Board Works
Feb 26 '85

OBSERVE THE YELLOW SLIP ON THE 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.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 8--No. 39. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JULY 27, 1882. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

SCALERS' CARDS.—Lumber Surveyors' Scale Cards for all lengths up to fifty feet and all diameters up to twenty-four inches. There are two kinds—one printed on ordinary cardboard, at *five cents each* and the other, on heavy mounting board, at *ten cents each*.

RAFT BILLS, giving no. of raft, block mark, no. of pieces, sup. ft. of spruce, pine and battens separately, totals, etc., at *twenty-five cents per dozen*.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.—Executions for Debt, for Road Taxes, for Poor and County Rates, School Rates; Summonses for Debt, for Witnesses in Summary Conviction cases, for Defendant do., Subpoenas, Capalses, Affidavit for do., Warrants for Arrest, Notices of Claim for Debt—*ten cents per dozen; fifty cents per hundred*.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Deeds, with and without Warranty, and Mortgages, *five cents each*, School Secretary's Rate Bills, *fifty cents* per hundred or *ten cents* per doz.; Customs Blanks—"For Duty," "Free," "Warehouse" (all kinds.) Report Inward and Outward, Entry Outward, Ship Stores, etc., etc., *twenty cents* per dozen. Permits *fifteen cents* per dozen.

ANY OF THE ABOVE SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICES NAMED.

SHERIFFS' AND SUPREME AND COUNTY COURT BLANKS on hand or printed at shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL, AUCTIONEERS', SOCIETY, CLUB, BAZAAR AND OTHER PRINTING promptly executed.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Address D. G. SMITH, CHATHAM.

General Business.

ALBERT LIME.

THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT CO'Y

Are now prepared to furnish their

Best Quality Selected Lime

By the Car Load at all STATIONS on the ALBERT and INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS.

This Lime differs from all other Brands in the market—having peculiar cement qualities, which hardens it like stone, and makes it imprevious to the action of water. It requires no cement to improve it, and is the CHEAPEST in the market for all purposes.

For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by the car load in bulk, CHEAP, and is the best as well as the cheapest fertilizer known.

All orders should be addressed

THOMAS McHENRY,
Manager A. B. Lime & Cement Company,
Hillsboro, Albert County

BANK OF
NOVA SCOTIA.

CAPITAL, ... $1,000,000,
RESERVE FUND, ... 275,000

DRAFTS GRANTED ON
MONTREAL
NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
and all points in the
LOWER PROVINCES

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold.
American Drafts Negotiated.

Collections made at all accessible points. Interest Allowed on special deposits.

OFFICE IN CHATHAM—Kerr Building, Water Street.

OFFICE IN NEWCASTLE. — Rooms formerly occupied by R. R. Call, Commercial Wharf.

HOURS.—10 a. m. to 3 p. m. SATURDAY, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

F. R. MORRISON, Agent.

Hotels.

Metropolitan Hotel,

[Adjoining Bank of Montreal,]

WELLINGTON STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

J. F. JARDINE, PROPRIETOR.

First Class Rooms and Table.

It is the constant aim and practice of the Proprietor to meet the requirements of the travelling public, who may rely upon finding at the "Metropolitan"

a Man who Knows How to Keep a Hotel.

ANGLERS AND SPORTSMEN

are provided on the premises with ice and all other necessary facilities for the care and shipment of fish and game.

In addition to teams for carrying the

Mails and Express

matter between the Railway and town offices,

the "Metropolitan" Turnout

is always on hand on the arrival of trains for conveying passengers wherever they may desire to go.

A new

Sample Room Building,

practically designed after consultation with LEADING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS is now in course of erection on the Hotel grounds It contains

FIVE SAMPLE ROOMS

calculated to meet the requirements of all classes of business.

The location, grounds, general appearance and style of management of the "Metropolitan" are such as to invite and retain the patronage of all travellers. J. F. JARDINE.

BARKER HOUSE,
Fredericton.

I BEG to announce to the travelling public that I have again assumed charge of the Barker House, so well and favorably known, and it will be my aim to give entire satisfaction to my patrons as hitherto.

TERMS, FROM $100 TO $1.50 PER DAY, ACCORDING TO LOCATION.

Coaches are in waiting on the Arrival, of all Steamboats and Trains.

I shall continue to run

THE LIVERY STABLES

on my usual first class style, and would respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public

ROBERT OHR.

PARK HOTEL
KING SQUARE,
ST. JOHN - - N. B.

FRED. A. JONES, - - - Proprietor
(Of the late Barnes Hotel.)

WAVERLEY HOTEL.

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

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

LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

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

Canada House,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this House to make it a first-class Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the same in the future.

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES

STEAM MILL
FOR SALE!

The Rotary Steam Saw Mill, situated at the lower end of Chatham, opposite Middle Island, known as the "Perley Mill," with all the machinery belonging thereto, including Planer and Box Machines.

To an active enterprising man, this offers a splendid opportunity for investment, as it will be sold at a bargain.

Terms easy.

For particulars apply to

G. STOTHART

Chatham, Sept. 28.

At Private Sale.

THE House and Property at present occupied by James Brown, Esq., in the Town of Newcastle. Apply to the Proprietor.

WM. RUSSELL, JR.

Douglastown, May 1st, 1882. 513

MONARCH
BILLIARD TABLES

We are agents for the Brunswick & Balke Co's., celebrated Billiard Tables and Billiard Furnishings generally, Cloths, Balls, Cues, Cue Tips, Chalk, Cement Green Court Plaster, &c. These tables are all fitted with the wonderful "Monarch" Cushion, the very finest, most Elastic and truest Cushion ever made.

Persons about purchasing Billiard Tables for home or public use, should write us for prices. Pool and Bagatell Balls turned and colored. Every thing in the Billiard line supplied on short notice

FURLONG & FOLEY,
22 Charlotte St. St. John, N. B.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

BARGAINS.

I have on hand Stock to the amount of

$25,000

which I wish to reduce by one half, in order to make room for

New Fall Stock already uuder contract for early delivery.

To effect this, I have determined upon, and will, on Saturday next, 15th July, commence a

SWEEPING CLEARING SALE

—AND WILL OFFER—

Thousands of Yards of all kinds of Summer Dress Goods

COMPRISING—Grenadines, Figures, Muslins, I'dand Fancy Lustres, &c.,

SILKS ETC. ETC. AT IMMENSE REDUCTION.

100 Pieces of Printed Cottons from 5 cts. up,
50 Pieces of Black Lustres, at prices
never before equalled on the
MIRA MICHI.

The whole stock of MILLINERY embracing Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Childrens Hats, Flowers Feathers, Wings, Tips, &c., at such prices as will insure a clearance.

10 Doz. Ladies Sunshades, beginning at 30 cents.
100 Doz. Ladies' and Childrens Hosiery.

at figures that will astonish.

—AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF—

LADIES' AND MEN'S GLOVES

from the cheapest Lisle Thread to the best make in French Kid AT COST.

A tremendous lot of odds and ends at prices profitable only to the purchaser.

IN MENS WEAR we offer 112 PIECES (of different lengths) in TWEEDS AND CLOTHS mostly new, and nearly all CHOICE patterns at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. Remember this Lot is worth your notice as at present prices they are EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

300 MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SUITS.

The prices of our Ready-made Clothing are so reduced as to guarantee the sale of a suitto any reasonable person.

In Shirts our stock both of Dress and Working Shirts is too large and are put at prices to suit the hardest buyer The same will apply to our stock of

Hard and Soft Felt Hats, Caps &c &c.

Also in stock and subject to the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS Carpets, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Hessians, Oil Cloths, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Towellings, White and Gray Cottons.

Besides the foregoing we will sell you—until 25 Chests are exhausted—

First rate quality of Tea at 25 cts. per lb.
Good Brown Sugar 8 cts. per lb.
Best Black Tobacco 35 cts. per lb.

Flour, Pork, Molasses, Beans, Dried Apples, etc., under present market value.
The Genuineness of this Sale may easily be established by calling and seeing prices.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
ARGYLE HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.

July, 13th, 1882.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1882.

ON and after MONDAY, JULY 3RD., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	4.00 a. m.,	3.05 p. m	Leave Chatham,	4.00 a. m.	3.05 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc.,	4.30 "	3.35 "	Arrive Bathurst,	6.17 "	6.23 "
Leave " "	4.50 "	3.45 "	" Campbellton,	8.30 "	9.40 "
Arrive Chatham,	5.20 a. m.	4.20 "	" Point Levi,	8.50 a. m.	

GOING SOUTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE.	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION.
Chatham, Leave,	11.10 p m.	11.05 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	11.10 p. m.	11.05 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n, Arrive,	11.40 "	11.35 "	Arrive Moncton,	2.05 a. m.	3.30 p m
" Leave,	11 50 "	11.45 "	" St. John,	6.00 a. m.	7.30 "
Chatham, Arrive,	12.20 a. m.	12.20 p. m.	" Halifax.	10.00 a. m.	

TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

LEAVE CHATHAM,		ARRIVE NEWCASTLE.
4.00 a. m.,	connecting with regular express for north.	4.45 a. m.
11.05 " "	" freight train for north	12.05 mid-day.
3.05 p. m. "	" accommodation for north	4.03 p. m.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE		ARRIVE CHATHAM
11.15 a.m. by	regular accommodation for south	12.20 p. m.
2.30 p.m. " "	freight "	4.20 "
11.32 p.m. " "	express "	12.20 a. m.

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

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

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

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is about the time kept at Chatham.

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

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

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.

Tickets for the Chatham Railway are sold at the Junction Station (as well as at the Chatham end of the line) and all passengers are requested to procure them before going on the Cars. Passengers who are not provided with Tickets will be charged extra fare.

Golden Ball, Shoe Store

—AND—

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

The Golden Ball Boot and Shoe Store is the oldest established in Miramichi. It is now fifteen years since we commenced business exclusively in the above line, and we can now point with pleasure, to hosts of patrons, who have invariably, purchased from us, during that length of time. The reason is plain. We buy entirely from the best manufacturers, consequently our goods give satisfaction. We might purchase cheap, shoddy goods (that are only meant to sell and not to wear) but by pursuing that policy, it would be impossible to retain our customers. The best goods are the cheapest in the end.

We have full lines of

Infant's, Children's Misses', Youth's, Boy's Women's and Men's Boots Shoes, Slippers. etc.,

at the lowest possible price compatible with good quality.
Also a large assortment of

Trunks, Valises, and Hand Bags, Sole Leather and Shoe Findings.

Seven years ago we opened our FURNITURE EMPORIUM, and have witnessed a steadily increasing business. We keep in stock all varieties of BEDROOM, KITCHEN AND PARLOR FURNITURE, LOUNGES, SOFAS, HALL STANDS, WHATNOTS, WARDROBES, BOUQUET TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, SPRING BEDS, IRON BEADSTEADS, STRETCHERS, ETC.

—ALSO.—

Mattrasses, Bolsters and Pillows of all kinds, Mirror Plates, Excelsior Etc.

—JUST ARRIVED.—

A Few Splendid Parlor Suites, in Raw Silk and in Hair Cloth.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO

TURBINE
WATER WHEEL.
FOR SALE.

ONE new Leffell Turbine Water Wheel—52 inch, with 8 feet of EXTRA SHAFTING, 5 inch diameter, CROWN WHEEL PINION, PILLAR CLOCK, and STEP.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham Nov'l 1st.

HEARTBURN
—OR—
SOUR RISING,

Oppression after eating, and every form of DYSPEPSIA are soon relieved by

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

The restore the action of the Liver and Stomach, and cure COSTIVENESS and its results

For Sale by

JOHN FALLEN, - Chatham.
E. LEE STREET, - - Newcastle.
JAMES DOYLE, - - - Douglastown.
JOHN KAIN. - - Nelson.

To Rent.

THE SUBSCRIBER will rent to a good tenant, on reasonable terms, a portion of his Dwelling on Wellington Street, Chatham—either four or eight Rooms. There is a good Cellar, Woodhouse, etc; and also

Excellent Water on the Premises
Apply to

GEO. TRAER.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

(OPPOSITE DR. PALLEN'S CORNER,)
Water St., - - - - Chatham.

WALL PAPERS,
BORDERS,
WRITING PAPERS
AND ENVELOPES,
PENCILS in Wood and Gold.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES of all KINDS.

☞ Fancy Goods. Childrens' Carts and Wheelbarrows. New Goods Daily Arriving.

Agency of the INTERCOLONIAL EXPRESS.

EDWARD JOHNSON.

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.

WILLIAM J. FRASER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c.
HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF,
UPPER WATER STREET,
HALIFAX N. S.
CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

—50 DOZEN—
Men's White Dress Shirts,
AT 75 CENTS EACH.

Working Shirts,
45 CENTS.

REGATTA DO.,
FROM $1.00 EACH.

JAS. C. FAIREY,
NEWCASTLE.

HARNESS!

Having commenced business in my NEW FACTORY, I am prepared to manufacture harness of all descriptions from the

Light Driving to the Heaviest Team Harness.

And as I work the best stock that can be obtained in the market. I warrant satisfaction

COLLARS A SPECIALTY which we warrant. A few of those

CELEBRATED VICTOR HUGO COLLARS,

always in Stock,

Carriage Trimming Neatly Executed

and carefully shipped.
☞ Work from abroad punctually executed.

ALFRED B. PALLEN,
Opposite Ullock's Stables.
Chatham, N. B.

JOHN McDONALD,
UNDERTAKER.
CASKETS & COFFINS
of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.
Metallic and Patent Coffins,
furnished when required.
Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished.
Burial Robes also Supplied.
☞ Prompt attention to all Orders day or night.

HOLLAND GIN

IN BONDED WAREHOUSE.

55 Quarter Casks Gin,
35 Octaves, do.
320 Green Cases, do.

FOR SALE BY

LEE & LOGAN,
45 and 47,
DOCK STREET --- ST. JOHN

T. S. SIMMS & Co.,
St. John, N. B.
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Kinds of Brushes,
AND
CORN BROOMS.
FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, from sixteen to twenty acres of wood land, about 2½ miles from the town of Chatham, the soil is good and well wooded. Apply to AMOS PERLEY
Chatham, Jan. 24th, 1882.

J. D. TURNER,
No. 25 North Side King Square, St. John, N. B.
Dealer in
OYSTERS AND HADDIES.
Consignments of oysters solicited.
Good reference if required.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Now landing from Liverpool Ex Bark "Isabella Blythe."

2150 BAGS Coarse Salt;
50 Half Chests Tea;
6 Doz. Galvanized Buckets;
50 Boxes Devie Coke Tin Plates;
1 Ton Pig Lead; 4 bbls. Linseed Oil;
10 Tons Refined Bar Iron;
100 Boxes Window Glass; 20 kegs Bi Carb Soda;
40 Cwt. Rice; 10,000 Fire Brick;
2 Ton London Whiting in barrels;
106 Doz. Morton's Mixed Pickles;
6 Crates assorted Crockery;
WILL BE OFFERED AT CLOSEST POSSIBLE PRICES TO THE TRADE

W. S. LOGGIE.

Notice.

The subscriber, having purchased the tannery formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of business

Highest market price paid for hides.

WILLIAM TROY
Chatham, Sep. 26th, 1881.

Fresh Seeds, etc.

FARMERS
AND
GARDENERS.

We wish to call your attention to our complete assortment of

FRESH SEEDS.

As usual, our stock is the best and most reliable to be had in the market. We make it a point of always keeping only the first quality of seeds, and will guarantee every package sold.

Flower Seeds.

These are carefully selected. Very choice, comprising every variety indigenous to the climate For particulars see our catalogues.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE. ☜

Newcastle Drug Store.
E. Lee Street, - Proprietor.

Newcastle, April 10, 1882.

TO FARMERS.

TO ARRIVE

35 BUSH. FYFE SEED WHEAT;
15 BUSH. CHOICE TIMOTHY SEED;
6 BUSH CHOICE RED CLOVER;

Parties requiring any of the above can book their orders with the Subscriber at

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. S Loggie.

Pickles, Sauces, Teas, Spices, &c.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO. are receiving from London, etc., etc.

17 bbls. Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces;
3 Cases Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce;
50 Sacks Arracan Rice;
35 Bbls. WHITING;
1 Chest Indigo; 2 cases Licorice;
3 Bales Cloves; 2 sacks Sago; 1 chest Cassia;
100 Boxes Canada Blue and White Starch;
40 " Canada Prepared Corn;
50 " Limejuice and Syrups.

—AND SHORTLY EXPECTED—

250 Half-chests Fine Congou Teas;
50 Bbls. Morton's Pickles;
10 Casks Lazenby's " etc., etc.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

St. John, May 12.

Commercial House.

Now opening a very large assortment of

NEW SUMMER
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET, BAGS, CURTAIN MATERIAL,

TABLE LINEN. DOYLIES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, HAMBURG, TRIMMINGS, LACES, EDGINGS & FRINGES,

HALL & ROOM PAPER, OILCLOTH, SMALL WARES, & NICK, NACKS,

☞ Agency or Buttricks, New York, Fashions.

W. B. HOWARD.

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.

The Golden Opportunity!

DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR!

Just Received and to Arrive:—

5 BOXES SOAP, different grades; 10 Half Chests CHOICE TEA; 2 cases Oranges; 6 cases Lemons; 50 boxes assorted Crackers; 5 bls. assorted Crackers; 5 bbls. Maple Sugar; 5 cases Pickles; 5 cases Lime Juice; 3 boxes, each, Lemon, Citron and Orange Peel; 3 bbls. Dried Apples; 3 bbls. Cheese; 50 boxes Smoked Herrings; 3 cases Figs, No. 1, in 4 and 2 lb. boxes; 5 tubs Excellent Fresh Lard; 2 cases Honey; 3 cases Corn Starch; 3 cases Pea Meal; 3 cases Celery Salt, a most delicious article for soup, etc.

Call and see our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.

☞ The above are a few of the Leading Articles to be found in our large Stock of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Tobaccos, Cigars, Perfumery, etc., etc.

Country produce taken in exchange for Good at HIGHEST PRICES.

NOTE THE LENDING LIBRARY.

W. & J. STABLES,
Corner Duke and Cunard Street, - - Chatham.

TIN SHOP.

I 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.* ☜

Chatham July 22. A. C. M'LEAN.

Medical.

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

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CHATHAM, N. B.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderfu and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthfu color.

It removes a eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scap by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capiary, glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,
For the Whiskers.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any hother undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in *one preparation*, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

—MANUFACTURED BY—
R P HALL & CO
NASHUA. N. H.

DENTISTRY.

DR. D. A. BAXTER, DENTIST, is now in Chatham for a short time.

Those wishing work done will please call early.

☞ Operating Rooms—Dr. J. Baxter's Office, Water Street.

DR. CHANNING'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR THE BLOOD

CURES SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM, ALL SKIN-DISEASES, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, LEUCORRHŒA, CATARRH, AND ALL DISEASES RESULTING FROM A DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
AND THE
DOUBLE IODIDES.

Space forbids the giving more testimony in this place, in favor of this great medicine. Is not one certificate, however, from an eminent and well-known Physician like Dr Bessey, of Montreal, sufficient to establish its superiority over the numerous mixtures called Blood Purifiers offered by Druggists and others?

T. C STRATTON, Esq.

Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1877.

I cannot but regard the formula from which Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is prepared, as one of the best possible combinations to constitute an effectual remedy, for the cure of *Blood Impurities*. So far as my experience leads me with this remedy, I can testify to its great value in the treatment of all Strumous and Cachectic affections, as Glandular Enlargements, and a wide range of skin affections; as a reliable preparation for general use as a *blood purifier*, I know of none equal to it, combining as it does, all the imputed virtues of Sarsaparilla, and several other valuable remedies, with the extraordinary alterative properties of the "*Double Iodides*," and of none that can be more highly recommended as safe, certain and reliable, and I have every confidence that such a remedy for general use, taking the place of the many worthless nostrums of the day, will be a great boon to suffering humanity, and its use will be attended with the most satisfactory results. It should be invaluable to persons beyond the reach of medical advice, and will, no doubt, become popular with Medical men throughout the country.

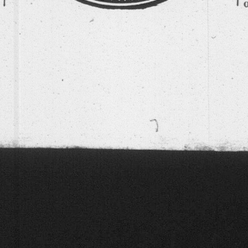
Respectfully yours,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D
Beaver Hall Square.

NOTE.—Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the Glass, and retails at $1.00 per bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and most Country Stores. Be sure, and ask for Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla and take no other. If not readily obtained in your locality, address the General Agent.

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence, 1
377 St. Paul Street, Montrea

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.



Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - JULY 27, 1882.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

If paid in advance,	$1.00.
" " within 2 months	$1.50.
" " after 2 months,	$2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three cents* per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6.75 an 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.

The Legislative Council.

[St. John Globe.]

The death of Hon. Mr. Seely leaves the Hon. Wm. Hamilton, of Restigouche County the only member of that body of all who belonged to it in 1866, when Confederation was carried. The majority of the members are dead, a few are in the Senate of Canada, one is a member of the House of Commons. Mr. Seely was the last survivor of those who voted against Confederation in the Council, although Mr. Hamilton was a member and was opposed to the scheme. He was not present at the second session of 1866 when the vote on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was taken, and his vote is not therefore, recorded with that of Hon. Mr. Seely. It will be recollected that in the first session of 1866, the Government resigned, in consequence of the action of Hon. Mr. Gordon, then Governor, who forced the Government of that day into such a position that resignation was necessary. On 9th April, 1866, the Hon. Messrs. Hazen, Davidson, Odell, Hamilton and Robinson (of Campobello), signed a protest which is entered in the journals of the Legislative Council expressing their dissent from the action of the Council in favor of Confederation. Mr. Seely, probably, was absent, as his name is not affixed to the paper. A dissolution of the Assembly followed, there was a new election, and a new Government, and the Legislature again assembled late in June. To the address in answer to the Lieutenant Governor's speech an amendment was offered praying that "no measures for the alteration of the constitution "under which we have long lived in contentment and prosperity may be submitted to the Imperial Parliament until "the details of such measures have had "the deliberate consideration of the Legislature of New Brunswick." This very reasonable proposition had the support of only four members of the Council, the vote being:

Yeas—Hazen, Odell, Seely, Davidson.

Nays—Saunders, Botsford, Chandler, Kinnear, Harrison, Wark, Steeves, Ryan, Rice, Mitchell, Perley, Ferguson, Minchin.

Messrs. Robinson and Hamilton, who signed the protest at the previous session, were not then present. There was a call of the House on the 4th July. We subjoin the names of those entered, adding whether now dead or living:

Hon. Messrs. Saunders, Chandler, Robertson, Kinnear, Minchin, Hazen, Harrison, Davidson, Steeves, Ryan, Todd, Seely, Rice, Robinson, Perley, Hamilton, (Member;) Botsford, (Senator;) Odell, (Senator;) Wark, (Senator;) Ferguson, (Senator;) Mitchell, (House of Commons.) } Dead.

Sixteen years have, indeed, produced great changes.

Persons of weakly constitution derive from Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has proved itself a most efficient protection to those troubled with a hereditary tendency to consumption. Mr. Bird, Druggist of Westport, says: "I knew a man whose case was considered hopeless, and by the use of three bottles of this Emulsion his weight was increased twenty pounds."

DULL AND SALLOW—Eyes and skin denote a torpid Liver, and weak Digestion, headache, and restless sleep arise from same cause. *Remove them with* ZOPESA now before you get worse. A few doses will do it. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie Druggist, Chatham.

Life is full of disappointments. We recently offered to cure a bad case of Rheumatism for a year's subscription in advance, but just as we were on the point of lifting the shekels, a sympathizing friend suggested *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, and the money and the patient vanished in a stanter.

A New Principle.

The principle upon which PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR acts is entirely new. It does not sink deep into the flesh, thereby producing soreness, but acts directly upon the external covering of the corn, separates it from the under layer removes the direct pressure from the part, and at once effects a radical cure, without pain or discomfort. Let those who are suffering from corns, yet skeptical of treatment, try it, and by the completeness of the cure, they will be ready to recommend Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor to others.

Egyptian News.

We continue our *resume* of Egyptian news from the point where we closed last week,—

TUESDAY, 18TH.

A correspondent has opened communication with the camp of Arabi which the informant says consists of little over six thousand men, intensely discontented and surrounded by starving women and children. Recruits of the lower classes are still being enticed by Arabi with promises of unlimited plunder. The force is held together by the assertion that the English will kill all those returning to the city. Arabi and Toulba have utterly lost prestige by gross cowardice during the bombardment. The artillery men were kept at the guns on the 11th inst. by infantry posted under cover. The Khedive states that two hundred and five Europeans have been killed at Kafr El Dwar.

El Mehdi, the prophet, supposed to be at least a thousand miles south of Alexandria, is rapidly advancing, in accordance with an understanding with Arabi Bey, in the direction of Cairo. El Mehdi continues to swell his ranks by thousands. It is believed the whole population along his course northward will flock to his standard. It is thought Arabi's object is to delay operations till his ally arrives.

The London *Standard* says, "The *New Freie Press*, commenting on the bestowal of a decoration upon Arabi Pasha by the Sultan, says that the movement in Egypt is really an effort to get rid of the influence of France and England. The Sultan, by decorating Arabi Pasha, openly declares that he agrees with the leader of the Egyptian National party. Turkey stands by no means unprotected, Prince Bismark being, as usual, the prime mover in the matter."

The London *Post* says: "The behavior of the American Admiral and his men in Alexandria is beyond all praise. Amid the diplomatic protest of European concerts and conferences and naval demonstrations of imbecility it is refreshing to find a commander able and willing on his own account to say what he thinks and do what he says. Sixty marines, physically speaking, could not do much, but there is a way of giving support which quadruples its value. The conduct of the Americans during the night alarm that Arabi was coming contrasts remarkably with that of the French and Italians."

WEDNESDAY 19TH.

A telegram from the Porte, for Dervisch Pasha, arrived shortly after he left here for Constantinople. Admiral Seymour sent after him and he is now returning. No Europeans remain in Cairo except 20 Germans who refuse to leave. The Consul killed at Zagazig was an Italian.

The *Times'* Alexandria correspondent says Arabi's force is said to be increasing. The hesitation in attacking him at once is regarded as a fatal mistake by all the authorities, English and foreign. It is stated that wounded natives have been paraded in Cairo to excite animosity. At the request of several residents, the American consular authorities here have ordered that a French shop in the same building with the American consulate be opened, and respectable residents be allowed to help themselves to such articles as they require, on signing a declaration showing what they have taken.

The *Telegraph* says the ships of the reserve squadron have been ordered to return to their several stations. This is regarded as an indication that the emergency as far as regards the demand upon the navy has passed over.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Alexandria correspondent says: I drove yesterday nine miles along the line of Arabi's retreat and passed several villages, the people in which are starving. The soldiers robbed them of everything. The route is lined with dead horses and

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - JULY 27, 1882.

The Streets—Incorporation.

The condition of Chatham's principal streets is the subject of general comment, particularly among visitors to the town. The surface of the roadway is generally bad—not that there is such poor material in many parts of it, but because the work of levelling up and down has been almost entirely neglected. Defective drainage and no drainage at all are fruitful sources of street damage, and it is really a matter of wonder that the wretched drainage system or, rather, want of system so long in vogue, has not been superseded long ago by something more in keeping with local public requirements. The sidewalks are, perhaps, more severely and generally criticised than the other portions of the streets, because a larger number of people suffer from them. Such uneven, rotten, dilapidated thoroughfares do not, we believe, exist in any other town in America of the size of Chatham and we really believe that if all the people of Chatham could, in a body, be shown the difference between the streets and sidewalks of American towns of five or six thousand inhabitants and those they have been always obliged to stumble over at home, they would not put up with the latter any longer than the time necessary to inaugurate a new system of street management. We have frequently referred to this subject, but fear that the desired improvement will not be secured until the town is incorporated. Everything seems to be ripe for that desirable change in the management of our local affairs, for unless we have incorporation, the amalgamation of the Street and Fire services—in every way so desirable—cannot be effectively secured, nor can we have proper market facilities, the control of local revenues, or the scores of other improvements which a representative municipal body would make it their especial care to attend to. We find that a large number of people of all classes take no little intelligent interest in public matters when such questions as those embraced in provincial and federal politics are brought before them, and it is not unreasonable to believe that if Chatham were incorporated the same, or even increased interest would be manifested in municipal affairs.—Chatham is, in point of property or wealth, over one quarter of the County and, yet, it has only one-twelfth of the representation in the Municipal Council. While it has not suffered very great injustice on this account, it has fallen far short of receiving the consideration due to its importance.—This is an additional reason why the town should be incorporated, for, in that case, it would gain additional representation at the County Council Board.

As everyone who has given the subject due consideration knows, it is unreasonable to expect that any two men such as are generally chosen as Councillors can be equal to the work of looking after all the public requirements of such a town as Chatham. The consequence is the partial neglect of almost every department of the local public service. The remedy is, manifestly, in incorporation, and our leading citizens can give their attention to no more beneficial subject than the consideration of the best means for bringing it about. The matter should be taken up simply on its merits, free from general party or political considerations altogether. It is a question of great importance to every inhabitant of the town, and especially so to business people. It should, therefore, be treated in a business-like way. It will form a more profitable theme for thought and discussion than the old issues of politics on which the active minds of the community seem to work, in the absence of other and more useful material, while, even for sake of variety, it ought to be taken up and dealt with.

The Fiscal Year's Local Trade Returns.

We are indebted to the Richibucto and Chatham Customs authorities for the returns of trade for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882. Those for Chatham are as follows :—

Imported.	Consumption.	Exported.	Duties Collected.
$90,468	$93,278	$679,299	$20,176 17

SHIPPING RETURNS.

Arrived.

	No.	Tons.	Men
From Sea	155	81,707	1776
Coastwise	227	7,624	530
Total	382	89,331	2306

Cleared.

	No.	Tons.	Men
For Sea	144	74,410	1624
Coastwise	229	5,076	529
Total	373	79,486	2153

Savings Bank.

Balance due Depositors 30th June, 1881		167,855 43
Deposited during year	62,709	
Interest added	6,749 45	
		69,458 45
		237,313 88
Withdrawals during year		39,495 93
Balance due Depositors, 1st July, '82,		197,817 95

The Returns for Richibucto are as follows :—

Imports.

Imported	$25,634
Entered for home consumption	28,032

Exports.

Produce of the Forest	$167,485
" " Fisheries	35,616
Agricultural products	2,767
	$205,868

Revenue.

Import duties	$6,111 90
Other revenues	992 54
Total	$7,104 44

Tonnage Returns.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men
Inwards from Sea	44	17,758	450
Outwards to Sea	58	20,878	536
Total from and to Sea,	102	38,636	986
Coastwise arrived	329	15,053	1,077
" departed	203	11,856	923
Total Coastwise	622	26,909	2,000
Grand total	724	65,545	2,986

Savings Bank Returns.

Balance due Depositors, 30th June, 1881,	$57,560 98
Deposits during the year	19,271 09
Total	$76,832 07
Withdrawals during the year	9,631 16
Balance due Depositors, 30th June, 1882,	$67,200 91

The item of "Exports—Produce of the Fisheries" would appear much larger were all the fish packed and exported from Richibucto taken into account; but as these shipments are generally made *via* Halifax, that port receives the credit of them in the Dominion trade returns. Were Richibucto credited with the canned goods—the product of the fisheries—actually packed and exported therefrom, upwards of $120,000 should be added to the foregoing exports. The same remarks would apply to the product of the forest, as a considerable quantity of lumber manufactured in Kent is shipped in barges and otherwise to Miramichi, whence it is exported to European ports. The actual exports of Kent County, of which Richibucto is the port of entry, are nearer half a million of dollars in value than the sum of $105,000 as shown in the official returns.

The Salmon Tax—Departmental Favoritism.

While the Dominion election was pending the New Brunswick Inspector of Fisheries wrote to certain Overseers directing them not to collect the Salmon net tax in their districts this year and to refund any money they might have already collected as such tax. In the absence of any published Order in Council on the subject, and as the Regulation imposing the Salmon-net-tax was still unrepealed, we assumed that these private instructions were general and that the salmon fishermen would all be treated alike. As a matter of fair administration there seemed to be no good reason why salmon-fishermen in one part of the country should be taxed, and those in another part be allowed free fishing. It has always been contended by those who have given the subject intelligent and disinterested study that the Department should not go beyond requiring the registration of nets by the Overseers of the several districts, and we were surprised to find that after an order had gone out practically rescinding the tax, the fishermen in the lower parishes of this County, at least, were required to pay it, as usual, while those of the upper parishes were allowed free fishing. It will be observed that not a word was said publicly respecting this one-sided arrangement. Heretofore, it has been the custom of the Department to make the imposition and repeal of direct taxation on the fishermen known in the form of Order in Council and, as a rule, the papers supporting the Government have been especially instructed to announce the rescinding or reduction of such taxation, by advertisement. These papers, too, have generally—and very properly—directed attention to Orders in Council reducing taxation as evidence of the Government's disposition to promote the fishermen's welfare and lighten the burdens imposed upon them. How comes it, then, that the net tax has been repealed in the upper parishes, and neither the local papers supporting the Government, nor those in St. John of the same stripe, have said a word about it? How is it that an idea got abroad in Gloucester County just before the Dominion election that the salmon net tax was not only abolished, but that the money paid for the last two or three years on that account was to be refunded? Is not the conclusion that the Government attempted to make political capital out of either a real or pretended abolition of this tax, a natural one? Is it not rational to conclude that the letters written by the Inspector to the Overseers—letters which were kept secret, so far as the general public were concerned—were purely an electioneering dodge? If the ADVANCE had not taken hold of the matter and brought out some of the facts is it not probable that the Overseers who received these letters would have been obliged to consider them entirely private and pretend that they misunderstood their purport? The ADVANCE, having discovered that the Inspector of Fisheries had written certain Overseers not to collect the salmon tax this year and to refund money—if any—that they had collected as such tax, and being informed that, at least, one Overseer was attempting to collect, propounded the following to the *World*, which appears to have succeeded the *Star* as the special organ of the Inspector and Chatham Overseer,—

Could the *World* tell us of a certain Overseer who has been trying to collect the salmon net-tax since the Inspector ordered it not to be collected? And, if so, does it think such attempts honest?

The Overseer-editor replies as follows:

In reference to this characteristic bit of *Advance* nastiness Overseer Wyse informs us that he has collected the salmon net tax regularly to the present time, not having received any order or heard of any order to cease doing so.—He has not been "trying to collect" the tax, but has actually done so and made his returns accordingly. We may say, as a matter within our own knowledge, that no such order has ever been given with respect to fishing in tidal waters. Riparian owners, above the flow of tide, are not now required to pay license, and some fees that were collected before the reception of the Inspector's order were refunded.

Well, we are getting at the facts, "officially", by degrees. One day last week one of Overseer Wyse's fishermen—he has a good many of them at his call, between the ledger and official influences he brings to bear upon them—called at this office for information in reference to the salmon tax and, at last, confessed he had come from Overseer Wyse's establishment and was to report back to him. The editor instructed him to say to Overseer Wyse that if he would undertake to state the Inspector had not issued orders to, at least, some of the Overseers, not to collect the salmon tax this year, the ADVANCE would make public the fact that such orders were issued, giving names, etc. Finding that denial would be met by us with evidence against them which could not be successfully contradicted, the crank of the hand-organ is turned by Overseer Wyse, who tells what he knows—and what we knew—viz., that he has colleeted the net-tax and, also, what he hoped we did not know,—viz., that orders had been issued by the Inspector to Overseers in the upper districts *not* to make such collections. The organ ventures to state, that "as a matter within its own knowledge" no such order has been given in respect of the salmon fisheries in the lower parishes. Who would have believed that such a sectional policy would be so soon adopted after the elections? Are we to have the favoritism of ten years ago as between the upper and lower sections of the County repeated, because we have our old representative again at Ottawa? The "riparian" excuse will not do.—The attempt to keep this matter quiet will not do; and there are enough fishermen in the lower section of the County to make our present Ottawa representative understand that they are sensible of the injustice done them in this matter. This tax, which should never have been imposed, must be repealed everywhere and the favoritism and sectional preferences we have exposed must be abandoned. We hear much, though we see little or nothing, of the bounty which the Government proposed to give to the fishermen.—That is to go to those who fish in deep water. That class of fishermen are, really, to be paid, in part, for engaging in fishery enterprises. But the salmon fishermen, who go to great expense for long sets of nets and have to pay wages to and feed their crews, taking the luck of good and bad seasons, are taxed on their undertakings. The unfairness of such a policy has been impressed upon the Department, so far as the up-river fishermen are concerned, and they are allowed the advantage of free fishing, the concession being made without any publicity and in a way evidently intended to keep the down-river fishermen in ignorance of the matter. If these have not influence enough with our representative in parliament to obtain justice, they will only have to comply with the Overseers' demands, or move up river, where fishermen have the soft side of the Department.

The *World* Publishing Company may call our efforts to develop the facts in this matter, "ADVANCE nastiness," if they please, and as some of them have a much more direct business interest than we have in the salmon fishery, they may, for party reasons, be willing to put up with the injustice practiced upon them, but we cannot admire them for either their want of business acumen or lack of backbone. The abuse these gentlemen are pleased to direct against us whenever we show up public injustice or mismanagement of public affairs in which any of their number may be concerned, is a reward we have become accustomed to. As there are eight of them, and one or two of the number generally have some finger in every public pie, it is impossible to attempt corrections of local public abuses without rapping some of them over the knuckles. In most cases we simply know that wrong is being done, and attack it, and we only discover that somebody in or connected with that incongruous publishing company is hit by squeals from the direction of the *World* office.

It must be evident to any unprejudiced mind that it is unjust to discriminate among men engaged in the same industry by taxing some of them and allowing the remainder to pursue their calling entirely free from taxation. We plainly advised the up-river salmon fishermen last spring that they were not required to pay any net tax to the Department and it needed no pretence of Departmental clemency such as was conveyed by the Inspector's letters to Overseers, to relieve those fishermen of payment of the tax. The imposition of the tax was, at first and always, an abuse of authority, and every cent paid for several years back can be recovered by law from the Overseers who collected it? For the sake of uniformity, as well as in compliance with trade principles recognised by every enlightened Government, the Department should be held to its pre-election promise that the salmon net tax was to be abolished. It is true that the promise was only made use of quietly and in certain out-of-the-way localities, but as it has been brought out into noon-day light let, there be a general demand that it be adhered to and carried into practical effect. In this connection we trust it will not be considered "ADVANCE nastiness" to ask the publishers of the *World* to lay the "bitter war" business on the shelf for a time and join with us in requiring fair and equal treatment all around for our salmon fishermen.

Northumberland's By-Road Appropriations.

A great deal of importance is attached by the electors of the Province, generally, to the subject of by-road appropriations and, owing to the large mileage of such roads in Northumberland, in proportion to its share of the general grant for that purpose, our people are quite as anxious as others anywhere in reference to the apportionment of the grant made in their behalf by their local members. Most of the lists for the other counties whose members adhere to the fossilised custom of publishing these appropriations in the *Royal Gazette*, have appeared therein, but the list for Northumberland County is still held back and from what we can learn, the matter has been so managed that we shall have no regular list at all this year. Residents of different sections of the County have enquired of us concerning the matter and we have not been able to give them any satisfactory information, because our own enquiries in quarters where all the facts should be known have, so far, elicited next to nothing. The only answer we are able to give to enquirers is as follows,—The grant was divided, about as usual, by the County members at Fredericton at the close of the legislative session. Afterwards, it was taken charge of by Mr. Adams and changed in many material points. Out of the grant for this year—a grant which ought to be expended during the present season—large sums have been taken to settle back claims, which had been rejected for years.—One of these, we understand, arose when the late George Kerr, Esq., represented the County while another was repeatedly disallowed in Mr. Kelly's time. The exigences of the late election led to a recognition of these claims by Mr. Adams, and the sum available for the by-roads this year, is lessened in this unusual way. A list has been placed in the hands of some commissioners, but it is not in regular form and has not been made public as such lists ought to be. We submit that the people are not rightly treated in this matter. No member has the right to depart from precedents which were established by a class of representatives, who are acknowledged to have been superior men, and to keep the public in ignorance of what they have a right to know. We have been anxious to obtain the by-road appropriation list and publish it gratuitously for the information of the people of the County, but have been unable to do so. Mr. Adams seems to assume that because he was elected by a large majority he may now do just as he pleases in all things affecting the administration of legislative and governmental affairs, and that the people have no rights or privileges which he is bound to respect. There may be many who will justify his course, but we also know that there are many others who do not approve of it and feel very much aggrieved in the matter. Let the by-road list be made public as it has been heretofore. If Mr. Adams will not send it to the ADVANCE, let him publish it in his own organs, and thus, in part, satisfy those who have a right to know how he has appropriated the by-road money of the County for 1882.

RUN DOWN.—The New York *Herald's* St. Thomas, Ven. despatch of 25th, says: "One of the assassins of Lord Cavendish has been arrested in Puerto Cabello. He gives the names of his accomplices. He has been sent to Caracas."

LOBSTER SEASON.—The lobster fishing season has been extended twenty-one days. We are glad to know that the Department is beginning to learn that there is a difference between the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Straits, and those of Maine and Nova Scotia in respect of lobster-breeding.

The people of this country have spoken. They declare by their patronage of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, that they believe it to be an article of genuine merit, adapted to the cure of rheumatism, as well as relieves the pains of fractures and dislocations, external injuries, corns, bunions, piles, and other maladies.

MARY—Who had that little lamb
Had Teeth as white as snow;
She always brushed them twice a day
With "TEABERRY" you know.
Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie Druggist, Chatham

General Notes and News.

Salmon are very plentiful this year in British Columbia. They have no hatcheries there.

It is stated that the Maritime Bank and the Bank of Nova Scotia both intend to open branches in Fredericton.

The Labrador and Newfoundland shore fisheries are a total failure. Norwegian fishermen will be compelled to import fish this season, the first time for many years.

The latest rumour regarding Canadian railways on the London Stock Exchange is that the Grand Trunk Railway has formed new alliances giving it a direct route to New York.

It is understood that the Military camp at Sussex will be formed about the 20th of September. The Monctonians tried hard to secure the camp at "the Bend" this year and failed.

The Dominion Government are offering ten locomotives for sale. There must have been some truth in Murray's letters or why should they wish to sell the engines. —*Maritime Sentinel.*

It is understood that Rev. Samuel Houston, of Bathurst, formerly of St. John, has been called to a congregation in Huntingdon County, Quebec, known as "Elgin and Athelstan." He is expected to leave Bathurst in a short time.

Some 2,000 copies of the address recently presented by the Clan Campbell to His Excellency the Governor General are at present being printed, together with the signatures attached. These will be distributed among the members of the clan in Canada.

A Montreal despatch says: "Friar Godfroi was robbed on Monday 17th of $1,152, which he had just drawn from the bank. He left the money with a boy in a store while out for a few minutes; two men fooled the boy and escaped with the booty."

The Rev. G. J. Carleton writes a letter to the *National Baptist* in which he advocates the suicide of ministers on reaching 60 years of age. After they reach that age, he says, they cease to be appreciated and their gray hairs are only signals for the commencement of their martyrdom.

A Train Wrecker in Prince Edward Island has been given fifteen years' imprisonment in the Dominion penitentiary for the Lower Provinces. At the same time a mail robber was consigned to six years in the same institution. The public will applaud both sentences as none too severe.

Alyward, the Boer leader, is now in America, for the avowed purpose of enlisting the public opinion of the United States in favor of "an effort which will soon be made to throw off entirely the British yoke." He is an ex-Fenian, and was twice in Kilmainham before his removal to the Gold Coast.

The Post Office Clerk on the train going east from Toronto on Tuesday evening 8th discovered two live snakes in one of the mail bags among postal matter. The reptiles had been placed in a cardboard box, from which they had managed to extricate themselves. The box was addressed to Three Rivers and had been *en route* from Austin, Texas.

Pope Leo was riding in the Vatican gardens, recently, when a gun was fired close beside the carriage and over a hedge. The driver, filled with horror at the thought of assassination, lashed his horses into a run; but the Pope insisted upon turning back, and then it was found that the cause of alarm was an innocent gardener near by, who was shooting predatory cats. The Pope has nerve.

England's recent action in closing and opening Suez Canal at her own pleasure, establishes a most important precedent in international law, and it will be interesting to note the effect of her movement on the other nations interested in the great National highway. If the Powers make no protest and enter no objections, England will retain, for all time hereafter, the absolute control and management of the Suez Canal.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

All the candidates for Parliament in British Columbia took care to declare their opposition to Chinese immigration; yet a rich Chinese company is erecting large buildings in Victoria for the manufacture of a variety of articles by Chinese labor. As it was foreign capital the people were asked to invite by their votes at the late elections, the most foreign responses to the invitation should be the most appreciated.

On Saturday last Hanlan authorized the sporting editor of the Toronto *Globe* to state his willingness to row any man in the world a single race for five miles for $5,000 a side, the race to be rowed next year. This challenge does not alter to any great extent the position of affairs which previously existed, but possibly there are yet more oarsmen than Ross who have not abandoned all hopes of possessing the championship.

The London *World* of 5th inst., says,—Very few people know what a narrow escape Sir Beauchamp Seymour had at Alexandria when the Europeans were massacred there the other day, but from his own lips the fact is taken. Both he and the French Admiral were returning to their ships when they found themselves stopped by a riot of some sort; they had to leave their carriages, and going on foot were much hustled, and really had a very close shave of being among the number of those who were killed. An English and a French admiral *hors de combat* would have roused both nations to some rather determined line of action.

Mr. Goldwin Smith says in a letter to the *Mail* that the *Canadian Monthly* owed its origin to the national sentiment excited by confederation and with that sentiment it inevitably languished and expired. Its history furnishes one more instance of the close communion between a national spirit and literary productions. It seems hardly possible to Mr. Smith that a Canadian magazine composed of original papers should succeed as a commercial enterprise.

A singular cause of famine is reported from some parts of Norway where the people subsist largely in summer on the eggs of the sea fowl which come in innumerable flocks to hatch their young on the rocks. This year there has been some great mortality among these birds on account, it is supposed, of the violent storms of last winter. The feathers, also, which constitute the chief export of that bleak northern coast, are, of course, as scarce as the eggs.

On monday night 17th inst the abduction of a two-year old child of Mr. Melvin Smith, a wealthy gentleman of Montreal, was boldly carried out. A note on the pillow demanded $10,000 gold as a ransom, and threatened the murder of the child if refused. A few nights after the child was left on a door step in that city, the abductors having, evidently, became afraid of detection on account of the publicity given to the affair, a portrait of the child being published in the *Witness*.

According to the Toronto *World*,—"The name of Bishop Walsh of London, Ont., is said to have been sent to Rome in connection with the vacant archbishropric of Halifax." The St. John *Globe*, however, says,—"The belief in Halifax is that the names of three priests—one from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island respectively—were forwarded. It has been stated that Rev. Dr. O'Brien, a talented P. E. Island clergyman, is likely to be appointed, but this is merely guesswork."

The mission of the independent press is to break up the superstition which leads extreme devotees to believe all that they read in the organs of their choice—all the calumnies heaped upon opponents, all the laudations bestowed on the leaders of their own side. And the reason why certain persons howl is precisely because the independent press is beginning to do all this with some effect.—*Star.*

The above item is not from the *late Star*, and we hope that its successor will not construe it as a "nasty attack" on some of its proprietors.

It would be a grievous mistake to suppose that Christianity encourages war. Religion with sadness recognizes the necessity, at times, of war, but it is something to weep over, not to exult upon. When one thinks of what has happened in Alexandria during the present week, is there not enough to sicken any human heart? Still the duty of the British Government was clear. All possible opportunity—indeed, on Wednesday a fatal one—was given to the enemy. There is no reason why so treacherous a foe should be spared. War, when justifiable, has the warranty of religion. It is a terrible necessity, but under pressing circumstances is a manifest duty.—*Mail.*

The New York Humane Society is investigating cases of noredible cruelty on the part of the butchers of that city. It has become the custom there, it is said, for butchers to put out the eyes of cattle before leading them to the slaughtering place. The butcher first blinds a long string of cattle by blows with a heavy hammer, and then the poor beasts are led up to the slaughter one by one. Sometimes it is hours after they have been blinded before the sufferers at the end of the string receive the *coup de grace*—really a mercy stroke in their case. The Humane Society's officer caught one Herman Ell in the very act of smashing in the eyes of cattle with a hammer, and the inhuman wretch is now under arrest.

There is a division in the Conservative camp on the Egyptian question. Lord R. Churchill has instructed his followers to break off from the policy of Lord Salisbury and to "go in" for the establishment of a popular native government in Egypt under English influence. This is rather a clever move. The idea of establishing a native government in Egypt under British protection gratifies at once the upholders of British interests and the advocates of Egyptian freedom. Lord Randolph, from his easy chair at Wimbledon, has, at any rate, shattered the union of the Conservative party on the Egyptian question, and it is now quite impossible that any effective attack can be made on the policy of the Government.

Mr. Braithwaite succeeded in capturing six bears within three days, at Burnt Hill Brook, last week. This place is a sort of rendezvous for bears, on account of it being the depot for the supply camps of Bevan & Co., and William Richards. Mr. Braithwaite killed two by a right and left shot. One was in the trap and about to escape, and he immediately discharged one barrel of the gun at him. Hearing a noise behind him, he turned and saw another huge animal just going into the bushes. He at once discharged the other barrel at him, killing him almost instantly. This is about as good a catch as has been made for some time.—*Capital.*

Where the "right and left shots" come in we do not exactly perceive. This Mr. Braithwaite is either a mighty hunter or he possesses the happy faculty of always impressing the reporters with the idea that he never goes into the woods without performing some exploit worth recording.

The futility of cancer cures has received several convincing proofs recently in the United States, the last of which is the case of Senator Hill, of Georgia, one of the most prominent politicians of the Southern States. This gentleman has had several operations performed on his tongue at intervals of some months, each of which was supposed to have eradicated the disease. The last one deprived him of the power of speaking intelligibly, and now he is reported to be dying from the terrible disease which has extended to his throat and so closed it that he can only be fed through a tube. Some weeks ago a case of cancer in the tongue was reported which had required the cutting out of that member altogether, in the hope of effecting a cure. In the case of a celebrated Brooklyn Doctor of Divinity, a cancer in the lip required several operations by the most skilful medical men, both in New York and London, all of which only availed, if at all, to stave off death a little while. A similar case was that of Sir Charles Metcalfe, Governor General of Canada, whom the best medical advice could not save. The fact, as we understand it, is that what is called cancer is the result of a deseased state of the body, which the excision of the local outbreak does not heal.—Montreal *Witness.*

The Canadians did not win the Kolapore Cup this year.—The Toronto *Globe* special cable, dated London, July 19, says: The wind was very strong and misty when the contest for the Kolapore Cup was held yesterday. The Canadians made the biggest score at the longest range, 600 yards, and shot exceedingly well at 500 yards, but in consequence of being compelled by the rules governing the contest to adopt the kneeling position at 200 yards lost ground at that range. The following is the score by ranges:

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.
Home Team	195	209	132
Canadians	175	203	140
Jersey	182	186	123
Guernsey	166	191	91

The aggregate of the Home Team was 5.36: Canadians, 5.20; Jersey, 4.88; Guernsey, 4.48. The Canadian Team was composed as follows: Lieut. Mitchell, 32nd Battalion; Corporal Mitchell, 10th Royal Grenadiers; Corporal Belcher, 3rd Victoria Rifles; Lieut. Crowe, Wellington Field Battery; Sapper Driver, Lieut. Richard, 4th Cavalry; Private Marks, 6th Fusiliers; Staff-Sergt. Wilson 5th Royal Scots. The Home Team was a very strong one.

"Ennius," writing to the Montreal *Witness*, says:—

"The *Herald* bemoans the lack of good poetry to-day; my attention is caught by the serial story in the *Star*, the 'Unbroken Vow.' I read a few lines only to find the story is a miserable version of a splendid novel, once called 'Olitipa,' or 'The Prairie-Bird,' written many years ago by the Hon. C. A. Murray, a near relative of the late Duchess of Inverness and the Earl of Dunmore. I am sorry I cannot lay hands now on 'Olitipa,' if I could, I would gladly lend it to the *Star*, for why give pinchbeck, when gold can be had for the seeking? I am sorry, too, for the *Herald!* If it cannot get good English poetry, why does it reproduce Canadian? A really fine ode on 'Quebec,' almost equally as good as the best work of Byron, was published by an English-Canadian a long time ago. Lord Lorne is not here to read this, but if one of our Canadian editors would reprint the ode, we are sure His Excellency would create him an F. R. C. S. for unearthing the gem. It is really magnificent poetry. It excels 'Linden,' 'Elsinore,' and the 'Exiles of Erin,' and is far superior to anything Burns wrote. Portions of Scott or Byron may equal, if not surpass, this Canadian poetry, and some of Moore's may be better, but I will say no more. Will any F. R. C. S., or any editor of a Canadian newspaper reprint the ode? The writer long ago mouldered in the dust, truly 'unwept, unhonored and unsung!"

A *Witness* correspondent, whose letter was published on Tuesday of last week, thus arraigns the toy pistol,—The sale in the States has almost completely stopped, and Montreal will probably be flooded with these cheap toys, which are driven out of the American market. The *Daily Monitor*, of Concord, New Hampshire, of Tuesday, July 18, contains the following: Eben H. Rivers, 12 years old, died of lockjaw, at Owl's Head, Me., from a toy pistol wound. Monday. An 11-year-old son of E. D Pettengill died in Portland, Me., Monday, from lockjaw, induced by a toy pistol wound. Alexander Price, 11 years old, of 126 Ridge street, New York city, was shot in the hand on July 4, and died Sunday of lockjaw. A. E. Stearns, of West Townsend, Mass., died on Sunday morning from lockjaw, caused by a wound in the thumb from a toy pistol July 8. A 7-year-old son of August Bock, living in East Cambridge, Mass., has the lockjaw, and is likely to die, the result of a toy pistol wound in the fore finger of the right hand. Thomas Skielty, 12 years old, son of Patrick B., died in Fitchburg, Mass., Monday, from lockjaw, caused by wounding himself in the left hand with a toy pistol on the 5th. The wound gave no trouble till Thursday.

A Chicago despatch of 20th says:—Fifteen fatal cases of lockjaw, caused by wounds by toy pistols on July 4th, have been reported in this city, and three in the country. Six boys died in Burlington and three in Peoria.

D. Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario, writes: "I have been selling Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some years, and have no hesitation in saying that it has given better satisfaction than any other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only patent medicine that cures more than it is recommended to cure.

Egyptian News.

(*Continued from 1st page.*)

miles off. The town is literally at the mercy of the soldiers and the people. Two British corvettes have gone to Port Said. Arabi Bey is calling in all Bedouins in the neighborhood of Ramleh.

FRIDAY, 21ST.

Omar Pasha Luffic, Governor of Alexandria, has returned from Cairo by way of Port Said. He has made the following report to the Khedive. "On the way to Cairo I saw Europeans being massacred and houses pillaged; at Damanhour, Tantah and Mihilla, where the Alexandria rabble had arrived, they cut off the hands of Berberins because they served the Christians.

The Khedive has received the following important news from Cairo: Arabi, after receiving the Khedive's letter, sent to Yakoub Pasha ordering him to assemble the notables. About seventy or eighty came together, and were told by Yakoub that the Khedive was now entirely in the hands of the English, that he slept every night on board an English man-of-war, and was providing food for the English troops. Arabi's ministers were said to be all in prison in Alexandria and guarded by the English. The Chamber was therefore asked to give advice as to what should be done. Hussein Edwi, one of the notables, said the Khedive had sold the country to the English. He ought no longer to be obeyed. Acush Pasha declared he did not believe the statements made. Great clamor thereupon arose, and several officers threatened Acush Pasha with violence. Several notables spoke, but those favouring the Khedive were afraid to express their views. Finally a commission was appointed, composed of Ali Pasha, Moharrick Achmed, Meshad Hassan Moosack, and others, mostly adherents of Arabi, to proceed to Alexandria to enquire into the existing situation. The chief Magistrates of Gardria, Menotia and Gahoubra, three out of the seven provinces of lower Egypt, have been dismissed and replaced by men of Arabi's party. In the villages all the Europeans are being brutally murdered. Even the natives who have acted as their servants were butchered. Two Egyptian regiments have been tolled off to defend Damaretta and Rosetta. The Egyptian authorities join in a very half-hearted way in the efforts to restore order and punish the criminals.

The London *Daily Telegraph* states Sir Garnet Wolsley will command the expedition to Egypt which will consist of 20,000 men of all arms.

Another battalion of marines has been ordered to prepare at once for service in Egypt.

The *Times'* Alexandria correspondent says the respectable inhabitants complain that English soldiers have robbed and pillaged their houses.

Arabi, having erected fortifications just opposite Aboukir Bay, and upon Marmondich fresh water canal, placed a dam in the canal below his position close to the fortifications, and cut the canal banks above the dam, so as to send the water along the front of his position. This shows that Arabi has made a great mistake, as by damming the canal where he has, we secure plenty of water for some time. We have set to work to fill the reservoirs here so as to save all the water possible, but plenty will remain in the canal for present purposes. Arabi's line extends from Lake Marcobis to Aboukir. Having got some tools he is now making works. We are in some trepidation about water and enquiries are making about condensers.

The *Daily News* believes that the Porte's answer to the invitation to send troops is regarded by the Government as equivalent to refusal, and that a force will be sent to Egypt without delay.

An Alexandria despatch says,—Over one hundred of Arabi's soldiers deserted on Wednesday, and came here.

The railway authorities report that all is ready for the advance of the troops.

The *Central News'* Alexandria despatch says: "A refugee from Cairo reports that numerous massacres of Europeans took place Monday on the outskirts of that city. Major General Allison will leave here to-morrow with troops to blow up the obstructions in Mahmoudich canal."

The government has chartered the telegraph ship Calabra as a transport. A long despatch from Lord Granville, foreign secretary to Lord Dufferin, English ambassador at Constantinople, dated July 11, is published. After justifying the bombardment of Alexandria, the despatch states Her Majesty's government sees no alternative without recourse to force to end the intolerable state of affairs in Egypt. It would be most in accordance with the principles of International law that that force should be that of the sovereign power. If this is impracticable on account of the unwillingness of the Sultan to act, it will become necessary to devise other measures. Her Majesty's government continued to hold the view that any invader should represent the united action and authority of Europe. They have, in fact, no interests or objects in regard to Egypt inconsistent with those of the rest of Europe, or of the Egyptian people. Their desire is that the navigation of the canal shall be unrestricted, Egypt be well and quietly governed, free from the prodominating influence of any single power, and that international engagements shall be observed.

The *Times'* Alexandria correspondent says he has received a letter from the interior in which the report of massacres at Cairo and Damietta are confirmed. At Caubal a family was taken from the railway train and put under the wheels.

All the employees of the Cadastral survey at Tartah have been killed.

The official native report of the bombardment of Alexandria said that eight ironclads were sunk, two burned and four captured, and that the latter would be brought to Cairo.

The European cotton factories at Damanhour have been burned.

Le Temps announces that England and France, having submitted to the Conference their proposals relative to the occupation of the Suez canal, will not wait for its decision before proceeding to make active preparations. The French Government will consequently ask the Chamber, without delay, to pass a vote of credit to defray the expenses of expeditionary corps.

An Alexandria despatch says,—The position in regard to the water supply is becoming alarming. There has been a sensible fall of the Mahmoudich Canal of two inches. Unless more troops arrive soon to enable Gen. Allison to drive Arabi Pasha from the pumping stations, the consequences will be terrible.

The Notables at a meeting in Cairo, adopted a resolution declaring that the Khedive, having violated the constitution, is a traitor, and have deposed him They have also issued a proclamation, declaring war with England and summoning all good Moslems to fight against her.

The Egyptian authorities join in a very half-hearted way in the efforts to restore order and punish criminals. They seem anxious that the English should bear all the odium of such measures. Among the officers the men composing the entourage of the Khedive are regarded with great suspicion, and it may eventually be necessary to arrest several of them for treasonable communication with Arabi. It is feared here that the news of the coming of the commission from Cairo will open the door again to fresh talk, diplomacy, intrigue and procrastination.

SATURDAY 22ND.

A London despatch says,—In the Commons to-day, Childers, Secretary of State for War, stated that the proposed vote of credit for the Egyptian expedition will be £1,300,000. He said he would also ask a supplementary vote of 10,000 men for the army. He said that £900,000 of the vote of credit would be for the army, the rest for the navy. Dilke denied that a convention had been concluded with France relative to the Suez Canal.

The *Times* says the force for Egypt will be ten thousand men, and this with the troops sent will make a total strength immediately available of fourteen thousand men. The Duke of Connaught, Major General Allison, and Major General Sir Evelyn Wood, will command brigades. General Wood has been ordered to be ready to embark in a few days. The Government yesterday engaged ten vessels for transport of troops. The transport "Nyanza" has been fitted up as a condenser for Alexandria. She can condense 32,000 gallons of water daily. The embarkation of the whole force will be completed within a fortnight, Cyprus will be the rendezvous of the force.

A Cairo despatch says,—The Arabs at Ismalia are murdering the Copts. Every European has left Cairo.

All the European officers who have been serving with Arabi have deserted to the Khedive.

An Alexandria despatch says,—Europeans continue to land. The streets are fairly full of English, French, Germans, Italians and Greeks. A battery of artillery, on their way from Malta, were shipped without horses. No horses can be obtained here, and the artillery, which is much wanted, will be useless when it arrives.

To-day, 250 Rifles under an aide-de-camp of Gen. Allison were pushed beyond Melaha, six miles hence, to blow up the railway. They met some of Arabi Pacha's cavalry and several shots were exchanged. The Egyptians fled after losing two dead and several wounded. The Rifles having finished work withdrew.

Arabi Pacha has levied a war tax upon the land to the nominal amount of $500,000.

SUNDAY, 23RD.

The Khedive has signed a decree dismissing Arabi Pacha and declaring him a rebel. A proclamation issued by the Khedive asks the people to assist the English, who, it says, are promoting the real interests of Egypt.

The troopship Malabar with 1,108 men and a battery of artillery have arrived at Alexandria.

Arabi Pasha yesterday massed 700 cavalry with a field gun at the pumping station of Ramlah Water Works. It is supposed that his intention is to destroy the station.

Yesterday the Bittern cruised off Rosetta to reconoitre, but did not approach within firing distance. The fort has 15 guns mounted; on the appearance of the Bittern the men stood to guns, but did not fire. At Aboukir there was a large number of guns and men, with a flag of truce flying, but no English troops landed to spike the guns. The country is drifting into fearful anarchy. Atrocities equal to any ever perpetrated in Bulgaria are committed with impunity. Arabi is flooding the country in front of his entrenchments to provide for the civil population. The chief engineer of the Bittern has been placed in charge of the steam cotton works, where he will be able to condense 100 tons of water daily from wells of brackish water.

It is considered certain that Arabi will destroy Cario unless defeated and captured.

In reply to the proclamation of the Khedive, Arabi has appointed a ministry of his own at Cario.

MONDAY, 24TH.

Ragheb Bey, second officer of the embargoed mail steamer, has been arrested. Documents were found upon him showing that for months he has acted as agent for Arabi for carrying communications between him and the Palace and the Pan Islamic committee at Constantinople. Ragheb was taken before the tribunal and upon being promised leniency if he fully confessed gave a complete list of persons with whom Arabi was connected. The list includes several influential persons at Constantinople. Ragheb also gave a list of Arabi's confederates in Egypt. A cipher letter to Arabi was found upon him.

An eye witness from Tartah states that 85 Europeans were tortured, disemboweled and torn to pieces, and that women were violated and tortured,

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

COUNTY COURT notes are held over.

NEW POTATOES have come to us from Mr. Thomas Lockerbie's farm.

THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND RAIN.—A very heavy lightning storm visited St. John on Monday.

PERSONAL.—James V. Benson, Esq., now of New York, is visiting his relatives and friends here. He looks like a man who is doing well.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA opened a branch at Richibucto yesterday; Mr. Daniel Waters, formerly of the St. John office, is in charge.—*Globe* of 25th.

A NEW SIDEALK is being laid in front of the stores of Messrs. D. McLaughlin; I. Harris & Son, and Wm. Murray, they paying for the planks and the work being done by the street commissioner.

"JUDITH," Newcastle,—You are quite right, for there are no operettas but "musical" ones. It would be quite as necessary and proper to say, "female woman," as "musical operetta."

ILLEGAL NET fishing for trout is reported from the vicinity of Bay du Vin Mills, below which, near two mile Brook, Messrs. D., natives, and Mr. L. from Chatham, were the poachers a few days ago.

RESOLUTIONS, passed at the late Temperance meeting in Chatham and which were only placed in our hands this week will appear next week. We endeavored to obtain them for last week's paper, but were unable to do so.

GRAND ANSE.—A Picnic for the benefit of Grand Anse Church is to be held on the church premises at that place on Saturday of next week, August 5th. The usual recreations will be provided, and refreshments will be in abundance.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of the Methodist Church, Newcastle, have advertised an entertainment consisting of the Operetta, "Grandma's Birthday," followed by refreshments etc., to come off in the Masonic Hall of that town, on Thursday next—August 3rd.

ST JOHN'S Church Bazaar, held in Masonic Hall, on Tuesday, was well patronised, but not any better than it deserved to be, as the ladies having charge of the arrangements, seemed to spare no pains to make the affair attractive. About $225.00 were realised.

BATHURST BAZAAR.—A Bazaar, in aid of the new Catholic Church, drawing near completion, will be held in the new Church on August the 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Tickets good for return at one fare will be issued on the Intercolonial from Moncton, Campbellton, and all intermediate Stations.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.—Mr. J. T. P. Knight, Inspector of Agencies, returned yesterday from Bermuda. The branch at that place has every prospect of doing a successful business. A branch will be opened to-day at Kingston, Kent County, N. B.—*Halifax Chronicle, Monday.*

RICHIBUCTO PICNIC.—The R. C. Congregation of Richibucto are to hold their annual Picnic on their church grounds on Wednesday, 9th August. Extensive preparations are making for the event, which is to be supplemented by a soirée, which will take place in their Hall on the evening of the same day.

ST. MARY'S R. C. CHURCH congregation of Newcastle, intend holding their annual Picnic on the church grounds on Tuesday, 8th August. Excursion fares are arranged for with the I. C. R. and "Andover" and "New Era," The Newcastle String Band will be in attendance and Refreshments and the usual games etc., will be provided.

A SUCCESS.—The Bass River R. C. Picnic held on Tuesday of last week was a success in every way. The management express their satisfaction over the fact that a very large number of those who patronized them belonged to other religious bodies. The best of order and good feeling prevailed during the whole day and the proceeds amounted to nearly $400.

HON. JOHN J. FRASER, ex-Attorney General, visited Chatham last week. He looked well, seemed to take his late defeat at the polls very philosophically and is, evidently, ready to again respond as a candidate when his country calls. How Mr. Fraser became a Tory, a Protectionist and political associate of such men as Messrs. Adams, Hanington & Co., is past finding out. No wonders he now avers that he takes no part in the fortunes of either party.

COMMUNION IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH CHATHAM.—We are requested to state that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in this Church next Sabbath. On Friday at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m., preparatory services will be held, to be conducted by the Rev. Jas. Murray of Douglastown. Those who desire to unite with the Church on profession of faith, can meet with the pastor on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the S. S. Hall; or at the vestry on Friday at 10 a. m.

"Too Too".—The *Telegraph* thinks the Tabusintac" is one of the best, if not the very best trout river in the world." There are only two really good "trout holes" in the Tabusintac and they are fished with nets, so that the sportsman runs a great risk in visiting them. The world is a large place and we cannot speak precisely about it, but we can name two or three rivers on the North Shore where, in the same time, and with less disagreeable labor, better fishing can be had than in the Tabusintac.

A MODEL PRESIDING OFFICER,—We are informed that Mr. Enoch Bamford, the presiding officer at the poll at Doaktown, in the recent Asembly election, "sat in his easy chair" while the ballot box was being stuffed. His attention was directed to the matter and he opened the box and took out some ballots, which he assumed were those illegally put in. This was an hour or two after voting had commenced. We do not publish this out if any ill will towards Mr. Bamford, but merely to say that if the statement is true he ought never again to be placed in the position of presiding officer. He must lack either ability or integrity, both of which are necessary to such a position.

ANOTHER CONTRACT.—The *Sun's* Fredericton correspondent writing on 20th inst. says,—"Mr. Wm. Lawlor, who has received the contract for the erection of the new Presbyterian Church, expects to commence work in three or four weeks. He will erect the foundations and basement this season, and will have the entire work finished November, 1883. The contract price is $18,450. The building will be of limestone, with freestone trimmings, and when completed will be a handsome structure. Much satisfaction is expressed among the promoters that so successful and faithful a contractor as Mr. Lawlor has undertaken the work."

SALMON TAX.—It is said that the tax on salmon nets has been remitted, although no Order-in-Council to that effect has yet been published. The tax is very vexatious and yields on the whole but a small revenue. When a bounty is given to those who fish in deep waters the inshore fishermen should be relieved of this troublesome tax.—*Freeman.*

According to the *World*, it is only the up-river salmon fishermen who have been relieved of the salmon tax, and that in a very underhanded way. We have however, succeeded in exposing the favoritism practiced, and hope the press interested in the matter will be unanimous in urging that the tax regulation be absolutely rescinded.

PICNIC AND BAZAAR AT BAIE DES VENTS.—The ladies of the congregation of St. John the Evangelist at Baie des Vents have every reason to congratulate themselves on the success of their efforts to raise money for the new Rectory. The day, (Wednesday 19th,) was everything that could be wished for.

There were about 300 people on the grounds, 120 of whom arrived on the Steamer "Andover." All seemed to enjoy themselves by taking part in the various amusements provided by the committee. About $300 was raised clear of all expenses. This will be sufficient to pay the carpenters for their present contract, which will be completed in about a week.

ASHORE AND DAMAGED.—A special despatch of Thursday last to the *Sun*, from North Sydney, says.—Bark "Oscar II.," 572 tons register, belonging to Sandefjord, Norway, Captain David Haagensen, in ballast, bound from Dundee for Miramichi, in a very thick fog on the morning of the 19th at 6.30, struck on the Bird Rocks and remained on about two hours, pounding heavily and leaking badly. She was backed off with the sails and anchored in deep water. When the fog lifted, the steamer "Consul," coal laden, from North Sydney bound to Quebec, was discovered and the leak having gained she was signalled to for assistance and the injured vessel was towed to North Sydney by said steamer.

THE STREETS.—The *Chignecto Post's* poet ought to come to Chatham, where he would have the whole length and breadth of his subject to dwell upon,—

The shades of night were falling fast.
As through sweet Sackville streets there passed
A youth, who bore a banner proud,
While oft he called its motto loud
"Sidewalks!"

In happy homes he saw the light
Of Denmark stoves gleam warm and bright;
Below, the mud and water shone
And from his lips escaped a groan,
"Sidewalks!"

"Try not Bridge Street," an old man said,
"You'll tumble down and break your head;
You'll be all splashed with mud and mire!"
His thrilling tones up-rose the higher,
"Sidewalks!"

"O! stay," a maiden said, "and rest
Thy polo cap upon this breast!"
He shed some weeps behind his glasses
And said, "Farewell, o best of lasses!"
"Sidewalks!"

DIED AT BRANDON.—A letter from Mr. Burt. Hatheway to his brother, Mr. W. Frank Hatheway, of this city, dated Brandon, July 17, states that Robert Crawford, of St. John, N. B., died at the Brandon House, Brandon, on the 16th inst. Crawford would give no special information as to who his friends were in St. John. He was 39 years old, a man of fair complexion, with light hair, and a carpenter by trade. He died of consumption. Friends took care of the body, and Mr. Hatheway, who had been ill himself, was able to attend his funeral.—*Globe.*

Mr. Crawford lived in Chatham for a year or two and during the latter part of his stay here boarded at Mr. Gillies' Hotel.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The Strawberry Festival in connection with St. Andrew's Church was held on the afternoon of the 20th inst., in their S. S. Hall, There was a good attendance at the tea and a constant demand for ice-cream and strawberries during the evening. Although it was not expected to be a very large affair, the gross receipts were the handsome sum of $180. A pleasant feature in the course of the evening was, the presentation to Mrs. Waits of a beautiful wax harp, which had been purchased by visitors for $17.50. The amount realized by this festival will more than liquidate the balance of debt on the S. S. Hall, and enable the congregation now to devote its energies to placing an organ in the church, and the improvement of the manse property.

THE DOMINION REVIEW.—The first issue of "The Dominion Review" has come to hand. It is a monthly journal devoted to politics and literature. It deals with politics from an elevated stand point and seems free from party trammels. It very properly says,—"Party government is a necessity, and with it, newspapers devoted to the interests of the party represented by them. But, however valuable in itself, discussion on such lines is not the highest; it is too narrow and one-sided; it does not look before and after. There is therefore, ample room for a journal not identified with any party." The subscriptiou price is $1 per year. When a number of subscriptions has been received, sufficient to guarantee the proprietors against loss for the first year, the second number will be issued, and the Review continued regularly thereafter, on the lines and in the style of the first number, which, certainly, presents a creditable appearance. Send subscriptions to Messrs' W. Drysdale & Co. 232 St James St. Montreal.

LAUNCH AT KINGSTON, KENT CO.—Messrs. John and Thomas Jardine, whose name is so well known as prominent and successful ship-builders and ship-owners, launched on the 30th ultimo a noble specimen in addition to their fleet. Forty five vessels have been built by this firm, and none glided more gracefully into her native element than did the "Sagona," the name given to this new ship, whose dimensions are: Length of keel, 169 ft; breadth of beam, 33 ft. 5 in.; depth of hold, 20 ft.; registered tonnage, 797. To say that the "Sagona" reflects the greatest credit on her builders would be passing simply an ordinary compliment, as the reputation of the firm is too extensive to require the "puffing" customary in many similar instances. The "Sagona" has been thoroughly constructed under the personal supervision of the builders, under the inspection of English Lloyds, and will class A 1 for ten years. Capt. Thomas Mitchell Brown will be master for the present voyage to Liverpool, for which port he will probably have sailed ere the readers of *The Sun* peruse these lines.

En passant, it might be remarked that among the vessels now managed and sailed by the Messrs. Jardine, and of which they are the principal owners, are the "Wacissa," "Winona," "Boroma," "Tikoma," "Ponema," "Konoma," and now the "Sagona."—*Sun.*

A Pictou Pirate.

A LEARNED BARBER.—Pictou leads off with the boss barber of the Maritime Provinces, one Thomas Read, whose card, hanging in the Weldon House, Moncton, sets forth his numerous accomplishments as follows:—"Tonsorial artist; Physiognomical hair-dresser; Facial operator; Cranium manipulator and capillary abridger. Shaving and hair cutting with ambidextrous facility. Shampooing on physiological principles."—*Sun.*

Mr. George Staples, the leading barber of the Miramichi, whose Tonsorial palace is on Water Street, Chatham, has had the following advertisement in the columns of the ADVANCE for the last two years,—

"Tonsorial Artist, Physiognomical hair-dresser, Facial operator, Cranium manipulator & Capilliary abridger. Shaves and hair cuts with ambidextrous facility. George Staples, near Commercial House."

Mr. Read of Pictou has, evidently, "stolen the thunder" of Mr. Staples of Chatham, and the fact that the *Sun* has been taken in by Reed, is proof that it is not posted in, at least, the "Barberic" literature of the North Shore.

That Article did It.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in response to petitions from Prince Edward Island and the North Shore, has extended the time for taking lobsters, this year, twenty-one days.—*World.*

The *World* hadn't seen the *Advocate* when the above paragraph was penned, or it would have known that the extension was given because the *Advocate* contained an editorial article last spring, or some other time, on lobsters. When the *Advocate* contains another editorial article something must extend or burst, for it isn't often such articles appear.

The Excursion and Picnic of the Season.

An attractive Excursion is advertised under the auspices of Northumberland Masonic Lodge of Newcastle, to come off on Monday next. Those who go from points outside of Newcastle will have the advantage of a trip by both water and rail, as steamers are to convey excursionists from Chatham, Douglastown, Nelson, Derby, Redbank, Whitneyville, etc., to the Railway wharf at Newcastle, where they will take the cars and thus be saved the long walk to the station, At eight o'clock the train will leave the wharf and at 8.30 it will leave Newcastle Station for Jacquet River on the Bay Chaleur, the beauties of which and its adaptability for picnic purposes are not excelled anywhere. The Newcastle Brass Band will furnish music *en route* and on the grounds, where there will be dancing and other amusements. Refreshments will be provided on the train and grounds. Special arrangements are made for maintaining the best of order, which may be relied upon. The object of the affair is to raise funds to pay off the debt on the Masonic Hall, Newcastle, and as this is a laudable one and the excursion is, of itself, worth twice the price asked for tickets, the Miramichi public should patronize it most liberally.

Shocking Death.

On Tuesday morning last, when a short distance from Chatham Junction, Conductor Alcorn discovered a piece of bloody cloth attached to the brake beam of the engine tender. The driver, Mr. McKinnon and he examined it and found attached to the brake beam part of the head and one arm of a human being. These were detached and placed in a box and the train was run slowly in towards Chatham. About a mile from the station the trunk of a man was discovered on the track. It was dreadfully mangled. One arm was off, the head completely severed from the body. A pair of slippers lay beside the remains and a bottle, uncorked, stood on the ground between the rails. The bottle had about a half pint of liquor in it.

The remains were identified as those of Michael Brecken, about 40 years of age, who lived at Douglasfield and was unmarried.

An inquest was held by Dr. J. S. Benson, Coroner, at which the above stated facts were elicited respecting the finding of the remains.

Mr. Thomas Gaynor testified that as he was about to go home the evening before and was at Mr. Roger Flanagan's store, the deceased came along and ordered some shingle nails. He sat on a chair and as witness was about to leave deceased asked him to wait and he would go with him. Deceased followed immediately, having something loosely rolled in a paper in his hand. Witness did not notice liquor on deceased until they got to the Railway crossing when he observed that his step was heavy as they went along on the sleepers. They walked on the railway for a half or three quarters of a mile and he parted with deceased at his witness's gate. Deceased had said to him going out that Mr. Flanagan would not sell any liquor. Witness saw no liquor in deceased's possession and he appeared well able to take care of himself.

Mr. Roger Flanagan deposed that deceased had ordered some shingle nails from him the evening before, but said he would get them next day, and that he bought a pair of ladies' slippers just before he left with Mr. Gaynor. He appeared heavy and sleepy, but not drunk. Witness saw no liquor with him.

Mr. Sylvester Brecken, brother of deceased, deposed that the latter had occasional sprees during the last three months, but was perfectly sober, so far as he could judge, when he last saw him the day before.

Barney Boyle, fireman on the Railway, deposed that he saw deceased between the station and town the evening before his death and that he was drunk. The jury composed of Messrs. B. Stapledon, Foreman, J. R. Goggin, John Currie, Angus Buckley, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Nelson Strang and John Ward, returned the verdict that deceased came to his death accidenly by being run over by the train of the Chatham Railway between 9 o'clock on Monday night and 4 o'clock Tuesday morning—exonerating the officials of the Railway from all blame in the matter.

"Complaints" and Lobster Salad.

The *World* says,—

Our neighbor complains that we "publish most extraordinary attacks on the proprietor of the *Advance*."

Now, we don't complain at all, but feel more like being amused over the attacks referred to. The idea we wish to convey is this—We act, simply, on the defensive—We defend the public and the ADVANCE. When we find attacks being made on the public Treasury, under false pretences we mention the fact and expose the pretenders. When any of the proprietors of the *World* attack us through their little hand organ we reply and, then when they show they feel sore and bad tempered over said replies—when they appeal for sympathy and, almost with tears, call upon the public to behold their sweet innocence being maltreated by the "nasty ADVANCE"—we show up their real character. We remind them of their having taken the initiative in attacks of all kinds, not only upon the ADVANCE, but everyone who cannot see eye to eye with them in all things. In doing this we are not by any means "complaining." We only appeal to the common sense of these gentlemen and intimate to them that they are very silly to be so thin-skinned, and to imagine that they can crouch behind their little hedges and along their congenial ditches and throw stones at their neighbors, without getting a knock on the head now and then in return.

The ADVANCE, while repudiating the charge of making nasty personal attacks on respectable gentlemen, insinuates that a public officer seizes lobsters *en route* to the United States, on the ground that some of them are undersized, and disposes of them for his own benefit. If this isn't "nasty," what is it? We are assured by the officer referred to that the only seizures made have been of spawning oysters(?) offered for local consumption. The owner did not appear to claim them, and the good lobsters in the lots were carried away by anybody who chose to take them, the editor of the ADVANCE himself having, on at least one occasion, helped himself to a good supply.—*World*

We know that a stranger proposed to go into the fish business in Chatham last spring and it was said that he excited the jealousy of a certain "respectable gentleman" who is a kind of fishery grab-all—being an Overseer of Fisheries as well as a fish-trader. We know that in May last a box of lobsters in the shell was shipped from a point in Gloucester County to the stranger here, and while they were in possession of the Express Agent (and *not* "offered for local consumption,") they were seized by said Overseer-Trader, who was, probably, afraid that they were to be a pioneer shipment to the United States. We were told that some of these same lobsters were "offered for local consumption" at the establishment of a business friend of said Overseer-Trader, and that money was paid for them by those who obtained them. The statement that the editor of this paper "helped himself" on that or any other occasion to lobsters that were seized is, simply, an impertinent falsehood. The editor was informed on one occasion last season—fully a year ago—that Overseer Wyse had sent some lobsters to his residence and he left directions to refuse such gifts from that person, should he again venture to offer them, and we presume it is out of that circumstance that "the officer referred to" ventures to construct the false statement we have contradicted. That officer might, in some measure, atone for past personal offences against the editor of the ADVANCE if he were to confine his gifts of seized lobsters to those who can appreciate them and cease the practice of such contemptible tricks as forcing such offerings upon a household in the absence of the gentleman they were intended to insult, and, then, a year after, constructing a deliberate falsehood out of the circumstance. Such practices are of a piece with the circulation of defamatory printed matter respecting the editor of the ADVANCE in the County, in Fredericton and elsewhere by this same Mr. Wyse, with his name, as Fishery Overseer attached, and it will be to his interest to confine exhibitions of his peculiar talent for falsification and trickery within the circle of those who do not understand him as well as we do. We had occasion, once before, to take him seriously in hand and if he renders it necessary for us to repeat the operation he will be left on the stool of repentance without the mask he is now permitted to wear, simply because we do not choose to pull it off. It may be, however, that even such small game as he will, bye and bye, render serious notice necessary on our part.

Mr. C. P. Brown Crown Land Agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes: "Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion and think it better for the system than the Syrup," etc.

Bathurst Notes.

JULY 25th, 1882.

COUNTY COURT.—The July term of the Gloucester County Court opened on Tuesday the 10th inst., His Honor Judge Wilkinson presiding. The High Sheriff presented His Honor with the customary pair of white kids in token of the absence of criminal business. The docket was made up as follows:—

J. & R. Young, *vs.* Paul Brido—Tweedie files record.

Ubald Landry *vs.* P. A. Hamondon—DesBrisay files record.

Wm. Ferguson *vs.* Pierre Hache *et al.*—Tweedie files record.

Docity Burke *vs.* Francis Scott—Harrington files record.

Joseph J. Hache *vs.* Joseph M. Hache Harrington files record.

J. & R. Young *vs.* Brido—Assumpsit—This action was undefended and resulted in a verdict for Piffs. for $81.43. Tweedie for Piffs. Davidson & Davidson for Deft.

Landry *vs.* Plamondon—Libel—The alleged libel was contained in a letter written by Deft. to Hon. John McMillan, P. O. Inspector, in which he stated that a registered letter had been broken open in the Grand Ance Post Office, of which Piff was Postmaster and the money stolen therefrom. The Deft. pleaded the general issue. The cause took three days to try and excited considerable interest, being the first of the kind tried in this County. The Jury returned a verdict for Piff. for $100, the full amount claimed. DesBrisay and Tweedie for Piff. Lawlor for Deft.

Ferguson *vs.* Hache *et al.* This was an action on a bond given by Deft., Hache as Government Fish Inspector for Caraquet. The breach complained of consisted in the Deft. branding a quantity of fish as No. 1 fish, which afterwards came into the possession of Piff. and which he alleged were not No. 1 fish. Settled, Deft. paying Piff. $137.

Docity Burke *vs.* Francis Scott. Assumpsit for moneys alleged to have been paid by request of Deft. in connection with the unloading of the schooner "Mattie D," which was wrecked at Clifton Breakwater last fall. Plea, general issue. Verdict for Deft. Harrington, Att'y and Lawlor, Counsel for Piff. DesBrisay, Q. C., and Tweedie for Deft.

Hachey *vs.* Hachey.—Assumpsit for wages. Plea general issue and notice of set off. Verdict for Deft. for $7.75. Harrington, Att'y and Lawlor, Counsel for Piff, DesBrisay and Tweedie for Deft.

Court adjourned *sine dir.*

BANKING.—A branch of the Merchants Bank of Halifax was opened here last week, Mr. Fletcher formerly of Londonderry, N. S., acting as Agent. The business is being temporarily carried on in Mr. John Sivewright's office. The old Custom House is being fitted up as offices, to which they will remove in about a fortnight.

MINING.—Owing to a very favorable opinion expressed by Prof. Bartlett of Maine, who visited the Elm Tree Mine last week, as to its success, mining stock is again booming. Machinery is to be placed on the ground at once, and work pushed on vigorously. Nigadoo and Gloucester Company stock are also rising.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of St. Luke's Presbyterian Church held a Bazaar and Strawberry Festival in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday last. The Fancy Table contained a very good display of the usual articles which met with ready sale. There was a very good show of flowers which were auctioned at the close and brought good prices. The Strawberries and Ice Cream however, were in great demand, being the first of the season. The handsome sum of $230 was realized, which is to be expended for church uses.

The ball being now opened the usual number of this favorite style of entertainment are announced. The ladies of the R. C. congregation in the Village announce one for the first week in August—those of the Methodist at an early date, and St George's Episcopal for the first week in September.

Political Notes and News.

The *Transcript* says that three calves belonging to Sir C. Tupper, en route to St. Andrews, were forwarded on Friday 16th in the baggage car of the Express train. Could any ordinary citizen have "the Railway rules" thus set aside?

In Albert County, a Liberal, Mr. Rogers, was deprived of his majority because the judge chose to decide that petty faults committed by deputy returning-officers disfranchised the voters whose ballots had not been properly treated by the officers.—*Toronto Globe.*

We cannot see that there is anything gained by keeping up hypocritical pretensions about our political morality. Why not admit at once that a very large number of the people are quite incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong in political matters? They are not, and there is no use in adding hypocrisy to corruption.—*Stratford Beacon.*

The Tory Local Government of Nova Scotia has resigned. Governor Archibald sent for hon. Albert Gayton, (who was a member of the last Liberal government) to form a cabinet. The Liberal members will meet at Halifax in a few days to arrange the new government. The respective parties are said to stand fourteen to twenty-four. Ex-Attorney General Thompson it is understood will be appointed a judge at once, there being a vacancy necessary to be filled.

The Conservative papers are now publishing the passengers inwards and outwards at Halifax, Annapolis, Yarmouth and St. John, to prove that there is no exodus. This is the season at which the dwellers in American cities come to the Maritime Provinces in scarch of the sea breeze and after proceeding up the St. Lawrence by steamers and rail return home. The papers, in this way prove that there is a great exodus from the United States to the Maritime Provinces. These oppressed and home-starved Americans are looking for the "hum."

The Moncton *Times* with a calm intensity that "means business" in every line says,—

"Will our neighboring contemporary be good enough to explain why it designates the *Times* Mr. Wood's organ?

That's it. Sir Charles Tupper never takes any man into partnership with him. He has not sold out to Mr. Wood and what the *Times* wants its "neighboring contemporary"—which is "short" for *Transcript*—to understand is that Sir Charles will continue to run the *Times* and include Mr. Wood in the operation.

It is stated that two hundred gentlemen calling themselves the representatives of the Liberal Conservative party of King's County met at Hampton on Wednesday and resolved that no one should be regarded as the Liberal Conservative candidate for the County who was not nominated by the party in the County; that Mr. Domville was their candidate at the late election; that Prof. Foster's election was obtained (what will the *Intelligencer* say?) "by means of liquor, money and other corrupt practices," that his election must be contested, and that Mr. Domville will be the candidate of the party at the election which will follow. etc.—*Freeman.*

Miss Mary Campbell, Elm, writes:—"After taking four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I feel as if I were a new person. I had been troubled with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and tried many remedies, but of no avail, until I used this celebrated Dyspeptic Cure." For all Impurities of the Blood, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Costiveness etc., it is the best medicine known.

A Trip to Campbellton.

[BY AN OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

The approach to Campbellton of an early summer's morning, through wooded country and verdant landscape, with a view of the calm waters of the Bay Chaleur and its picturesque islands—the distant, soft-tinted mountains flecked with clouds of white haze, is a delight to one wishing to reap the benefits of a change of air, rest and the reflections which beautiful scenery suggest.

The town of Campbellton and vicinity, at this season of the year, attract numbers of excursionists. At the R. R. depot there are scenes of unusual bustle and activity and, judging by the bright faces of the visitors you meet, who seem to have taken leave, at least, for one week of their cares and are happy in their holiday recreations, a great contribution might be expected towards the success of the Roman Catholic Bazar held by the congregation of Rev. J. L. McDonald, whose zealous labours amongst them have been fruitful in a great degree. There is not much time taken for rest before we proceed towards the bazar and the "hum of industry" is plainly heard as you approach the hall. Although it is mid-day active business is going on; when you go in goods, useful, ornamental, artistic and beautiful are displayed before you, the lady canvassers, with book and pencil, pay a certain degree of attention that pleases you,—the gentlemen look pleased, for would not even the traditional crusty old bachelor be happy to take a chance for the small sum of ten cents in response to persuasion from those so fair and gentle.

One side of the hall was occupied by the dining tables, where an array of viands, rich, varied and profuse were supplied at prices that would induce patronage.

THE BAND.

In the evening there were indications of a musical treat. The band deserves special attention. There are very few, perhaps, who do not sympathise more or less with the enthusiasm brought into action by good music, notably the brass band in any public festivity. As twilight approached the band began to play sweet strains of harmony and variety, characteristic of band music of the elaborate class, and hurried, perhaps, many of the tardy so the hall. A stranger and would-be critic was asked what he thought of the band and their progress without a bandmaster. He applauded, but thought that as professionals and, perhaps, former members of trained bands in the large cities, evidence of cultivated skill and talent was not surprising and partly expressed his thought; but he was promptly informed that his impressions in the matter were not correct, that they were all, with one or two exceptions, early residents of Campbellton and had only been in course of practice about eighteen months.

As the evening advanced and the hall became thronged the band discontinued, and with five instruments, including two violins and organ accompaniment, select airs were played to which numbers showed their inclination to respond by the formation of a quiet sett, but as the sales had to be completed before the close of the day, the business department claimed attention and the bazar concluded by an address from Rev. J. L. McDonald, who with earnestness and fluency, cordially thanked those who patronized and laboured in behalf of the bazaar and in a special manner he expressed himself grateful to those of other denominations who kindly and ably assisted,—and also the musicians. The following evening there was a dancing assembly as an accessory in behalf of the bazar, which was attended with great success. The nett proceeds of the bazaar up to that time including the sale of tickets was at least $1300.

AN HOUR ABOUT TOWN.

The prosperity of the town is due in a great degree to the Intercolonial Railway. The depot commands an elevated position in and a picturesque view of green fields sloping to the river side and bordered with pretty trees. It is not surprising that the officials have even that popularity and confidence that capacity earns. The Ass't Superintendent, Mr. Price, by his kind solicitude, even in minor details, respecting the position of the workman, has their just appreciation. Forty men are employed in the mechanical department alone. Mr. Joseph Moore is foreman of this department, his sympathetic temperament, geniality, great mechanical skill and quick perceptions are well adapted to his position. A specimen of his skill as a mechanic is seen in the works—a beautiful little steam engine, showing how the locomotive driver controls the tremendous imprisoned power by his hold on the lever. Mr. Moore is a veteran in the service, bearing marks of terrible cuts and bruises by accidents while on duty. The account of his hairs breadth escapes would fill a book. A painting hangs in his office. It represents one of his adventures near Quispamsis amidst banks of snow and ice-crusted rails, when the first of four heavy locomotives drawing a train was thrown from the track down a steep embankment, he and the fireman having jumped from the engine. One of his adventures he briefly related as he adjusted his papers. It happened sixteen years ago, near Anagance, where the rails were removed leaving the train to be thrown on the sleepers, the target of the switch still signalling safety. It was the supposed diabolical work of one who sought the injury of a person on another train. Though related with half-feigned pleasantry to smooth recollections of the dire results which followed, a listener the most lymphatic could scarcely suppress a shiver of horror. Outside interests again claimed attention.

AN ARTIST.

Walking towards the steamboat landing a visit to Mr. Wm. Ferguson who keeps a store near by was suggested, as his reputation for skill in the art of the taxidermist is well known, and to the practice of which he devotes some of his spare time. He was pleased to exhibit his work, and the various stuffed birds presented a rare and beautiful sight surrounded as they were with glimpses of the woodlands in miniature. Expressions of admiration of the beauty of the valley of the Metapedia are frequently heard and we bowl along in the early morning train thither by the steep verdant hills, through rocky cuts and by serpentine curves, near the broad and turbulent streams at places dark and shadowy, then flashing in glassy transparency—thickly wooded mountains on all sides. It is not surprising that sportsmen as far distant as England and the United States should find this so delightful a retreat and a temporary relief from the cares of state and commercial activity. We stop for awhile at one spot which particularly arrests attention. There is a little Church in the valley—a cross denoting the little cemetery—a broad green field, fringed with elms, through which we see the sparkling waters, and the mountains beyond. On the right is

THE NEW YORK CLUB HOUSE,

corresponding with the familiar style seen in American watering places: the flags of the Dominion of Canada and the United States wave over it. Here Canadian and American gentlemen of wealth and prominent positions, and members of the Syndicate pass a portion of the summer.

An amusing incident to all concerned occurred on that day. A young gentleman travelling through the Provinces was impressed with the beauty of the place, and its facilities for fishing, and resolved to tarry two or three days, and going to the club house, which he supposed was a hotel, he politely asked in the usual manner, for a room, but being courteously told that it was a private residence, he withdrew somewhat disconcerted, although his mistake was not a matter of surprise.

PERILOUS RAILROADING.

Passing beyond, between Millstream and Assamelquagoran the train skirts a steep mountain side. This region must be associated with thrilling recollections to engineer T. Quinn, of Campbellton, for here three times he narrowly escaped death—at one time, by a broken rail, the engine was thrown from the track and plunged into the waters of the river twenty feet below the level of the rails. Years ago the train which he was driving was bowling along at midnight in a rain storm when he struck a huge boulder which had rolled down the mountain through the snow shed and lodged on the rails. A terrible scene followed cars crashed together and were thrown upward. Engineer Quinn was uninjured and crawled in search of the poor fireman, who could not speak, but who caught him as he passed, the poor man forgot his own sufferings and murmured his thankfullness to Providence at the preservation of his friend. Mr. Quinn tenderly cared for him but he died of his injuries.

We reached Causapscal about mid-day. The little villa where the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne sojourns, is seen in the distance surrounded by picturesque hills. From this point we return with recollections of the valley of the Metapedia not soon to be forgotten.

Ladies

Will find Dr. L. R. HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS possessed of wondrous virtues, in certain cases, as well as an infallible cure for coughs, colds, pains, and all cutaneous affections. They are the greatest remedy of the age, and are sold everywhere.

CINGALESE.—A name well known in connection with the HAIR RENEWER, which restores grey hair to its natural color by a few weeks use. Sold at 50 cents per bottle by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham.

For a Sudden Cold.—Take one teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in a cup of hot water, well sweetened with loaf sugar. It is better to take this dose just before going to bed.

If any of the readers of this paper are growing deaf, let them get at once a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* Rub well behind the ears and put a little into the ear with a feather.

MARRIED.

On the 18th of July, 1882, at the residence of the bride's father, Derby, Northumberland County, N. B., by the Rev. Isaac N. Parker, Mr. Hiram Appleby to Miss Alice Clouston, daughter of Mr. John Clouston, all of the above named place.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 19th July, 1882, by the Rev. J. C. Herdman, B. D., Mr. Alexander Ferguson, of Millstream, Metapedia, to Miss Sarah Cooper, 5th daughter of Mrs. Cooper, of Glenlivet, Restigouche.

DIED.

At Newburyport, Mass., on the 12th inst., William Weatherby, oldest son of Jas. and Janet Weatherby of the same place, and grand son of William Scott, Rose Bank, Miramichi, aged 17 years and 6 months.

At Brandon, Manitoba, on 16th July inst., Robert Crawford, Carpenter, late of Chatham.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.

July 22—Bk. Hafrsfjord, 495, Dahly, Ireland, J. B. Snowball.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED

July 19—Bk. Max Fischer, 618, Maass, Barrow, bal., G. McLeod.
20—Bk. Naeshem, 555, Tonnesen, Norway, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
24—Sch. L. & S. 65, Brundage, Boston, general cargo, J. McLaggan.
25—Bk. Annie McNairn, 519, Toye, Richibucto, bal., G. McLeod.

CLEARED.

July 19—Bk. Superior, Close, Bordeaux, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.
22—Ship Suliote, Ower, Adelaide, S. A., do., do.
Bk India, Pettersen, Sharpness, do., G. McLeod.
24—Bk. Hama, Jorgensen, St. Nazaire, R. A. & J. Stewart.
25—Bk. Emilie, Keneth, Bordeaux, do., do.

GENEVA AWARD.

Special and personal attention given to the preparation, proof and trial of cases in the Court of Alabama Claims in Washington, D. C.

An extended experience in the former Court, and unusual facilities for managing these causes, enables me to render special service to claimants.

Time for docketing cases expires Jan. 14th 1883.

The Court has jurisdiction of claims for vessels and cargoes destroyed by any Confederate Cruisers for those officers and men and for War Premiums paid from April 1861, to November 1865. Full information given on application to the undersigned.

J. F. MANNING,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
131 Devonshire Street.....Boston.
69 Wall Street.....New York.
1424 New York Ave, Washington D. C.

Customs Blanks

FOR SALE AT THE

Miramichi Bookstore.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
CUSTOMS BROKER.

New Advertisements.

Railway Excursion

—TO—

Jacquet River.

The Members of Northumberland Lodge, No. 17 F. & A. M., intend holding a

Railway Excursion & Pic-nic

TO JACQUET RIVER,

On MONDAY, JULY 31st.

The train will leave the Deep Water Terminus, Newcastle, at 8 a. m. Returning, will leave Jacquet River at 5 p. m.

Fare for the Trip, - - - $1.50

CHILDREN HALF PRICE

Connections will be made with Chatham by the steamer "Andover" which will leave Chatham at 7 a. m., calling at Douglastown and Bushville, and land passengers at the Railway wharf alongside the cars. No walking up the hill or hiring teams will therefore be necessary. The "New Era" will leave Nelson Wharf at 7.30 a. m., and also land at the Railway Wharf.

The Loyalist will leave Redbank at 6 a. m., and call at Whitneyville, landing passengers at the Railway wharf, and returning in the evening on arrival of the train.

The steamer Derby Will leave the Factory Wharf, Derby, on Monday at 6.30 a. m., and return in evening on arrival of the train.

The Andover will return to Nelson and Chatham on the arrival of the train in the evening.

Jacquet River on the Bay de Chaleur is one of the most eligible places for a Pic-nic to be found on the North Shore. Beautifully situated on the shore of the far-famed and lovely Bay, it offers unbounded facilities for spending a day of healthful recreation and innocent amusement.

To inhale for a few hours the ozone-laden breezes which blow off the broad Atlantic, is worth more to the human system than a whole drug store of medicines. For the lovers of sport there are the inducements of a day's Mackerel Fishing on the Bay, and for the angler there are numerous streams in the vicinity rich with trout. The scenery is unrivalled, and the Excursionist has also the advantage of riding past the beautiful town of Bathurst and crossing the streams of the Nepisiguit, T

PRUDENCE.

(Continued.)

VI.

Jonas Fielding left Mrs. Boyce's *conversazione* determined to seek an early opportunity of accepting Miss Armory's invitation. That young lady had impressed him as wide-minded in the midst of confusing influences. There was certainly something pleasing, as well as perfectly sincere, in her frank gaze and manner of treating him. He felt a degree of satisfaction in her society which made him forget any of the reasons for embarrassment or distaste which oppressed him in English society, and he believed that she could offer him frank and simple solutions of the social problems which already disquieted him. Accordingly he made his appearance in Cornwall Gardens one morning about five days after Mrs. Boyce's *conversazione*, and was pleased to find Miss Armory alone in the sitting-room or boudoir devoted to her special use. She looked uncommonly pretty. She was becomingly dressed in dark green, although to Jonas the color and intention of picturesqueness seemed slightly theatrical; but he thought the general effect not unpleasant. She was embroidering as he came in, and quickly put down a heap of white and gold and dull red silks upon a table near her.

"I am so glad to see you, Mr. Fielding," she said, cordially. "I felt sure you would come soon."

"Yes," said Jonas, smiling in his shrewd, reflective way, "I made up my mind that you meant it."

"Of course I meant it. Now do sit down and make yourself comfortable."

But Jonas appeared to prefer leaning against the chimney-piece.

"Well, said Miss Armory, "I never interfere with that attitude in a man. Men always appear to derive a special satisfaction from chimney-pieces. I'm sure fire-places never ought to go out of fashion."

Although Miss Armory laughed, it was without any of the air of having made one of the abstract speeches of society, and Jonas, who had no sense of piquant repartee, answered nothing for a moment. Then:

"Yes," he said, slowly, "I am fond of standing up. I think if you've anything on your mind, it is easier to say it standing up or walking about."

"Then you shall do as you like, and, if you try, I think you could walk about even this confused little room."

"Is it confused?" Jonas said, good-humoredly. He looked about the many artistic decorations and furnishings, which indeed nearly filled the room, but, as in the drawing-room, there were certain wide, tranquil spaces. "I don't think I shall have to walk about much," he said, smiling; "but I think I could make my way. I hope you won't get tired of me."

"No, I promise that. May I go on with my work?" and Miss Armory gathered up the rich mass of color at her side.

"What is that?" asked Jonas, politely. "I suppose it is for a fair. Ladies do a great deal of worsted-work now, don't they? Is that a tidy?"

"Yes," said Miss Armory, slowly; she drifted back some years at mention of the forgotten name. "They call them antimacassars and sofa backs here."

"Do they?" Jonas looked a moment at the deftly moving fingers and the colors, which he felt harmonized perfectly with all the surroundings, yet by means of some subtle power he could not define. "Miss Armory," he said, a little suddenly, "I've come to talk to you about something very particular. It's about Prudence.

Miss Armory nodded. "Yes; I knew you had."

"Well, I suppose Prudence is in English society now?"

"Yes, Mr. Fielding; and, do you know, I am sure she is going to be a genuine success. That is something worth attaining in this worn-out day."

"Worn-out!"—the young man laughed unaffectedly. "Worn out!" he repeated, with almost a pitying glance at the girl before him.

"Yes, Mr. Fielding, worn out in certain ways. You carry your atmosphere of freshness and clearness so strongly about with you that I can't talk to you much about it."

"Oh, go on," he pleaded; "I beg you will."

"Well, then, you don't know how Fashion has tired herself, how glad she is of the *raison d'etre* in—well, in this very tidy I am doing. People are still seeking novelty."

"What is it that they want?"

"I am not sure they know themselves. But there is one thing certain, in many things a great degree of perfection is required."

"Are there grades of perfection in anything, Miss Armory?"

"Well, there are different kinds, I should say; or, rather, we see perfection little by little. Nowadays people want to see a great deal, however, at once. English society is charming and beautiful and artistic, and in certain circles splendid, but it is in some ways what our friend Mrs. Crane would call —hollow."

Miss Armory laughed, but she saw that Jonas listened intently.

"Go on," he said, very gravely. "Tell me sincerely about it. How do these people"—he waved his hand as if including the phantoms of the other night—"how do these people think and feel and live?"

"How am I to tell you?" said Miss Armory, looking at him with a little uncomfortable laugh. "I am only philosophizing, please remember. And as you are a clergyman, you will be telling me presently that I ought not to judge people by surface indications."

"If you will be candid, and give me the benefit of your knowledge, Miss Armory, you need not be afraid I shall preach to you."

"Well, then, these people—pray remember I am one of them myself—uncertake to set up standards of *feeling*. It is all very well to use Chelsea teacups and old blue, to wear olive green and dead gold because it is the fashion —all that comes of our keener appreciations of good form and color; but when you are told just how your pulses should beat, what should reach your inmost being, what folly you may indulge in because it expresses *soul*, then I say it is time to grow philosophical."

Miss Armory was working languidly. She did not look at Jonas when she ceased speaking, but the young man sought her gaze. He looked at her intently.

"And to be a *success*?" he said, sharply.

Miss Armory lifted her eyes. "To be a success in this circle," she answered, "is to contribute to the beauty, the brilliancy, the magnetism, or the *effect* of the hour."

Jonas remained silent. He looked around as though he might begin that impetuous walking about of which he had spoken; but in fact no repose was more complete that that expressed by his tall sinewy figure leaning against the chimney-piece. "I am afraid," he said at last—"I am afraid I do not receive new impressions quickly."

Miss Armory smiled, and held out her hands with an expressive gesture.

"I don't think it is *that*," she said, earnestly. "It is because—dont you see!—it's like expecting to understand an unknown tongue in an hour. Indeed, I only half know it myself. Wait until you hear it talked a little longer around you."

"No," said Fielding, "it isn't *that* either. I am not one of those to be enlightened ever by it." He stopped a moment, and then added, with an air of shrewd conviction, "I don't like it."

Miss Armory continued to look at him earnestly.

"Wait!" she said, brilliantly.

"Ah!" exclaimed Fielding, smiling, "you are pleading the cause of this—this sort of thing yourself, after all you have said."

"What did I say?" she answered, eagerly. "Did I say I didn't like it? Oh, I know I analyzed it; but don't you know there are times, and especially with certain people, when we analyze and criticise our deepest, our dearest, beliefs?"

Jonas smiled thoughtfully.

"Well, he said, growing preoccupied again, "this is not what I meant to say of Prudence."

"No, it is not, and even now I don't know what to say of her. I told you she was going to be a success, and so she is."

"To contribute to the beauty, the brilliancy, the magnetism, or the effect of the hour?" said the young man, without a tinge of irony in his tone. The sedate intensity of his manner impressed Miss Armory. She paused; she had abandoned her work, but she moved the silks through her fingers carefully.

"Not the magnetism," she answered.

"Why not?" Jonas spoke in a low tone.

"Well, I don't want to answer you hastily, though I promise to be more explicit in the future. All I can say at the moment is, she wouldn't know how."

"Oh, then," exclaimed the young man, with a light laugh, "that is an acquired art here, is it? Well, Prudence may learn."

Miss Armory shook her head.

"Not if she staid here forever; it isn't in her; but she will be just as successful in another way. She is so divinely beautiful."

"Prudence is a handsome girl," answered Jonas, almost as though defending her against the charge of too æsthetic a beauty. "In Ponkamak every one thought so."

"Then she is accustomed to success."

"Ah," exclaimed Jonas with a quiet tone of sadness, I shall have to explain *our* meanings to you Miss Armory. In Ponkamak Prudence was respected and loved."

"She is respected here, Mr. Fielding, and loved in just the same sort of way. Of course I know just what you mean, but don't you realize the difference between a large circle and a small one? In Ponkamak every one had grown up with every one else. There was no question of sudden ideas, of revelations in beauty or acquirements; here society has only time to look on in a surface way. It is never sure of renewing any phase of feeling a second season. The sweetness of constant remembrance and association must be lacking."

"You all seem to be remarkably intimate," said Jonas, gravely. "That young Simmonson, for instance, the artist, why, I heard him talking to half a dozen people as if they were his dearest friends."

Miss Armory smiled, and again made that little despairing gesture with her hands.

"That is part of the language. You must learn to be one of them," she said laughing. But don't let us be abstract any more, Mr. Fielding. There is something I want much to know. Tell me about Prudence. Have you known her long?"

"Always," he answered, and there drifted across his remembrance a picture of baby Prudence on his shoulder as he tramped through the snow; of the child Prudence watching for him on his way from school; of the girl Prudence, tall and beautiful, but still trustfully dependent. With these pictures came the framework of simple home life—clear beliefs, clear purposes. They carried him down to the present hour, but here they seemed to stand still, veiled, obscured, mystified by the newer settings, beyond which he strove in bewilderment to believe in the past.

"Always," he repeated. "Her brother was my dearest friend. We went to school together in Ponkamak, and we went to Andover the same day; but there Marlitt shot clear ahead of me. Everything there, as I remember it, seems to have belonged to him. I was a shy sort of boy, and he made life open treasures to me. Prudence is beautiful. Well, his mind was like Prue's face. I never saw anything like what he absorbed of the best in everything. He had a nature you couldn't be near without feeling; and for all his study and science he had the heart of a boy. Well, we both began to study for the ministry together; but while I was plodding on the ground, Marlitt had thought out all his spiritual life. He had lifted himself up to the highest places. Marlitt—" Jonas Fielding paused; his theme seemed to have made him forgetful of everything else, yet he could not find words "Marlitt" he repeated, intensely, and with the look of some suffering long held dumb in his eyes, "I *can not* believe that death could kill him."

"And he died?" Miss Armory said gravely.

Jonas inclined his head.

"Yes. It was the time of the yellow fever in New Orleans. He went down there: he felt he must. He died after months of toil, weary in the harness. I was always glad he had accomplished something, and I found he had left his impress upon many minds. He was *real*; but to me he is one of the incontrovertible arguments against annihilation: everything half uttered; all that subtle brain-power; the depth of heart-meaning; the unspoken; the undefined; yet the rich, rich possibility. Can it be it is so gone, broken and unfinished, ended forever beneath a few feet of soil? What demon could have created such an earth?"

After a moment Miss Armory said in a low tone, "And Prudence?"

Jonas passed his hand across his forehead. He was still leaning against the chimney-piece, but he had ceased while he talked to look at Miss Armory. His eyes were fixed upon the bit of wintry Park visible through the window.

"Yes, Prudence," he said. She was his idol. He would talk of her by the hour. Of all things he had dreaded for her was"—the young man turned a quick gaze toward Miss Armoay, toward the room, toward, as it were, the London which was making Prudence a success—"*was this—this.*"

"Do you think if he had known—" Miss Armory was beginning, when Jonas checked her:

"He knew all human nature; nothing was too wide, too remote, for him. You can study all the world, he used to say, if you like, in six people. He understood Prudence, and he loved her. Miss Armory, listen to me. If you make Prudence a success here, she will *not* be one at home among the people who truly love her."

Miss Armory was standing up herself now. She had begun to move rather restlessly about the room. "I have nothing to do with it," she said, finally stopping short before the young man, and looking at him with a compassionate gaze.

"You called yourself one of them a while ago," he said, bitterly.

Miss Armory looked down at the fire, twirling an ornament of her chatelaine in her fingers. "This is morbid," she said at last. You will see it for yourself later. I repeat again, Mr. Fielding —*wait.*"

"How long?" he asked gravely.

"Oh" returned Miss Armory trying to laugh, "I have no idea of suggesting a dissection of society in regard to its effects upon Prudence, nor of asking you to look on at a few scenes from a metaphysical point of view. Believe I am only anxious to see you less unhappy."

"I am not unhappy."

"You are apprehensive and suspicious, which is a great deal worse; and you are starting out to judge of us on a morbid, prejudiced basis. When you came in first, I thought I had penetrated your feeilngs—your point of view seemed so apparent—but I see now that I was mistaken."

"I am not one of you," said the young man with a kind of gloomy insistence.

"Don't harbor that against me. Come Mr. Fielding; I am truly Prudence's friend, and I want to be yours. Won't you believe me when I tell you that you are allowing yourself to be morbid?"

He shook his head.

"She is a curious girl," he said slowly. "Marlitt was right in saying she should have her foundations firmly fixed before any strong wave swept over her."

"And you think she has come into what you call *this* too crudely?"

"She will be dazzled," he said gravely.

"And why not? A dazzle is often a very good thing."

"No." He spoke a general negative, but Miss Armory was keen enough to understand its special application.

"Then why don't you say all this to her yourself?" she exclaimed.

Jonas smiled sadly.

"Surely you see," he said. How much of all this would she understand?"

It was certainly a tribute to Miss Armory's intuitions, but she scarcely thought of that.

"Then what am I to do?" she said, with calm despair. Remember I think you morbid."

"We have drifted so far away from the beginning of this talk," said Jonas, "that you forget the impression you were willing to convey half an hour ago."

"Oh," said Miss Armory half an hour ago! I didn't know you then."

"You don't know me yet," said Jonas, a little sadly; nor even does my poor little Prudence. I am going to use your word, Miss Armory," and he smiled good humoredly—"*wait!*"

He held out his hand for good-by, and the girl very quickly put her own in it. It was odd that this ungainly, unimpressive young man should be leaving her with a sense of defeat, or at least a desire to make herself appreciated and better understood. While he held her hand in a thoroughly impersonal sort of way, she was swiftly trying to think of some way to prolong talk, or bring about another interview.

"I shall quote you, then," she said, finally, clasping her hands and looking at him very brilliantly. "How long?"

Jonas smiled shrewdly. "Until I say, Enough," he answered.

There was a moment's silence, after which Miss Armory said, "Have you accepted Mr. Simmonson's invitation to his studio?"

Of course. I went there yesterday."

"Indeed! and what did you do?"

"You can imagine. I looked at his pictures and he talked."

Did he? I don't think you appreciate your privileges. Mr. Simmonson is considered a most desirable acquaintance."

"I am going again to-morrow, to lunch with him."

Miss Armory involuntarily stared.

"I am studying him," said Jonas Fielding, and I think he is studylng me."

Miss Armory knew she should enjoy reflecting upon this later.

"Well, she said, "then I suppose we shall meet you there at the sittings?"

"I hope so," he said, still so sedately that Miss Armory's keenest instincts failed her.

"Have you said all you can think of?" she asked, pleasantly.

"Oh no," he answered. "I mean to talk a great deal to you yet. My *wait* ought to show you that."

Miss Armory felt a new degree of exhilaration.

"Very well," she answered. "But don't forget my offer of friendliness."

"No," he said, "I am not likely to. Good-by, Miss Armory, and thank you. Prudence tells me she is going to the theatre with you to-night."

"Yes; good-by, or rather *au revoir*."

He took her hand again with the same stiff formality, and was gone in a moment, leaving Miss Armory a brilliant figure in the centre of the beautiful room, but he carried away the very vaguest impression of her personal charms. Something about her, indeed, had made talking to her agreeable, independent of his desire to hear her opinions; but he never analyzed effects upon himself. Indeed, it was not in the nature of the man to take his own feelings into account. A few ambitions he possessed, a few set ideas. A certain plan of life he had devised as being philosophically and ideally the best, but he could contrive to work toward that end without the relaxation of Miss Armory's brilliant smiles or epigrammatic conversation. She was a type, he told himself, entirely outside of his life. He needed her as little as he needed the æstheticism of the London in which he found himself and Prudence.

When he left Cornwall Gardens he wandered rather aimlessly about, unconsciously seeking a certain physical repose upon one of the benches in Hyde Park. It was a wintry day, yet the sun, being still high in the heavens, pierced the fog with something like illumination. Fielding sat still in the half-mist, thinking intently, and indulging in those plans for the future which occupied half his waking thoughts. Yet even as that visionary to-morrow framed itself in genial colors, bringing a look of unutterable joy to the man's clear-cut, strong face, he reverted to his recent talk with Miss Armory, and a new channel, less vigorous and hopeful, was given to his thoughts.

He had started out that morning believing he should find just the assistance he needed in Miss Armory; but he was compelled to own himself disappointed. What was it he had asked of her. Something he now believed she could not understand; yet how well she had talked! How readily she had found answers to his meagre words! He could not tell how to frame his complaint against the brilliant, good-humored young lady, yet he knew that he had reason to be disheartened. As he found the benches of the Park on so cold a morning peculiarly unresponsive, he got up, and, stretching his limbs, walked away in the direction of Piccadilly; but as he went he owned to himself that he was depressed in the extreme. He sauntered on, still idling both in his gait and train of thought, but as he walked, the characters of a certain advertisment grew luminous before his eyes.

"Christ leaving the Pretorium."

I think he had encountered the words a dozen times before he found himself in Bond Street, mechanically directing his steps toward the Dore Gallery. He paid his shilling, stopped to look at a gorgeous book on sale, and then going into the very glaring little gallery, experienced a certain shock on seeing Prudence and Mrs. Crane seated on one of the circular benches.

To be Continued.

Every now and then some grand discovery bursts upon the world, scattering to the winds the theories and dogmas of the past. The discovery of the famous medicine known as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is one of those most important events. Its cures of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impurities of the Blood, etc., have been very astonishing. No case is entirely hopeless until this medicine has been tried.

A SIMPLE herb found on the sunny plains of a southern clime has, under the skillful manipulation of Dr. VAN BUREN, proved one of the greatest blessings ever sent to suffering humanity. Dr. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE is acknowledged all the world over as the only perfect remedy for kidney troubles. Your druggist has it. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Druggist, Chatham.

Property Sales, etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 31st day of August, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.:—

All the Right, Title, Interest and Share of Robert Russell, in and to all that Piece, Parcel or Lot of Land, situate, lying and being on the North side of the River Miramichi, in the Parish of Newcastle, and County of Northumberland, being the 20 Rods of Lot Number Fifty-One, (No. 51) bequeathed to the said Robert Russell by his late father, James Russell, deceased, and bounded as follows, viz:—Easterly, by the 20 Rods of the same Lot No. 51, t present occupied by John Sullivan; Westerly, by 22 Rods, more or less, of the same Lot No. 51, occupied by Agnes Russell; Southerly, or in front, by the said River Miramichi, and Northerly by the rear boundary line of said Lot No. 51, and being all that part of the said Lot No. 51 lately occupied by the said Robert Russell, containing 65 acres, more or less.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court, by John Brown, against the said Robert Russell.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland County.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
16th May, A. D., 1882.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a premature grave.

Before. After.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

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Agent in Chatham,—J. D. B. F. McKenzie.

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THE Pleasantly Situated HOUSE, owned by F. J. Letson, Esq.,

ON ST. JOHN STREET,

near the Homestead of the late HON. JOHN M. JOHNSON.

Apply to—

A. H. JOHNSON,
Barrister.

For Sale.

The property at Bay du Vin, known as the

BAY DU VIN MILL PROPERTY.

Farm consists of about 300 acres, a large portion is cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation.—The Water Power Saw Mill on the property is new, will saw over 30,000 sup. feet of lumber per day.—The property has a good dwelling, barns and other buildings. Possession given immediately if required. Also two million feet of spruce and pine saw logs will be sold with the property if the purchaser wishes.

TERMS—For Mill one-fifth down and balance in equal annual payments extending over four years. For the logs payment after delivery next season as customary.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

SAMPLE ROOMS
For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate the commercial travellers being so great and the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers in some instances 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.

TIME TABLES
Steamers Andover & New Era,
1882 1882

Stmr. "Andover."
Captain, Wm. Beattie, Purser, Jas. A. Rundle.

WILL on and after THURSDAY, the 8th inst., and during the continuance of the lumber blockade on the South West River, run as follows:—

MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Leave Newcastle for Chatham	9.00 a. m.
" Chatham for Derby	10.30 "
" Derby for Newcastle	1.30 p. m.
" Newcastle for Derby	4.00 "
" Derby for Newcastle	6.00 "

THURSDAYS.

Leave Newcastle for Redbank	6.00 a. m.
" Redbank for Chatham	8.00 "
" Chatham for Redbank	1.30 p. m.
" Redbank for Newcastle	5.00 "

The "Andover" will connect at Newcastle with the "New Era" for Chatham last trip daily from Derby and Redbank.

Excursion Trips will be made during the months of July and August to Bay du Vin and Burnt Church, of which due notice will be given.

R. R. CALL.

Stmr. "New Era."
Captain Charles Call.

UNTIL further notice the above steamer will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.—

Leave Newcastle for Chatham,	Leave Chatham for Newcastle.
8.00 a. m.	9.00 a. m.
10.30 "	12.00 no m
2.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m.
5.30 "	6.30 "
7.30 "	8.30 "

Calling at Douglastown every trip, at Kerr's Mill and the Wilkinson Wharf when necessary, and go to Nelson the 9 a. m., 12 noon and 3 p. m. trips, except on Saturdays, when instead of going to Nelson the 3 o'clock trip. the steamer will remain at Newcastle until 5.45, then proceed to Nelson, and from there to Chatham, calling at Newcastle Douglastown, &c.

R. CALL.

Newcastle, June 7, 1882.

International Steamship Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 29th, the Steamers of this line will leave St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning, at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning, will leave Boston same days. Commencing July 1st, more frequent trips will be made, of which due notice will be given.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
Agent.

St. John, May 5.

SPIRITS AND RYE WHISKEY.—Arrived from Toronto: 15 barrels Goderham Worts' Pure Spirits, 65 per cent. o. p.; 35 barrels Goderham & Worts' finest Rye Whiskey.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON.

St. John.

BEST
REFINED IRON.
Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English
common BOLT IRON and PIG IRON.

CAST STEEL.
Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axe, Tool and Drill Steel

Spring, Sleigh Shoe & Tire Steel.
—ALSO:—
ROUND MACHINE STEEL
Manufacture of SPEAR & JACKSON.

Tinplates, CHARCOAL and COKE.

Sheet Iron,
Black and Galvanized.

☞ A special lot of Galvanized Sheet Iron —
6 ft x 39 in. x 20 gauge.
7 " x " x " "
8 " x " x " "

First class make (Davies') and well adapted for LOBSTER BOILERS, &c. Besides a heavy stock in store, we expect early in March, per good Ship "Alfarin:"

11,224 Bars	2,566 Bdls.	Refined Iron.
265 "		Hoop Iron.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

St. John N. B.

General Business.

BOSTON BELTING CO'S
Rubber Belting.

Hoyts Leather Belting,
H. Disston & Sons' Saws.
Mill Supplies of all Kinds
T. McAvity & Sons.
St. John, N. B

SEWING MACHINE.

I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, that I have by no means given up handling the celebrated

WANZER SEWING MACHINES.

and may be found at the Studio above named, where all orders shall receive prompt attention. Repairing attended to as usual.

J. Y. MERSEREAU.

Chatham, April 30, '81. 3m.

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PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER,
Facial Operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capilliary Abridger.
Shaves and Hair Cuts
WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY
GEORGE STAPLES.
NEAR COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Chatham, September 8th., 1880

WHISKEY WHISKEY.

Just received per Steamer Austrian from Glasgow, via Halifax:—
100 Cases Finest Blended Glenlivet Whiskey.
JOHN W. NICHOLSON.

St. John

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Wines,
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ETC., ETC., ETC.
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The Monitor Oil Stove.
No more ashes, smoke, dust or trouble.

This is a compact and durable stove burning ordinary coal oil.

Perfectly safe, and free from smell. Can easily be carried from one room to another in a few seconds, handy for ironing, baking or preparing meals in hot weather.

Just the thing for Hotels and Restaurants.—122,000 of these stoves have been sold in the United States.

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Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.
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—OFFICE—
OVER THE STORE OF JOSEPH HAYS, Esq.,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

ROBERT MURRAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC.,
☞ OFFICE OVER MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE. ☜
Water Street, - - Chatham, N. B.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
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DesBrisay & DesBrisay,
BARRISTERS,
Attorneys Notaries. Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES:
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THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C.
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NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.
Chatham, N. B.

E. P. Williston,
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Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,
OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Office up stairs, Noonan's Building,
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WM. A. PARK,
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ALEX. ROBINSON - - CARRIAGE MAKER.

PIANO BOX WAGGONS, SULKIES, ETC.
SINGLE AND TWO SEATED OPEN DO.
EXPRESS WAGGONS.
SLOVENS,
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SLEIGHS OF ALL KINDS.

CARRIAGE PAINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
REPAIRING and BLACKSMITH WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES
—AT—
SHORTEST NOTICE.
VARNISH of all KINDS FOR SALE.

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UNRIVALLED!
SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN,
NEWCASTLE.

OUR Stock of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS is now complete, we have THOUSANDS OF ARTICLES in HABERDASHERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, SMALLWARES, etc., on which

SHOPKEEPERS AND TRADERS CAN MAKE MONEY.

We hold everything to be found in any first-class City Warehouse.

PURCHASED FOR PROMPT CASH!!

We are showing HUNDREDS of patterns in Prints, Dressess, Oatmeal Cloths and other rich fabrics for Summer wear, beautiful, soft and brilliant, in every shade colour and tint. HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES.

☞ WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ☜

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

MAY 17th, 1882.

NEW GOODS!!
—AT—
J. B. SNOWBALL'S.

Just received per late Steamers from the Manufacturers.

New Ulster Cloths,

For Gents Ladies and Children:

Boys' Woollen Knickerbocker Hose,

Very Heavy.

A very large stock of

German and Canadian Cloud and Promenade Scarfs.

Ladies' Berlin Wool Shawls,
Ladies Berlin Wool Jackets,
Ladies' and Children's Wool Scarfs.

Irish Frieze,

For Heavy Overcoats:

Irish and Scotch Tweeds,

Newest Styles.

Moscow Homespun, Costume Cloths,
Wool Serges, French Cashmeres, French Merinoes,
Black Sicicillians, Black Grecian Cords,
Colored Cloth Debeges,

100 pairs Best White

ENGLISH BLANKETS,

50 pairs Best Twilled

Canadian White Blankets

A few pairs of Super Extra BATH BLANKETS, at reduced price

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!

Chatham, Oct. 18, 1881.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.
$15,000.
GOING WEST.

I AM now selling the largest, best assorted and most complete stock of HARDWARE ever imported to the North Shore, at a shade on the cost to clear out stock—I have gone all through my stock and carefully marked every article down to bottom prices—all parties giving me a call will find my prices what I have represented them to be, no second price now—strictly for cash—(reliable persons may get credit for a short time, but will be charged former prices.)

Iron, all sizes.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Tyre and Shoe Steel.
Spring Steel.
Chain, 3-16 to ⅞. Chain Traces.
Horse Shoes.
" Nails, best finished 12½c.
Wrought and Cut Spikes.
Wrought and Cut Nails.
Finish Nails and Brads.
Clout Nails.
Tacks, all kinds, Copper Zinc, &c.
Bake, Sauce and Fry Pans, Pots.
Brandrams and other best London Lead.
White Lead, $1 75 per keg.
Paint, all colors, Dry and in Oil.
Graining Colours and Stains.
Paint Brushes in great variety.
All kinds Brushes.
Best English Boiled and Raw Oil.
Turpentine, Varnishes all kinds.
Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Shot.
Guns, Revolvers in great variety $1.50.
Cartridges, Powder and Caps.
1000 lbs. Sheet Zinc.
Paris and London Whiting, very low in quantities of 50 to 100 lbs.
Hames and Traces very low.
Whips in great variety.
Machine Bolts.
Carriage Bolts, Nuts and Washers.
Mortise and Rim Door Locks 23c each.
Locks every description
Knobs " "
Glass and Putty.
Hinges, all kinds.
Door Rollers and Hangers.
Wove Wire.
Window Cornice, very choice.

Cornice Rings and Pins.
Hat and Coat Hooks, Brass and Iron.
Board Rules.
Rules, all kinds.
The largest, cheapest and best assorted Table Knives and Forks yet offered at 80c. doz. and upwards.
Pocket Knives in great variety.
Codfish Splitting Knives.
Counter Scales and Weights.
Weigh Beams and Steelyards.
My stock of Joiners' Tools is very large and of the very best quality, well worthy of inspection.
Spring Balances.
Copper and Iron Rivets, all kinds.
Lanterns, 50c.
Saws, all kinds, very low.
Sofa Springs, 35c. doz.
Spirit Levels $1.00 upwards.
Axes, Hatchets, all kinds.
Augers and Auger Bits, all kinds.
Machine Oil.
Carriage Mats 50c
Weavers' Reeds.
Cotton and Wool Cards.
Door, Hand and Dinner Bells.
Bird Cages.
Butcher Knives, Oyster Knives.
Wade and Butcher's celebrated Razors.
Choice lot plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.
Carpenters' Clamps, Masons' Trowels.
Steam Packing.
Machinist's Hammers in great variety.
Hand Hammers and Sledges.

Adze, Ship Carpenter's and Joiner's &c.
Calking Irons.
Files, all kinds.
Clothes Wringers.
Trays and Waiters.
Violins and Bows.
Wrenches, Shipscrapers and Picks.
Pincers, Nippers and Plyers
Tinman's Snips.
Ratchet Drill Braces.
Ratchet Braces.
Ivesses' Expansive Bits.
Molasses and Oil Gates.
Brass Taps.
Stocks and Dies.
Grindstone Fixtures.

FANCY GOODS.

500 Gro. Wood Screws.
Wheel Heads.
Stair Rods and Eyes.
Piano Stool Screws.
Red and White Chalk.
Coffin Mountings less than cost.
Carriage Castings.
Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin.
Alum, Saltpetre, Vitriol, Borax.
Dry and Tarred Paper.
Fire-proof Metalic Paint.
Sand Riddles.
Pumps, Plough Socks.
Cow Bells.

FARMING TOOLS.

Hay and Manure Forks and Rakes.
Scythes, American Clipper, Griffin and Canadian.
Scythe Snaths, Spades, Hoes, Shovels, &c., &c.

The above is only a portion of the goods I have on hand—they are too numerous to mention—I would call special attention to my stock of Joiners' Tools, and Builders materials—my stock will compare with any first class Hardware Store in the Dominion for variety and quality.

I will also sell my HOUSE—on reasonable terms—this is ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCES IN CHATHAM, situated on King Street, 124 feet front, by 135 to the rear—BARN 19x38, LAWN, GARDEN and SUMMER HOUSE, all in good repair—I will also LET on the first of May, 1883, my STORE for one or more years.

J. R. GOGGIN,
Hardware Merchant, - - - - - - Chatham, N. B.

LANCASHIRE Insurance Co.

JOHN ELLIS, Esq., has accepted the Agency of the Lancashire Insurance Company for Chatham and Newcastle, N. B.

J. McGREGOR GRANT,
General Agent, Lancashire Insurance Co.,
St. John, N. B.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

An Agency of this Bank has been opened in the

Dundee Building Winnipeg,

EMIGRANTS to the North-West can obtain at any agency of this Bank DRAFTS upon WINNIPEG, EMERSON and BRANDON.

F. R. MORRISON. AGENT.

Chatham, 1882. s. t 17.

Manuf's., Builders, etc.

CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW MILLS.

George Book writes, St. Anns, Ontario, June 17, 1879, regarding his 16-horse power Champion Sawmill: "Last week, on Monday morning three men of us commenced to saw up a mill to manufacture staves, heading, &c., three miles, set it up and on Saturday night there o'clock sawed a log with it. Not quite two days. Some men said it could not be done, but we did it and sawed twenty thousand feet. I will write full particulars when I have sawed two hundred feet on twenty-nine minutes—inch lumber." Made by the Hamilton Engine and Boiler Works, Hamilton, Ont. 8 sizes built—10 H. P. taking 44 in. saw. Capacity 3 to 4,000 per day. 16 H. P. taking 60 in. saw. Capacity, 4 to 8,000 per day. 20 H. P. taking 66 in. saw. No. 3 saw mill. Capacity, 5 to 8,000 per day.

Most simple, efficient and portable mill of its size in the world.

ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD CAGADA.

W. A. Vernon Garret writes from Ilfracomes Misskoka, Dec. 15th, '79. The 16 H. P. Mill runs well. The other day we cut 1,029 feet in 45 mills utes. The mill gives me entire satisfaction.

Over 250 Fire Proof Champion Engines sold in 3 years. Only perfect Threshing Engine in the world.

Address for full particulars,
W. H. OLIVE, Agent, St. John, N. B. or
Waterous Engine Works Co.
Brantford, Canada

I. MATHESON & Co.
Engineers & Boiler Makers
New Glasgow, N. S.,
Estimates Furnished for Engines and Boilers, Mill and other Machinery.
Notice to Mill Owners

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PATENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIPPING MACHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc.,