rulers to make the trade question the

subject of most earnest and practical

study. We hear much of the efforts

being put forth by the Dominion

Government to secure improved trade

sume that our share of the mutual

effected, an impetus would

Medical.

Vegetine. J. Bentley, M. D., says,

NEWMARKET, ONT., Feb. 9, 1880. MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:
SIR—I have sold during the past year, a considerable quantity of your VEGETINE, and I believe, in able quantity of your VEGETINE, and I believe, in all cases it has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady of about 17 years, was much benefitted by its use. Her parents informed me that it had done her more good than all the medical treatment to which she had previously been subjected.

Yours respectfully,

J. BENTLEY, M. D,

Vegetine. GOOD FOR THE AGED.

WILL YOU READ THIS CLIFTON, ONT., Jan. 16, 1880. Dear Sir—I advise you of the good results of your VEGETINE. My wife's father, now nearly eighty-five years old, was attacked with erysipelas in its worst form. His head and face were swollen so that he was blind, and one of his limbs was badly swollen and discolored, and broke out in several places and discharged. His physician said there was no remedy that could cure him, as he was such an old man. To gratify a son-in-law, he was persuaded to take your Vegetine. Seven bottles cured him, and he is now a healthy old man. Last Spring I was troubled, with a disordered stomach, with a sallow skin, want of appetite, cold extremities and headache. Satisfied that this condition of things arese from poverty of the blood, I took two bottles of Vegetine; it cured me, and I am satisfied it is the best tonic and blood purifier in the market, and am only too happy to make known these facts to the world.

Yours very truly,
A. MENZIE Vegetine. I have Much Pleasure in Testifying

to its Efficacy. TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 23, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Vegetine for the cure of Rheumatism. Having been persuaded by a friend to try it, I took four bottles, from which I derived that the state and street benefit and street. great benefit, and strongly recommend any person suffering from the same afflicting malady to try a course of Vegetine. JOSIAH GREEN, Chemist, 604 Queen St. and Cooksville, Ont.

Vegetine. It Has No Equal.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir: I do not like to write testimonials for advertised medicines, but the great benefit that so many of my customers have obtained from the use of Vegetine compels me to say that with an experience of over 25 years, both in Great Britain and this country, I have never known such a useful remedy placed before J. D. L. AMBROSE.

Assistant of the Apothecaries Company of London, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Licentiate in Pharmacy of the College of St. John, N. B., April 11, 1880. H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston:
I have sold VEGETINE ever since its introduction in this city, and from personal observation can safely say that it now takes the lead as a blood purifier.

RICHARD N. KNIGHT. Corner King and Ludlow Streets St. JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE, P. Q., Jan. 8, 1880. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I find the sale of your Vegetine constantly increasing, and from the favorable reports I receive from my customers, I consider Vegetine the best preparation in the market for a blood purifier and general tonic.

Yours respectfully, J. A. DAWSON, Cor. St. Lawrence and St. Jean Baptiste Streets

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Notice.

All persons having any legal demand against Francis Elliot, deceased, will render their claims duly attested within 3 months, and all persons indebted to the said estate, will make immediate RICHARD HUTCHISON, FRANCIS CARRUTHERS, Newcastle, May 2nd, 1881. 5 t 3

Outfit sent free to those who wish to Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fertunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men. And young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune.

Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

Store, In

50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap. 100 Bbls. and half bbls. HERRING.
100 Qtls. CODFISH.
20 Bbls. and half bbls. MACKEREL

Pork, Flour,

Meal, Molasses, etc. Any of the above will be sold low.

ALSO, IN STOCK, a full stock o

General Dry Goods, At remarkable LOW PRICES. ARGYLE HOUSE,

CHATHAM. WM MURRAY

Removal.

The Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to him during the past year, begs leave to inform them that he has removed to the large and well known store formerly occupied by F. J. Letson, Esq., where will be found a full and complete assortment of

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

AT LOWEST PRICES.

G. STOTHART May, 3rd 1881.

IN BONDED WAREHOUSE.

Casks 35 Octaves. Green Cases.

FOR SALE BY

45 and 47, DOCK STREET ... ST. JOHN SPIRITS AND RYE WHISKEY.—Arrived from Torento: 15 barrels Goderham Worts' Pure Spirits, 65 per cent. o. p.; 35 barrels Goderham & Worts' finest Rye Whiskey.

General Business.

Milk Basins, Rustic Pots. 18 Doz. Milk Basins,

CARMICHAEL BROS. WHISKEY WHISKEY

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

TIME TABLES Steamers "Andover" "New Era."

STEAMER "ANDOVER." CAPTAIN, WM. BEATTIE, PURSER, J. R. LAWLOR. XTILL on and after WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst IONDAYS, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on Wednesdays during the month of May. Leave Newcastle for Chatham. Chatham for Indiantown Indiantown for Newcastle THURSDAYS. Newcastle for Redbank, 6 a. m.

Redbank for Chatham, Chatham for Redbank 1.30 p. n Redbank for Newcastle, WEDNESDAY, 1ST DAY OF JUNE, very alternate Wednesday after, weather mitting. Leave Newcastle for Bay du Vin, Chatham for Bay du Vm, " Bay du Vin for Newcastle, WEDNESDAY, 8TH DAY OF JUNE, And every alternate Wednesday after, weath Leave Newcastle for Burnt Church,

Excursion Tickets to Bay du Vin thurch, will be issued every trip for the small sum of 25 cts. When practicable the Steamer will run down to Neguac Gulley, instead of lying at Bur Vessels will be moved to or from the different loading berths on the River, at reasonable rates. R. R. CALL. Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B. May 3, '81

STEAMER "NEW ERA. CAPTAIN CHARLES CALL.

for Chatham. 7.30 a. m. 12 noon. 3 p. m. Will call at Douglastown every trip, and go Velson the 9 a. m., 12 noon and 3 p. m. trips On Saturday evenings the Steamer will leav Newcastle at 6.30 p. m. instead of 5.30, and Chatham at 8 instead of 7 o'clock.

NOTICE

ny Deputy for the County of Northumberland. To all whom it may concern.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Newcastle, arch 12, 1881.

Maple Candy, Oranges. Cocoanuts.

100 Lbs. Maple Candy,

Commercial House.

New opening a very large assortment of

MILLINERY, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES. CARPET, BAGS. TABLE LINEN

DOYLIES, NAPKINS. TOWELS, HAMBURG, TRIMMINGS, LACES, EDGINGS & FRINGES HALL & ROOM PAPER.

SMALL WARES, & NICK, NACKS, Agency for Buttricks, New York

Chatham, April 28th '81. Tonsorial

PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER,

Chatham, September 8th., 1880 IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

Duke Street, nearly opposite the

CANADA HOUSE.

PHOTOGRAPHS TINTYPES

CHILDREN A SPECIALTY.

old pictures copied and enlarged. We are also pre pared to de picture framing to order

COMPETITION. Our motto.-"Satisfaction guarranteed

Give us a call-nearly opposite CANADA HOUSE.

MERSEREAU & THOMSON.

I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, that I have by no means given up handling the WANZER SEWING MACHINES. and may be found at the Studio above named, where all orders shall receive prompt attention. Repairing attended to as usual. Chatham, April 30, '81.



The above horse will travel in Chatham, Glenelg, Nelson, Newcastle, etc. during the present season. Price of Service and stopping places made known ALEX. DICK, Napan.

new Telephones than in any other business. Send \$4 for sample pair and wire to put up and Satisfaction guaranteed or money re-U. S. TELEPHONE CO.,

Miramichi Adrance.

MAY 19, 1881.

The Exedus. Our article of last week on the above subject appears to have attracted some attention from the press. took the Moncton Times two days to relationships with France and preexpress its sentiments respecting our position, and its remarks were charlife on the ground where Providence possible that by the development of the Canadian North West, some of our population will be retained in

Canada. But it says :why the flow of our population will be to the United States. There may be other will soon come-if the exodus continuewhen through the constituted authorities there will have to be a thorough enquiry into all the causes. Of course if it ceases the matter is ended. We think it will be found, should such enquiry take place. that we need the markets of the United

States for our natural produce. We are speaking, of course, of our own Province. We send to the United States large quantities of potatoes which are met by a duty of 371 cents a barrel. Our rough sawn lumber is met by a duty of two dollars a thousand. If we could manufacture it and send it in free of duty what a large num. ber of people would find employment, and | says :what gains there would be? The products of our quarries of free stone are met by a Grit Oracle to wit the Chatham Advance, duty which is almost prohibitory. The New Yorker would give his preference to the products of the quarries of New Brunswick, but the duty is altogether in favor of Ohio. The consequence is that work in his native land, and goes to Ohio. Our polished red granite is wanted in the United States, much of it goes there, but were the market open to us. Our mineral wealth would find a ready market in the United States. We have a vast amount of natural wealth for which the United States is our true market, but that country's National Policy excludes us. If we had that market we would give employment to many thousands of men more than we do.

the New Brunswick quarryman drops his above. ten times the quantity would be taken

Not only could we raise the raw material, but we could manufacture it, had we a market. To secure that market will, at no distant day, be a living question, and dreaming and realising that it is not inwill be forced upon the consideration of consistent for even a party journal to the Government and the people. A broad scheme of Reciprocity, a commercial state the convictions of its editor-es-Zollverein, or political Annexation will pecially when such eonvictions are based on observation and established facts. The boldness with which the Globe | We are not aware of any bar being set speaks out on the subject is marked, by the Liberal party of Canada-to but it expresses the thoughts of those which this paper gives its support,who, study the problem of the best which forbids or discourages the expression of any honest conviction held by means for promoting Canada's interits adherents. We are not, however, responsible for the Times' imaginings

is any appreciable desire in this country, just now, for the annexation we cannot find, in any other way, as will lead to the result last indicated by the Globe. Loyalty to national institutions under which a people has developed towards maturity sufficient to engender a spirit of selfreliance and confidence in the future, is a strong sentiment, but only a sentiment, after all. The intelligence and self-reliance which are on the increase amongst us-and which are so happily promoted by our development towards a degree of perfection in national life-are engendering new and broader aspirations in both political and commercial matters. greater the increase of these aspirations-based on a knowledge of our resources and the means of working

can be a national existence worthy of are inconsistent. It says :the name without a free development of a country's industrial resources, would be about as sensible as the sentimentalism, of love without the accompaniment of pudding. Love and pudding may be combined with happy effects in domestic economy,

but the pudding is a very essential

will dwindle and, in time, cease to patriotic people, such papers as the Advance cannot expect to share in the general congratulation, It would, therefore, be the best We should not, perhaps, expect the statesmanship on the part of our

Times to deal fairly with any journal opposed to the political party it supports because, its record is a bac in that respect, but when it says we admit that the exodus has been overrated it simply states what it can find no warrant for in these columns. We said the exodus "may be overrated in some instances." Unfortunateto that of last year, being in the more ly, there are some papers opposed to regular way of commission, though there the Times which are too much like it in are still a few large transactions of a speculative character that have been enwant of self-respect, and they are tempt ed to meet barefaced denials of facts with exaggerations of them. It was to such authorities we referred when we said "in some instances." We, however, followed this by saving that the fact remained that many of our population left the country to swell that of into any other channel but that of misthe United States. The estimates of the exodus, made by leading members of parliament, by the Toronto Globe, Montreal Herald, Quebec Chronicle, St. John Telegraph, and Globe, Halifax Chronicle and Recorder and scores of other leading Liberal and independent papers do not overrate the facts, and it is the duty of every true citizen of the country, not to say they do not exist, but to assist in ascertaining why our people are leaving their homes with which induce them to go away. The last sentence in the above-quoted paragraph is impertinently untrue. We

have had an abiding faith in this counsubject will again come up for re-artry and its future. We have also, how- that, whether intended for the sale rangement. Not only the fishery question but that of the free interministration of its affairs, since Conchange of other natural products federation, has been most wretched should be the basis of coming nego-(excepting between '74 and '78) and tiations. If the removal of the lumone, it would even now be bankrupt. ber, potato and similar duties were Coming into power in 1857, the reckless given to our most important indus-092 the first year. In seven years they fully alive to the significance of the tries-involving a greater demand had increased the expenditure to \$23,- present quiet aspect of the English for labor and increased remuneration 316,316. The Liberal Government kept therefor. It would start new smallthe expenditure down, it being but lumber industries, be the means of \$23,503 158 in the year they went out new lands being opened for agriculof power. For the current year our tural purposes and encourage our Conservative rulers estimate it (through their Finance Minister) at \$26,455,000young people to stay at home instead an increase of nearly \$3,000,000 since of going abroad, as they are now, they regained power. There is no unfortunately, doing. This is the parallel to this kind of management is true national policy for Canada—and the history of any political party and no not the present one-sided craze of a country was ever so recklessly dealt short sighted party, who would shut with by its rulers. If the money were us up by ourselves, so that we connot being used to build up and develop the natural industries and resources of the go forth as a people and meet our country it would not be so bad, but neighbors in the field of open comwhen it is largely frittered away in promerce, but be obliged to huckster viding for interest on a rapidly increas- the American papers state that the with each other, while the best of ing debt, incurred for works of doubtful our population is gradually absorbed utility, and to meet the demands of a Dominion advisers that he proposes to by a country whose markets we might wasteful system of civil management, relinquish the Governor-Generalship of have opened to us, were we only prewe would be neglecting a manifest duty | Canada, owing to his not being on suffipared to deal with the subject in full if we did not condemn such palpable | ciently good terms with the Gladstone misgovernment. If the papers which Ministry. Can we not have a Governorview of our best interests and having support the Government's every act General of our own, who would place also due regard for the claims of our please to make our course a pretext for only a due value on the caprices of the the charge that we are doing what we Imperial authorities? can to create a want of confidence in the Referring to our statement of last future of the country, we cannot preweek that many provincial people now vent them. We shall, however, conin the United States were prevented tinue our efforts to keep before the from returning home through poverty people the necessity of driving the Conservatives from power, because it is only by doing so that the future of the country can be made what every honest and patriotic Canadian would desire it to be. In the future, when this country shall have reached the prosperity which its natural advantages and the genius of its people are so well calculated to realise, materials for the history of its drawbacks to the better era and of the blunders which retarded its progress will be found in the records furnished by those journals which are now subordinating truth and the convictions it is forcing upon them to the interests of a party which seems to exist only for the present. We hope to live in the day when the public shall have awakened

and pride and were content to do drudgery abroad which they would despise at home, the Moncton Times We never dreamed that the Northern -would condescend to deliver itself of It must be that some fiend has had access to the columns of the Advance. We anxiously look for a retraction of the When the Advance learns to sell out, or change its editors with changes of Government, as the Times did in 1873-4-when the despised "Grits" took the place of its present friends in governing Canada, we may furnish the retraction expected; and when the Times becomes a newspaper reflecting honest public sentiment, instead of a hack paper deto a sense of the mismanagement which voted to the most narrow party interis driving so many of our people ests, it will have no difficulty in both forth, and doing its best to make the country not worth living in—the day too when an enlightened public will not tolerate a press which, by denying the effects of mal-administration, seeks to perpetuate it-a press which endeavors to blind the people to the corruption and incapacity of a waning political party, by raising the cry that the country is assailed, when that party is charged with driving the country's

children from it. The Lumber Trade.

Messrs. Farnworth and Jardine, o Liverpool, say in their circular of 2nd

There have not been any arrivals from British North America during the past month, against 12 vessels 11,147 tons during the corresponding month

Again we have to notice a very small mport, which has enabled the trade to reduce their yarded stocks, and, considering so few cargoes landing, there has been a very fair consumption. Still the stocks are too heavy for the The guileless Times selects the months | present requirements of the trade, and prices generally continue to droop. the imports continue on the same moderate scale for the next few months. sands of people to visit the Maritime as they have done during the past, we Provinces. These, after going to the

may hope to see a more healthy feeling different provinces, as their fancy or ex- | in the trade than has latterly prevailed The demand for yellow pine timber continues very moderate, though the consumption has been in excess of last year's; the stocks are still heavy. For red pine there has been more inquiry. doing. Oak, the demand has been small, and prices are lower. Of pine limited demand prices are falling.

There have not been any arrivals of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals during the past two months, the consumption has been on a fairly satisfactory scale, and the stocks, though still too heavy, now only exceed last year's by about 2.000 standards; still buyers appear to have little confidence in the immediate future, and prices continue to droop; this, however, may alter if we have another two months of moderate imports, of which there appears every likelihood. Pine deals are seldom asked for, and prices are lower. The deliveries of birch have

been small, and prices rule low. Messrs. Allison, Cousland and Hamilton's Glasgow Circular of same date

balance on the right side. The Advance cal sentiment, which the people are did what it could in its limited sphere to shippers are disposed to lose sight of. This good feature is worth noting, that there is a better demand from the House

Wrights, a proof that there is more doing in their department. An unfortunate strike has occurred among the ship joiners, about 1,000 men having left their employment. They wished an advance of 1d. per hour, the masters offered 1d., which was refused. Referring to the London market the Timber Trades Journal says :--Trade continues quiet, most of the business doing, in direct contradiction

tered on; but unless the prices paid, which have not transpired, have been proportionate to the state of the prices | Lord Beaconsfield's personal influence. obtainable on this side, the outlook for a good profit is not promising. Some have a knack of getting better figures than others, but it would require some magic influence to guide the market now trust, which the backwardness of the season has rather added to than other-Fears are entertained that with the opening of the navigation cargoes will be rushed on to the markets here. and the heavy arrivals recorded last week lend weight to the idea, and importers will therefore stand at a disadvantage with these who have kept themselves free to go to the sales for their supplies. It was somewhat of a relief to those who are importing to find the sales this week were on a moderated scale, and nothing will help to sustain the market more than an avoidance of view, if possible, of removing the causes all pressure at what we may term this critical stage. There is a time for all things, and large unreserved sales in our estimation would be somewhat out of place when trade is quiet here, and cargoes are coming forward every tide ever, recognised the fact that the ad- room or no, have the same depressing influence as if they were known to be destined for public auction. From past experience the buyers here are prepared for any surprises, and this hampers were it not that the country is a good business considerably. Outside the atmosphere of London sellers have still great difficulty in placing stuff, which we believe will continue to be the case party which rules us expended \$13,486,- till the houses on the other side are

> is, we are informed, as good as appointed, the gentlemen named for it being Dr. J. S. Benson, Dr. John McCurdy, James T. Griffin, Duncan Davidson and John Coleman. We are glad that our reference of last week to this matter has caused the Government to move in it. When the appointments are confirmed it is to be hoped that the Board will show by its work that it realises the importance of the duties devolving THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL :- Some of Marquis of Lorne has intimated to his

THE BOARD OF HEALTH for Chathan

The Quebec Scandal.

[The St. John "Globe."]

According to his own confession the Hon. Mr. Paquet, a member of the Government of Quebec, and a head of one of the Departments, has had placed to his credit, certain shares in the Credit Foncier of France, which measure he helped to

get incorporated. He says :-I have received nothing, and nothing was offered me, either directly or indirect. ly, for the purpose of facilitating the passing of any measure whatever within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of the Province of Quebec. I have also stated the Credit Foncier Company, of which I am a director, did not pay, either to myself or any one else, any sum of money, except such fees as it pays its officers. I am not one of the latter, as I receive no salary from the society other than director's fees, paid for attending each meeting of the board of management which I ed.

may attend.

But he adds,-I have no objection to state, that the bankers who contributed with me to the formation of the Credit Foncier, and who have derived legitimate benefits arising from the success of the undertaking in certain sum out of their profits for their share of the work in this undertaking. I have accepted what was legitimately offer-I have paid the heavy disbursements I be taken. In the meantime, the con taking. I paid my first instalments of my subscription to the capital stock of the company, and I will do what I think proper with the balance remaining in my

It appears that when the shares of this Credit Foncier scheme went upon the market, they sold at a profit of one hundred francs on every five hundred franc share, before a cent had been legitimately earned by the operations of the company. Practically this is the Credit Mobilier matter over again. Mr. Paquet as a member of Parliament, as a member of the Quebec Government, and as Provincial Secretary of the Province, gives the influence of his name and position to work up the scheme.-No doubt, he does hard work, and the consequence is that he gets a number of the shares allotted to him, for which he pays no money. The profits on such of the shares as were put on the thinks there is nothing wrong in this. Perhaps the sharp, keen business man, he was perfectly right in making all he be above allowing themselves to be used to promote private money making schemes will take a different view from that of Mr. Paquet. The chance given to Mr. Paquet was not given to him as a mere private individual. It was given to him-let him try to blink it as he can-for what he was able to give in return: his influence as a Canadian legislator and member of Govern-

Mr. Gladstone and Lord Beaconsfield.

has sustained a great historical part and done great deeds, written on the pages of parliamentary and national history, and whether he acted with the full sanction of the constituted orders and the nation. He thought there could not be a shadow of doubt in answering both questions in the affirmative. The career of Lord Bea-

constield was in many respects the most remarkable in English parliamentary history. The only one which was comparable to it as regards the wonder it was calculated to excite, was that of Pitt. Lord Beaconsfield's name was associated with constitutional changes. He, Mr. Gladstone, would never scruple to admit that the solution of the question of the alteration of the franchise was largely due to Looking not as a friend and admirer, but mpartially at the magnitude of the part Lord Beaconsfield played for several years in European affairs on behalf of England, he had not a doubt that the man who had during that time sustained office, and for thirty years had led a great party, and had interested the general heart to the extent manifested during his illness and at his funeral, should be commemorated. Although himself separated from Lord Beaconsfield by longer and larger divergence than perhaps ever existed between two persons so constantly in contact, yet he had pleasure in dwelling on his great qualities, on his extraordinary intellectual powers, which all would do well to remember; on the strength of will and persistency of purpose manifest throughout his career; on his strong sympathy with ais race, and his kindness to struggling literary genius. In conclusion, Mr. Gladtone took occasion to record his firm conviction that Lord Beaconsfield was never actuated by personal antipathy towards himself. The speech was received with

Sir Stafford Northcote, seconding the notion, said Mr. Gladstone had already erected a monument better than marble. The motion was opposed by Mr. Labouchere, but adopted by a vote of 380 to

A correspondent writing from Russia says the nearest approach that can be made to a constitution, will be to endeavor to create in each province a local council to communicate its wishes to the Central Government, and to exert local control over the employment of the resources of the province. Even this is dependent upon Melikoff retaining the ascendancy.

In reply to a question in the House of Lords Earl Spencer acknowledged that the recent Irish legislation was comparatively a failure so far as the maintenance of peace and order was concerned, and said that the increase of outrages might be caused by the increase of ejectments. The Government, he said. was determined to make every effort to

France has apparently gained all she wanted by her invasion of Tunis, as the Bey has consented to a treaty giving all the guarantees sought by the French Government. The story goes that the Bey had made up his mind to flee, but found that he was surrounded by the French army, and quietly submitted to the conditions offered him at a polite interview with General Breard. There was polite ness on both sides, but the power was all on one. A Paris despatch gives the substance of the so-called treaty. This termination to the affair has created great enthusiasm in France, and strengthened the Government amazingly.

STRIKES are the order of the day at this time of the year. At Detroit the printers have had their innings. A despatch of last week says :- The places of striking printers on the morning papers have been supplied with non-Union men. leaving the Union out in the cold. The Union now controls only one paper and a

The locomotive engineers of Chicago have had a strike, but it is now abandon-

Water-works laborers at Newburyport,

Mass., are also on the strike.

A despatch from London of 14th inst., says :- The Land bill makes little progress owing to the anxiety of members France, have allotted to the promoters a who know next to nothing about the land question, and who insist on making set speeches. Parnell has not spoken, but ed to me for my share of work in the for- will probably on Thursday, when a divimation of this company. With this sum | sion on the second reading will probably of Ireland grows daily more alarming, and resistance to law is becoming more open and desperate. The Telegraph says :- "The rod of coercion has broken in the hands of authority, and disaffection shows that it has no fear. What is the actual result? The answer lies in the ugly word 'anarchy.' The rod is work and every day brings its batch defiant outrages."

A St. Petersburg despatch of 11th inst says :- The Czar issues a manifesto, reminding the people of the glorious government of his father, and the great reforms he accomplished. After alluding to the abominable murder of Alexander II, the manifesto says. "In the midst of our profound grief, the voice of God commands us courageously to assume the government of the country, confiding in the Divine Providence and the power of the autocracy, which for the welfare of the market reimbursed him for all his actual people, we have been called upon to conoutlay in money in working up the solidate and defend against all attacks. matter, enabled him to pay the first instal. We, in devoting ourselves to our high ment on his alotted shares, and still leaves task, appeal to all faithful subjects to something to his credit. Mr. Paquet | serve us and the State faithfully and sincerely, to extirpate the horribly rebellious also 2 Cows, 1 one year old Heifer, three-year old Colt, 5 sheep. spirit which covers Russia with shame, to who looks at legislators and legislatures as strengthen faith and morals and place the mere elements in a great game, will say education of the young upon a sound foundation, to eradicate all that is concould; but those who feel that public men | trary to a sense of right and integrity, should not sell their influence, and should and everywhere establish order and

A St. Petersburg despaten of 12th says :- The czar, czarina and czarwitch arrived here from Gatschina yesterday and drove to the Annitchkoff palace. At noon the czar in an open carriage, with Prince Adlerberg, drove through Great Sadowa street to the Camp de Mars, the Empress and the rest of the Imperial household following in the mourning carriages. The usual Cossack escort was dispensed with, but a brilliant cohort of mounted officers closely preceded and followed the carriages. Enormous crowds lined the Newski Prosmons praying the Crown to provide a pect and other streets leading to the place monument in Westminister Abbey to Lord | where the review of the troops took place. Beaconsfield. He appealed to the House The Czar took a horse near the place of the not to make it a subject of partisan dis review, and the empress took an open carcussion. Relative to his own conscience riage. They passed along five lines of he said he had considered it his duty not troops, followed by a large suite, and the usuto yield to a temptation to establish new | al foreign military representatives. The precedents for complimentary observances | troops, who numbered fifty thousand, rewhich might cause embarrassment in the ceived the czar with enthusiasm. The future. He was not aware that in any public was not admitted to the review previous case the House had been called grounds except by ticket, and to raised with friends of the horse, in the towns to upon to pay a mark of honor to a minister platforms erected for the occasion. After be visited by him, and guarantees to do asked to entertain, while it appears to be a barrier to material progress, lower to be a barrier to material progress, lower to be a barrier to material progress, lower to material progress, lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—now being restored, through the efforts of lower. What is desired in order to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—now being restored, through the efforts of lower. What is desired in order to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—now being restored, through the efforts of lower. What is desired in order to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The review, their majesties lunched with house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The review, their majesties lunched with house had to look to two questions only—lower to whom it was so sharply opposed. The review to whom it was so sharply opposed. The review to whom it was so sharply opposed. The review to whom it was so sharply opposed. The review to whom it was so sharply opposed. The review to whom it was so sharply opposed. The review to whom it was so

Chapel on the Catherine Canal. Crowds assembled along the route they traversed. and welcomed the royal party cordially

"German Syrup."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two millions four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Drug. gists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia, and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that GERMAN SYRUP will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the Canadas and United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 ceuts. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relive any case.

General Business.

Four Coat. Two Vest and Two Pant Makers

None but good hands need apply.

F. Θ. PETERSON, Tailor,

Chatham.

Wanted! Wanted!

WANTED.

Immediately. Good Coat, Vest and Pant Makers,

will receive steady employment, and good wages by applying AT ONCE to

Wanted.

A servant girl to do general house work, to whom

Wanted

JOHN S. O'NEIL, Secretary, Chelmsford P. O. Wanted.

mmediately for Upper Nelson, School District

School District No. 6, Point aux Car, Parish of Glenelg, from the 1st. of May. Apply to Trustees (ANGUS RUSSELL, DAVID LOGGIE, FINLAY MCDONALD, Secretary

Wanted.

GEORGE BUCHANAN. Teacher Wanted

Douglasfield, Parish of Chatham. Apply to JOHN McDONALD

A second class Female Teacher for District No.

A female teacher holding a local license, wanted or District No. 6, Bay du Vin, River. Apply stating salary, to SAMUEL KINGSTON, Secy.

Feacher Wanted.

Cook Wanted.

A good Cook, (female) is wanted by a family in Chatham. Apply at the ADVANCE Office. House and Rooms to Let.

To let, from 1st May next, the cottage on Wellington Road, now occupied by D. T. Johnstone Also 5 or seven rooms to let, in the new house oc cupied by the Subscriber, on Wellington street. The house is well supplied with water, woodsheds, cellar, and a good garden. For further particulars,

The two story dwelling situate on St, John Street, near the convent. Water on the premises. Pos-session given immediately, apply to the Subscriber. Also -For sale, a lot of wooden water pipe, ring-d and ready for use. F. J. L. l and ready for use. Chatham, March 8, '81.

House to Let.

The Houseand premises on Queen Street, now oc-cupied by Mrs Geo. Letson. There is a good frost, proof cellar, large garden and yard, and the necessary outbuildings, with good water on the premises. for particulars apply to. MRS GEO. LETSON.

FOR SALE

Chatham, April 26th '81,

1000 Qtls. COD FISH. 100 Bbls. MACKEREL

For sale by the subscribers, their valuable tion. There is a store and small warehouse on he premises, also a small boom connected with it,

Stock etc. FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, the property of Joseph Parks, situated about one mile below the Red Bank Mill, parish of Southesk, Northumber-

more or less, about fifteen of which are cleared and The property is facing the river and is within one

The Subscriber offers for sale his property situated about one mile from Redbank Mills, in the parish of Southesk, Northumberland County, in-

Implements etc., thereon. The farm contains about 75 acres, 20 of which are The stock consists of 1 four year old colt, 2 cows,

two-year old heifer, 1 one year old do. and 4 sheep. In addition there are 1 truck wagon, 1 driving wagon, 2 sets of harness, 1 single sled, 2 plows, 1

NOTICE---THE HORSE.

run as follows: Leave Newcastle for Newcastle

R. R. CALL. Newcastle, Mir., May 3, '81.

I have appointed John Morrisay, of Newcastle Sheriff of North'ld Co.

CARMICHAEL BROS.

NEW SPRING

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods; CURTAIN MATERIAL

OILCLOTH,

Facial Operator, Cranium Manip-

ulator & Capilliary Abridger. Shaves and Hair Cuts WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY.

GEORGE STAPLES. Canada House Building.

If you want to "see yourselves as others see you" we invite you to call at the Photograph Studio, on

at lowest possible rates

AT PRICES THAT DEFY

SEWING MACHINE.

"Young Ruler."

advantages secured are worth the large amount which the negotiations acteristic of the class of journals to between Canada and that country which it belongs. It misrepresented appear to have cost. But it may be what we said and represented us as reasonably asked whether efforts saying what we did not say. The St. commensurate with the interests in-John Globe, on the other hand, while volved, and reflecting the importance differing in some points from us, said of the subject to both ourselves and the article was "a very earnest and our neighbors, have been made by our patriotic appeal to young people to Government to have the trade barstay at home and face the 'battle of riers between ourselves and the United States removed. It is true that has placed them." The Globe argues the latter possesses nearly all the elecorrectly, that as there are so many ments which can justify a protective of our people who learn trades, a large policy, but we have, in our vast fishnumber must necessarily go away to ery and lumber wealth, and our find the employment which they cansuperiority of soil and climate for the not obtain at home, -that the developgrowth of hardy root crops, what ment of the country's industries and that country can ill do without in of its capabilities for supporting its supplying the essential and imperapeople does not keep pace with the tive requirements of its people. In natural increase of population and another year the reciprocal treaty bewe must therefore, export our surplus tween the two countries in respect of the latter. The Globe thinks it of the fisheries will lapse and the

"There is danger that even our own North West will throw off, after a time, a portion of its surplus population into the United States. From these Eastern Provinces the number that will go to the Canadian North West will never be very large. Probably those that do go will be people of some means. But the ordinary mechanic, clerk, or even farm hand, wants very little money to enable him to reach a large labor employing centre in the United States. Ten dollars or at most twenty dollars will take him to the place in the United States that he most needs to reach: but he requires nearly a hundred dollars to start for Manitoba. If he fail in the United States to obtain employment he can speedily return home. He cannot so casily or speedily return from Manitoba. Then the class that chiefly leaves us migrates by easy stages. Add to this the fact that there is a natural preference to go southwardly rather than northwardly and we have several strong arguments reasons. It is just possible that the working man in that country fancies his position to be better than that of the workingman in this country. It is possible that the fact that that country is a nation and not a dependency may affect many, or rather may produce certain results which directly influence many to remain, who go there. It is also possible that the activity which prevails in the political and literary life of that country has an influence greater than we are willing to admit. "Unpleasant as it may be to have to say it still it is necessary to say that the time

such a sentence.

ests, and wish to arrive at just, intelligent and practical conclusions on the question We do not think there which would involve the abandonour constitution but if a means of removing the unnatural barrier which is now set up between ourselves and our neighbors over the line, it is possible that such a change in political sentiment may grow out of the commercial difficulties existing

Lawrence steamers, so as to see as much of Canada as possible. We have no them to the best advantage,-the less there will be found in mere political sentiment to hold us back on the road to a higher and broader national mistaken policy and corruption of Condevelopment. To assume that there servative rule, the Times imagines we

to the United States. It announces its inspired intention as follows :-In order that the public may have an opportunity of comparing the "exodus" to the States with the influx from the same quarter, we propose giving the numbers of passengers outwards and inwards during May and the three succeeding months, by the American boats at St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown: when the heat of the United States cities, towns and villages causes thou-

perience may suggest, generally return

to the States by the Intercolonial or St.

in respect of our position, or that of any

The Moncton Times has hit upon a

happy thought for the purpose of prov-

ing that there is no exodus of our people

other independent journal.

doubt but that the Times will prove, by this method, that there is a large influx of people from the United States to deals the stock is large, and with a The Times, it appears, is not at all satisfied with our Exodus article of last week. Like all papers of its class it assumes that the Conservative party is the country and that when we claim we have a good country we, therefore, endorse the present Government. In other words, because we believe the country will survive the reckless and

The Chatham Advauce asks Provincialists to consider the situation fully before deciding to leave for the United States. The Advance admits that the exodus has been overrated; but it is a little too late in the day. The Advance will observe by the lists of arrivals and departures of passengers by the American boats at St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown that the influx is now greater than the "exodus." There is always, of course, a movement among the people from one part to another, but it is a good thing to have the

In the course of last month there were held six public sales, at which there were disposed of 70,738 pieces of deals, and 1.475 logs of timber. The market is still very sensitive, and dealers are afraid to stock heavily at recent prices. The imports of pitch pine, and latterly of spruce deals, have been heavy, and prices of these goods are lower. What is desired in order to

Mr. Gladstone, on the night of 9th inst., moved an address in the House of Comloud cheers.

General News.

A Second or Third Class Female Teacher is wanted for District 81, Tabusintac, Red Pine Island. Apply to Tabusintae, May 6th, '81

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female or Third Class Male Teacher, capable of teaching French and English, for School District No. 13, Alnwick, apply to V. ALLAN, Sec. to Trustees. Neguac, 4th April, 1881.

apply to Chatham, Mch., 1, '81. GEORGE TRAER Wellington Street To Let or Sell.

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

, J. B. SNOWBALL. For Sale.

and is altogether an excellent property for com-mercial or other purposes. For particulars apply D. & J. RITCHIE & Co.

120 Acres.

Stock FOR SALE!

Farm, Buildings, Live Stock,

for further particulars apply to

G. S. BARTLETT. Redbank, Southesk April, 25th '81.

Persons having entire colts which they desire to have made geldings, are hereby ing Miramichi, Bathurst and other places contignous for the purpose of performing the requisite operation. He will attend his work in a safe and humane manner.