

Medical. Vegetine. J. Bentley, M. D., says: It has done more good than all medical treatment.

General Business. Four Coat, Two Vest and Two Pant Makers WANTED.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, MAY 26, 1881. A Great Loss Averted.

Vegetine. GOOD FOR THE AGED. WILL YOU READ THIS?

Wanted. A Third Class Female Teacher to teach in School District No. 6.

Teacher Wanted. A Second or Third Class Female Teacher is wanted for District No. 13.

Vegetine. I have Much Pleasure in Testifying to its Efficacy.

Teacher Wanted. A female teacher holding a local license, wanted for District No. 6.

Teacher Wanted. A Second Class Female or Third Class Male Teacher, capable of teaching French and English.

Vegetine. It Has No Equal.

Cook Wanted. A good Cook, (female) is wanted by a family in Chatham.

House and Rooms to Let. To let, from 1st May next, the cottage on Wellington Street.

Vegetine. \$5.00. On all sent free to those who wish to be cured of their ailments.

House to Let. The House and premises on Queen Street, now occupied by the late Mr. J. L. LITSON.

FOR SALE. 1000 QTS. COD FISH. At lowest market prices.

HOLLAND OIL. IN BONDED WAREHOUSE. 55 Quarter Casks Gln.

FOR SALE. 1000 QTS. COD FISH. At lowest market prices.

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LEE & OGAN. 45 and 47. DOCK STREET - ST. JOHN.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. My son wants to be your agent as others say you will give you to call at the Photograph Studio, on Duke Street.

PHOTOGRAPHS & TINTYPES. At lowest possible rates.

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Earthenware, Groceries, & Provisions.

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

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Hardware. 800 Kegs Out Nails and Spikes. 200 Boxes Wrought and Clinch Nails.

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caped before the jam became self-sustaining. Similar breaks occurred afterwards, but the danger was practically over when the shore spans were made safe.

Of course much remained to be done after this in the way of prevention. Additional lines and hawsers had to be secured, and they were supplied by our merchants and others who had them, the St. George having taken up two and the Andover being run down to Newcastle and Chatham during the evening.

The logs which ran through under the bridge on Saturday—perhaps a million feet in all—were caught by temporary and other booms and by men in boats at points along the south side of the river, only about one hundred specks going out to sea.

Owing, it is said, to a private telegram from Newcastle, representing the bridge as being in great danger, Mr. Mackenzie, C. E., of the Moncton offices, came on and examined the jam and its effect upon the piers. He was, we learn, satisfied that there was no cause whatever for alarm.

A meeting of the Directors of the Boom Company was held at Judge Williston's office, Newcastle, on Monday, J. B. Snowball, Esq., M. P., being called to the chair in the absence of the President, Alex. Morrison, Esq. All the parties interested in the logs were allowed to be present and take a part in the proceedings.

On Sunday, Monday and the Queen's Birthday the Southwest Boom was visited by hundreds of people who had never witnessed such a jam of logs before in their lives and may never again see a similar one—there being now 30,000,000 feet in the jam.

The following special telegram appeared in the Sun of Monday:—NEWCASTLE, May 22.—The heavy rains of the past week have had the effect of creating a huge freshet on the Miramichi. The water rose so fast here on Friday that no one conversant with the lumber business was at all surprised when word reached here yesterday that the Southwest Boom had broken, emptying its contents into the swollen river. The loss to the owners will be heavy as a large quantity of the logs has been swept away and cannot be recovered.

This bridge over the South West is one of the finest iron structures on the Inter-Colonial, consisting of six spans of over 200 feet each, supported on five piers, the body of which is of freestone with quoins and copings of granite. It was built by the Phoenix Bridge Co. of Pennsylvania, and is noted for strength and durability. The bridge over the North West, three quarters of a mile distant, is a twin structure.

Success rewarded the efforts of the workers at the two shore spans and just as the run was stopped, after letting, perhaps, about a million feet through, there was snapping and crashing at the third pier from the north shore of the river, caused by the boom breaking because of the mass of logs forcing it across the angular end of the granite ice-breaker there. As the broken boom ends and some logs drifted down from the direction of the pier where the break occurred, it was feared that the drift would escape, but the mass of logs above simply crashed in together and not more than a hundred pieces

imagine that any strain such attachments could withstand ought to cause apprehension of danger to these immense structures of solid masonry.

The above despatch was dated on Sunday, when the water was not rising but falling off. The statement, therefore, that the water was rising was simply a deliberate falsehood or made at hap-hazard, in ignorance of the facts, for the purpose of producing a sensation.

We are informed that the scare concerning the safety of the Railway bridge was caused by a telegram sent from Newcastle to Moncton in which the Railway authorities were informed that the bridge was endangered. The despatch is said to have been sent, not by a railway official, but by an over-curious citizen. Whoever he may be (and we have no knowledge of his identity) he should be ashamed of himself. His motives could not have been good, although the result of his ill-judged officiousness is satisfactory, because a capable engineer was sent here to examine the supposed danger and he, practically, laughed at it. If people who ought to be above such things cannot refrain from being sensational, they might refrain from indulging their craze over events such as that Saturday of last. They are a source of annoyance to business men and a public nuisance generally.

Hon. Mr. Blake's Visit. The St. John Sun wants Hon. Mr. Blake to visit the Maritime Provinces immediately after the Spring farming is over, so that he may complete his tour before the haying season commences. This is cool, after Mr. Blake's friends stating he would be here about August. We shall, next, have the St. John Sun charging Mr. Blake with deception of the people and with being afraid of somebody, or something, because he will fail to change his arrangements as the Sun wishes. The Sun threatens that "wherever Mr. Blake speaks he will be followed, either by a member of the Government or a friend of the Government" and intimates that Sir Charles Tupper or Sir Leonard Tilley are to be the men who will meet the Leader of the Liberal Party. We only hope that either of these gentlemen will meet Mr. Blake when he visits us.

A Gentleman's Rebuke. The Moncton Times recently made an impertinent attack upon Mr. Imrie, an English gentleman, who having written favorably of Canada and particularly the Northwest, as a place for English agricultural emigrants, modified his recommendations after the Government had adopted the so called, National Policy. The Times referred to Mr. Imrie as 'an egotistic idiot; dressed in a cutaway shooting coat and a jockey cap,' as if its ridicule could affect Mr. Imrie's standing as an authorized English delegate appointed to enquire into matters affecting the question of emigration to this country. To further weaken the effect of Mr. Imrie's opinions, the Times, expressed a belief characteristic of its peculiar sense of propriety, viz., that he "made some demand or other on the Government and met with a polite rebuff." Mr. Imrie thereupon took the trouble to write the following letter to the Times: To the Editor Moncton Times.

SIR—In your issue of 14th instant you repeat a mistake which you made in your former issue. You say I made some demand or other on the Government and met with a polite rebuff. What puts that in your head? I assure you, you have been mis-informed. I never made any demand, and I never met with any rebuff. The arrangements of the delegates with the Government with respect to the really trifling matter of expenses, were too simple to admit of any misunderstanding, and certainly there was no misunderstanding, nor unpleasantness of any kind, so far as I know.

As to the accuracy, or otherwise, of the views which I have ventured to express (and which I was in duty bound to express) I will only say that if they be disproved, I shall be a great deal more ready to withdraw them than ever I was to advance them.

Halifax, May 16, 1881. Mr. Imrie need not expect the Times to go to the trouble of disproving anything he has said. It may, however, describe his trousers and boots, which will satisfy the average Conservative mind just as well as the most convincing argument.

Liverpool Wood Market. The Timber Trades Journal of 7th inst., referring to the Liverpool market, says:—We have again had a very quiet week, and complaints are rife amongst nearly all the merchants of the small amount of business doing in the country districts, and of the unprofitable nature of the transactions which are being taken. There is no doubt of the keen competition that exists for even the smallest order, and at present buyers

are having a long way the better of the sellers, for there is an evident desire to press sales and get rid of old stocks before the new import sets in. The future of this market looks unfavorable for importers, and if we have much sent here on consignment we may expect to see some prices taken that will astonish our sanguine Canadian friends. This will probably appeal to their own judgment most forcibly when the table of imports, present stock, &c., has been carefully read and thoroughly digested, and it is almost needless to point out the excessive quantities of yellow pine timber and deals, the former being nearly double the quantity held here last year, while the latter is more than three times as large. Then in oak we have not only an excess of 100,000 cubic ft., but there is also an additional stock of 150,000 cubic ft. of oak wagon scantling, making together an excess of about a quarter of a million cubic ft.; this to be at a time when the railway wagon building trade (the great consumers of this wood) is in a condition as bad as has been known for many years.

Friday, the 29th inst., Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine offered by auction one cargo of St. John, N. B., spruce deals, about 20,000 Quebec pine deals, about 4,000 pieces of St. John, N. B., and Richmond spruce pine deals, with spruce boards, &c.

The attention was limited to the local dealers, the country buyers, who usually form a good proportion, being conspicuous by their absence, and the competition for the spruce was of the most languid kind. The auctioneer went through the catalogue twice, but £6 15s. being the highest bid for any lot, the entire cargo of spruce was withdrawn.

THE BISHOP-CO-ADJUTOR.—In a late pastoral, His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton says:—"The consecration of the Bishop-Coadjutor will, I trust, take place on the 10th of July. As many of the Clergy will wish to witness his consecration, I am not only willing, but desirous that as many as possible should remain and take part in the service. It is not probable that such an opportunity will again occur during their ministry."

Revised New Testament. It is about eleven years since the work of revising the English Bible of 1611 was determined upon by the Convocation of Canterbury. That venerable ecclesiastical body provided a committee of learned men to make the revision. Scholars in the United States were invited to join the work. Two committees, each consisting of two members, were formed, one on each side of the Atlantic—one company for the revision of the Old Testament, which is not yet completed, and one for the New. It was announced a year ago that the New Testament revisers had completed their work; but various delays have occurred to prevent publication sooner. The English and American committees embrace 77 members, of whom 52 are English and 27 American. Besides these, some 22 were lost to the committee by death and resignation, so that 101 scholars have been connected with the revision.

The English revisers include dignitaries and clergymen of the Church of England, Presbytery of Colleges, Professors and clergymen of various Protestant denominations. The names of the revisers in the United States are familiar to our readers, having been given in our issue of the 14th inst. The principle on which they were to act was very conservative, and was embodied in the following propositions: 1. To introduce as few alterations as possible into the text of the authorized version consistently with faithfulness.

On Saturday night, 14th inst., three shingle mills owned by Chas. F. Todd, Wm. Duren and Daniel Hill, at Baring, Me., were destroyed by fire, together with 40,000 shingles. The loss was about \$7,000 and the insurance \$1,600.

England has four Universities, France fifteen, and Germany twenty-two, while the single state of Ohio boasts of thirty-seven. But Ohio, is the State where they raise the Presidents of the Republic now-a-days.

It is stated the New York Yacht Club will not entertain the challenge of the Bay of Quinte Yacht Club of Canada for the "America's" cup, as the vessel proposed to be entered by that club does not belong to them, but has been built by a joint stock company for speculating upon the results of the race.

der mercy." There are several changes of that character. For "cast the same in his teeth," in the narrative of the crucifixion, we have "cast upon him the same reproach."

The word "beasts" in the Apocalypse by which at that time the translation was made meant "creatures," or "living creatures," becomes the latter.

The changes made in the translation of Cor. i. 1, 3-7, are particularly noticeable:—Old. Blessed be the God and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the Father of all comfort: who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them that are comforted of God.

Before the translation came out, the Rev. Dr. Thayer, one of the revisers, remarked of the changes in this passage that "the reiteration of comfort has made many a believer's heart pulse in blessed response. What a pity, then, the translators [of 1611] wearied of the word sooner than the apostle did."

And one of the elders said unto me, say unto the people, who stand here, that they should not adore the beasts, but adore him that created them, who is the Lord, who is the Father, who is the Son, who is the Holy Spirit, who is the Father, who is the Son, who is the Holy Spirit, who is the Father, who is the Son, who is the Holy Spirit.

General Notes and News. A new use has been found for mica. A thin layer of the substance is placed in the soles of shoes under the insole. The elasticity and impermeability to water of mica, make it suit this purpose excellently.

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When the wind blows from the north it aggravates Boston's cough; but when it blows from the south it brings the ducks all out on the common; and when it blows from the west the ship's can't enter the harbor; and when it blows from the east it makes Caldwah's corns ache. What Boston wants is a straight up-and-down wind, perpendicular between the dome of Heaven and the dome of the State House.—N. Y. Graphic.

A New York despatch of 18th inst. says the identity of the girl found murdered in Oykde's woods in Hoboken, is fully established. The girl whose name was Nina Miller, was residing in Second Avenue, New York, with her mother, her husband, who was her murderer. Robbery is supposed to have prompted the deed. The murderer sailed for Havre on the steamer "Amerique." The District Attorney telegraphed to Attorney-General Wayne MacVeagh asking him to cable to the French authorities and cause the arrest of Kettler.

It is said than half what they cost. Advices from St. Vincent state that there were two explosions on the British gallop-of-war Deter in the Strait of Malacca on the 26th ult. The first is supposed to have been the bursting of the boiler used in the containing sea water; the second in the forward magazine. The vessel went down fore and aft in eight fathoms in three minutes, and nothing was seen after the second explosion, except a few planks. The survivors saved their lives by jumping overboard after the first explosion. They were rescued by boats from sailing schooners and from the yacht of the Bishop of Falkland Islands. Commander Evans jumped through a port-hole, and was taken from the water much lacerated by broken glass and wreckage. The engineer who escaped was not on duty.

A Wisbaden correspondent says the Emperor William of Germany got a scare a few days ago, in consequence of which his stay at that place was considerably shortened. The Emperor's certain letters received in it, is said, from England, by Count officials, containing friendly warnings of some design against the Emperor. Consequently great precautions were taken. Herr Madai, Chief of police of Berlin, arrived with an extra force of detectives. The public were kept at a great distance from the Imperial party during the parade on the 6th. On Sunday the Emperor didn't attend church, as is his custom. The exact time of his departure for home, which took place nine days earlier than was originally planned, was kept secret. The local papers published different accounts of the Emperor's intentions, and the Imperial train passed quickly through Frankfurt and arrived at Berlin in safety.

The London News of 20th says the passage in Archbishop Croke's speech at Ballinagry, on Saturday, in which he said he had done some things for the people, and is ready to do and dare more, has attracted attention at Rome, and all bishops have been communicated with on the subject. The speech which, it is alleged, has attracted attention at Rome, is thus referred to in a London despatch of the 10th: "Archbishop Croke of Cashel is making an Episcopal visitation in his diocese, and is everywhere receiving tributes of popular enthusiasm. At Ballinagry he received an address from the Land League, and in reply expressed warmest sympathy for the people and respect for the political associations of the place, and for the party which made its stand there in 1848. At Multinohone the streets were decorated with triumphal arches and evergreens, the houses were illuminated, and bands played national airs. Replying to an address, the Archbishop referred to Multinohone as the birthplace of many true Irishmen, which allusion was received by the crowd with cheers for 'Kilkham.' The Archbishop urged the people while standing firm by their rights, not to violate the laws and not to molest the police or soldiers, who were only doing their duty. Nothing, he said, could resist a united people, and thank God, they were united. The bishops, priests and people were all of one mind. He was proud of Tipperary, but especially proud of Tipperary's imprisoned member of Parliament, John Dillon. The moment the Government clapped a man in prison, even if he knew nothing of him before, he concluded there was something sound in him and that the government believed there was something dangerous in him. By means of the present agitation in Ireland, Ireland would become prosperous and contented country."

Notice. The business carried on under the name and style of A. H. Gillis & Co., in the store owned by George M. Johnson, opposite the Commercial Building, has this day been closed, and all accounts due will be collected by Mr. W. S. Loggie, 101 Queen Street, N. B.

Notice. All persons having any legal demand against Francis Elliot, deceased, will render their claims duly attested within 3 months, after which date no claim will be made. Immediate payment to—RICHARD HUTCHINSON, Executor, Newcastle, May 2nd, 1881. 5-13

THE CHATHAM UNDERTAKER. The Subscriber having been the first in Chatham to establish the Undertaking business, he keeps on

CASKETS & COFFINS. begs to intimate that he is constantly improving his facilities and can guarantee satisfaction. proper interest of both rich and poor and having started the business to supply a want long felt in the community, believes that the public will recognize his claims to patronage and support. Orders entrusted to the subscriber will, as usual be satisfactorily attended to.

John McDonald Undertaker, CHATHAM, N. B. In Store, 50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap. 100 BBLs and half BBLs HERRING. 100 QTS CODFISH. 20 BBLs and half BBLs MACKEREL.

General Dry Goods, ARGYLE HOUSE, CHATHAM. WM MURRAY. NOTICE. I have appointed John Morring, of Newcastle my Deputy for the County of Northumberland. To all whom it may concern, JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff of Northumberland. Newcastle, 26th April, 1881. 417

Tonsorial Artist, PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER, Facial Operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capillary Abridger. Shaves and Hair Cuts. WITH AMBROSE'S FACILITY. GEORGE STAPLES. Canada House Building, Chatham, September 8th, 1880.