GENERAL BUSINESS.

SPRING, 1880, SUMMER.

Public Square Newcastle.

SUTHERLAND & CREACHAN

Wholesale and Retail Drapers.

GENERAL DRY GOODS NEWCASTLE.

____DIRECT IMPORTERS OF____

Anticipating the good times, (which we confidently hope are at hand,) we were exceedingly fortunate in buying our IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS early last February, saving thereby HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS, in Customs duty and prices, which enables us now to sell FIRST CLASS GOODS AT OLD PRICES,

which means TWENTY PER CENT. LOWER than any house in Miramichi. We have imported this season per S. S. "Nestorian" and "Sarmatian" I.C.R. from New York, Boston, Montreal and Toronto, OVER \$25,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDIZE,

simply Innumerable in detail and Magnificent in description.

We offer the highest class of Goods at the lowest living prices. We purchase all our stock for ready money and sell for Cash. Please compare our Goods and Prices, for comparison is a severe test.

Country dealers and store keepers will make money and get information by examining our prices. We sell sound, undressed Grey Cottons, and Fast Prints at 5c and 6c per yard. Our Strictly One Price System gives equal rights to all whether experienced or not, in

have turned out, in good style, all the locomotives needed. There were four new locomotives which recently arrived from the Boston Locomotive Works,

R. Flah

Dress Prints, Household Goods, Millinery Mantles, Family Mourning Goods, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Window Curtains, Smallwares, Men's Clothing and Furnishing, etc.,

in fact everything to be found in any first class warehouse We are Sure Death to Due Bills and High Prices. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN,

SPRING 1880.

Genuine Scotch Tweeds, Cheviot Tweeds. Republican party. Dutch, Kidderminster, Scotch and Tapestry Carpets. ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS,

(4/4 and 8/4 wide.)

OILCLOTH, ENAMELLED CLOTH,

Felt Drugget, Felt Crumb Cloths.

Table Linens, 5x8 and 6x8 Table Napkins.

Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets, LACE LAMBREQUINS, CURTAIN FRINGES. Cord and Manilla Door Mats.

Women's and Misses' Cotton Hosiery.

Colored Sicillians for Dresses, (very cheap.) Black Lustres and Brilliantines, Black Cashmeres, "Courtauld's" Black Crapes, (shower proof

Valenciennes Edgings and Insertions, White Everlasting Edgings, Black and Colored Silk Ribbons, Satin Ribbons. Fancy Satin Bonnet Materials (novelties.) Silk Fringes.

Black Grosgrain Silk.

(Best Markes and Excellent Value.)

FRILLINGS, PEARL BUTTONS, &C., &C. charged, and relieved of duty at our

May 12, '80.

J. B. SNOWBALL,

Black French Merinos,

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber's Stock of DRY GOODS, including the following White and Unbleached Cottons,

Flannels, Denims, Winceys. Mens' and Boy's Tweeds, Dress Goods, Velvets & Velveteens, blk & cl'd. Hosiery, Tweed, Flannel & Cotton Shirts, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, &c., &c., Sail Canvas. Cotton Duck, Lines & Twines

MANILLA AND TARRED HEMP Alsohis unusual large and well assorted Stock of

(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.)

Iron and Steel, Cut, Wrought and Pressed Nails, Plough Mounting, Ploughs, Shovels, Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood, Waggon Axels & Springs, Sporting and Blasting Powder, Fuse, Shot, Glass, Putty, Paints.

Linseed, Lard, Olive, Kerosene, Wool and Lubricating Oils, Varnishes, Patent Dryers,

Paint & Whitewash Brushes,

ELECTRO PLATED WARE,

WINDOW CORNICES, &C. TEA, TOBACCO, FLOUR, MEAL, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seeds. New Smoked Hams.

Chatham, N. B., March 30, '80.

Land to Let.

The field situate on the East side of the Richi bucto Road, belonging to B. Stapledon Esq., lately in possession of Thos. Vanstone. Possession given 1st May. L, J. TWEEDIE.

Lobster Cans.

About 10,000 Lobster Cans and a quantity of

About 10,000 Lobster Cans and Boxes. For sale by the Subscriber. F. J. LETSON.

School Teacher Wanted,

Wanted a Second Class Female Teacher for School District No. 8½, Alnwick. Apply immediately to the Trustees WILLIAM JOHNSTON, EUBLUS McCallum, Trustees,

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for School district No 5, Neguac, ALEX. MARTIN, Secy. t Trustees.

Upper Negu

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

F. J. LETSON.

MONARCH

Persons about purchasing Billiard Tables for

thing in the Billiard line supplied on short notice.

FURLONG & FOLEY,

22 Charlotte St. St. John, N. B.

Parish of Alnwick, Northumberland County, Male of the Third Class, or Female of Second Class, capable of teaching both French and English.

Spirits 65 per count of the Second Class, Spirits 65 per count of the Second Class (Second Class). Spirits, 65 per cent. o. p.; 35 barrels Goderham & Worts' finest Rye Whiskey. JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

Miramichi Advance,

- - - JUNE 10, 1880. SIR LEONARD AND LADY TILLEY have been visiting New Brunswick. Sir Leonard's reception in St. John not cordial in political circles. former opponents have their opposition to him intensified, while his old-time friends are disappointed and chagrin-

PRINCE LEOPOLD, who is now visiting Canada, being anxious to see as much of the country as is possible in the limited time at his disposal, desires to avoid all receptions of a public character, together with the fatigue and loss of time these would involve.

THEY SAY IN MONCTON that the new railway plant, which appears at that point from time to time might as well have been made in Canada; and that have turned out, in good style, all the and Moncton connoisseurs say that as good engines, at as little cost, could have been promptly made in the Moncton I. C. R. workshops. The work, if it had been so executed, would have helped to keep some workmen in the

country.—Tel. The Next President of the U.S.

The nomination of Gen. Garfield by the Republication Convention at Chicago is a genuine surprise. As will be seen by our news columns, he received but few votes in the balloting until the anti-third term men found they could bining on a "dark" The result will be satisfactory to the were occasioned to cover up the blunders Democrats, for Garfield cannot com-Received per R. M. Steamers, via Halifax, a portion of my Spring Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of mand the general support of the great

Fish Hatching Extraordinary

In our issue yesterday we copied the following from the Charlottetown Examin-

"Mr. Henry Clark, manager of the Dunk River Salmon Hatchery, has been engaged the past few days in transferring the young salmon hatched at that establishment to the various rivers. The fishery officers in charge state that the Hatchery has been a great success. Half a million of fine healthy fry have been already let loose in the Dunk River, and 100,000 in Trout River, Lot 10. Mr. Clark successfully placed 40,000 in the Morell, yesterday, and was in town to-day, accompanied by the Inspector of Fisheries, on their way with a further consignment to another part of the Morell River."

Since then the Report of the Commissioner of Fisheries has come to hand, and we find, at page 24 of the Report on Fish Breeding, that only 600,000 ova are reported as laid down in the Dunk River House last fall. Mr. Clark must be a most extraordinary Manager, if the above extract is correct, for out of these 600,000 ova he has actually produced as follows:et loose in Dunk River, 500,000

Trout River, lot 10, .. 100,000 Morell River, 40,000

640,000 Besides these, he was on his way "with further consignment to another part of Morell River." If—as there is good reason for supposing-not 600,000 but less than 500,000 ova were laid down in the Dunk River Hatchery, and allowing for inevit- The Government organs will do well to able losses, the very small proportion of than 450,000 ova, there have been hatched 640,000 young salmon, which have been liberated, to say nothing of the stock on

When Inspector Venning had charge of the Miramichi Hatchery he was exposed in even worse misrepresentations than the above, but the Sun had nothing to say against his frauds in that line. It seems a little singular that the officer in charge of the Dunk River Hatchery, or the Department, should be held responsible for what the Examiner may choose to state, and that by a paper which defended Inspector Venning, after he was officially proved to have been guilty of the misrepresentations Hatchery in consequence thereof. Is it because Mr. Venning is a favorite conthat the Sun's way of putting things may prejudice Mr. Wilmot, who exposed Venning's neglect of duty, anything to do with the above piece of

presumed cleverness? What They are Doing.

We are told that four locomotives have arrived at Moncton from an American locomotive building firm. Our informant, who says he saw the machines, is a reliable Fishing Nets: | man, and is positive that he is not mistaken. But we assume that he must be. This Government, which seeks to build up a National Policy, which has been discharging men daily because there is nothing for them to do, whose supporters made so much political capital out of the purchase by Brydges of a few turn tables in the United States, would not, surely, buy locomotives from the Americans. It was Sir Leonard Tilley whose patriotic soul swelled with emotion because we were hewers of wood and drawers of water for other people, whose sympathetic tear was ready to flow at the lack of business in St. John. If this gentleman found out that locomotives were being purchased in the United States, he would resign at once. There must be some mistake. Perhaps the locomotives were merely borrowed to meet a temporary want.

Crushing a St. John Industry. [From the Telegraph.] Mr. Robert Flaherty has been publish ing a series of statements in regard to his treatment by the Dominion Government in the matter of the Post Office contract. which if they are not met or answered, must prove very damaging to the Govern-**BILLIARD TABLES** ment. Any differences that have arisen between Mr. Flaherty and his late partner We are agents for the Brunswick & Balke Co's., are not matters of public interest; but celebrated Billiard Tables and Billiard Furnishings the fact that the Government are charged enerally, Cloths, Balls, Cues, Cue Tips, Chalk, Cement Green Court Plaster, &c. These tables are all fit-ted with the wonderful "Monarch" Cushion, the with ruining Mr. Flaherty commercially. breaking up the extensive business in safemaking, which he had worked up, and home or public use, should write us for prices. Pool and Bagatell Balls turned and colored. Every doing all this through political spite, and notwithstanding Mr. Fraherty's earnest. persistent and frequent appeals to the member for the city, Sir S. L. Tilley, who WHISKEY WHISKEY. also occupied the high and influential position of Finance Minister; these are matters of public concern. If they are as represented, they involve acts of injustice and tyranny which no Government however strong may practice with impunity. The source of Mr. Flaherty's difficulties was the rejection of the iron which he had contracted to supply to the new post office,

get over the inferior quality of the iron | held within her bosom the ashes of the to her fisheries. The argument will be and that these were provided by the Government, which was thus put to so much the adopted son of Illinois. The Presiextra expense. If that be so, it is difficult | dent of the Grand Army meeting requests to see why that could not have been done me, in the name of one hundred thousand as well for the contractor as for the surety. if the object had not been to crush Flaherty. S. Grant. (Applause.) He affirms that Mr. Alpin Grant, who was

at once the friend of Sir Charles Tupper John Sherman. He spoke at some length. and Mr. Chubb writes to the latter that He concluded by saying: He carried owing to "Flaherty's Grit antecedents he us through to resumption against the false had better transfer the contract"—so he prophecies of the newspapers of half the was coerced into so doing. But Flaherty | continent. There is no flaw in his honor, contends that the iron was of standard quality and demanded an investigation. He was refused. The following correspondence with Sir S. L. Tilley, published in the Globe of vesterday, explains itself: ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 8th, 1879. Sir: May I ask if you are aware of the

action of the chief architect in the l'ublic Works Department having culminated in completely closing and destroying the industry hitherto carried on by me in this town. I asked you to assure me of fair play against the malice of this man on the 20th of May last. He condemned the iron the Moncton Railway works alone could. as long as I held it, but passed it the instant I transferred the contract to Mr. Chubb. If this industry is killed by direct locomotives needed. There were four action of an official, with your knowledge,

> R. FLAHERTY. received this answer :-

OTTAWA, 12th Nov., 1879. Dear Sir,—The Department asserts that they have favored you and your surety. Mr. Chubb, greatly, by accepting the iron that it necessitates a considerable outlay for brick abutments, and this, with the delay, involving largely increased expen-

Yours truly, S. L. TILLEY. R. FLAHERTY, Esq., 74 City Road, St. John. I answered thus :-

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 22nd. Sir S. L. Tilley, Minister of Finance, Ottawa. Dear Sir, - I have yours of 12th instant, and beg to say to you that the department or whoever speaks for them, say what is not in accordance with facts, as I can show by the most convincing testimony. I say man. and can prove that delays and expense or malicious conspiracies of the Chief

of the Government and as representative from this city, will use your influence to have an investigation into this case. I de not think you, with your usual solicitude for manufacturers, would quietly stand by and see a factory closed up by an official under you without at least a hearing. If, however, I am wrong, I shall then, after being shown so, most quietly submit the decision as becomes me as a law-abidin citizen. If, on the other hand, you find am correct and that the chief architect h been actuated towards me by malice or b his ignorance, I shall expect the Govern ment to make good any loss I have su tained in my business, either direct indirect. You will not believe me, no would I believe it myself, unless I ha positive proof, which I have in the evidenagainst this man. I ask you now kind for a hearing, and let justice be done.

Yours truly, Mr. Flaherty affirms that he received n answer to the letter last above quoted He made repeated appeals by letter to Mr. Tilley and Mr. Domville, but in vain. He also appealed to Mr. Tilley, in person, but was merely informed that the Minister of Public Works declined to interfere

It is not easy to see how the public was a gainer by the treatment of Mr. Flaherty. In fact it cannot have gained anything. But is is certain that Mr. Flaherty and his industry have been crushed. If the work was done in the way represented, the act was one of injustice and wrong, bad in itself, and a bad example in a worse line than that of the "clean sweep," which is so objectionable as a result of the rise and fall of political parties in the United States. clear up this case if they can. They will raising questions as to the losses the country now is sustaining in population, under the delights of Conservative rule, and which, sad to say, are on a scale of alarming magnitude

The U. S. Presidential Elections.

The Republicans of the United States duly assembled in Convention at Chicago have had a lively time over their nominations for the approaching contest for the Presidency. The nominations were made on the fifth day of the session and the following is the telegraphic report of the proceedings :shall never cease to regret that circumstances have been such as to compel me to make a nomination to this Convention. to order at 10.30 a.m. tributor to the Sun? And has the fact I have just arrived from Europe and have young man, born in the old Keystone State, but a resident of Maine, entered the House of Representatives. A political tempest was brewing and was followed by war. Fortunately for us the right men and the right crew managed the old ship of state, and peace came. He went on at length to speak of Blaine's work for the country, and on closing, the Convention was again a scene of wild excitement. Three cheers were given for Blaine and

calls were made for Ingersoll to second the nomination. Ingersoll advanced to the Mr. Rixley, of California, seconded the nomination and spoke, after which Mr. day. Frye made a five minutes' speech. On taking his seat the greatest enthusiasm

A Minnesota delegate—Col. Drake placed the name of Senator Windom before

Mr. Conkling next took the floor and

said: I beg leave, on behalf of the State

of New York, to propose a nomination. with which the country and the Republican party can grandly win the election be fore us. It will be the Austerlitz of American politics, it will decide whether, for years to come, the country shall be a Republican or Cossack form of Government. The need of the hour is a candidate who can carry the doubtful States, North and South, and believing that he, more surely than any other, can carry them against any other opponent, and can carry not only the North, but several States of the South, New York is for U. S. Grant. [At this point a flag, bearing the picture of | 30 Grant,, was unfurled in the gallery.] He, 31 alone, of living Republicans has carried New York as the presidential candidate. There is no third term in the case, and the pretence will die with political dog days which engendered it. Nobody is really worried about a third term, except those hopelessly longing for a first term and the dupes they have made. Without bureaus, committees, officials or emmissaries to manufacture statements in his favor, or any effort on his part, Grant is the candidate whose supporters have never threatened to bolt unless the Convention did as they say. We have only to listen above

brick abutments were needed in order to the nomination. He said that Kentucky | should be relaxed and modified in regard | last Sunday night. Being informed that | dust. His remains were brought to North-

the din and look beyond the dust of an

hour, to behold the Republican party is

great commander, and the early home of soldiers, to second the nomination of U.

Mr. Garfield took the floor to nominate and no stain on his shield, I do not present him as a better Republican than the thousands of others we honor, but I do present him for your careful consideration, I nominate John Sherman of Ohio. (The applause which followed this nomination continued for several minutes, and was

at the time deafening in the extreme.) The nomination was seconded by F. C. Winkie of Wisconsin and R. B. Eliott of South Carolina.

Frederic Billing, of Vermont presented the name of G. T. Edmunds. He contended that Vermont has a right to present the name of a Presidential candidate, for the man named was known throughout the length and breadth of the land He had the reliance of the party in the time of strife and his patriotism and fealty were household words.

John E. Sanford, of Massachusetts

seconded the nomination. John B. Cassidy, of Wisconsin, thought it was fortunate for the party and the country that the Republicans had so many eminent statesmen from whom to select candidates. What they needed at this time was unity of purpose throughout the entire party and the man who should be nominated was one who would best accomplish this and make certain at the polls every doubtful State, and these were two men who possessed the requisite qualifications. One was Elihu B. Washburne, (applause) the other Geo. T. Edmunds. A united party meant success in November: a divided party was defeat.

Washburne's nomination. At 11.50 p. m., Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, moved that an adjournment be had until 10 o'clock on Monday morning. CHICAGO JUNE 7th three ballots were taken this forenoon with the following

Mr. Brandage, of Connecticut, seconded

	First.	Second.	T
Grant	. 304	305	
Blaine		284	
Sherman		94	
Edmunds	. 34	32	
Washburne	. 30	22	
Windom	. 10	10	
Garfield		1	
Harrison		0	
The fourth ball		follows:-	-
Grant			
*** .			
Blaine			
Sherman			

The fifth and sixth ballots were almost identical with the above.

The seventh ballot is as follows:-

About 380 votes are necessary to a choice. CHICAGO, June 8.—The city is full rumors of combinations. That of Blaine and Sherman has the greatest currency, but nothing really is known except the

been busy in the Convention. In 1860, a come of the Conference held this morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and appear ances indicate that the balloting will continue as heretofore.

> Garfield entered the Hall and was greeted with cheers. 10.42 a. m.—It is just stated by a Massachusetts delegate that Massachusetts will commence the break at once by casting her twenty votes for Sherman. The delegation are huddled together in earnest conversation. The call for the 29th ballot has been made and the roll call of States

10.45 a. m. - The Sherman men feel very confident of victory after 4 or 5 ballots to Judge Hoar, however, says he has no reason to hope for anything but a repeti-

tion of yesterday's balloting. A vast crowd is present. As Conkling entered the Hall the band played "Hearts bowed down." The galleries and delegates

cheered and considerable excitement pre-The 29th ballot is :--

votes from Edmunds to Shermau.

The following is the result of succeeding

CHICAGO, June 8.—Private despatches say that the anti-Grant forces combined, and it is stated Garfield is to be nominated on this (the 36th) ballot. Michigan and Nebraska have just broke for Garfield. New Jersey, New Hampshire and North Carolina broke for Garfield. New York gives him 20 votes; Ohio 43, and Pennsyl-

On the 36th ballot Garfield was nomi-

advancing to victory with its greatest ANOTHER FISHERIES' NUT TO CRACK: Ottawa, May 31.-D. B. Woodworth, in

with the control of the second of the second

very hard for either the Imperial or Dominion Governments to gainsay. The letter is bold and is said to have deeply offended certain members of the Government.

A Batch of Ottawa News

OTTAWA, June 6.-Dr. Tupper has pub licly announced his determination to contribute towards the erection of a monument to the late Hon. George Brown. The Toronto Mail and Montreal Gazette both call upon Conservatives to join with the Liberals in raising the sum.

Capt. Perley, New Brunswick Engineers Company, transferred to Ottawa by the Department of Public Works, is attached to the militia staff at headquarters as an

The Toronto Telegram advises the Liberals to hold a convention after harvest and adopt a new platform. James Ward, of Advocate, N. S.,

gazetted as a sub-collector in the Customs The Supreme Court of Canada is to meet for delivering judgments on the 10th and The total revenue from all sources for May was \$2,211,845, and expenditure \$2,-

The export of goods, the produce Canada, for April, was valued at \$2,635,394, as against \$2,593,537 in April of the pre-

534,110. The revenue shows a slight in-

ceding year. Canadian oil refiners here are trying to get further protection.

The revenue returns for eleven out of twelve months for the present fiscal year, show, allowing the present month to give as large a revenue as was collected in any one month, that Mr. Tilley is out over two millions of dollars in his estimate of the revenue for the year.

The Bank of Montreal

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was held at Montreal on Monday last. The manager, Mr. Smithers, brought up several points of interest. He said in answer to questions, that the branches of the bank had all been inspected except that in London, England, which was the hands of such a very strong committee that an inspection from the head quarters here was considered scarcely necessary. He said that the earning of the bank had been 141 per cent. of capital. Seven hundred thousand dollars odd, losses had been made in Canada, and but one quarter of that amount, was lost in the year, for which they had been written off, while hardly a dollar of that amount was lost in the United States. He believed that notwithstanding the enormous decline in the discounts, they would have to go still lower. As to the New York business of the bank, most of the money was on call upon good security, or on very short dates,

and the proof of that was that when he went to New York a short time ago, he called in nearly four millions of it to show the authorities how the law would work. He pointed out that discounts in Canada had declined \$63,000,000 in the five years since 1875, and that four years previous \$16,000,000 had been the declension There was a tremendous competition between banks, but still he believed in lending money only where they could get a good business. In face of the fact that the United States bonds were 9 per cent and the English 3 per cent., consols were about par, he did not think it asking

too much for shareholders to sacrifice 1 As to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway matters, he could only say what he knew of the matter from his connec tion in New York. The bank's capital had action. The negociations took place with the New York branch, and so far from the railway being in debt to them, it had to its credit at the branch in New York \$315,-5 000. He could not promise larger dividends and was averse to touching their rest, which he would say was now above 32 41 per cent. of the capital. There was no change made in the Board of Directors.

Oppression. The way people are oppressed by the tariff is atrocious. William Kennedy, in demanding the protection of the Impeand Robt. Cruikshank, of the house of rialGovernment. We have seen no answer Jardine & Co., had some French vinegar | yet in any of our United States Exchanges J. F. Joytook the stand. He nominated leaders of the two factions held a short to enter in casks of twenty-five gallons J. G. Blaine. He said: Gentlemen, I consultation at the Grand Pacific Hotel each. The duty on the vinegar is twelve authorized agent of the United States, cents a gallon. They were compelled by that the fishing in Fortune Bay was con-10.40 a. m.—The Convention was called the Customs authorities to add to their trary to the provisions of the treaty of invoice a sum of three dollars, value of Washington. There is a point, however, the cask or package, an article for which they pay nothing in France. thought this very hard and put their views on paper. This paper they sent to Senator Boyd, who, it is reported, endorsed upon it his views of the injustice of the case, and then the whole matter was laid before Sir Leonard Tilley, Minister of finance. That gentleman, however, is reported to have declared that he could do nothing in the premises. We are assured that the casks are of really no commercial value, but that some of them do sometimes sell for twenty-five cents. This certainly does not justify the rating of them at three dollars. - Freeman.

The Prince and Princess at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 3. During yesterday afternoon the Princess went out sketching, accompanied by Hon. Mrs. Langham. The Prince, Hon. Lady Pelly, Mr. Plumb, M. P., and suite, descended under Table Rock at the Horse Shoe fall, clad in their oilskin coats, hoods and overalls. They looked more like a crowd of pilots or bathing women than like aristocratic tourists. Although comparisons are odious, yet there can be no harm in saying that the Hon. Alexander 35 Yorke looked like a jolly Rhenish friar. and that Lady Pelly's delicately chiselled On this ballot Massachusetts changes 19 features, peering from under the hideous hood, exempt her from being compared to the aforementioned bathing women, of whose features we ever preserve unpleasant reminiscence. The Davis museum was then visited, and the party sat down to dinner at eight o'clock, when they were serenaded by the Clifton band. After dinner the royal party visited Prospect Park, which was illuminated by the electric light and filled with people. Mrs. Neilson, the superintendent's wife, presented a bouquet to the Princess.

beauty to the best advantage, the weather being all that could be desired.

asleep, she expressed her regret, as she followed by a long procession, they were would have liked to visit him. Prepara- taken to and interred in the burial yard at tion was being made for the departure of Ferryville. The deceased was a young the royal party; consequently her time man of much promise and a general favorite was limited. Carriages were ordered at with all who knew him. His sorrow the depot, where their special train was in | bereavement. - Woodstock Sentinel waiting. Passing through the great multitude of people who were all eager to catch a glimpse of the lovely Princess, she smilingly acknowledged their salutes and cheers. Entering the train, Their Highnesses standing on the rear platform, it moved slowly out. The party are en route for Chicago, and will arrive there tomorrow morning. They leave Chicago

Canadian Wimbledon Team of 1880.

Cor. N. Y. Herald.

The following are the officers of the Canadian Wimbledon team, to sail from Quebec on the 19th instant :-Lieut.-Colonel Williams, M. P., 46th

return to Chicago and remain until Tues-

day, when they will be homeward bound.

Major Macpherson, Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, second officer. A recapitulation by Provinces of the members of the team is as follows:

Nova Scotia..... Prince Edward Island..... Manitoba..... British Columbia

It will be seen that New Brunswick is

not to be represented. The Nova Scotians in the team are Capt. Barnhill, 78th batt. Shubenacadie; Pt. C. Bent, Cumberland batt., Oxford; Sergeant C. J. Harris, Garrison Artillery, Halifax. The Prince Edward Islander, is E. McDowell, of the engineers, Charlottetown.

The members of the team are now practising with the Martini rifles, sent out from England, and according to the returns furnished to Major Macpherson, are making excellent shooting, and there is every reason to anticipate that the Canadian marksmen will give a good account of themselves at Wimbledon in July next. THE DOMINION WIMBLEDON.

The programme of prizes for the annual competition of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association at Ottawa, commencing on the 6th September next, is now printed for distribution, showing cash prizes alone of \$5,013, divided into 378 prizes.

The Fishery Dispute.

We noticed very briefly in our last issue the action of the United States Government with reference to the proceedings at Fortune Bay in Newfoundland in January, 1878. The correspondence between the two Governments is to be laid before the Imperial Parliament without delay, and we shall, in all probability, then learn the view which is taken by the present administration of the question at issue. We can scarcely doubt that the high-handed proceedings of the United States Government will be visited with the indignation of all parties in the United Kingdom. Great Britain has never yet submitted to be bullied, and the present is a clear case of bullying. We are willing to assume that Mr. Secretary Evarts believes that he is right, and that the action of the Newfoundlanders in interfering forcibly to prevent what they believed to be a violation of the treaty, was indefensible, still the arguments of Lord Salisbury prove T E A, that there is something to be said on the other side of the question, and, if the case is so clear as the United States pretend, there ought to be no difficulty in leaving it to the arbitration of a friendly power. What has been proposed by the President and Secretary of State is to violate a clear provision of the treaty of Washington in order to obtain indemnity for a disputed

UNANIMOUS FEELING IN CANADA. We have not yet noticed a single Canadian newspaper that has failed to protest against the contemplated violation of a treaty that has always been looked upon as unjust to Canada, and we sincerely hope that on this question all parties will unite to the admission made by Mr. Forster, the violation of the treaty by the United States fishermen. It is distinctly stated by Lord Salisbury. and not denied by Mr. Evarts, that "United States fishermen, " in landing for the purpose of fishing at "Tackle Beach, exceeded their treaty privileges, and were engaged in unlaw-'ful acts," Now, according to the text of the 18th article of the treaty, it seems to us that landing for the purpose of fishing is expressly prohibited. The words are "with permission to land upon the " said coasts and shores and islands and " also upon the Magdalen Islands for the purpose of drying their nets and curing " their fish, provided that, in so doing, ' they do not interfere with the rights of private property or with British fishermen in the peaceable use of any part of the said coasts in their occupancy for 'the same purpose." Now if, as Lord Salisbury has alleged, the American fishermen landed at Tackle Beach "for the purpose of fishing," it seems clear that they did what they were not authorized to by the clause above recited. Again, it is to be remarked that the language of the old Reciprocity Treaty of 1854 is precisely the same as that of the treaty of Washington in respect to the rights of fishing, and yet that treaty was in operation for twelve years without the United States setting up the pretension that it could be construed to abrogate the municipal laws of the Provinces. - Jour. of Commerce.

Shocking and Fatal Accident.

A fearful death was that which Mr. John Hay, son of Wm. Hay, met in Hay Brother's mill, Millville, on Monday afternoon last. The young man descended to the basement of the mill for the purpose of oiling the machinery. In order to accomplish his object he was reaching over This morning Niagara was showing its a evolving shaft, making some 350 revolutions a minute, when his loose knit jacket caught in the shafting. In an inroyal party was early astir. His Royal stant the unfortunate man was being car-Highness Prince Leopold, in company ried swiftly around with the turning with Lady Pelly, started for a walk. Her shaft, at each revolution striking alter-Royal Highness Princess Louise and Mr. | nately the walls of the mill on one side R. Collins soon made their appearance, and some logs on the other. Hearing the the Princess exclaiming, "What a beauti- unusual noise, other parties in the ful sight! See the effect the sun has on | mill hastened to the basement just in time the spray. The falls look more than to see a mangled mass of bruised and grand." Let us go down nearer to them. bleeding flesh, all that remained of poor And away they started. All the party Hay, fall from the shafting where it had returned to the hotel at nine o'clock, when been till this time held by its clothing breakfast was served. After breakfast The arms had been torn off; one foot had As Mr. Conkling sprang down from the a letter to the Free Press, shows clearly they went to a photographic establish- been torn off and thrown a distance of table where he had spoken, the midnight by special despatches and Sir John's table where he had spoken, the midnight by special despatches and Sir John's ment and were photographed with the thirty feet, while the other foot hung by seventh day of May in the Year of Our Lord One it having been alleged to be of inferior scene of yesterday was repeated. The speeches and acts in Parliament, also the falls in the back-ground. The Princess a mere thread; the back of his head was quality. But, after the contract had been audience was impartial, and everybody concurrent action of the Nova Scotia did not join them. With great kindness crushed in and his body threshed to a all and singular the buildings and improvements taken from Mr. Flaherty, this same iron participated, except the people on the Legislature, that Nova Scotia was induced of heart and forethought she inquired the legislature, that Nova Scotia was induced of heart and forethought she inquired the legislature, that Nova Scotia was induced of heart and forethought she inquired the legislature, that Nova Scotia was induced of heart and forethought she inquired the legislature, that Nova Scotia was induced of heart and forethought she inquired the legislature, that Nova Scotia was induced of heart and forethought she inquired the legislature, that Nova Scotia was induced of heart and forethought she inquired the legislature, that Nova Scotia was induced to the legislature, the legislature of the legislature in the legislatur was accepted, and used by Mr. Chubb, stage and some of the western delegates. to remain in the Union on the distinct solicitor, with the Union of the Willest Solicitor, with the Union of the th Mr. Flaherty's surety. It is stated that W. O. Bidley, of Kentucky, seconded pledge that the existing Confederation Act man who accidentally fell over the bank body were picked up from among the saw- A. A. DAVIDSON,

the gentleman was doing well, but was ampton by train on Wednesday, whence, half past twelve. The party were all stricken parents have universal sympathy seated and were driven at a rapid pace to in this the hour of their sudden and awful

General Business.

to-morrow evening for Milwaukee, then

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber has just opened the largest and

WATCHES Battalion, Port Hope, Ont., commanding.

ver shown by him, consisting of

WALTHAM,

ELGIN, and SWISS WATCHES,

In Gold and Silver Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Sizes.

GOLD, SILVER, PLATED AND JET

JEWELLRY OF ALL KINDS. FINE **ELECTRO-PLATED**

Musical Albums and Boxes, Ladies' Companions. Work Boxes, Jewel Cases,

Opera & Field Glasses, Pic-Nic Baskets.

CARD CASES. PAPER WEIGHTS,

Tortise Shell and Silver Plated

China and Glassware, In Vases, Flower Stands,

Flower Pots, Ornaments, Toilet Sets, Glass Boxes. Rubber Dolls and Toys, Toy Watches, Dominos, Playing Cards, &c., &c.

All the above goods were personally selected in the best European and American markets, and will be sold low, I have also on hand a large stock of Cigars & Tobacco,

> SOAP, RASINS.

> WRAPPING PAPER, &c.

Wilson's Paper Bags,

For Sale low to the trade. ISAAC HARRIS,

Water Street Chatham, N. B.

Wanted. Wanted, a servant girl, well recommended, to do eneral housework, in a small family. Apply at

"ADVANCE" office Waggons for Sale.

Two new single seated waggons, first class A. D. SHIRREFF.

Wanted.

For School District No. 3, Parish of Alnwick PETER MORRISON. Secretary to Trustees Burnt Church, 7th April, 1880. To Let.

For one year the Farm and Business Stand at Portage River, Tracadie, for particulars apply to ndersigned. JOHN McDERMAID, Executors

CARTER'S—Just received a the MIRAMI-CHI BOOKSTORE. Though the duties paid are

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, on Sat-

Charles Nelson, Margaret Nelson, Alexis Nelson firamichi River, in the Parish of Ludlow, in the Dated the 18th day of May, A. D., 1880.