl'k from 35c. to $1.20. 10 pcs. col'd from 60c. to $1.25

LADIES' GOSSAMERS,

Ladies Cashmere Jersey Gloves

in blackandcolored.

Latest styles Ladies' Linen Collars, Ladies' Cashmere Hose, black and colored, Ladies' and Misses' Seamless Wool Hose, Ladies' and Misses' Jerseys, Ladies' and Misses' Under Vests, Ladies' and Misses Polka Jackets.

A very nice line of Ladies' Promenade or Opera Shawls, Highland and Saxony knitting yarn, in all colors.

A full line of Staple Goods

In Blankets, Flannels, Flannel Shirts, Underwear, Scotch and Cayna dian knit. Men's Cashmere Hose, Men's Cardigans and Guernseys.

A beautiful line of Suitings and over-Coatings, which we will make up to order at low prices.

Purchasers will save money by calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are offering these goods very low for cash.

Call and inspect. No trouble to show our goods; they will speak for themselves.

LOGGIE & BURR.

PIERCEBLOCK, Water Street, Chatham.

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IMMENSE REDUCTION

In prices of the balance of our WINTER STOCK, viz., LADIES' MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, all the latest Styles and Patterns

ULSTER CLOTHS in Nigger Head, Fancy Checks, Twills and Printed Pilots &c.

DRESS MATERIALS, ALL KINDS, at 10% ADVANCE ON COST.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILD'S CASHMERE & KNIT JERSEYS and PROMENADE SHAWLS, ALL AT NET COST.

2 CHOICE SETTS S. S. SEAL

Muff and Boa Price $40.00 reduced to $32.50.

2 MINK SETTS, choice, price Muff Boa & Cap $37.00, reduced to $30.00, Men's Persian Lamb & Seal Caps at cost. 2 pieces. Sealette, prices $12.00 & $7.00 reduced to $9.75 & $5.75 per yard. Men's Underclothing and Overcoats.

None of above goods will be sold at reduced prices. STRICTLY CASH.

LOGGIE & BURR, Pierce Block Water Stree.