

GENERAL BUSINESS.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

The Subscriber has on hand a thorough and complete Stock of HARDWARE in all its branches, a large assortment of...

Edge Tool, Fancy Goods, Groceries, For Sale Low, by J. R. GOGGIN, CORNER WATER AND CUNARD STREETS, CHATHAM, N. B.

DRY GOODS CHEAP.

If you want a bargain in Dry Goods don't fail to examine A. J. LOGGIE & CO'S. stock, for we are now offering goods cheaper than we have ever yet sold...

BLACK & COLOURED DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, COTTONS, SHAWLS & SACQUES.

HANDKERCHIEFS, SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HATS, GALON TRIMMINGS & SEQUIN BUTTONS, FRINGES, CORDS, BRAIDS & BUTTONS, CURTAIN TRIPP, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, RAILWAY WRAPPERS, A large stock of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, LINDERS, WORSTED COATINGS, Scotch & Canadian TWEEDS and HOMETEXTS, MEN'S JACKETS & ULSTERS.

Chatham, Dec. 20, 77. A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

NEW YEAR!

To enable all who shall require Ornamental, Useful and Serviceable GOODS for the SEASON, I shall place the whole of my STOCK of...

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

Special Line of Ladies' and Children's FELT HATS - at 20c, 25c, 30c, and 50c. Ladies' and Children's TWEED UNDERWEAR - at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Special Line of Plain and Striped DRESS GOODS and TWEEDS - at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

W. B. HOWARD. Chatham, Dec. 13th, 1877.

"GLASGOW HOUSE," CHATHAM.

YOU can buy at the above House every description of DRY GOODS at the very lowest prices. Special BARGAINS in...

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, SACQUES, WINCEYS, and FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS. In MEN'S WEAR we have in stock in addition to our usual assortment...

50 Reefing Jackets, 36 pairs Pants & Vests, & 48 pcs. Black & Col'd Pants, which will be sold unusually low (having arrived from London too late for the early fall trade.)

TEA, TOBACCO, PORK, MOLASSES, FISH, FLOUR, MEAL, BEANS, LARD, BUTTER, etc., at lowest Wholesale prices.

Dec 11th, 77. WILLIAM MURRAY.

VICTORIA HOUSE. -NOW OPENED-

A Full Assortment of New Goods! FOR FALL AND WINTER.

G. J. WILSON, Water Street.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just opened a large assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

in Waltham, Elgin, Swiss and English Patent Levers, in Ladies' and Gents' sizes. Gold and Gold Plated JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS, which has been personally selected from the best American Houses.

Daily Expected - A fine Assortment of Electro-Plated Ware. ON HAND - A large Stock of Havana, German and Domestic CIGARETTES, Canadian and Virginia TOBACCO, Meerschaum and Bida Pipes, and all SMOKERS' REQUISITES. Also - TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS, SOAP, ETC., etc.

Buyers will do well to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the above Goods have been bought at lowest Cash Prices, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ISAAC HARRIS, Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

SEASONABLE Reasonable Goods.

THE Subscriber offers for sale full lines of Seasonable goods at reasonable prices, consisting of - SKATES, STOVES, SLEIGH BELLS, COAL SCUTTLES, HORSE SHOES, CROSS-CUT SAWS, ETC., ETC.

REBIDES THE USUAL STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE, of all kinds; Iron Bedsteads, Bar Iron, Spring, Blister and Cast Steel; Sheet Lead and Zinc; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Wire Cloth; Wrought and Pressed Nails, in all sizes.

COPPER & IRON PUMPS. Lead pipe, Single and Double barbed Guns, Revolvers, Ball Cartridge, POWDER AND SHOT.

F. J. LETSON, Water Street, Chatham, Dec. 18th, 1877.

AT CHEAP STORE OF R. F. WADDETON & CO., -ARE SELLING- DRY GOODS, (CHOICE AND NEW.) FANCY GOODS, LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS, MADE CLOTHING, ETC., at reduced prices. Canada House Building, Chatham.

Commercial College. The Day and Evening Sessions will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, January 2nd.

WE desire to intimate to intending Students that they need be under no apprehensions as to difficulty of obtaining Board in St. John, as we have made arrangements for their accommodation, and if on their arrival in the city they will drive directly to Mr. Robert C. Quinn's Private Boarding House, 145 Carmichael Street, they will be kindly cared for.

Rates will depend upon accommodation, and will not exceed those current through the city. Circulars, descriptive of course of study, &c., mailed free on application to EATON & KERR, St. John, Nov. 9, 77.

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 rate of \$1.00 per year, in advance, the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings. Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line (nonpareil) for fifty cents per inch for the first week, and five cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therewith 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 Gaspé (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1878.

Resigned.

Hon. Peter Mitchell, our County Representative at Ottawa, resigned his seat in the Commons on Saturday last, in consequence of having violated the Independence of Parliament Act.

The Restigouche Election.

David Ritchie, Esq., the Opposition Candidate in Restigouche, retired from the contest in that County on Nomination day, George Haddow, Esq., being returned unopposed. We perceive that the Advocate has every faith in Mr. Haddow this week, although it was a firm supporter of Mr. Ritchie last week.

"Mean Trickery."

In the course of a laudatory article on Mr. Mitchell, the Advocate, as usual, endeavors to injure Mr. Snowball, who it accuses of "mean trickery." What does it think of itself and Mr. Mitchell in connection with the resignation of the latter of his seat in Parliament only a day or two after Mr. Snowball left the County for Great Britain. Was Mr. Mitchell afraid to resign before lest the "mean" and "inferior" person would oppose him?

Wasting Ammunition.

Our local cotemporary at Newcastle was in no better humor last week than for weeks before, and we have concluded that its case is a chronic one which must either kill the patient or leave it in a state of harmless idiosyncrasy, the milder symptoms - should its life be spared - to be exhibited after the next Dominion election. There does not seem to be any special reason why we should again remind Mr. Mitchell or the paper which professes to represent his views of politics, political courtesy and fair play to opponents, of the objections which a large and intelligent body of electors in this County have to his again representing them after he has been allowed to serve the term for which he was last elected. Those objections, as well as others, will be duly enforced at the proper time and both Mr. Mitchell and the Advocate will be taught that the days of self-interest, successfully supported by buncombe and unjustifiable abuse of others are past, so far as Northumberland is concerned. The degrading of Mr. Snowball's business and political position, the frequent assertions concerning his great "inferiority" and the direct accusations against his personal integrity which are made in Mr. Mitchell's behalf by the Advocate, are significant facts which indicate the desperate character of the canvass by which the latter gentleman hopes to maintain himself in the County. The people of Northumberland know both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Snowball well, and after a large number of them have given unmistakable evidence of their desire that Mr. Snowball should stand as their candidate at the next general election, they will resent the impertinence of the Advocate in its attacks upon him and stamp that canvass of Mr. Mitchell with their unqualified disapproval.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell's Position.

It was known by almost everyone who enquired into the matter that Hon. Mr. Mitchell had violated the Act for securing the independence of Members of Parliament and when it was announced in the papers that a number of gentlemen who were similarly situated intended to resign their seats and seek re-election, the probability of Mr. Mitchell being obliged to do the same thing was hinted at. Thereupon the Opposition papers set about arguing that there had been no violation of the law on the part of Mr. Mitchell, and all agreed that there was no necessity for his resignation. The Mail, Times, Halifax Herald and even the little Advocate argued that because the house Mr. Mitchell rented to the Government at Newcastle was rented before the last election, and because he could not force the Government to surrender possession thereof before the election, and could not refuse to take the rent afterwards he was not subject to the operation of the Independence of Parliament Act. The Montreal Gazette, which is, perhaps, the most influential of the Protectionist journals, said the case of Mr. Mitchell brought up an important question which applied to one or two other cases as well, that is, the effect of a contract, made before the election of a member of Parliament, and not in any way changed or altered after his election, upon his seat, in a contest before the Committee on Privileges and Elections. "The Gazette" said:

"Parliament has divested itself of the right to determine questions of contested elections, and has handed over the duty to the ordinary legal tribunals. During thirty days, after the fact of the election of a member has been gazetted, it is open to any elector to apply to the court to have the seat voided upon the petition to have the seat voided upon the grounds named either in the Corrupt Practices Act, or the Independence of Parliament Act. There is little doubt that a contract of any kind - or an arrangement with the Government which would be regarded as constructively a contract - existing at the time of the election, would void the seat. But whether, the thirty days having elapsed and no petition being filed, it is competent afterwards for Parliament to deal with a case which might, in the ordinary way, have been brought before

the Courts, is a question of some importance, and upon which, we are inclined to think, a decision would be in favor of the sitting member.

All this is very fallacious, of course, but it was a part of a plan by which Mr. Mitchell was to be saved from the consequences of making money out of his position as a representative of this County and member of the late Government, for it must be borne in mind that the renting of the Newcastle house was effected when it was a Minister of the Crown, although it was but a small matter when compared with other advantages which he secured to himself when holding that office.

In addition to the protests of the party organs against the probabilities of Mr. Mitchell's resignation, we had his own silence on the subject. When he came here, some four weeks ago, he gave the constituency no hint that he intended to resign. He met Mr. Snowball, who is generally looked upon as his probable successor, as member for Northumberland, and although the latter gave him a straightforward assurance that he intended to oppose him at the next election, Mr. Mitchell did not even hint at his intended resignation. Of course he was not bound to do so, but we have no doubt that had he felt he enjoyed the confidence of the constituency he would have made no secret of the course he proposed to pursue. He would, rather have given the gentleman who is looked upon by the people as a fitting opponent to Mr. Mitchell, an opportunity to place himself against him in the hands of the electors. Mr. Mitchell might or might not have been opposed by Mr. Snowball on the present occasion. That would have depended on the manner in which he and his friends conducted themselves after the resignation, but if Mr. Mitchell has any friends who can approve of his waiting until the day after Mr. Snowball left for Great Britain before tendering the resignation which his friends argued he was not required to tender, we do not envy them in their ideas of political pluck and manliness. The representation of the constituency will be again vacant next year by operation of law and not at the caprice of a gentleman who so valiantly seeks election as soon as the popular candidate's back is turned. Mr. Mitchell will then have to face the music or retire. Should he choose to again offer his will, doubtless, learn that neither the Advocate's abuse of Mr. Snowball nor his own dodging of that gentleman at the present time will save him from defeat.

BENGOUAT at Masonic Hall to-night.

The Telegraph of Thursday evening, which may be an authority in this case, said: - "It seems pretty certain that Mr. Mitchell will resign in Northumberland, and as Mr. Snowball is reported to be about to start for England, it may be presumed that he is not going to oppose Mr. Mitchell at present, though he is said to be determined to do so at the next General Election."

The Old Policy.

The Advocate takes credit to itself and Mr. Mitchell for having founded the Northwest Fish Breeding Establishment and calls upon the fishermen to condemn the ADVANCE because we would have the institution "suppressed." The Advocate's article on the subject is as follows: - One of the charges made against Mr. Mitchell and against this paper is that he established the Northwest Fish Breeding House, and that we support his policy in having it maintained and supported. The ADVANCE people call this a "public fraud," and advise us to suppress it. This would show the fishermen of Northumberland how much the ADVANCE cares for their interests. Salmon hatching establishments are now in operation in Restigouche, Gaspé, Bedford, Tatouac and Newcastle, Ontario, and there is also a very large and successful White Fish Hatchery in operation at Sandwich, on the Detroit River. The great advantage of these as a means of increasing our fish supply is well known to all who have any acquaintance with the subject. Our American neighbors are adopting them in various sections of the country, and we consider their establishment in Canada as not the least of the good works of our representative at Ottawa. If any fault attaches to Mr. Mitchell in connection with this important enterprise it is that he has done so little for the Maritime provinces in the very nature of things. He has not done so much as to adopt them in various sections of the country, and we consider their establishment in Canada as not the least of the good works of our representative at Ottawa. If any fault attaches to Mr. Mitchell in connection with this important enterprise it is that he has done so little for the Maritime provinces in the very nature of things. He has not done so much as to adopt them in various sections of the country, and we consider their establishment in Canada as not the least of the good works of our representative at Ottawa.

Our cotemporaries abroad appear to have had a better idea of Mr. Mitchell's intended course than even his friends in Northumberland. They were not informed of the fact, perhaps, that it is Mr. Snowball's custom to go to Great Britain and the Continent every winter in the interests of his very extensive Lumbering and general business. He had no intimation of Mr. Mitchell's intended resignation and with that gentleman's silence on the subject and his local organ, the Advocate arguing that there was no reason why he should resign, Mr. Snowball could not be expected to delay his departure according to arrangements, which it was well known, in Chatham at day longer than he had intended, as it was, and Mr. Mitchell resigned only when the gentleman expected to oppose him had left for England.

GO AND HEAR - GO AND SEE FUN at Masonic Hall to-night.

THE INTERCOLONIAL - The Intercolonial Railway traffic earnings for the month of December were as follows: - Passengers, \$37,065.72; freight, \$68,514.54; mails and sundries, \$7,466.77; total, \$113,047.03, as compared with passengers, \$39,400.85; freight, \$43,991.58; mails and sundries, \$7,236.83; total, \$89,629.26, for the same month in 1876. This is a very gratifying increase of \$31,417.77.

THE ONTARIO BOUNDARY QUESTIONS.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario at the opening of the Legislature of that Province on the 9th inst. alluded to the delay in the determination of the boundary of Ontario on its North-western side. The delay is partially due to the temporary absence from America of the third member of the Board of Arbitration, appointed to settle the question. It would appear that the matter will be decided at an early day, the case for Ontario having been completed with the aid of documents diligently collected from all available sources, and the arbitrators being ready to enter upon their task. The matter is one which concerns the whole Dominion as to be somewhat extensive.

ST JOHN FISHERIES - The St. John Press gives evidence that the Fisheries Inspector is to fare no better in that city than he did here in his attacks on the "greedy and wasteful" fishermen. Several of them have sifted the wheat

of ova, as well as large quantities of parent fish were destroyed in connection with its operations. Had those fish been allowed to go to their natural spawning beds and had the ova destroyed been laid down where nature intended, the results would have been a benefit to the salmon fisheries of the River. More especially would this have been so had some of the money that was wasted in maintaining the destructive establishment been expended in protecting the upper waters from poachers. As the Northwest Hatchery has destroyed, and not propagated fish, it ought, therefore, not to be maintained, simply because Establishments said to be more successful are in operation elsewhere. "Our fishermen" who live in the vicinity of the Hatching House know that what we say concerning it is true and they will conclude that there is little of fact and less of wisdom in what our cotemporaries advance.

2nd. - We are quite as anxious as either Mr. Mitchell or his champion, the Advocate, that our fisheries shall be properly protected, but when we find public money being worse than thrown away, by men whose only qualifications are the political services they are supposed to render to their "old master," we shall take the liberty of exposing the wrong and following it until it ceases.

3rd. - We know that "the House is there" - that "it has cost some money," and we have taken the trouble to investigate the whole matter. We are convinced that it is an expensive failure. We, therefore, argue that those who have been paid for years to watch over it know the facts on which we base our convictions. So long as they continue to withhold those facts from the Department, they are doing a wrong to the public and particularly to the fishermen.

4th. - We have done our best to secure proper Regulations for both smelt and bass fisheries and although there may be something in the stories of destruction hinted at, in the Advocate's closing paragraph it is well known that the blame lies with those very persons who are causing the outcry in reference to the subject to be made.

FUN AND CARICATURE at Masonic Hall to-night.

Mr. Snowball and Mr. Mitchell. The Telegraph of Thursday evening, which may be an authority in this case, said: - "It seems pretty certain that Mr. Mitchell will resign in Northumberland, and as Mr. Snowball is reported to be about to start for England, it may be presumed that he is not going to oppose Mr. Mitchell at present, though he is said to be determined to do so at the next General Election."

FALL OF ANTIVAR.

Antivari surrendered unconditionally to the Montenegrins, on 10th. The main body of the Montenegrins are now marching in the direction of Scutari.

THE BALTIC A CLOSED SEA.

A despatch dated New York, Jan. 11th, reports Kierman's special from St. Petersburg: says the Special *Vestnik* announces that Russia proposes to convert the Baltic into a closed sea, and exclude all vessels of all non-Baltic-ports from entering it.

RUSSIAN JOURNALS commenting on the capture of the Turkish army at Shipka Pass, point out that this is new evidence that the Turkish power of resistance is utterly broken, and remarks that the Cabinets at both Constantinople and London must understand the necessity of recognizing, in approaching negotiations, the decisive military situation created by the Russian army.

THE ARMISTICE.

The reply of the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Turkish Commander-in-Chief that he would refer the latter's overture for armistice to St. Petersburg, states that negotiations could only be conducted with himself direct, and there could be no question of present of an armistice without a basis for peace.

FEELING IN ENGLAND IN REGARD TO THE WAR.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 11th, says, the Duke of Sutherland delivered an anti-Russian speech here yesterday, at which Prince Teck and a number of the aristocracy were present. The utterances of the speaker in giving his views regarding the policy which England should pursue in dealing with the Eastern question, and the strong sympathy expressed by him for Turkey and his denunciations of Russia, have caused a great sensation in London.

THE LONDON SENSATION IS THE CROWNING VICTORY OF RUSSIA AT SHIPKA PASS.

The Times this morning says, the Russians have a comparatively easy task before them. The opportunity of pouring their forces across the Balkans, a feat, supposed to be the most difficult of accomplishment, is now finally achieved. The Russians are substantially masters of the last natural line of Turkish defence and everything indicates the after disorder and demoralization of the Turks.

RUSSIAN AND SERBIAN SUCCESSIONS.

A despatch dated London, 12th, says the Russians have occupied Eski Saghra and Yeni Saghra, cutting off the Turkish army. This report is apparently due to a panic in Constantinople.

SEVERAL DISPATCHES announce that the garrison of Nish Robich, numbering 8,000 men, has surrendered to the Servians, together with 90 cannon, 12,000 rifles, and a number of flags.

TERMS OF PEACE.

A rumor is circulating in Berlin that the Russian demand the evacuation of the Danube fortresses, and the withdrawal of the Turks to the line of demarcation between Adrianople and Philadelphia.

HOW THE RUSSIAN ARMY FEELS.

The whole Russian army feels the hardness and almost injustice of the armistice proposals, coming just when the final triumph was near. At headquarters there is a strong disposition to prevent, or at any rate delay, an armistice as long as possible.

A correspondent says that the Prince of Montenegro, having applied to the Russian headquarters for instructions relative to an armistice, was informed that he need not send an envoy, as the Grand Duke would take charge of his interests.

WHAT THE RUSSIAN CAPTURED AT SHIPKA PASS.

At Shipka the Russians captured 28,000 men, 1,000 horses, 12 mortars, 12 siege guns and 80 field guns.

The Cossacks have cut the Yaniboli Railway.

IRITATION AGAINST ENGLAND.

A despatch dated Constantinople, Jan. 12th, says the Turkish population are irritated against England, whom it is declared is morally responsible for Turkey's misfortunes. There is great distress among the refugees from Adrianople.

A London despatch dated Jan. 12th, reports a Vienna despatch says the Cossacks have cut the Timova and Yaniboli railway south of the Balkans.

EUPATORIA BOMBARDED.

An official telegram announces that a Turkish fleet has bombarded Eupatoria, destroying the barracks, guard houses, arsenal, quarantine establishment and some private residences.

ERZURUM INVESTED.

A despatch dated Tiflis, Jan. 13th, says in a cavalry engagement near Bairbut, the Turks have been defeated and driven to Kap-Dagh.

Erzurum has been completely invested since January 9th.

NO GROUND FOR PANIC.

A Constantinople despatch dated Jan. 12th, says, Captain Fife, British military attaché telegraphs to Minister Layard from Adrianople that there is no immediate grounds for the existing panic, as telegraph communication is still open from Adrianople to Tatan Bazarji Yaniboli.

TROUBLE ABOUT THE DARDANELLES.

A London despatch dated Jan. 13th, says the *Standard's* Constantinople correspondent states that Prince Reuss, the German, and Count Corte, the Italian ambassador, have informed the Porte that if it permits the British fleet to come to Constantinople, Germany will demand permission for their fleets to pass through the Dardanelles.

ENGLISH WAR VESSELS FOR THE LEVANT.

A despatch dated Malta, Jan. 13th, says Vice Admiral Hornby has called for the Levant on the iron clad *Sultan*. The iron clad *Devastation*, *Achilles* and *Albatross* and frigate *Raleigh* are preparing to follow. The force in the dock yard is working till 8 o'clock every night. The troop ship *Janna* homeward bound from India with 1,067 men, is detained at Malta. The *Evaporator*, outward bound with 1,142 men, is also detained there.

A Constantinople despatch dated Jan. 14th, says the Grand Duke Nicholas in a telegram to the Porte very expressly asked that two Turkish Delegates be sent to meet him at Kezoniik, and that they should have the fullest possible powers.

A meeting of the Grand Ottoman Council was held on Sunday; consequently they appointed two plenipotentiaries.

The Russians entered Yeni Saghra on Saturday. The place was previously captured by the retreating Turks.

NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR AT LONDON.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 14th, says it is reported that Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador in London, will probably be succeeded by Count Orloff.

SATISFACTORY EXPLANATIONS.

A despatch dated New York, Jan. 14, says Kierman's cable special reports that Russia has satisfactorily explained to England the terms upon which peace can be concluded with Turkey.

THE PEACE DELAYED.

A Constantinople despatch dated Jan. 14th, says Nanyuk and Server Pasha, the delegates appointed to treat with the Grand Duke Nicholas for an armistice, have started for Kezoniik.

HITS WITH THE PENCIL - Masonic Hall to-night.

Shocking Accident.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH IN A CAMP IN THE WOODS. Last Friday night another of those shocking accidents which cast a feeling of sadness over the community, occurred in the vicinity of Cherryfield, the particulars of which are as follows: - It seems that Mr. Jason Leighton, of Cherryfield, is engaged in lumbering on West River, and when he went into the woods he built two camps, one to be used by the crew and the other by his wife and six children. The camps were situated about twenty-five feet apart, and Mrs. Leighton was doing the cooking for the crew. As four of the children were quite small she had been in the habit of giving them their supper early and putting them to bed after they would go and get to the other camp. On Friday evening she gave the little ones their supper, and after fixing them for the night went into the other camp to prepare the evening meal for the crew.

After the crew had finished their supper one of them remarked that he thought he heard the voice of one of the children and they started out for the other camp; but on opening the door of the camp where the children were, he found the whole inside of the structure one mass of flames, which came streaming out of the door, driving every one back. One of the crew got up to the roof and cut a hole through, but the flames soon drove him down, and in a very few minutes the camp was entirely consumed. Mr. Leighton was away at the time, but the grief of the poor mother who had seen her four youngest children perished while she was powerless to render any aid, was perfectly heartrending. The remains of the little ones were taken to Cherryfield the next day, and the father and mother have the sincere sympathy of all in their great affliction. It is not known how the fire originated. - Bangor Whig.

FUNNY PICTURES drawn at Masonic Hall to-night.

The International Review.

The general object of this *International Review* is the able, impartial, and popular discussion of the prominent topics of the time, literary and scientific, religious and political, national and international. The Review is published bi-monthly, thus enabling it to present to its readers articles upon the chief matters of public interest, while they are fresh and engrossing.

As an international literary enterprise, the Review fills a place hitherto unoccupied by any serious periodical published on either side of the Atlantic. It presents articles upon questions of international importance in every number; its contributors are almost as numerous in Europe as in America; and the articles from foreign as well as home writers are all original, and many of them are prepared by special invitation and at great expense to the publishers. It is safe to say that no periodical published in the English language has furnished, within the period of the existence of this *Review*, an equal number of original articles from eminent writers of all nations.

The *Review*, in addition to elaborate dissertations on the subjects indicated, presents notices of English, French, German, Italian, and American books. The foreign notices are prepared by critics who are regularly engaged by the publishers for the purpose, and who reside in the countries where the volumes first appear. These notices are not always so critical as descriptive, the main object being to give early information regarding literary movements in the several countries mentioned. Among the special objects to which the

Review is devoted are, the improvement of the relations of the United States with other nations, the reform of the law of nations and the establishment of international arbitration, the elevation of the standard of public morality, the advocacy of a purer literature, the establishment of a fitting bulwark against scientific infidelity in religious matters; also the enlightenment of the American public upon great questions exciting the attention of foreign peoples. It is the plan of the managers of the *Review* not to exclude from its pages writers whose views differ from their own.

The leading art events in Europe are described by Philip Gilbert Hamerton in successive numbers of the *Review*, and a sufficient space is given to editorial comments upon the principal events of an international, political, and scientific character.

The publishers beg leave to call attention to the superior style and typography of the *Review*, the unusually fine quality of the material used in its manufacture, and the reasonable price at which the work may be obtained.

With objects of the character stated, and with a list of contributors quite unequalled in periodical literature, the *Review* is confidently commended to all intelligent readers on both sides of the Atlantic. Price \$5 per year, Address A. S. Barnes & Co., Publishers, New York.

LCOPER MATCHES. - Sweden does an enormous business in Loper matches. The largest establishment is at Jonkerup. It was founded in 1845, and in 1872 employed 255 men, 849 women, 105 boys, and 141 girls. About four-fifths of the production, which steadily increases, are exported. The chemicals used mostly come from England.

MASONIC HALL! CHATHAM! THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17. HE IS COMING.

THE MARVELLOUS MIRTH MAKER, MR. J. W. BENGOUGH, Cartoonist of "GRIP."

Unique and Laughable Entertainment. Introducing Life-like Caricatures of well-known LOCAL MEN, Drawn rapidly in presence of the audience.

"BENGOUGH is growing in popularity." - Toronto Globe.

TICKETS 25 CTS. - RESERVED SEATS 50 CTS.

J. PALLEN & SON, -DEALERS IN-

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, TOILET & FANCY ARTICLES, FINE SOAPS, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERY.