# MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

OBSERVE THE ADDRESS SLIP ON YOUR PAPER—THE DATE ON IT INDICATES THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. PROMPT REMITTANCES ARE EXPECTED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM.

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BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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One year, in advance, - - - - - $1.50
After 6 months, - - - - - - $2.00

Advertisements are placed under classified heads

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

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6·75 per inch per year. The matter in 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



HAMS. HAMS.

Smoked and Green.

400 PIECES HAM,

Green, Smoked or Canvassed.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.
St. John.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

E. MILBURN & Co., Proprietors, Toronto.

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.

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 prepared to execute all work in

TIN, SHEET-IRON, GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TINWARE

always 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.

Chatham July 22.

TAILORING.

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

All Kinds of Cloths,

from which selections may be made for

Suits or single Garments

inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

400 M. SHAVED CEDAR SHINGLES.

Will sell in Car Load Lots or small lots to suit Purchasers.

AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY

ROGER FLANAGAN.

LADIES and GENTS.

I have just received the following Goods, viz:

5 dozen Rubber Dolmans,
8 " Rubber Circulars,
10 " Rubber Coats,
2 " Rubber Hats,
25 dozen prs. Rubber Shoes & Boots.

In Ladies Misses' Men's and Boys'

The above goods are of the best quality and will be found

LOW IN PRICE.

HATS! NEW HATS.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN DOZEN MEN'S AND BOY'S

FUR & FELT HATS

In all the Newest Styles, and any style or col wanted.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

IN SUITS, COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, AND LINDERS of every Description.

PRINTS, CRETONNES, COTTONS,

20 pieces New Prints and Cretonnes, 100 Pieces Grey and White Cottons

The LARGEST, CHEAPEST and best assorted Stock in Miramichi.

—ALSO—

Boots and Shoes, ew Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Jas. Brown.
Newcastle.

General Business.

Notice to Mill Owners

THE Subscriber 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.

DUNLAP MCDONALD, & CO.

Merchant Tailors, AMHERST, N. S.

Customers' measures taken and suits or single garments sent to any part of the country.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get *free* a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H HALLETT & Co. Portland, Maine.

William J. Woods,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Marbellised Slate Mantels and Register Grates plain, stamped and Japaned Tin-Wares, Kitchen Furnishings, House Furnishings. Hardware, etc, Orders solicited.

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.

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.

CEDAR SHINGLES,

PINE CLAPBOARDS, HEMLOCK BOARDS.

Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BURCHILL & SONS

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

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

Office and Stable - - - - Water Street, Chatham

SALT.

LANDING EX SHIP 'CHARLES,'

2,200 Bags L'pool SALT.

GEO. S. DeFOREST
13 South Wharf
John, N. B., Ma

Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property lately occupied by Mr. A. S. Temple ton, situate on Upper Water Street, Chatham. The main building is fitted up for a shop and dwelling, and the barn and other outbuildings are in good repair. For further particulars apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister at Law.

Chatham Mar. 18th, 85.

Tea! T Tea!!

On Hand and to arrive from London

100 HALF CHESTS TEA.

E. A. STRANG, - Chatham

$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.

MIRAMICHI

LIVERY STABLE,

Castle Street, - - Newcastle

TEAMS FURNISHED FOR DRIVES, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS FISHING TRIPS ETC

JOHN MORRISSY, - - Proprietor

HACYARD'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.

NOTICE.

FLETT'S CARDING MILL, Nelson, is in full operation and persons bringing their wool to the mill get it carded with neatness and dispatch and persons leaving their wool at John Brown's, Esq., Chatham, Mrs. Smallwood's, Newcastle, or James Doyle's, Douglastown, will get it carded and returned weekly and good work warranted.

THOMAS AMBROSE

Nelson, June 8th 1885.

WIN more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling book. Beginners succeed grandly None fail. Terms free HALLETT BOOK CO., Port and aine.

MOLASSES.

400 PUNCHEONS Choice Barbadoes Molasses now landing.

Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wharf,
St. John, N. B., 26th June, 1885.

Hotels.

Canada House,

Corner Water and St. John Streets,

CHATHAM.

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

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

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

WAVERLEY HOTEL.

NEWCASTLE, - - - - - - - - - - MIRAMICHI, N B

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

LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

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

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

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

General Business.

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

1885.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMP'Y

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Four Trips a Week.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 18th, and until further notice, the New and Beautiful Steamers "State of Maine," and "Cumberland," will make THREE trips a week, leaving St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock, local time, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton," for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning, will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 5 p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

Commencing June 27th, one of the steamers of this line will leave St. John every Saturday at 8 p. m., for Boston, direct, arriving at Boston Sunday evening. Returning, leaving Boston every Thursday, at 5 p. m., arriving at St John Friday evening.

Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co.'s, to all points of Canada and the United States.

☞ No claims for allowance after the goods leave the Warehouse.

☞ Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent
Reed' Pointe

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop, superior assortment of

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES,

which he will supply at reasonable rates.

BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplied.

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker

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 N B

LION COFFEE.

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

For sale wholesale by

DeFOREST HARRISON & CO
St. John, N. B.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now Address STINSON & Co Portland, Maine

FARMS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the farm in Bar Tilogue, near Russell's Mill, known as the McLeod Farm, containing 200 acres more or less, 40 of which are under cultivation. There is a dwelling house and two barns on the premises. The place is well watered and wooded, and fenced with cedar, a meadow being in connection, formerly cutting teq tons hay.

Also, the Farm in Lower Newcastle lately owned and occupied by John Currie, containing 100 acres more or less, 30 of which are under cultivation. There is a house and barn, also a valuable salmon fishing privilege in connection with it. Terms easy.

For particulars apply to Wm. Kerr, or W. A. LOGGIE.

Chatham, June 15th, 188 17"

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.

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE:

Duke Street, - Chatham.

Dress Goods Etc.,

Black Dress Veleteen, Plain and Twild Back.

Button New Dark Colours Rullion Kid Glove "Ladies."

4 Button New Dark and Light Duprex Kid Gloves "Ladies."

4 Button New Dark Rullion Kid Gloves.

Ottoman Dress Goods, in Navy, Grenat, Bottle

SOLIEL DRESS GOODS BLACK

Grey Cotton 27 inches from 5cts. yd. up.
Grey Cotton 36 " " 7cts. " "
Berlin Wools, New Colours Light to Dark. Exclusion, Shetland, Bee Hive, 3 4 & 5 ply fingers etc. etc.

W. S LOGGIE

SPARHAM

MINERAL

FIRE-PEROOFING

FOR

SHINGLE ROOFS.

Outlasts several coats ordinary paint, preserving the shingles and making a surface on them like slate. Only two cents per lb, by single barrel, one dollar and fifty cents per 100 lbs. in 5 bbl. lots, delivered at Moncton, N. B. Address

DAVID DICKSON, Moncton, N. B., or
JOHN J. MILLER, Millerton, N. B.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

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

CITATION.

NEW BRUNSWICK,
NO. THUMBERLAND COUNTY, S. S.

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

Whereas Ann Forrest hath by her petition dated the twenty-third day of May, 1885, represented to me that Robert Forrest, late of the Parish of Chatham, in the County aforesaid, stone mason, departed this life on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1871, at Chatham aforesaid, without having, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the said petitioner made any will; and hath prayed that Letters of Administration of the said Estate of the said Robert Forrest may be granted to her in due form of law.

You are therefore, required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said Robert Forrest, the creditors and all others interested in his said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, Newcastle, within and for the said County, on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause (if any they have) why Letters of Administration of the Estate of the said Robert Forrest should not be granted to the said Ann Forrest as prayed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1885,

L.S. (Signed) SAM'L THOMSON,
Judge of Probates,
Northumberland.

G. B. FRASER,
Register of Probates,
Northumberland.

"GEISS."

THE IMPROVED NEW CHICAGO OR "GEISS" LAMP

52½ Candle-power—has the brilliancy of TWO GAS JETS

AT ONLY ONE SEVENTH

of the Cost. Burns common Kerosene oil and uses the ordinary chimney.

It is cheap, durable and effective.

H. P. MARQUIS'

Sole Agent for Kent, Northumberland Gloucester and Restigouche.

Chath m, N. B., Apri 16th,

SAMPLE'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.

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 at prices suitable to the times.

WAGGONS! WAGGONS.

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

Cannot be Surpassed

on the North Shore for style and price

JOHN MOWAT.
Chatham June 9th 1885

LOBSTER BAIT

The undersigned has a quantity of well-cured herring for lobster bait on sale. Parties in want can apply to

P. J. McNALLY.

Shippegan, N. Sth. 6

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

Thirty years study and experiment have been given to perfecting the formula for Parsons' Pills, and the universal judgment of the highest medical authorities, scientists, and men of learning, is that our formula is the best yet devised by the brain of man, and should rank with the wonderful discoveries of the world. No family should be without them, for there is no other remedy in the world capable of conferring so much benefit, excepting, possibly Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. The information contained in the wrapper around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills; it shows how to avoid and how to cure all manner of diseases, and how to correctly interpret the symptoms thereof. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. A valuable illustrated medical book sent free to all who send their address. DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.


CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1885.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 1ST., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH

| LOCAL TIME TABLE. | No. 1 EXPRESS. | No. 3 ACCOM'DATION. | THROUGH TIME TABLE | EXPRESS. | ACCOM'DATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Chatham, | 3.35 a. m., | 1.20 p. m. | Leave Chatham, | 3.35 a. m. | 1.20 p. m. |
| Arrive Chatham Junc, | 4.05 " | 1.50 " | Arrive Bathurst, | 6.00 " | 4.35 " |
| Leave " " | 4.15 " | 2.10 " | " Campbellton, | 8.05 " | 8.05 " |
| Arrive Chatham, | 4 45 " | 2.40 " | | | |

GOING SOUTH.

| LOCAL TIME TABLE. | No. 2 EXPRESS. | No. 4 ACCOM'DATION | THROUGH TIME TABLE. | EXPRESS | ACCOM'DATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chatham, Leave, | 10.40 p. m. | 10.40 a. m. | Leave Chatham, | 10.40 p. m. | 10.40 a. m |
| Chatham Junc'n, Arrive, | 11.10 " | 11.10 " | Arrive Moncton, | 1.40 a. m. | 2.20 p. m |
| " " Leave, | 11.20 " | 11.25 " | " St. John, | | |
| Chatham, Arrive, | 11.50 " | 11.55 " | " Halifax, | | |

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

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 the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage, Custom House Entry or other charges. Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.


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 O-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.

Wm. Murray.


Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - - AUGUST 27, 1885.

Harpooning Hogs.

CENTRAL AMERICAN SPORT FOR THOSE WHO LIKE IT.

A man who has been engaged in the novel sport of harpooning hogs in Central America tells the Cincinnati *Enquirer* about it in this way: All the members of our party were at peace with themselves and all the world until the ubiquitous guide made a discovery which turned his yellow face to an ashen hue and brought him from the stream, where he had gone for water, yelling: "Chanca del monte! Chanca del monte!"

A slender-legged hog was trotting about fifty paces in the frightened man's rear. It had a couple of glittering white tusks on either side of its jaw which it proceeded to whet on the roots of a walnut tree in which Rafael took shelter.

"Climb, climb, senors!" he exclaimed, as soon as he was safely out of reach; "there is plenty of them coming. Take up much powder and much shots, or they will keep us treed until we starve."

But the senors did not mean to be treed at all. They recognized in the animal the hog against which the harpoons were to be used, and, instead of leaping into a tree, they got into the saddle and unstrapped the spears which were beside the guns on the mules' backs ready for the march.

A patter of little feet in the forest told that Rafael's "plenty of them" was coming and Davys spurred at once toward the brute, which was still grunting at the foot of the walnut tree.

When it saw me coming it trotted toward me, and it took all my strength in my left hand to keep my mule from turning tail and bolting, put I kept her head well to it, and as the boar closed with us my blade caught him close at the base of the skull and shaved away the skin along his spine clear to the tail. It was awkward work for a green hand, and if my mule had not shied violently to one side the rush of the pig would have certainly broken his fore leg. The first taste of the harpoon seemed to make the brute furious, and with blood streaming down his back he came back at me gnashing his tusks with a noise like the rattle of a pair of bones at the Minstrels.' This time I missed him altogether, and his sharp teeth took a couple of square inches of skin from my mule's off fore leg. But at the third charge I gave him the harpoon square in the eye. He reared up on his haunches and fell over backward, taking the lance out of my hand in his fall.

By this time Smith had closed with the leaders of the drove, which had broken cover when they heard the struggle going on, and I saw there was no time to get out of the saddle and pick up the spear, so I tore my gun out of the fastenings which held it on the saddle behind me and put a load of buckshot into the throat of the bristly boar who was goring Smith's mule in the rear. After that I had all I could do to take care of myself. The little beasts, none of them bigger than an ordinary bulldog, came at me like a whirlwind, and for the next 10 minutes I expected to be thrown into the middle of them. The mule was doing her level best to upset me, and all the indications pointed to her being brought to the ground with broken legs. The skin was torn from her shanks into ribbons, and if I had gone down it would have been all day for me. Smith soon saw that the case was too serious to trust to the harpoons any longer, and, after sticking one through the neck, he threw the spear away and joined me in thinning the drove out with his rifle. This was quicker work, and after we had bowled over six and wounded several more, the whole party became panic stricken and raced away into the woods like so many deer. When the coast was clear Rafael came down from his perch. He looked at the dead hogs and then at us with an expression of reverence on his face. "El Norte esta diabolo," was all he said.

For a man who knows how to handle a lance or harpoon pig sticking may be good sport, but, for my part, I would not venture into the midst of a drove of Central American hogs with a harpoon as my only weapon for a clean title deed to the whole country.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

A Hearty Endorsement.

The people, the press and the profession all heartily endorse the merits of Burdock Blood Bitters as the best Blood and Liver regulator and purifying tonic now in use.

None Better.

There is no more wholesome or delicious fruit on earth than the Wild Strawberry, and there is no more effectual remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, Cramps and other summer complaints of infants or adults, than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

On the Rise.

"Leaves have their time to fall," says the poet, but Wild Strawberry leaves are on the rise just now, being utilized in such enormous quantities in making Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry—the infallible remedy for Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea and other Summer Complaints.

A National Evil.

There is no question but that Dyspepsia is the national disease of our country, and when complicated with diseases of the Liver and Kidneys is the cause of untold misery. Burdock Blood Bitters will almost invariably cure the worst case known.

A Wise Precaution.

During the Summer and Fall people are liable to sudden attacks of bowel complaints, and with no prompt remedy or medical aid at hand, life may be in danger. Those whose experience has given them wisdom, always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry at hand for prompt relief, and a Physician is seldom required

A Radical Change.

The best eradicator of foul humors of the Blood is Burdock Blood Bitters. A few bottles produces a radical change for the better in health and beauty. It removes the blood taint of Scrofula, that terrible disease so common in this country.

There is not one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belledonna Backache plasters.

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

*For Bronchial Troubles and General Debility.*

THOMAS BOYNE, of Digby, N. S., makes the following statement: "I have been using Scott's Emulsion for six months, and have derived more benefit from it than any other treatment, indeed I believe it has saved my life, and can honestly recommend it to any one for bronchial trouble or any debilitating disease."

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

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.

It is a dangerous thing to allow the diarrhoea or dysentery to go unchecked and there is no need of it. A small bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* will cure the most stubborn case that can be produced.

Fever and ague, malarious fever, bilious and typhoid fevers all originate in one producing cause and may all be easily prevented by *Parson's Purgative Pills*. These act directly and powerfully upon the blood.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

[Continued]

CHAPTER II.

wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

"Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!

From agony of Neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism.

Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!

Erysipelas!

Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail

Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

JUNE 24TH, 1885.

Clear Pork, Mess Pork, Plate Beef, Lard, } IN BOND —AND— DUTY PAID

LOW WHOLESALE.

Jeremiah Harrison & Co.

6—18

PROVINCIAL 4 PER CENT BONDS.

FOR SALE $6,500 in four per cent Bonds of the Province of New Brunswick in amounts of $500. Apply at the BANK OF MONTREAL, Chatham

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GOOD, FRESH & RELIABLE

DRUGS

—AND—

PATENT MEDICINES

of all kinds, go to the

Newcastle Drug Store.

☞ DRUGS sold at the lowest possible figure and PATENT MEDECINES at their regular prices.

Flower Pots, Sponges, Toilet articles and Fancy Soaps

—ALWAYS IN STOCK.—

E. LEE STREET
Proprietor

NORTH ATLANTIC Steamship Company.

S. S. "CLIFTON"
MCFEE, MASTER.

The S. S. "Clifton" of this line, will be due to arrive at Miramichi on or about the 25th August next, and after discharging and loading will proceed to

LONDON

via Charlottetown, P. E. I., on or about the 1st September. Intending shippers will please govern themselves accordingly,

R. A. & J. STEWART.

CARDING.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S Carding Mill will be in full operation after the middle of the present month. Wool left at the mill will be promptly attended to. Wool left with E. A. Strang, Chatham, Wm. Stothart, Moorfield, or M. M. Sargent, Newcastle, will be taken to the mill, carded and returned within one week.

R. D. WILSON.

Derby, May 4th.

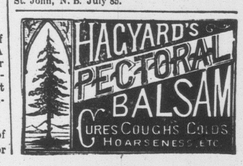
Fish, Beans, Etc.

150 Qntls. dry Codfish.
300 Small boxes New Digby Herring.
215 Bags White Beans.
40 Barrels whole and Split Peas.

NOW LANDING.

Geo. S. DeFoest.
13 South Wharf

St. John, N. B. July 85.



## General Business.

# Corsets! Corsets!

WE have just received a splendid assortment of Corsets in the following lines —

Crompton's Coraline Corset.
Ball's Health Preserving Corset.
Dr. Warner's Health Corset.
Belle Corset. Mary Corset.
Lily do. Everlasting do.
And Nursing Corsets.

—ALSO—

Misses' Corsets, Child's Waists, and a full line of Corset steels.

LOGGIE & Co.
Opposite Golden Ball.

# Picnic and Bazaar

—AT—

## Bay du Vin,

TUESDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER,

in the field immediately below THE RECTORY.

Passengers landed on the spot. Arrangements will be made for

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT

to run down in addition to

THE "MIRAMICHI."

of which due notice will be given.

Dancing and other amusements will be provided.
Admission, 10 cents.
Dinner, 35 cents.
Tea, 25 cents.

If the day be wet, it will be held on the following day.

# TO LET.

The house and premises now occupied by D. G. Smith Esq. Apply to

G. A. BLAIR,
Agent for Owner

Chatham, August 11th, 1885.

# CHATHAM DRIVIG PARK

The Chatham Driving Park Association will hold their

FALL MEETING,

under the management of the Directors on

THURSDAY 3RD AND FRIDAY 4TH SEPT

A Purses to the amount of $450 will be offered, as follows.—

FIRST DAY—SEPT. 3RD.

*Trotting Race* for a purse of $50—$30 to first, $20 to second and $10 to third. Open to all horses that have never beaten 3 m.

*Trotting Race* for a purse of $100—$60 to first, $30 to second and $10 to third. Open to all horses that have never beaten 2 m. 38 s.

SECOND DAY—SEPT. 4TH.

*Trotting Race* for a purse of $110—$70 to first, $30 to second and $10 to third. Open to all horses that have never beaten 2 m. 50 s.

*Trotting Race* for a purse $175—$110 to first, $45 to second and $20 to third. Free for all.

The first race on each day will be called at 2.30 p.m: All races to be mile heats, best three in five to harness. A horse distancing the field to have first money only. In all races there must be four to enter and three to start. Entries by mail to be addressed to the Secretary, Chatham, N. B. and the same will close on Thursday, the 27th of August, at 8 p. m. The entrance fee—10 p. c. of the purse in each race—must accompany each nomination. Maritime Trotting Association rules to govern.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS

at one fare will be issued for both days on the Intercolonial, Northern & Western and Chatham Railways, those on Intercolonial being from all Stations between Moncton and Campbellton. The Str. *Nelson* will also run to Nelson on the 11 o'clock trip each day, returning excursionists to up river points after the races.

Admission to Park 25cts., Children 10cts., Carriages 25cts., Grand Stand 10cts.

W. T. CONNORS, SECY.

# MIRAMICHI STEAM SERVICE

The Miramichi Steam Navigation Company's

STEAMER "NELSON"

1885 1885

Capt. Thos. Haviland,

will, on and after Monday, May 25th, until further notice, run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows—

LEAVE.

| Chatham. | Nelson. | Newcastle. |
|---|---|---|
| For Douglastown Kerr's Mill, Newcastle and Nelson. *(Solar time.)* | For Newcastle, Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham. *(Solar time.)* | For Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham. *(Solar time.)* |
| 6.15 a. m. | 7.00 a. m. | 7.15 a. m. |
| 9.00 a. m. | 9.45 a. m. | 10.00 a. m. |
| 11.00 a. m. | | 11.45 a. m. |
| 2.00 p. m. | 2.45 p. m. | 3.00 p. m. |
| 5.30 p. m. | 6.15 p. m. | 6 30 p. m. |

carrying passengers and freight between all the points named.

PASSAGE-TICKETS

may be procured in Chatham, at Mackenzie's Drug Store and Mr. John Brown's store; in Douglastown, at Mr. Hutchison's store; in Newcastle, at Mr. McLaggan's store; in Nelson, at Mr. Dan'l Baldwin's store, at the following rates.—

*Good for* ONE PASSAGE, *Chatham to Newcastle or Nelson, or vice versa.*

One ticket, 20c. | Ten tickets, $1 60
Five do 90c. | Fifteen do 2.10
Twenty tickets, $2.40.

Tickets good for one passage between any of the above intermediate points, viz, Chatham to Douglastown, or Kerr's Mill, or *vice versa*, Douglastown to Nelson or intermediate points, or *vice versa*, Newcastle to Douglastown or intermediate points, etc., TEN CENTS EACH.

Intermediate tickets will be sold in lots of twenty-five for $2.00.

FREIGHT

ill be carried from any one point on the route to any other point at 5cts. PER HUNDRED LBS. Special arrangements will be made with shippers of large quantities.

# Flour, Pork, Fish, Etc.

200 Bbls. Brown FLOUR;
100 hlf-bbls do. do.
125 bbls. CORN MEAL.
50 do. MESS PORK.
150 Quintals new CODFISH.
40 Cases CANNED OYSTERS.
10 do do LOBSTERS.
10 do do PEACHES.
7 do COLEMAN'S MUSTARD.

Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wharf.

8 th May, 1885.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road of fortune opens before the worker absolutely sure. At once address. TRUE & Co Augusat. Maine.

WE SELL

# POTATOES,

SPILING, BARK,
R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,
Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,
Potatoes, Fish, Etc.

Best Prices for all Shipments.

Write fully for Quotations.

Hatheway & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanic exchanges.

CONFECTIONERY,
FRUITS ETC.
Fresh Goods of Superior Quality
Always to be found at
M. J. STAPLES'S
Vondy Building, Chatham
The "Imperial Wringer."
AND
Wash-tub Stand.
Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash day—save labor and lighten the work left to be done.
H. P MARQUIS,
Cunard Street.

## General Business.

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

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

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.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1885—184th Monthly Drawing

CAPITAL 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 $5000 | | 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,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
OR
LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
STATE NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

"Little Giant"
THRESHING MACHINES
With Late Improvements.

Also the improved "Benjamin." Every machine warranted. Write for circular and prices to

SMALL & FISHER,
P.O.W'l WOODSTOCK, N. B

WILLIAM RAE

has at his shop, UPPER WATER STREET, a large assortment of CEMETERY WORK, in

TABLETS, GRAVE-MARKS, ETC.

Ranging at prices from $4 upwards.
Chatham, July 21st, 1885.

# Central Book Store.

We take pleasure in announcing that our stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

is now complete, comprising a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

The latest publications in the

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY,

Warne's unabridged Novels, Harper's Handy Series, Robertson's American Series, Leisure Hour do., Lily do., a good line of Handsomely bound volumes.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, AUTOGRAPH DO.

A large and varied stock of

NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES, Papetrie in boxes, WRITING FLUIDS in quarts, pints, and ½ pints, and small. BLANK BOOKS, broad and long cap from 2 to 8 quires, small kind, ruled for all purposes. Memos, Weekly and Monthly TIME BOOKS.

A large and varied lot of TOY BOOKS. CARD BOARD, all colors and perforated. Tissue papers, Pens, Pencils, Games, Visiting Cards Paper Clips, Legal Stamps and Paper, &c. &c.

R.C. PRAYER BOOKS. CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev'd E. Wallace Waits' pamphlet on the Institution and claims of the Sabbath, 5cts.

Bibles, etc. etc., Rubber Bands, Erasers, Artists' materials, Oil and Water, etc., etc.

AT CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.
IDA MOSS.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Portland, Maine.

# 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.
Black Brook July 7, 1885.

# SPECIAL NOTICE

We have rented Mr. Goggin's new store where we intend keeping a general assortment of

Books, Stationery,
SCHOOL REQUISITES, &C.

These goods were ordered some time ago, and were intended for our shop in Newcastle, but having been anteceded in our purpose there, we have decided to open up in Chatham as soon as the premises are ready.

MISS IDA MOSS will conduct the business.

THE LUXURY
—OF—
A SEA BATH
in your own house, by using
SOUTH SEA SALT.

The above is highly recommended by the leading Physicians for the use of children and delicate persons. 30 cents per package

—AT—

Mackenzie's Medical Hall.

# NEW GOODS

—AT—

Thomas Flanagan'S

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Ready-made Clothing

—WILL BE—

SOLD AT COST

as I am going out of the ready-made clothing trade after this season

Latest Styles Ladies' and Gents' Kid Boots and Slippers.

Also: A large assortment of

ALL KINDS OF BOOTS

which have been bought of Bankrupt Stock and will be sold accordingly low.

Purchasers will do well by calling and seeing stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A Good Assortment

ress Goods of all Kinds,

such as Merinos, Coburgs, Lusters, Nuns' Veiling Cashmeres and Prints.

Cottons in grey and white at all prices to suit,

Tweeds of all Kinds,

HATS of SOFT AND HARD
Latest styles
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS



## Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - - AUGUST 27, 1885.


### An Important Business Change.

The New Brunswick Trading Company of London (limited) has been organized and its prospectus published in some of the leading papers of Great Britain. It has been formed for the purpose of taking over, increasing and developing the combined businesses of Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co., and Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart, as carried on by them at Miramichi, and of transacting the business of a trading, advance and mercantile agency company. The capital of the company is £300,000, consisting of £100,000 in 10,000 preference shares of £10 each, fully paid up, bearing 6 per cent. cumulative dividend, and £200,000 in 20,000 ordinary shares of £10 each, of which 3,000 fully paid up and 5,000 with £4 paid, will be issued to the vendors in part payment of the purchase money The prospectus says that 7,000 shares have already been applied for and will be allotted in full and the remaining 5,000 are reserved for future issue. It is is not intended at present to call up more than £4 per share on any of the ordinary shares. The preference shares are now alone offered for subscription, payment thereon to be made as follows,—$2 on application and the baiance on allotment. The first dividend will be payable 1st November next and subsequent dividends half-yearly.

The business which thus goes into the hands of the new company is an old established one which had its commencement as far back as 1816. Examinations by well-known accountants of London and Edinburgh have shown that the Miramichi businesses of the two firms, taken together, have yielded a profit during the past five years, of £55,965.5/7 and expansion of operations and economy in management are the main objects in organizing the company, which is "to acquire both businesses as going concerns—the mills, plant, stock and materials, with their valuable freehold and selected leasehold lands, consisting of about 110,000 acres, the mortgage (which carries with it certain advantages conducive to economy in working), advances on securities of ascertained value owned by the firms, together with the business and goodwill. The price of the properties, including the plant, steam tugs, scows, &c., amounts to about £60,000, subject to adjustment of fluctuating and current assets, from the 30th April, 1885, (from which date the transfers take place), but which cannot made a difference of £2,000 either way. £50,000, being nearly the whole of the said purchase money, will be taken by the vendors in shares in the company. The stocks of wood, &c., on hand, or being got out or manufactured, are to be taken over at cost price."

Mr. R. A. Stewart and Mr. John Stewart are to be the managing directors of the company. They have no other business in Canada in connection with the trade, except branches at St. John and Bathurst, N. B., which they agree to transfer to the company at any time within two years from the incorporation of the company at an independent valuation without any consideration for goodwill. The company to have the option of paying for the same, as to at least one-half, in ordinary shares.

No fees or remuneration are to be paid to the managing and ordinary directors until the prefevence shareholders shall have first received 6 per cent. dividends and the ordinary shareholders 8 per cent. dividends out of the profits. The remaining profits will be divided in the proportion of one-third to the managing directors as their remuneration, and two-thirds (after the deduction of such an allowance to the ordinary directors as may be fixed by the shareholders, and subject to the provision thereout of a suitable reserve fund) to the ordinary shareholders.

The terms of purchase are embodied in the only agreement entered into, which is made between Richard George Guy and Lambton Lee Loraine Bevan of the first part; Robert Alexander Stewart and John Stewart of the second part; and Ion Hamilton Benn, of Fenchurch-street, London, for and on behalf of the company, of the third part, and is dated the 5th day of August, 1885.

The officers of the company are,—

DIRECTORS.

Richard G. Guy, Esq. 112 Fenchurch street, London.
L. L. L. Bevan, Esq., 112 Fenchurch street, London.
Jonathan C. Darby, Esq., J. P., Leap Castle, Roscrea.
Robert A. Stewart, Esq., 3 Fen Court, Fenchurch street, London. } Managing Directors.
John Stewart, Esq., St. John, New Brunswick. } Managing Directors.
Bankers—Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, & Co., Lombard street, London.
Brokers—Messrs. Ellis & Co., 2 Royal Exchange-buildings, London, E. C.
Auditors—Messrs. Grey, Prideaux, and Booker, Accountants, 48 Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W. C.
Secretary—William Hutchison, Esq.
Temporary Offices—2 Fenchurch avenue, London, E. C.

The announcement of the formation of the new Company will, no doubt, be a surprise to many of our readers, but the large number of them who have, for years, done business with the two firms now amalgamated, will be glad to know that the management is to continue, to a large extent, in the old hands. The Company starts under favorable auspices. As everyone knows, times are dull in the lumber trade, but that is so much in favor of the stockholders, as the valuable lands, mills, plant and other property of the two firms have been acquired at the more advantageous valuation. Our lumber lands are yet practically inexhaustible and when the business feels the revival which must take place in the trade ere long the operations of the New Brunswick Trading Company will occupy an important place among Miramichi industries. We wish the Company and its promoters every success.

### Something Like Salmon Fisheries.

A correspondent interested in salmon-culture sends us a letter of 7th inst., that he received from New Westminster, B. C., which referring to the great salmon catch of this year, says—

I wonder if they will attribute the increase to the cause of artificial hatching? Mr. Homer, M. P. has just came back from Parliament after the long session. He says they had a hard time of it. Salmon here are awfully plentiful. Some of the canneries have already got all of their cans full, and boats are now catching from 400 to 600 per 5 hours, in fact many a thousand fish has been thrown over the wharves this season. Salmon are costing the canneries only 1c. each. Had there been plant enough on the Fraser there could have been from 500,000 to 600,000 cases canned during the month of July. Now would be the time to ship those suckeyes east, the run is over with you, and very few can be taken on the Columbia, they are small sized and a beautiful color which would take the markets well.

Large quantities of salt salmon are being put up this season, which will bring prices down on this side. I am afraid the C. P. R. won't be in readiness this season,—not before next year, by the appearance of things.

I was out on the river to-day. Salmon are just like smelts. Some boats have caught 1000 fish in 24 hours.

Our correspondent also encloses the following from the Ottawa *Free Press*.

New Westminster, B. C., August 6.—This is the year for the big run of salmon, which occurs every fourth year, and the Fraser river is literally alive with the silvery beauties, which form so important a part of British Columbia's wealth and her natural resources. On the 12th July the sockeye eyes, the choicest of the salmon family, were observed to be coming up the river in small lots. Soon, however, their numbers increased and with such wonderful rapidity that the river is now chock full of this finny treasures; and the canneries which are running are taxed to their utmost capacity to pack the vast quantities of fish which are being caught, as they are coming by hundreds of thousands. No such large and extensive run of salmon has been known before. The river, from its mouth to above New Westminster is lined with the fishing boats and numerous canneries. An instance of luck which is fully authenticated is that of a boat which took 384 fish in one haul, and commenced lauding them upon the wharf in exactly 55 minutes from the time of starting. The total average pack will be twenty thousand cases to each cannery engaged, making the probable total pack of the Fraser river canneries for this season from 120,000 to 130,000 cases. On Saturday last (August 1st) Ewen Cannery did the biggest day's packing ever done on the Fraser river, canning a total of 1400 cases in one day the highest previous record being 1275 cases. The canneries have being paying their fishermen from three to five cents a fish, but owing to the plentiful supply fish have been offered and sold for one cent each salmon during the past week, they being willing to accept such a small price rather than throw the fish overboard. They claim that in previous seasons the cost of packing has amounted to about $3.25 a case, while this season it will be reduced to from $2.75 to $3.00 If such is the case it is certain that a fair margin of profit can be made on the present ruling selling prices which are $3.50 a case.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

Our correspondent also says,—

It seems to some that where salmon are so plentiful, hatcheries are needless. Of course you think so, or used to. I believe they have been of great assistance. At all events, there is a steady and large increase of salmon on the hatchery rivers, showing, you will admit, that if those hatcheries are useless in restocking, they do not prevent the fish from entering the river.

You are aware that not long ago it was predicted and confidently asserted that a longer continuance of the hatcheries would result in total extinction of our salmon, and that the fish were barbarously used—in fact murdered—and this idea was held by parties who should have known better, but believed by parties who had either an interest in their abolition, or wished to obtain the handling of the cash. Over 30 salmon have been taken this year in the Restigouche with last year and year before's marks upon them, by anglers and netters, conclusively showing that the parent fish, after being manipulated and used, do return. There will, I think, be fully 2,000 fish caught in the Restigouche by rod this year, and the net catch is also very large, some stands taking over 20,000 lbs. There has been lots of money for the fishermen, but little for the buyers. What may occur when the C. P. R. opens up Fraser river, which is sure next year, has yet to be told.

While we willingly publish our correspondent's letter, together with the other matter he sends, we fail to see what purpose he has in view when he introduces the subject of salmon-hatching by artificial means in connection with it. There has been no salmon hatchery on the Fraser River until a year or two ago and the most enthusiastic fish-culturist in the country would not, while in his senses, pretend that the fisheries of any river could be affected in one way or another by a two-year old hatchery. Every fourth year is a good one for salmon on the Fraser and this year has been an unusually good one, just as last year was a poor one on the Restigouche. So far as our opinion of the artificial propagation of salmon—as it has been carried on here—goes, it has not changed, but been confirmed by every year's observation and experience, and when we find men interested in booming the hatchery business endeavoring to sustain their position as our correspondent does by lugging in such far-fetched and absurd support as this year's experience on the Fraser, we are the more comfirmed in our position.

### Montreal's Scourge.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—There has been a decided increase in the number of cases of smallpox reported to the Health Office within the past two days. Yesterday thirty new cases in all were reported, and by noon to-day sixteen more had been inscribed, making forty-six new cases in a day and a-half, as against thirty-five cases reported during the two whole days of Wednesday and Thursday last week. There are thirty-nine cases in the hospital, only three of which are considered serious. Two patients were discharged cured yesterday and two admitted to-day. Some of the afflicted persons reside on the principal West end streets. One case was reported in the lodge of the Ravenscrag residence of the late Sir Hugh Allan. The theatres have all been closed. Employers of labor have ordered all their employes to be vaccinated under the pain of dismissal. Disinfectants are to be used in the watering of streets. The provincial government have been petitioned for the use of the exposition buildings for a smallpox hospital.

BARNUMS CIRCUS.

This morning the agent of Barnum's Circus waited on His Worship the Mayor to consult with him as to the wisdom of postponing the performance, advertised to take place in Montreal shortly, in view of the great danger incurred in bringing together thousands of people from smallpox infected districts. It was decided to cancel the Montreal engagement.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

Yesterday at noon the employes of Messrs. Thompson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, of Visitation street, held a meeting, and Mr. Thompson explained the movement that is being made by the shoe and leather manufacturers of this city to prevent the spread of the disease, pointing out to them as clearly as possible the resolution passed at the manufacturers' meeting on Tuesday last. The workpeople then resolved that in any case of smallpox that may occur in the family of any of their fellow-workmen they were prepared to give three per cent. of their gross earnings per week to the unfortunate person until such time as the disease had disappeared and he could resume work, thinking by the above method they may in some measure prevent the spread of the disease amongst them.

INFLUENCE OF THE SEASONS.

Many people have an idea that small pox is essentially a summer disease, and that on the approach of winter the epidemic will begin to wane. Montreal's epidemic is very far from encouraging this theory. For instance in 1877 the deaths from smallpox were as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 165 | July | 36 |
| February | 75 | August | 24 |
| March | 51 | September | 22 |
| April | 27 | October | 12 |
| May | 40 | November | 14 |
| June | 73 | December | 27 |
| Total | | | 566 |

It will be seen that the highest mortality from smallpox was in the depth of winter. If the epidemic is not stamped out before Montreal gets its double windows up we may look for a heavy mortality in the winter.

SMALLPOX AT ST. ROSE, LANORAIE, ST. SULPICE, LAVALTRIE,

One of the Court House officials who resides at St. Rose reports one case of smallpox now existing in that village.

Dr. H. C. Primeau, of Lanoraie, stated this morning, that a young girl aged 13 is now suffering from smallpox in that locality. The doctor also says that there are cases at St. Sulpice and Lavaltrie, the two neighboring parishes and that there have been three or four deaths in the last mentioned locality.

BOOKBINDERS, PAPER-BOX AND COLLAR-MAKERS.

A meeting of the bookbinders and paper-box and collar makers was called to-day by J. C. Wilson & Co. to consult as to the steps the trade should take to check the spread of smallpox. Several of the gentlemen present expressed their views. Mr. Dawson said there were two dangers connected with the existence of the smallpox which it was well should be avoided. On the one hand the spread of the disease should be checked and on the other anything like alarm or exaggeration should be avoided. As an employer of labor he was unaware of the existence of a smallpox epidemic inasmuch as not one of his 70 or 80 employes is ill with the disease. Having just returned from the States, where the most exaggerated reports of the extent of the disease were current, he was in a position to know what injury was being done the city by the exaggerations which have gained currency. Mr. Lovell said that some of his employes had smallpox in their families, and had left their work in consequence. He had decided that his people must get vaccinated, though some of them objected to it.

Mr. Sims had notified his employes that if any of them had smallpox in their homes they must stop away from their work until the danger of infection was past. His firm will continue paying their wages to any of the hands who may have to stop work through this cause.

AN AMERICAN MEDICAL OPINION.

Dr. Francis J. Quinlan, of New York City, is stopping at the Windsor Hotel. He is connected with the hospitals and dispensaries of New York, and has had four years' experience as a surgeon in the United States Indian service. He has also had a large experience in the smallpox hospital on Blackwell's Island, New York, and has made himself familiar with the fearful desease.

A *Star* reporter called on him, when he gave some valuable hints on smallpox. He began by saying: "There is no reason why smallpox, or any other contagious disease, should obtain a foothold in Montreal. It is a city possessing natural facilities for drainage, and with only ordinary care could be made one of the healthiest cities on the continent." He continued that it was imperative that people should be vaccinated, and if they will not submit to it willingly they should be compelled to by law. Experience has shown that dark-skinned races and nations of mixed blood are more liable to contract eruptive diseases than others. As a proof of this he said

THE INDIANS

have the utmost horror of smallpox, which, when it once breaks out among them, carries off whole tribes, as in the cases of the Gros Ventres and Rees some years ago. While in the Indian service he vaccinated several Indians, and when they discovered that this treatment saved them from the disease, they came to him in crowds, and he was known among them as a great "medicine man." Every person should be vaccinated at least once in six years, and the authorities should begin by making vaccination compulsory, and if necessary, appoint special officers to assist the physicians in carrying it out. Patients suffering from the malady should be thoroughly isolated, and disinfectants and deodorizers freely used, not only in the sick room, but more particularly by those attending on the afflicted person. Now is the time to begin, and every person of whatever age

SHOULD BE VACCINATED

at once. People should be made to understand the importance of this. Many people have an idea that the smallpox will attack youth sooner than persons of mature age. This is a mistake, as old people are just as susceptible to it as a child.

In order to successfully cope with the danger that threatens Montreal, Dr. Quinlan considered it absolutely necessary that cleanliness should be strictly observed, and every locality where an outbreak is likely to occur should be visited at short intervals, to see that proper care is exercised. Garbage should be burned, when it is practicable, and nothing dumped that can be disposed of in this manner. In New York, a company has been formed for the purpose of building a large crematory, for the purpose of burning the refuse of the city. There, a physician who fails to report a case of contagious disease is subjected to a fine of fifty dollars, and in the case of a death occurring before it is so reported, the physician is liable to a reprimand from the courts. The authorities must take the matter in hand at once, or the city will be depopulated, business prostrated, and communication will almost entirely cease with the outside world.

But above all things, impress upon the minds of the people, the necessity of vaccination. He said he was

AGREEABLY SURPRISED

at the magnanimous manner in which the merchants had offered to treat their employes, who may have smallpox in their families, and he thought the employes should meet their efforts and assist as far as possible, in crushing out the dread disease. On the subject of disinfectants, he said, carbolic acid, sulphate of zinc and chloride of lime are the most efficacious, and should be freely used. In the premises where there is a case of smallpox, brimstone soaked in alcohol should be burned, in the fumes of which nothing can live. Bi-chloride of mercury, or as it is more commonly known, corrosive sublimate, should also be used, as it is the most active and deadly destroyer of the germs of disease known to the profession; as a germicide it stands pre-eminent. It is inexpensive, within the reach of everyone, does not injure clothing, and is harmless, except when taken internally. It is prepared in the proportion of about one grain to two thousand parts of water. When used in the household it should be colored with some conspicuous coloring matter, to prevent mistakes being made in drinking it. In conclusion, he said the authorities should at once take stringent measures, to attend to the epidemic, and "from what I hear of your mayor, I think he is the man to lead the van, and point out to the people the danger that threatens the city."

VACCINATION.

To-day all the employes of Messrs. Thomas May & Company, wholesale fancy dry goods merchants of McGill and St. James streets, eighty to eighty-five in number, including the girls in the workroom, were notified that all not already vaccinated must be so. This will be done at the firm's expense.

The numerous employes of the Canadian District Telegraph Company have been notified that they must at once undergo vaccination under pain of dismissal for neglect of such precaution.

The following orders for vaccine points have been telegraphed to Boston through the Canadian District Telegraph Company:—

On 18th inst. ..... 500 points.
19th " ..... 1000 "
20th " ..... 1500 "

THE RICHELIEU HOTEL.

Isidore B. Durocher, proprietor of the Richelieu Hotel, said to a reporter this morning, that, in view of the spread of smallpox, he thought it his duty, after the suggestion made in the *Star*, to have one and all of the employes of his establishment vaccinated. He has, in consequence, requested the physician to visit, the hotel and the 150 employes of Mr. Durocher will all be vaccinated in a day or two.

### Precautions at Portland.

(By telegraph to the N. Y. Herald.)

PORTLAND, ME., Aug. 20.—Montreal people are coming here daily to escape the smallpox epidemic raging in that city. The Grand Trunk Railway passes through the infected districts and several hundred cases are reported in Montreal in proximity to the railroad terminus. Major Deering has called a meeting of the Board of Health to take measures to prevent possible infection from Montreal.

### The St. Louis Trunk Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—An important point in the Maxwell-Preller murder case has just leaked out. Much speculation had been indulged in by the authorities concerning the mutilation of the corpse and the manner in which it was dressed. The drawers which covered the lower extremities were too short and did not reach within a foot of the ankles. The drawers were subjected to minute examination, and on the inside of the waistband was found the name of "Hugh M. Brooks," half written and half printed in that peculiar hand since so thoroughly identified as Maxwell's. The only time the name had been heard of before was at the San Francisco ticket office, under which cognomen Maxwell purchased his ticket to Auckland. It was also discovered written on the back of a leather match-box found among Maxwell's effects. The coroner consulted with Chief Harrigan and decided not to make the discovery public, fearing that it would result in the escape of Maxwell, as he might set up defence in Auckland that the corpse marked "H. M. Brooks," could not be Preller. Further examination of the drawers showed that they were much too small for Preller, that they had been pulled hastily on the body, and were torn in several places from the tension, and were of different material from the drawers found in Preller's baggage.

From this evidence deduction is clear. Maxwell stripped the body, and then started to dress it in a suit of his (Maxwell's) clothes. First he put the drawers on, but finding it hard work, quit, and placed the body in a trunk with the intention of shipping it to some point where it would be found and buried as Hugh M. Brooks. The rapid decomposition of the body alone prevented him from carrying out his plan. A communication from London some months ago said that Brooks was the real name of Maxwell. Why he should desire to dress the body in a suit of his own underclothes, marked with his own name, is another puzzler in this puzzling case.

(By Midnight Despatches.)

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—A letter is published here to-day dated Sunny Bank, Hyde, Chester, England, July 13, 1885, and signed Samuel N. Brooks, in which the writer says his son H. M. Brooks left home last January on a business trip to Ireland and no word has been received from him since. It has been learned however, he had the curate of an adjoining parish for a companion and that they had indulged in various extravagances and that Brooks' name got mixed up with the St. Louis trunk tragedy and also got mixed up with that of Dr. Maxwell. The letter shows great distress on the part of the writer who makes an urgent appeal for information in regard to the person concerned in the murder. Part of this letter was shown to Maxwell and he recognized the signature as that of his father, and desired possession of the letter. He said he would write to his father and tell him he (Maxwell) was innocent of the murder of Preller and that he had a perfectly good defence. In course of conversation, Maxwell, or as he is now pretty definitely identified (Brooks), said Preller was troubled with insomnia and that he had prescribed chloroform for him on several occasions and with benefit. Preller, however, had heart disease, he said, and intimated he had either taken or was given an over dose on this occasion with fatal result. This will be Brooks' defence when the case comes to trial.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Maxwell published a card this afternoon denying in toto that he has given any reporter an outline or idea of his defence, as published here this morning. He furthermore denies having acknowledged that his name is Brooks, and says no matter what is published he will not talk about his case or give any one any idea what his defence will be.

ST. LOUIS, August 19, 1885.—The man who sent C. Arthur Preller out of the world by the grand trunk route has settled down to a quiet life as a regular tenant of murderers' row in the jail. His debut in jail was an event long anticipated by the inmates. During the exercise hour they spent nearly all the time in gazing furtively at Maxwell and envied the great notoriety which he had achieved. A table and chair were placed in front of cell No. 36, and, with a block of paper in front of him, Maxwell took the chair and remained seated the greater part of the day. In this position he was viewed by the curious hundreds and was not required to come up and converse with visitors. He asked for a copy of the jail rules and after reading them over carefully said they were not hard to keep. He put on new clothes, had his hair and beard trimmed and was greatly benefitted in appearance by the change. He expressed himself as satisfied with his new quarters and said he contemplated spending all his time reading and writing. He betrays a very anxious desire to be informed of the extent of the testimony in the hands of the State.

NERVOUS AND FORGETFUL.

When told that a batch of his letters was found in Preller's effects he changed color and said he did not remember writing any. He said that Preller was going to Australia. He had told him so on board the Cephalonia. He did not recollect writing a letter to Preller from Boston telling him that cheap tickets could be purchased in St. Louis to San Francisco, nor did he remember making an appointment with Preller to meet in this city.

"I don't care to discuss Mr. Preller or his character. If you want to find out anything about him you will have to see my lawyer," said he.

"You knew Mr. Preller intimately, did you not?"

'No, I did not. I met him casually on the steamer and then two or three times in this country.'

'Was Mr. Preller with you in Canada?'

'He was there at the same time, but I can't say that he was with me. I don't want to say anything more about him.'

The prisoner has gone so far in his admissions and denials and reiterations that he has gotten himself and his lawyer badly tangled up. He still makes a pretence of secrecy concerning his line of defence, but since his acknowledgement that S. L. Brooks, of Cheshire, England, is his father, and his acknowledgement that he was with Preller and that he gave the dead man chloral-chloroform and bromide of potassium at different times, his refusal to answer certain questions seems rather a farce.

DAMAGING ADMISSIONS.

By his own words and in his own handwriting he has taken the burden of proof from the State in the most important particular. He has settled the point that it was the body of C. Arthur Preller that was found in the trunk. In going over the contents of Maxwell's canvas covered trunk yesterday, Chief Detective Burke found about a dozen stained handkerchiefs one of which was marked "C. A. P." and another of which was badly burned in spots by some strong acid. There are blood marks on some of the handkerchiefs, and the stains, Chief Burke said, were such as might be made by holding a handkerchief over the mouth of a person who was vomiting.

IDENTIFIED BY A COUNTRYMAN.

Your correspondent found this evening a gentleman who furnished another interesting chapter in the Brooks matter. His name is Edward Morrissy, and he is a clerk in the employ of the Iron Mountain Railroad. Condensing a long story, the following is obtained:—Morrissy's family reside in Hyde, Cheshire, England, where also dwells S. N. Brooks. While the family were not on intimate terms the children were acquainted. He took only a general interest in the Preller murder until he saw in print the letter from S. N. Brooks, dated Hyde. The name of his home stirred the depth of his memory, and brought to mind young Hugh Brooks, whom he remembered as a very fast young man. He went to the jail this afternoon, and, looking through the bars while the hundreds or more prisoners were exercising in the corridor, picked out Brooks from the crowd. Although he exchanged only a few words with him Morrissy is positive the man now in jail here is Lawyer Brooks' son. Hugh Morrissy came to this country two years ago.

### The Late Sir Francis Hincks.

[Montreal Gazette, Wednesday.]

The death of Sir Francis Hincks, which took place last evening, removes from amongst us one who played no unimportant part in the history of Canada when it first came under constitutional Government. He came to this country from Ireland, where he was born in the city Cork on the 14th December, 1807, his father being Rev. Dr. Hincks, a noted archæologist. After serving a term in a mercantile house in Belfast, Sir Francis went on a trip to the West Indies. There he met Mr. George Ross, of Quebec (father of the present provincial premier) who induced him to pay a visit to this country, with the result that what he saw led him to make it his future home. After returning to Ireland, where he was married, he once more set sail for the west, and in 1832 was established in New York (now Toronto) as a general merchant. His first connection with financial institutions was had two years later when he became a director of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking company, which he soon deserted for the Bank of the People, a rival institution started by the Reformers, and later absorbed by the Bank of Montreal.

Sir Francis' public life commenced, as he himself declares, in 1838, when he undertook the publication of the Toronto *Examiner*, after the suppression of the Mackenzie rebellion. Before this, however, he had been to Washington to try and secure in Iowa a tract of land for colonization by Canadians dissatisfied with the conduct of political affairs in this country: This mission was unsuccessful. In the political discussions of that time the *Examiner* took

## Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

PERSONAL.—John Rusk, Esq., Collector of Customs, Richibucto, was in town this week.

Hon. Surveyor General Mitchell is in town.

T. A. Vaughan, Esq., of Messrs. Vaughan Bros., St. John, and W. H. Olive, Esq., of Moncton are in town.

PICNIC AT RICHIBUCTO.—The Roman Catholic congregation of Richibucto will hold a grand Picnic on their Church grounds on Wednesday 2nd September.

THE DRIVING PARK Races on Thursday and Friday of next week promise to be very attractive. Several well-known horses are already entered and the prospects of a full and attractive field are first class. The Bathurst meeting will take place on the Monday and Tuesday following.

NOT LOST.—We notice in some of our exchanges that a young girl named McKinnon, who left Charlottetown, P. E. I. for Boston, was lost or enticed away on her arrival in the latter city. Such is not the case. She has turned up in Worcester all right.

NORTH SHORE CIRCUITS.—His Honor Chief Justice Allen and the attorney general, and Mr. F. H. Ristcen, court stenographer, are in Dalhousie, where the Restigouche Circuit Court opened on Tuesday. Gloucester and Northumberland circuits meet on the 1st and 8th Sept. respectively.

THIS YEAR'S CAMP.—The camp of instruction for New Brunswick Military District will be held this year at Fredricton and that for Nova Scotia at Aldershot.

The 73rd will not be called out for drill this year.

Lt. Col. McDulley will be Camp Quartermaster at Fredericton.

GARDEN PARTY.—On Monday evening next a garden party (in aid of the new Methodist Church fund) will be held at the beautiful grounds and residence of J. B. Snowball, Esq., Chatham. There will be music by the Chatham band, as well as other music and refreshments and the occasion will, no doubt, be a very enjoyable one.

ARCHITECTURE.—Mr. H. B. Sellon, architect, has been in town for a few days looking round with a view to locating here. Parties desirous of having plans made or supervision of any works attended to, will find him at the Adams House. A long acquaintance with Mr. Sellon, both personally and professionally, justifies us in saying that he is, in every way, competent to carry out any work which may be entrusted to him.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—An unfortunate drowning case occured on Southwest Branch of the Miramichi river on Thursday of last week. Samuel McKay engaged to lift salmon pickets for Thomas Vye at Wilson's Point. Mr. Vye went to Newcastle, and when he returned he noticed with surprise that all the pickets had not been removed, and saw his canoe out from the shore canted over. On going out to the canoe he saw the corpse of the unfortunate man, whose shoulders and head were under the water and the rest of the body in the canoe, as if he had been taken with a fit and in that condition had drowned. Under ordinary circumstances the accident could not have happened. McKay leaves three or four young children, who are now orphans, their mother having died a few weeks ago.

HON. MR. ROBINSON'S ILLNESS.—Dr. Hartt, of Philadelphia, Pa., rusticating at Robbinston, Me., was called to see Hon. R. Robinson Sunday evening. He is of opinion that while the honorable gentleman is seriously ill, his case is far from hopeless. The cause of his suffering is Bright's disease, which he thinks, however, will yield to medical treatment. Dr. Earle, of St. John, who arrived Wednesday morning, having been sent for, agrees in the main with Dr. Hartt's conclusions in reference to Mr. Robinson's condition. Mr. Robinson's illness has created a strong sympathetic feeling in St. Andrews, where he is so popular, and the hopeful sentiment expressed by the doctors has given widespread satisfaction. —*Telegraph.*

GULLS AND DUCKS.—A Miramichi yacht, containing two gentlemen sportsmen, entered Bathurst harbor in the early dawn of Friday morning last. A large number of gulls were disporting themselves on the shore near the lighthouse, and were mistaken by the yachtsmen for ducks. A blazing fusilade was kept up for some time, and two of the crew of the yacht rowed to the shore and returned with seven of the feathered victims. The mistake was not discovered until the following day, when some Bathurst gentlemen, who had called to see their Miramichi friends, observed the steward of the yacht plucking the gulls, preparatory to cooking them for a dinner that evening to which they had been invited. The yachtsmen were at once informed of their mistake, but could not be convinced until Pilot Hachey was called in, and he at once pronounced them gulls. Notwithstanding the absence of the ducks from the dinner, the *menu* was first-class.—*Sun.*

### Another Steamer.

The North Atlantic Steamship Company has, with commendable enterprise, placed the Steamer *Nellie Wise* on the route between Miramichi and Charlottetown and Great Britain. She is somewhat smaller than the *Clifton*, but an excellent vessel. The *Nellie Wise* will be leaving port in good time to take over oysters to the British market and we hope some of our shippers will send a few barrels over, if only as an experiment. We recently referred to the large quantities of oysters shipped from New York to Great Britain and there is no good reason why the same should not be done here.

The *Clifton* will make another trip besides the one she is now on.

### Visit of the Metropolitan.

The Most Reverend, the Metropolitan of Canada, administered the rite of Confirmation to 26 candidates at St. Mary's Chapel on Sunday morning last. The church was completely filled with an attentive congregation, and all were impressed with the solemnity and beauty of the service. Immediately before the imposition, he sands Hymn 348 A. & M. —, the candidates all kneeling. At the end of the Confirmation Service the Bishop delivered a short and instructive address to the candidates, after which the Holy Communion Service was proceeded with by the Rev. Canon Medley, Rector of Sussex. The sermon was delivered by the Metropolitan, who spoke in His Lordship's usual interesting and instructive manner. The Rector, assisted by Canon Medley, then administered the Holy Communion to a large number of Communicants, including the newly confirmed.

The church was handsomely decorated with flowers, etc., by the ladies of the congregation, and, together with the reverent order of the whole service, was the subject of much favorable comment.

On Sunday afternoon the Bishop preached at St. Paul's Church, and at the Evening Service at St. Mary's the Rector was assisted by the Rev. Canon Medley, who preached a highly interesting and instructive sermon on the Ministry of the Holy Angels.

On Tuesday, the Metropolitan, accompanied by the Rev. Canon Medley and the Rector of Chatham, Judge Wilkinson, and others, proceeded to Bay du Vin on board the *Miramichi*. His Lordship, immediately on his arrival, administered the rite of Confirmation in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where a large congregation was assembled. Thirteen candidates were presented for the laying on of hands, by the Rector, the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson. Yesterday afternoon, the Bishop, in the presence of an assamblage of the Parishioners of Chatham, consecrated the additional ground which has been enclosed in the churchyard of St. Paul's. To-morrow evening His Lordship will administer the rite of Confirmation in St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle.

### A Small Business.

The *Advocate* of yesterday contained the following,—

A FAIR OFFER.—On several occasions the editor of the *Advance* has made the statement that he was once offered a position in the editorial staff of the Moncton *Times*, which has as often been denied. Last week, in making reference to the Newcastle correspondent of the *Times* the *Advance* man rehearses the story, whereupon Mr. Stevens states that the editor of the *Advance* negotiated for an offer he did not get, and that the latter's dishonorable suggestions broke off the correspondence. The *Times* makes the following reasonable offer:—"This is an old matter and private, but as the *Advance* man is pleased to refer to it occasionally we suggest that he publish our letter containing the "offer" and give us leave to reciprocate by printing his last letter to us. This will settle any such questions as the editor occasionally raises."

There is no necessity for the *Times* or the *Advocate* dealing with the above subject as they do. On several occasions the editor of the *Times* has permitted his paper to be used, both editorially and otherwise, for the purpose of attempting to convey to the public an impression that the editor of the ADVANCE is something worse than most editors. The *Times* has, in short, published insinuations against the gentleman referred to which its editor, no doubt, believes to be false and which he of course has neither the inclination nor taste to make personally before the editor of the ADVANCE. Why he should think it necessary to do this we cannot understand as it seems to us a very poor kind of business. At times we have noticed these attacks by referring to the fact that Mr. Stevens was quite willing at one time to have Mr. Smith as a business associate. We have not the offer of Mr. Stevens by us just now but may state that it was made. It included more than a mere position on the editorial staff of the paper and we are not aware of having written anything to Mr. Stevens on the subject which a journalist should not write. The proposal of Mr. Stevens was not carried out, because a third party took advantage of having learned of it in confidence and, himself, took Mr. Smith's place. If Mr. Stevens thinks he can justify the miserable course he has taken in this business by publishing private correspondence he can take the responsibility of doing so, although Mr. Smith would prefer seeing the letter to which he refers, first as he has no recollection of writing any but one letter while he has reason to believe that it is quite possible a forged letter is in existence, which it might be interesting just now to bring to light. We can only understand Mr. Stevens' singular conduct in the matter referred to by looking at it in this way.

### Distinguished Visitors at Tracadie.

(Special correspondence of the Miramichi Advance.

DEAR ADVANCE.—As you are aware we had an interesting time here on Sunday last at the blessing of our peal of bells. On Saturday evening about six o'clock the *St. Michael* arrived outside the Gully and was met by our own local tug, the *Zulu*, to which the passengers were transferred, as the former boat was too large to come up the very tortuous and here and there shoal channel that affords an approach to our village. Everything, as you may imagine, was done to receive our illustrious visitors with eclat. The booming of cannon saluted them on their arrival, which, owing to the delay occasioned by the change of boats was about half-past seven, p. m. The lateness of the hour permitted us to illuminate the Church before the arrival and all agreed that it had a magnificent effect as viewed from the bay. The road between the old and new churches was decorated with arches and trees and on the whole things were done very well.

A large concourse of people, both of this and the surrounding parishes, met the illustrious strangers at Mr. Young's wharf, and after having imparted their blessing to the assembled crowd, their Lordships were driven to the Presbytery. The next morning, Sunday, an immense congregation was assembled for the ceremony; the church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and about ten o'clock High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Mr. Tonquay of Ottawa, the Deacon being Rev. Mr. Benribe and sub-Deacon Revd. Mr. Nolin, O. M. T., both gentlemen from the chief city of the Dominion. There were present in the Sanctuary His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, the Most Rev. Dr. Lynch; the Right Rev. Dr. Sweeny, Bp. of St. John; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Duhamel, Bp. of Ottawa; the Rt. Rev., the Prefect Apostolic of Western Newfoundland, Mgr. Sears; the Vicar-General of Rimouski, Revs. Messrs. Allard, Doucet and McDonald, besides the priests of the place. A most eloquent sermon was preached by His Lordship of Ottawa in which he spoke at length of the symbolic signification of the various ceremonies prescribed for the blessing of bells by the church ritual. They were to be the constant witnesses of faith in our midst, they were to ring out their notes to remind us of Christ, of the Divine law promulgated by Him in the Gospels, of the Sacraments which he established in His church to aid her children in their earthly pilgrimage. They were, in fine, to have an apostolate of their own announcing far and near, the hour of prayer, calling the people to rejoice with the joyful, to sorrow with the sorrowful, reminding them always of the true source of all joy, the true assuager of all pain—Christ. His Lordship's easy flow of language, beauty of expression and commanding appearance all tended to stamp him in the memory of his large audience as a thorough orator and, above all, a most effective preacher of God's word.

After Mass the Ladies in charge of the Lazaretto entertained the bishops and priests at a very sumptuous dinner. The children of the superior school then presented Bishop Rogers with a small purse and an address on the occasion of his silver jubilee, the ladies of the Convent having previously made a presentation of a magnificent Missal and stand as well as an address. The Rev. Mr. Babineau, in the name of the Parishioners had also read an address after mass, to all which it is needless to say that His Lordship replied with his accustomed exuberance of feeling and in his usual good taste. There was also a visit to the sick wards of the Hospital where again an address was read by one of the Lepers, to which His Lordship Bp. Rogers replied very feelingly. Archbishop Lynch also addressed the sick with a few comforting and eloquent words. On the whole the celebration of the Silver Jubilee united as it was in this humble corner of the Diocese of Chatham with the ceremony of the blessing of our new bells was as enthusiastic as it would have been throughout the whole Diocese did not the Bishop's known reluctance to receive any public demonstration forbid his people showing their affection for him by any such celebration as those of which St. John and Charlottetown were witnesses recently.

The departure of their Lordships for Chatham about half-past two o'clock, p.m. on Sunday was again the occasion of a large assemblage on Mr. Young's wharf and, Sunday tho' it was, the enthusiasm hitherto pent up by feelings of reverential respect, found vent in three of the heartiest cheers ever heard in Tracadie. We trust their Lordships forgave a Sunday cheer which was only evoked by gratitude for the honor they had done us and by our love and affection for them as the successors of the Apostles—the representatives of Christ in our behalf.

The Picnic took place on the following day, Monday, and was a grand success financially. The gross proceeds of the offerings made on Sunday at the Blessing, together with the subsequent day's Picnic were $924. The people of the place feel deeply grateful to the many strangers who assisted them in making their festival one ever to be remembered with pleasure, both on account of the greatness of the occasion, as well as the large amount realised towards furthering the work of their church. They feel profoundly thankful to His Lordship of Chatham and to his illustrious guests for having, by their visit, conferred an honor on the Parish which will live in the grateful memories of its people for many generations.

### Death of Mr. John Tucker.

We regret to record the death of Mr. John Tucker, for many years an active and prominent citizen of St. John. Mr. Tucker was an Englishman by birth, and at an early age entered the royal navy as an apprentice, and subsequently rose to be an officer. In 1837 he was appointed foreman of shipwrights, and in the same year was sent out to Canada. Both Upper and Lower Canada were then in the throes of rebellion. Between 1837 and 1839 Mr. Tucker superintended the construction of a number of vessels on the lakes designed for naval service. In 1852 he was appointed Lloyd's surveyor for New Brunswick, and took up his residence in St. John. That office he held for twenty-eight years, till 1880, when he resigned and Mr. C. R. Coker was appointed in his stead.

Mr. Tucker had a most thorough knowledge of, and interest in all that pertains to shipbuilding. He was regarded by the British admiralty as an authority upon Canadian shipping matters. Hundreds of vessels and hundreds of thousands of tonnage were built under his survey. He was the means of disseminating a great deal of information in regard to shipbuilding which was invaluable, and his heart was entirely in the work of promoting and developing our mercantile marine.

Since his resignation Mr. Tucker for a time was manager of the Eastern Marine Insurance Company. His illness was of considerable duration. He leaves two children, a son and a daughter, the former well known as Major Tucker, the latter being the wife of Mr. C. W. Weldon, M. P.—*Telegraph.*

### Fish and Lumber in Boston.

(Boston Herald, 21st.

The mackerel fleet is doing very little, and the market for both fresh and packed is firmer and higher. There seems to be plenty of fish, but they are running in shore, and are hard to catch. The fish are in among the rocks, and the fishermen cannot follow them without great risk of seines and other injury. The result has been a small week's catch, and consequently a much firmer market. The fleet is at work on the eastern shore, and is pretty well scattered from all the way to the Bay of Fundy. The mackerel are reported plenty in Frenchman's Bay. A fare of 300 bbls. fat mackerel has arrived this week at Halifax from North bay, the first fat fish of the season from there. There are none of the New England fleet now in North bay. Receipts of packed mackerel at all the New England ports have been much smaller than for the previous week. The last sales at Gloucester were at $3.50 with bbl for bays; shore mackerel were held at $6.50. There is a good jobbing trade, and dealers are generally busy. The tendency of prices is upward, but there are still considerable many of the early caught fish in store which tends to keep the price down. Prices are about 50c higher in cargo lots. The jobbers quote: New No. 1 shore, $17 to 18; extra 1s, $22 to 23; Bay of Fundy 1s, $13 to 14; large No. 2, $7.50 to 8; medium 2s, $5.50 to 6; large 3s, $6.25 to 6.50; medium 3s, $3.50 to 4. The market for dry and pickled codfish is quiet, dealers finding about the usual season's business for this class of fish. In cargo lots, large pickled bank are quoted at $3 to 3.12½; medium $2.75 to 2.87½; large shore, $3.50 to 3.75; dry bank, large, $3.75; medium, $3.50. The jobbers quote: Georges fish large, $3.50; medium, $2.75 to $3; large shore fish, $3.75 to $4; medium, $3. Large pickled bank should be quoted at $3.25 to 3.37½, and medium at $2.75; dry bank, large, $4.12½ to $4.25, medium $3; haddock, $2; hake, $2.25; pollock, pickled, $1.75; slack salted pollock, $2.37½ to $2.50. Trade in salt herring is quiet at unchanged price. Box herring are very firm and are advanced in price. The jobbers' quotations are; Large, shore split, $4 to $4.25; medium, $2.50 to $2.75; sounds, $2.50; large gibbed, $2.75. Box herring, strictly medium, 18c.; medium, 15c. to 16c.: No 1 and tucks, 12c to 13c. These box herring prices are for tied and free on board. The imports of mackerel from the Provinces since Jan. 1st now amount to 20,351 bbls.; last year, 829,221 bbls.; same time in 1883, 30,272 bbls.; in 882, 15,200 bbls.

The trade in eastern lumber is very good for the season, and dealers are all fairly busy. Large receipts by rail and water have caused a slight accumulation, but as yet there has been no change in prices, the good demand preventing a break in the market. Spruce lumber is steadily held at $12 to 12.50 for random cargoes; frames of easy dimensions, $12.50 to 13.50; unusual widths and lengths, $14 to 15. The request is good for selected spruce boards at $18 to 20; second clear, $16; coarse, $12; refuse, $8. There is a good request for spruce floor boards. Planed spruce boards sell at $10.50 to 11. Hemlock boards sell at $11·50 to 12.50 for planned, and $10.50 for rough. Eastern pine is quiet, with the market nominal: Boston survey 1s and 2s, $50; 3s, $40; 4s, $30; clear 5s, $25; coarse 5s. $16 to $18; refuse, $13; rots, $9. Boxboards are active at $10.50 to $11 for 8-8; 7 8, $10: 6.8, $9; 5 8, $8. Shingles are in good demand at steady prices: Extra sawed cedar are quoted at $3.50 to $3.75, with clear and below easy at $3 to $3.25; extra No. 1. $1.75 to $2; No. 1, $1 to $1.50. Some popular makes bring higher prices. Clapboards are steady: Extra spruce, $30 to $32: clear, $28 to $30; seconds $21 to $22: Pine clapboards lower and sell slowly. Sap, extra, $45 to $50; clear, $40 to $45; second clear, $30 to $35; heart, extra, $50 to $55; clear, $45 to $50; second clear, $30 to $25; laths are lower at $1.75 to $2.12½.

### A Northwest View Of Riel's Case.

It frequently occurs that petitions are circulated asking for the commutation of a capital sentence. The opposite of this occurs in Riel's case at Regina, where, the Leader tells us, a petition is being signed praying that the sentence of death shall be carried out. The Leader, which is edited by Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, a Catholic Irishman and Conservative, claims that if sentiment is to be considered in the matter the feelings of the people of the Northwest should also be considered. They want Riel hanged. The Leader finds no reason why the sentence should be commuted, or why the Quebec people should ask it; says the talk of insanity is nonsense to any one who was at the trial; that his guilt was clearly proven; that Riel did not share the bravery of the half-breeds who were his dupes; that he planned a war of extermination against the whites, that he has been a leader in two rebellions and in both showed himself mercenary and mean; that when the priests opposed his schemes he abandoned his religion and set up for a prophet, and since his incarceration has professed to become again a devout Catholic; and that his speeches show if again at liberty he would again seek to play the game of rebellion. In connexion with these points the Leader asks—Is there a sound principle on which Riel's sentence could be commuted.—*Telegraph.*

### The Truth About Protection.

[N. Y. Herald.]

Whenever a word is said about the desirability of revising the tariff in some way that will keep American workingmen busy, or at least save them and their families from starvation, some devotee of protection jumps up, wriggles into the robes of an alleged prophet, and roars "Woe, woe!" In this case it comes these bugaboos the Boston *Herald* says:—

The truth is, and the workingmen as well as their employers are beginning to see it, that the war taxes on the necessities of the people and the essentials of manufactures have been retained too long. No enemy of American industries, had the power been given him, could have kept them in a worse condition than they have been in for ten out of the last twenty years under the care of their professed friends and champions. Profits and wages have steadily declined, the protected industries suffering first and most severely. Accumulated stocks and enforced idleness have been the natural results of over-stimulation. If freer trade shall not give to this country, with its great natural and institutional advantages over all other countries in the world, more than two years of real business prosperity out of twelve—as we have not had since 1873—the advocates of that system will very frankly confess that their theories are wrong, and seek for a remedy outside the field of legislation.

But to charge that those who ask for a reduction of the taxes on universal necessities, like sugar, salt, iron, glass, crockery, clothing, lumber, wool, and who insist that the crude materials necessary for our manufacturers should be obtainable on the terms enjoyed by their competitors, are enemies of the workingman and foes of American industry, is to insult the common sense of intelligent voters. There is an honest difference of opinion as to what will promote and conserve the interests of labor and the earnings of capital, but that a political party should make war on both, or seek to injure either, is simply preposterous.

(By Special Caribou to The Burlington, N J. Enterprise.)

### Snapper Shoots a Bear.

CAMP SMITH, CHARLO RIVER, N. B., Aug. 12.—At last we have reached the end of our pilgrimage, that is to say what there is left of us. A goodly share of each member of the party was committed to the briny deep at intervals along the coast from Boston to St. John. No we were not seasick. Perish the thought! But the change of air had a bad effect on us. "Snapper" thinks the most of his other lung is gone now and editor Wills was once heard to declare between times, as it were, that he fully forgave all his enemies, Badd Deacon included, and trusted the Peahals club house would be draped in mourning when they learned his sad fate. But he didn't die and before we reached St. John his pallor had turned to a flush. It was a club flush and when Snapper" saw it the immediately became worse. It is queer what a little thing will turn a man's stomach sometimes. When we arrived at St. Jonn we were met by a squad of police and a regiment of soldiers. At first we thought this was done a mark of honor to distinguished visitors, but we were soon undeceived when they marched us off to a filthy dungeon. The fact was a British spy at Portland had spotted us for dynamiters and the authorities being apprised of our arrival, we met the reception above stated. The trouble did not last long, however, the officials soon discovered their mistake and when Senator Smith threated to telegraph Governor Abbott to call out the New Jersey militia, their apologies became abject. After that they could not do enough for us. We were presented with the freedom of the city in a bandbox, the judge was invited to sit with a police justice while trying a small boy for petty larceny, they emptied the senator's private demijohn and in many other ways endeavored to atone for their blunder, all of which was very gratifying to our bump of vanity. There is no doubt but that the people of St. John are very hospitable when they set out to be. I never was in a place before where the citizens borrowed your money or stood you up for drinks with such a reckless, darn-the-expense air. Well, we are out of St. John now and are mighty glad of it: when we go home we will go some other way. The journey to Charlo was not devoid of incident, but I can't stop to tell you everything or you would be compelled to publish this letter as a serial. The judge mistook every cow we saw for a moose and "Snapper" drew down upon the party the contempt of the natives by inquiring whether fish worms make good bait for salmon. Charlo is a beautiful little place, it reminds me of Kinkora with suggestions of Riverside. It is very thickly inhabited; I think the bed I occupied at the farm house where we stopped was the most densely populated bed I ever saw. They have a very warm affection for strangers, too; the Senator says they beat anything he ever saw, next to applicants for office.

The day after we arrived we started to look for a camping place, that was the most fun yet. We went afoot, partly because we are not proud and mostly because there was no other way to go. It was only a short walk, about ten miles, and there were a few discouragements in the way of streams to wade and little things like that, and "Snapper" did say that he never saw the mosquitoes so bad down at Uncle Eph's, but we enjoyed it, oh yes, we enjoyed it. Well, the place didn't suit and then we had to go back. We walked back, for the same reasons that we walked there and maybe we didn't just revel in that return walk. It was, I think, the most utterly hilarious pedestrain excustion I was ever on. The rest of us stood it pretty well, but for a tired man, like the Judge, it was an awful ordeal. It was on this return walk that "Snapper" shot his first bear. We were treading our way through the forest in gloomy silence, when suddenly a crashing in the bushes a short distance ahead, was heard, "Hist!" said the guide. "It's a bear." "Snapper" had his unerring breech-loader loaded with No. 6 shot, but he did not pause to think of that, and, stealing through the underbush, sighted the monster and gave it both barrels. An unearthly roar was the result and "Snapper" ran back to the party, while from the sounds it was plainly evident that the bear was making rapid tracks in the other direction. It was concluded that it would be imprudent to follow him, as the darkness was gathering, so we went on to Charlo, determined to take up the trail in the morning and hunt the savage beast to his lair. The next morning we were awakened early by loud and angry voices outside and, poking our heads out the window, heard a brawny red-shirted native vow that "if that condemned Yankee that shot the hide of his black bull fall of holes didn't pay for it, he would whale the p t off'n him."

TOM.

### Game and Fishing Seasons.

An amendment to the act providing for the shooting of game was passed in the local legislature last March, changing the time alletted for shooting partridge, snipe and woodcock. Formerly the close season for partridge was from Feb. 1st to September 20th, but by the late amendment the close season is from Dec. 1st to Sept. 20th, so that now no partridge can be shot after Dec. 1st. Snipe and woodcock were formerly shot from Aug. 14th to March 1st, but now the law forbids the shooting of these birds except from September 1st to December 1st. By the same amendment it was enacted that sea gulls should not be shot at any time in the parish of Grand Manan except as specimens for natural history. The Dominion government also passed a law last session prohibiting the exportation of partridge, prairie fowl and woodcock in addition to the game prohibited prior to this—deer, wild turkey and quail.

In New Brunswick the close season for trout and salmon fishing commences Sept 15, but the net fishing closes one month earlier. Lobster fishing closed on Sept. 20th, but owing to the high winds prevalent during the month of June, it is said that there is not more than half a catch this year. Many of those interested petitioned the Dominion government for an extension of the lobster fishing season and an extension of two days was granted them.

### Lord Coleridge's Marriage.

THE WEDDING CREATES A GREAT SENSATION IN ENGLISH SOCIAL CIRCLES.

LONDON, Aug 18.—The marriage of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, which took place yesterday, has created a tremendous social sensation. Every detail of the affair is eagerly sought for and retold as often as opportunity offers with such embellishments as imagination can supply. The bride, whom his lordship met on board the steamer while returning home from his American tour two years ago, is described as being a decided brunette about 30 years of age, with graceful carriage, a slender though perfectly moulded figure, and aquiline features. Her fascinating and vivacious manners so charmed the leading dispenser of British justice that during the voyage he danced almost continual attendance upon her. After his arrival in London, however, the aged lover's ardor cooled rapidly, and in a short time the thermometer of his affections registered a very low temperature. It was at this stage of proceedings that the lady's mother came to the front. She reminded his lordship of the fervor of his love making on board the steamer, the tender and love-laden sentences addressed by him to her daughter while under the influence of her smiles, were brought back to his recollection verbatim, together with many other circumstances connected with the brief wooing which might have a certain degree of influence upon a jury. The austere jurist, whose very glance has often silenced the voices of eminent advocates and filled with terror the hearts of culprits, was powerless to dislodge the match making mother from her position, and finally, being confronted with the alternative of

AN ACTION FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

he yielded, stipulating, however, that the marriage should take place secretly. That stimulation being a very unimportant detail in the estimation of the lady, it was readily assented to. A licence was obtained and yesterday in the back parlor of the bride's house, at 42 Victoria road, Kensington, Miss Amy Augusta Jackson Lawford, became Lady Coleridge, wife of the highest judicial officer in England. Two clergymen from St. Mary Abbots church, Kensington, officiated at the ceremony. An alter was erected for the occasion in the doorway leading from the back parlor to a small conservatory. The room in which the marriage took place is only nine feet square, and the contracting parties were Mrs. Baring Lawford, the bride's mother; Mr. Lawford, her brother, and Miss F. Lawford. The room was decorated with bric-a-brac, and its furniture was of an antique pattern. The bride wore a silver-gray satin dress trimmed with brocaded velvet of a darker shade. The wedding breakfast was served in a room adjoining the one in which the marriage occurred, and the couple left on the 4 o'clock train for Peterstield, where they occupied rooms at the Dolphin Hotel. After dinner they drove with a carriage and pair to Esborne and back, and to-day they made a similar excursion to Midhurst. Lord Coleridge's arrangements to preserve secrecy to his own household was elaborate and successful. Every member of his family was ignorant of his marriage. Lord Coleridge's wife is not an American, as before reported, but an Englishwoman. She has travelled extensively in America. She is the daughter of the late Henry Baring Lawford, who was for many years connected with the Bengal civil service.

### A Model of Wifely Devotion.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Jones was well aware that his wife was in the habit of rifling his pockets when he was asleep; but, like a wise man, he kept silence on the subject. One night, however, he awoke and caught her in the act. "Ha!," he exclaimed, "what are you doing, my dear?" The lady started, her cheeks flushed, the pantaloons dropped from her grasp, and she was about to make a full confession, when a bright idea entered her head. Recovering her composure, she said: "I was looking to see whether your pantaloons needed any buttons." "They do, they do, my dear," he exclaimed, springing from bed; "needed 'em for weeks, months, and I wondered why you didn't sew 'em on; but I waited, for I was sure you would get to it some time. And how kind of you to get out of bed at this time of night to attend to 'em. Say what you will, there's nothing in the world like a good wife. Let me turn up the gas a little so's you'll have all the light you want in sewing 'em on. Got your needle and thread and the buttons? No. Well, tell me where they are, and I'll get them for you." Mrs. Jones proceeded to sew on the buttons, while her husband sat on the side of the bed and encouraged her with words of praise for her wifely care and thought for his comfort, occasionally remarking that go where he would he would always say there was nothing in the world like a good wife. Then he went to the wardrobe and brought out several pairs of trousers, a coat, two or three old vests and a number of shirts, from all of which buttons were missing, and cheerily observed: "While we're at it, we'll make a night of it!" Two hours later, when Mrs. Jones, with a weary sigh, removed the thimble from her finger, Mr. Jones patted her on the cheek and said; "I say it again, my dear, say it again, that wherever I go I will make it known, proclaim it from the housetops, shout it in the highways and byways that a wife who gets up in the middle of the night to sew buttons on her husband's clothes is a priceless treasure, a crown to that husband and an honor to her sex." Then Mr. Jones, chuckling to himself, lay calmly down and slept the sleep of the just.

### The Greatest Cricket Score Ever Made.

(From the London Standard, July 15.)

Yesterday the game between the West of Scotland men and the Chichester eleven was resumed, and the score was increased to 398, when the second wicket fell. Mr. Craig being caught by the bowler for 31. Mr. J. Carrick, jr., stayed until the total was 436, when he was bowled for 15. Mr. J. A. Campbell then became Mr. J. S. Carrick's partner, and another very long stand was made, 164 runs being added before a separation was effected. This made the fourth wicket down and the total 600. Then Mr. J. Andrews came in, and once more the bowlers were treated mercilessly. No other wicket fell, and when stumps were drawn and the match abandoned, Mr. Andrews was not out 49, and Mr. J. S. Carrick not out, 419.

Though his long innings was not without chances, Mr. Carrick played with great care, and the character of his hitting may be judged from the following figures:—One eight, a magnificent square leg hit, two sixes, two fives, thirty fours and thirty-four threes. Ten of the Chichester men bowled, and this 745 runs, or rather the 695 from the bat, were hit from 1,308 balls during the two days.

Mr. Carrick has achieved the distinction of having played the highest innings on record. He was, of course, batting during the entire duration of the match, and just beat the previous best, Mr. W. N. Roe's 415, not out, obtained at Cambridge in a college match in 1881. Before that time the best individual score was Mr. E.S.S.Tylecote's 404, made in a school match at Clifton, in 1868. The only innings of 400 of which there is any record is Mr. W. G. Grace's 400 not out, played for the United South of England eleven against twenty-two of the Great Grimsby, in 1866.

Extraordinary as is the total number of runs in the present match—745 for four wickets—it was more than equalled in the game played at Rickling Green on the 4th and 5th of August, 1882. On that occasion Rickling Green were put out for 94, and the Orleans Club scored 920. It may be interesting to give the comparisons of the wickets as they went down. The first wicket at Rickling Green fell for 20, the second for 625, the third for 645, and 4th for 727. The fifth then fell at 771. It will be noticed that 905 runs were put on between the fall of the first and second wickets. The partnership—the longest on record—was between Mr. G. F. Vernon, who made 257, and Mr. A. H. Ternor, who scored 328. As we have stated above the wickets of Chichester fell—the first for 326, the second for 398, the third for 436, and the fourth for 600. Mr. Carrick, the hero of the match, is well known as a good batsman in Scotland, and in last year's tour of the West of Scotland Club in the South of England he played excellent cricket, scoring among other innings 88, 70 and 63. The Scotsmen play only two other matches in their tour this year, meeting Horsham to-day and to-morrow, and the Gentlemen of Sussex at Brighton on Saturday. It is remarkable that on two successive days we should have to draw attention to exceptional scoring. It will be noticed that James Lillywhite, the old Sussex professional, and a member of the last English team that visited Australia, was among the bowlers in this long innings. Full score:

WEST OF SCOTLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. A. Thompson, c Henley, b Cumber | 112 |
| Mr. J. S. Carrick, not out | 419 |
| Mr. C. Craig, c and b Heseman | 31 |
| Mr. J. Carrick, jr., b Henley | 15 |
| Mr. A. Campbell, c Comber b Lillywhite | 69 |
| Mr. J. Andrews, not out | 49 |
| Byes, 30; leg byes, 6; wides, 6 | 55 |
| Totals | 745 |

## SHIP NEWS.

### Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED

Aug. 24—Bkte Mandara, 194, Smith, Troon, coal, R. R. Call.

Bk Capenhurst, 606, Burnley, Liverpool, bal, D. & J. Ritchie, & Co.

25—S. S. Elpis, 1592, Dickson, Philadelphia, bal., Geo. McLeod.

CLEARED

Aug. 19—Bk. Lydia, Gulliksen, London, deals, D & J. Ritchie. & Co.

21—Bk Ioni, Brandhoff, Mumbles, deals, G. McLeod.

22—Bk Sagona, Gordon, Belfast, deals, D. & J. Ritchie, & Co.

24—Bk Jas. Kenway, McDonald, Glasson Dock, deals, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

Bk Prinz Fredrick Carl, Beckman, Swansea, deals, G. McLeod.

### Port of Richibucto.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 21—Bqe. Venner, 426, Steen, Barrow, Edward Walker.

CLEARED.

Aug. 25—Bqe. Bertha, 338, Hansan, Bowling, deals, George McLeod.

### Port of Buctouche.

CLEARED

Aug. 17—Sch. Telemah, 218, Sproul, Malden, bark, boards and laths, E. L. Clarke.

22—Bgt. Edward D., 162, Doucett, Bosoon, E. P. Clark, sleepers.

## MARRIED.

BOWREN-FERGUSON.—By the Rev. E. W. Waits, at the residence of the bride's father, Cocagne, N. B., on the 19th instant, Frances F. Ferguson of Jack Fish Bay, Ont., to Clara L., second daughter of D. Ferguson, Esquire, Collector H. M. Customs.

## DIED.

On 25th inst., Clara Ann, youngest child of John and Ann Moran, aged 2 months.

At Black River Manse, on Aug. 24th, Lennox Wilkins, son of Rev. J. Robertson, aged three months.

At Chatham, on the 20th inst., of consumption, Laura May, daughter of John Maviland, in the 10th year of her age.

## New Advertisements.


## STEAMER FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers the

STEAM YACHT "ADA"

for sale. Her dimensions are—
Length 51ft.
Depth 3ft. 6in.
Width 6ft. 3in

She is one year old, has double engines, horizontal return tubular boiler, 33 in. propeller and is well fitted and sound in every respect.

JOSEPH RUDDOCK.

## VINEGARS.

LANDING, 1 Car Load E. & A. Robitaille celebrated Vinegars.
Eureka double strength, White Wine XXX
Cider, superior quality, do do XX
For sale low by

DeForest, Harrison & Co.
7 & 8 North Wharf,
St. John, N. B.

## North Atlantic S.S. Com'y.

The steamship "Nellie Wise" of the above Company's line, is due to arrive at Miramichi from Cardiff *via* Charlottetown, on or about 12th September, and will sail

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM

*via* Charlottetown, on or about the 21st September. The port of destination will be determined to suit the trade and will be advised later on.

R. A. & J. STEWART,
Agents.


## 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 THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER next at twelve 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 Arn

## THE MYSTERIOUS SHARP-SHOOTER.

A STORY OF THE LATE WAR, BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

PART II.

*(Concluded.)*

The battle had seriously thinned our ranks, and there had been an especial mortality among our officers. Reinforcements were sent on as expeditiously as possible, and with them arrived Sebastian Mayne. Bronzed and hardened by the campaign, he appeared much older, graver, and sterner than when I had known him in college. The sternness was, no doubt, in great measure external only—a coat of mail such as soldiers are fain to wear above their hearts—but the gravity and the growth of character had a deeper source. He told me, by degrees, the history of the years since we had last met; how he had stuck to his determination to pay all his father's liabilities before doing anything else, and, after a long series of disappointments, how an unexpected run of good fortune had enabled him to do this, with interest; how he had immediately thereupon enlisted "for the war" as a common soldier, but had been rapidly promoted, until now he held the rank of major. Of his private adventures in the great struggle he said little or nothing; but his renown was not silent in the mouths of others. It struck me, however, that, gallant and efficient soldier though he was, he had not the born soldier's love of battle for its own sake—had not even perhaps, any really vital interest in the cause for which we fought. He would have preferred that whatever right and truth there was on either side of the conflict, should be developed and inculcated by other means than the sword. In short—for I may as well state my impression, be it correct or not—I could not help thinking that Sebastian, like Curwin, would never have entered the army, had there been no such person as Virginia Randall. The two men were almost at the opposite poles of manhood; but the same woman swayed them both. She had done no good to Curwin; it remained to be seen what effect she would have on Mayne. I should have mentioned that he never spoke of her directly, though now and then I had a notion that her name was just behind his lips. And since he chose not to speak of her, neither did I, nor did I tell him, as perhaps I should have done, how it happened that his letter had never been delivered.

From North Carolina, where Mayne had joined us, we now began to move in a northerly direction, and were soon across the Virginia border. Mayne was promoted to be colonel of our regiment, and the appointment was a very popular one, for, in the field, a man is weighed and judged, as to his character and capacities, in as short order as a court martial would deliver a verdict upon his guilt or innocence of some specific accusation. Mayne had not filled his new position a week before the men were ready to follow him everywhere, though his discipline was as strict as his popularity was hearty, and he never excused conscious military dereliction. When men go out to fight they don't much care to be fed by kindness and mercy, but by justice and foresight, and a strength greater than their own.

After moving forward some fifty miles into the interior of the State, our division encamped along the thickly wooded banks of a small river, on the opposite side of which were stationed the Confederate outposts. Occasional shots were exchanged, but we were awaiting further orders, and no important engagement was imminent. One day Colonel Mayne and I, attended by a couple of men, rode out a few miles towards the west, where the ground was higher, in order to obtain a better idea of our surroundings. A large house was visible on the southern exposure of the upland, and toward this we made our way. On arriving there we dismounted and mounted the verandah, and Mayne knocked at the door, which stood open. In a few moments a tall young lady, dressed in white, appeared, and advanced to meet us. It was Virginia Randall.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, gentlemen," she said, composedly. "Have you lost your way, or is your visit intentional?"

Mayne's face flushed, and he drew in a deep breath. For an instant he seemed unable to speak. "I did not know you were so near us," he said at length, in a low voice. "Are you alone here, Miss Randall?"

"Alone with my father," she replied. "I see you have your regiment," she added. "Times have changed for both of us. But perhaps we may enlist our women yet, and then we shall meet on more equal terms."

"Since we have met," said Mayne, "I may as well tell you that I have news of your brother—not good news."

"He died doing his duty—I know that!" she answered, her eyes darkening.

"I can testify to that," I remarked, "for I saw him fall, and I saw him buried where he fell."

"I am indebted to you for that," returned she; "and I should be still more so, if you could tell me who killed him."

"That I cannot do."

"Will you come in, gentlemen?" said she. "You need not hesitate on my father's account; he does not know friends from enemies. I cannot promise you much entertainment; but what I have is at your service."

We assented, and, while Mayne stepped out to give orders to our men, I was left alone with Miss Randall. I had been thinking of the letter, which I still carried inside my coat, and seized this opportunity to deliver it to her, stained and creased as it was, at the same time informing her of the circumstances under which I had received it, and of my reasons for not having sooner presented it. She listened to me impassively, holding the letter in her hands, and, when I had concluded, she tore the letter into several fragments and dropped them into a wastepaper basket that stood beside a table.

"I have no concern with Colonel Mayne's past history any more than with his present career," she said, "and though I am only a woman, I am not sorry to prove to you that all I care for in the world are my country and my cause."

But there was something in her face, as she uttered these haughty words, that made me fancy that they might not be altogether so true as she wished me to believe. After staying about an hour we took our leave and rode away.

For a mile or so Mayne observed a silence, which I did not venture to intrude upon. At last he said: "You've heard, of course, of that mysterious sharp-shooter who keeps picking off our men at the watering-place. I've been thinking how to have that stopped."

The matter to which he referred had indeed become a serious nuisance. There was a certain spot on the river's bank, near our encampment, where, and where only, it was practicable to water our animals; but, for the last week, some Confederate marksman, concealed in the bushes of the opposite bank, some two hundred yards distant, had been amusing himself by exercising his skill upon whomsoever of our men ventured to expose himself in that vicinity. His aim was deadly, the men being usually struck either in the forehead or in the heart, one only having thus far escaped with a bullet through his right lung. This man related that, when he fell, he saw the bushes parted aside on the opposite shore, and a young fellow appeared with a broad-brimmed hat on his head, a grey flannel shirt and high boots, and holding a smoking rifle in his hand. He looked across at his victim for a few moments, and then silently withdrew. The whole affair had become so mysterious and appalling, that a kind of superstitious dread began to show itself among our fellows; and any one of them would rather have led the most desperate of forlorn hopes than have led his horse down to that particular point of the river's brink. It was high time, therefore, that something should be done to put a stop to it.

"My notion is," said Mayne, "to ask for a volunteer to stand up and be shot at, and then have one of our crack shots—Curwin, for instance—in ambush near by, and when the fellow steps out to view his work, Curwin shall put a bullet through him. How does that strike you?"

"Very good, except for the volunteer."

"Oh, there'll be no trouble about that."

That evening there was a meeting of the officers of the regiment in Mayne's quarters, at which the question of the rebel sharpshooter was canvassed and determined; and then followed a discussion relative to the suspected presence of a spy among us. Certain important movements contemplated by our army had, in some inexplicable manner, become known to the enemy; there seemed no way of accounting for it save on the supposition that some one was betraying us.

Early in the morning Mayne set forth alone, intending, as I supposed, to have another interview with Virginia Randall. I did not feel altogether at ease about this intimacy, renewed at such a moment. Sebastian had evidently never ceased to love her, and it was dangerous for even a man like him to love so fair a rebel. On the other hand, whether she loved him or not, she was capable of using his love to advance her own ends. And women, though they do not fight with sword or rifle, can find means of helping their side of a struggle which are scarcely less effective. And certain indications which I had lately observed led me to think that mischief was brewing, or was already afoot, not far off. Meanwhile, I could only watch for something to make my suspicions certainties.

Mayne returned about noon with a carefully composed countenance, from which I could divine nothing, and spent an hour or two in his tent writing letters. The expedition to the river bank in quest of the rebel sharpshooter was fixed for 4 o'clock, that being the likeliest time for finding him. Curwin was on hand and eager for his shot; for the rest, the party consisted of only Mayne and myself, and the man who had volunteered to serve as the rebel's target. We went down to the fatal spot, observing the greatest silence and precaution, though Curwin persisted in manifesting what was to me a revolting delight of anticipation. Arrived at the bank, I concealed myself beside Curwin, whom I partly distrusted; Mayne and the other went to a point about a dozen yards further down stream. Each pair of us were now out of sight of the other. The "target" man, by the way—his name was Rupert King—had begun, during the last few minutes, to suffer from a feeling of nausea, by no means singular for one in his position. I had offered him a drink out of my flask, but Mayne had somewhat peremptorily put it aside, saying that he had provided himself with a decoction which would do the business more effectually.

For several minutes there was almost total silence. The sun shone down broad and hot out of the blue sky upon the shining stream, which glided smoothly and sluggishly past. A couple of swallows skimmed and dipped over the surface. There was a faint undertone of humming insects. Curwin crouched with his rifle ready cocked and poised; I strained my eyes to detect a movement or the gleam of a gun barrel upon the opposite bank; but no living thing betrayed its presence there. The time seemed to pass with intolerable slowness. Mayne, no doubt, was trying to revive King's drooping courage, whether by words or by pungent decoctions; but it began to look as if neither were likely to avail much. * * Hark! there he is at last, trampling heavily through the underbrush, and whistling as he goes. I could just distinguish, amidst the leafy boughs, the movement of his figure, which seemed larger than ordinary; but I could not see his face. Now his feet had ceased to rustle amidst the bushes; he was treading on the sandy margin of the stream. I fixed my eyes on the opposite bank and held my breath.

He is going to shoot,——

Curwin.

But, as he spoke, there was a white cloud of smoke belch suddenly forth in the tsunlight opposite us, and then heard the flat crack of the explosion. The invisible bullet sang on its path and struck; the man fell without a cry.

"So far so good," said Curwin, bringing his weapon to his shoulder. "Now for me!"

Another eternal moment; then a slight, graceful figure, in grey shirt and broad-brimmed hat, stepped forth from its ambush and stood erect and exposed on the low bank above the sandy lip of the river. Instantly the sharp roar of Curwin's rifle rang through my ears; the youth staggered forwards, tried to catch an overhanging bough, over-balanced himself, and plunged down the slope. As he fell his hat came off, and a torrent of black hair tumbled down on his shoulders.

Curwin sprang up with a wild shriek, stood motionless, gazing for an instant, then dropped his rifle, and leaped headlong down the bank, where an old punt lay moored, and, almost sooner than it can be told, had cast off the painter, seized the oars, and was pulling furiously across to where the body lay. Startled and mystified at his strange action, I descended to the water's edge to look after King. But he who lay dying there was not King; it was Sebastian Mayne.

His eyes met mine and he recognized me. I bent down towards him, and he whispered, "It's all right. I drugged him: I intended this. It was the best way out of it."

I drew him tenderly up to where a hummock of turf, fallen from above, served him as a pillow. I poured some brandy down his throat.

"It was for her," he said. "Never let her know it."

The splash of oars sounded close at hand. I looked up. Curwin had already returned with his dark-haired freight. The boat slid up on the beach; he lifted out his burden. As I looked upon that pale, beautiful face, the black, troubled eyes and haughty mouth, I scarcely felt surprised. I seemed to have known that it could be no other than Virginia Randall. By no other hand than hers was it fitting that Sebastian Mayne should meet his death.

"Bring me to him," she said. "Sebastian, was it you? And was there no carrion in your army, gentlemen, that you must lime me with a man like this?"

Blood came to her lips as she spoke. She was shot through the right breast. We laid her close beside him. He was beyond speech or movement, but his eyes showed that he knew her. After an interval, he spoke again:

"This morning I offered him all that a woman can offer a man who loves her; for one little traitorous word, he might have won me; but he would not. Sebastian, I knew you would not; else, I love you too much to have tempted you. Do you hear, Sebastian? I love you—and I have killed you—and that fool has done the one good deed of his life in killing me."

Curwin had hitherto stood in a sort of stupor, apparently hearing and seeing nothing; but he now said sluggishly. "Yes, I've been a fool long enough. Ever since we came here, I have furnished the enemy, through her, with information of our plans. And all to see this, at last? I'm the spy you're looking for; and the sooner I'm hanged, the better."

"Meanwhile, Virginia had found Sebastian's hand, and raised it to her lips, and laid her cheek upon it. "Tell me—when—he—dies," she murmured, with difficulty; "I—won't be—behind him."

I put my hand over his heart; no movement was perceptible. I covered my eyes with my hand, and groaned.

Then, suddenly, with an effort of dying strength, Virginia Randall half rose from the ground, turned toward Sebastian, and passionately flung her arms around him. Her head sank on his breast, her hair was strewn over his face, like a black veil. Their war was over, and their peace had come.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All persons having any legal claims against the estate of Robert Forrest, late of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within one month from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned administratrix of said estate.
ANN FORREST,
Administratrix
Chatham 14th July 1885.

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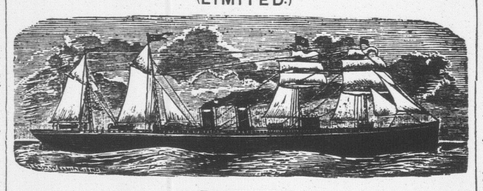

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PIERCE BLOCK, Water Street, Chatham

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
*Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.*

NEW GOODS.
Black Grenadines,
Nun's Veilings,
Checked India Muslins,
LACE CURTAINS,
LAMBREQUINS.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
TUBULAR BRAIDS,
Black and Colored.
B. FAIREY
NEWCASTLE, June 10th, 1885.

CHEESE,
SUGARS,
CANNED GOODS, Etc.
40 Choice CHEESE,
24 Cases Colman's MUSTARD.
190 Cases Canned Goods.
25 " Pearline.
40 " Royal Baking Powder.
30 Cases Hops.
250 Barrels SUGARS.
FOR SALE LOW BY
DeFOREST, HARRISON & Co
7 and 8, North Wharf,
St. John, N. B.

Firewood for Sale
AT CHATHAM STATION
Hardwood cut in four feet lengths and split by the carload or cord, either delivered in town or on cars at the Station. CHEAP FOR CASH.
P. TURNER.

E. H. THOMPSON'S
ART GALLERY
(Opposite Canada House, Chatham.)
Old Pictures Enlarged
—AND—
Finished in Oil, Water Colors or India Ink.
PHOTOGRAPHS
—AND—
FEROTYPES
taken and satisfaction guaranteed.
Picture Framing and Mounting at short notice.

BUY
YOUR
FURNITURE
FROM
B. FAIREY
NEWCASTLE.
A Large Stock to Select From.

NOTICE OF
CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have entered into business co-partnership under the name and style of MOSS & SON.
MYER MOSS,
MYER MOSS JR.
While thanking our patrons for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.
We beg to announce that our stock of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plated-ware, &c.
will be much larger and more varied than hitherto.
Our BOOK and STATIONERY Department will be more complete also. We are determined to make our prices such as to meet the approval and favor of our customers.
Engraving, Watch and Jewelry repairing, &c., done promptly and in the best manner. Work sent by mail will receive prompt attention at either of our shops in Chatham or Newcastle.
MOSS & SON.
Miramichi, August 1st, 1885.

NEW LIVERY
AND
Boarding Stable.
ADJOINING THE ADAMS HOUSE.
CHATHAM, N. B.
The subscriber has just fitted up these stables, put in first class stock and hopes by strict attention to business to win a share of public patronage.
FRANK S. GRIFFIN,
Proprietor

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 GENERALY,
Also: COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other Miscellaneous Marble and Fine Stone Work.
A good stock of MARBLE constantly on hand.
EDWARD BARRY.
Chatham, August 1st 1885.