

GENERAL BUSINESS. GRAND DISPLAY. NEW GOODS JUST OPENED. NEW COLORED DRESS GOODS, NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS, NEW PRINTED COTTONS, NEW BLACK GRENADES, NEW WHITE PEQUES, NEW DRESS LINENS, NEW CORSETS, NEW FRILLINGS, NEW SUN UMBRELLAS.

HATS! MILLINERY! HATS! LADIES' CHIP, STRAW AND TAPE HATS. Flowers, Feathers and Trimming Silk, etc., etc., Gloves, Haulkerchiefs & Hosiery. GENTS' DEPARTMENT—New Clothing, New Hats, New Shirts. A choice Stock Cloth. Our Stock is now very complete and will be sold at the same low prices as usual.

Notice to Debtors. BAZAAR. THE Ladies of St. John's Church purpose holding a Bazaar about the middle of July. Contributions will be gratefully received by the following Committee, or by the Ladies of the Congregation.

Salmon Nets Found. THE Subscriber has possession of THREE SALMON NETS, which he has PICKED UP ADRIFT on Thursday 19th inst. The owner may have them on proving property, and paying expenses.

Farm for Sale. TO be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, 21st, the 1st day of June, instant, at noon, at the Subscribers Auction Room, in the town of Chatham, N. B. The farm known as the Shaw Property, containing about 160 Acres.

160 Acres. fronting on the Miramichi River, about three miles above Chatham. There are a dwelling house and barn on the place and a large part of the land has been cleared, and is at present under pasture.

VICTOR HUGO. THE NORTHEMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will travel for the season, the above entire horse throughout the various settlements. All further information and places of stopping made known by the Groom, to whom all fees must be paid by the end of the travelling season. Services for the season, \$1.00.

NOTICE! TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, until THURSDAY, the 29th day of June, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the services of a sailing vessel, about 20 tons register, to ply for the balance of the season between Bathurst and Miramichi Harbour, taking freight and passengers once a week, each way, and calling at all intermediate ports when required, weekly permitting.

HAYING TOOLS, &c. SEASON 1879. We have received before the advance in the tariff the following assortment of HAYING TOOLS, and are able to sell at old prices to our customers.

W. C. McDONALD'S TOBACCO, CHEAPER THAN CAN BE IMPORTED. Call and see Samples and prices.

ISAAC HARRIS, Water St., Chatham. Tenders for Steel Rails.

ALBERT LIME. THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT COY. Are now prepared to furnish their Best Quality Selected Lime.

THE dwelling house now being completed, on Henderson Street, Chatham, is offered to a tenant. Possession given on 1st June. For further particulars apply to the advertiser.

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Miramichi Advance CHATHAM. JULY 3, 1879. Chatham Exports

Table with columns: To Ports in Vessels, Tons, Deals, etc. Lists exports to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Spain, Palings, and Fish.

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And we are all familiar with that other price in Shakespeare, of whom the poet wrote: "Off goes his head to a oyster wedge."

Mr. Adams seems to us to be like this essentially. And because so, we do not wish to have it inferred that he lacks either courage or taste.

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bench, where a small hole is punched at the head of each can to let off the air and steam; the holes are then soldered up; this operation is called "broiling."

The cans are then placed in the boiler again and boiled for three hours, and when cold are finished by painting and labeling. The lobster is a philosopher and passes from his native element into boiling water with the utmost stoicism, and as one of the men remarked, "he never says a word."

The storm which commenced on the 17th and lasted some three days, caused considerable loss on the Island, as the salmon nets on the south shore were all considerably "wrecked" that is, distributed and torn, the large killock stones by which the nets are moored being driven from their places, in consequence of which the nets had to be brought ashore.

On the south side of the Island, there are at a rough calculation, 23 sets of nets, employing 15 men. Round the head of the Island there are 15 nets in the vicinity of the lighthouse, which is kept by Mr. H. Murray. These are both string and swing nets.

Inside of the Island, from Gannon's Point, there are three nets employing a like number of men. The nets on the south side had all to be brought ashore because of the "wrecking" although on Saturday 21st this had not been done with the whole of them.

The lobster traps had also to be brought ashore, although they escaped with comparatively little injury. THE ISLAND. as we have said, is of sand, covered with coarse grass, but the half to the Westward is considerably wooded with Princess pine. The sand on the Island, in some places on the Southerly side, has been raised into low natural dykes, apparently by the action of water, and we were informed that some eighteen or twenty years ago the Island was overflown by a very high tide.

The great question between the up-river people, and the fishermen at the mouth of the river, is that of the nets on Portage Island, the up-river people affirming that the nets off the west end of the island intercept the salmon and prevent them from going up river; the same charge is now made, we believe, in a lesser degree, against the nets at the lower end of Fox Island, and there was actually a petition got up on the subject by some of the up-river people.

The fishermen at Burnt Church assert that they are only allowed 150 fathoms, even on the southerly side of the island, running out towards the sea, while the up-river fishermen are allowed over 200 fathoms, even in some comparatively narrow parts of the river. They further assert that the salmon only come in with an easterly wind, and keep a deep water course between the nets of Portage and Fox Islands, some two miles distant, in which they are only caught on their return down the river with a south westerly wind.

We have already given a statement of the position and number of the nets and the men employed. We sailed round the western end of the Island and found most of the nets on the northerly side of the point, though there were some few, both string and swing nets out directly from the western end. But, even supposing there were dozens of nets directly out from the western end, it would seem difficult for an unprejudiced observer to understand how, with deep water two or three miles wide, the salmon were prevented from going up the river, and could only be believed on the supposition that the nets off Portage Island had some peculiar attraction for salmon, which the present season's fishing certainly fails to bear out, although the fishing up river is said to have been very good.

At the easterly end, opposite Negue Beach, is the lobster establishment of Mr. John Sewel, who put up the necessary buildings, consisting of tin shops and cook house, with another small building used as a store house, early this spring. Mr Sewel has 150 traps and employs 19 men. He has also 300 Salmon nets off Burnt Church shore.

Some two and a half miles up the Island on the south shore, is the lobster establishment of Messrs. J. W. & J. Anderson, also established this spring. They have built a new tin shop and boiling house 22 1/2 ft., have about 100 traps and employ 5 men and 5 girls. THE PROCESS OF LOBSTER CANNING is pretty well known, and it may be sufficient to say that the lobsters are first boiled on the beach for about 10 minutes, in order to loosen the fish from the shell; the breakers, generally girls, then break them and take the meat out on a table hard by. The meat is then taken to the tin shop, and the cans filled and weighed, and passed on to the wiper who wipes round the top of the can inside preparatory to the topgunning. The tops consist of concave discs of tin which fit down to grooves, and the soldering is done round the edge on the top. The cans are then placed in an open boiler and boiled for three hours, after which they are taken out, and placed on a

considerably. On some farms considerable quantities of oats have been sown, among others, that of J. U. & W. S. Loggie, 250 bushels. A new School house was erected last summer 27 ft x 14 ft. The teacher is Miss M. E. Mack, daughter of the Rev. L. Jack, Springfield, Kings Co., and the number of pupils is 14. The Dutch meetings of late have only been able to muster once a fortnight, which is no doubt owing to the busy season. The weather this spring has been pretty rough, as whichever way the wind blew it generally indulged in a gale to the great distraction of the industries of the place. The salmon fisheries have however, improved of late, and on Tuesday—as stated in last ADVANCE—Messrs. J. W. & J. Anderson's Schr. Sateru, brought up 51 boxes, the largest cargo of the season.

From "Grip." A Catechism on "Politics." BY ZEDERHAFN TIBBERTOP, P. R. Ques.—What do you understand by the term "Politics?" Ans.—The accepted meaning of the term "Politics" is the science of governing a country—(especially this country.) Ques.—In what manner is a country affected by this science? Ans.—In two ways, in general and in concrete. Ques.—Define these. Ans.—"Politics in general" is their operation, on the masses, "Politics in concrete," their influence on the individual.

Ques.—How are politics brought to bear upon the masses? Ans.—Politics are brought to bear upon the masses through the individual, hence the Politician. Ques.—How do politics affect the masses? Ans.—Sometimes one way and sometimes another, but you never can tell, for certain. Ques.—What influence do they exert on the individual? Ans.—Usually a very powerful influence, especially in the neighborhood of the pocket.

Ques.—Is a politician a statesman? Ans.—Not by any manner of means. Ques.—What is the difference? Ans.—A statesman acts for what he thinks the best interests of his country; a politician is concerned only for the best interests of himself and party. Ques.—What are the necessary qualifications for a successful politician? Ans.—There are a very good many—such as—he must have a very slight regard for truth, statements of facts, (especially when attacking an opponent), he must be ready at a moment's notice to speak for any length of time, upon any conceivable subject, (whether he knows anything about the subject or not) and he must always vote with his party, all the time keeping a bright look out for No. 1.

Ques.—Is this consistent with the general welfare and interest of the country? Ans.—No, but very much in the interest of the party, and the politician. Ques.—Is such conduct patriotic? Ans.—No; but you can't expect patriotism from politicians. Ques.—What then is the remedy? Ans.—The only remedy is to hope that some day, the people will insist that our leading men shall be capable of looking higher than the three P's, (party, place, and power) and that they shall learn that the greatest number is not, by any means—No. 1.

AN ORIENTAL traveller describes this busy scene, witnessed on historic shores: "Our steamer landed on a beach which was the port of Antioch, where the disciples were first called Christians. There was no town at the water's edge, no people, no wharf. The passengers and the merchandise were put ashore in lighters, which ran up into the sand. A troop of camels, with their drivers, lay on the beach, ready to transfer the goods into the interior. Among the articles landed were boxes marked 'Dr. J. C. AVER & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.," showing that they contained medicines and when they came, these with other goods were hoisted on the backs of camels, and conveyed West towards Antioch. Thus the skill of the masters of population that inhabit these eastern shores, whose our spiritual manna came."—Windsor (Vt.) Chronicle.

Medical. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH Catarrhal Deafness Permanently Cured with One Bottle.

Sanford's Radical Cure. Is of marvelous efficiency for relieving violent attacks of Rheumatism to which many are subject, for Rheumatism of the Head and Neck, for Passages when clogged with offensive matter, for discharging the Brain active, the Breathing easy, and every other ailment of the system.

Sanford's Radical Cure. Is a Local and Constitutional Remedy—It is local, thus acting directly upon the nasal cavities, the sinuses, the throat, the larynx, the trachea, the bronchi, the lungs, and the system at large. It is constitutional, as it acts upon the system at large, and cures the disease. Price 25 cents.

Collins' Plasters. Protect, Support, Strengthen, and Console Afflicted Humanity. If you desire instant and permanent relief, try these Wonderful Plasters. They act the moment they are applied. No other remedy in the world can so quickly assuage the most violent paroxysms of pain. They distribute through the nervous system a gentle and continuous current of electricity, which instantly annihilates Pain, Weakness and Paralysis, cures Chronic Weakness and ailments that have been the torture of a lifetime. They are sold in all the principal cities and in a hundred ways prove themselves a precious boon to suffering humanity.

Collins' Plasters. PRICE 25 CENTS. Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAGE ELECTRIC PLASTER, a union of Electricity with Healing Gums and Balsam. Sold by all Druggists. Be sure to get what you are willing to pay for.