Medical.

# Vegetine.

CONDUCTORS TAKE IT. Blotches, Pimples, Humors on the Face and Neck

Disappear. A Sovereign Remedy for Rheumatism !

MONTREAL, P. Q., Oct. 17, 1879. MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir - I most cheerfully add my testimonia to the great number you are daily receiving in favor of your VEGETINE. I have been trouble

with rheumatism for several years; also with blotches and pimples breaking out upon my face A friend recommended VEGETINE, and, after rheumatism, and the blotches on my face and neck have disappeared. I have recommended VEGETINE to some of my friends who were troubled with rheumatism, and they have used it with good success, and I will recommend it to all who are troubled in the same way. Yours truly, VICTOR PIGEON,
Passenger Conductor Grand Trunk Railroad

### Vegetine. Dr. Callier Surprised.

VEGETINE CURED HIS DAUGHTER. CALLIERSVILLE, Chilton Co., Ala., May 15, 1878 Dear Sir—My daughter has been afflicted with nasal catarrh, affection of bladder and kidneys, and is of scrofulous diathesis, and, after having exhausted my skill and the most emment physicians of Selma, I at last resorted to the use of your VEGATINE (without confidence), and, to my great surprise, my daughter has been restored to health. I write this as a simple act of justice, and not as an advertising medium. not as an advertising medium.

Respectfully, T. E. CALLIER, M. D.

# Vegetine

Worked Like a Charm-Cured Salt Rheum and Erysipelas. 75 CGURT ST., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir-One year ago last my little boy had face being one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advertisement in the papers I purchased two bottles of the Vegetine, and with the two bottles my son was cured. I never saw anything like the Vegering; it worked liked a charm. I have been city watchman at Rome for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.

Yours respectfully, HORATIO GRIDLEY.

# Vegetine.

Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Face. WESTMINISTER, Conn., June 10, 1879. MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir-1 can testify to the good effect of your medicine. My little boy had a Scrofula sore break out on his head as big ae a quarter of a dollar, and under his neck, and was one solid mass of sores. Two bottles of your valuable VEGETINE completely Very respectfully, MRS. G. R. THATCHER.

# VEGETINE

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

and Toronto, Ont. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION. AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUAI THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stemach, Bowels, Blood Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Ner-vousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints. \$1000 IN COLD. Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and tr. them before you sieep. Take no Other D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and marcotics. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

# Store.

The Subscriber, having disposed of his tannery, and retired from the business connected therewith, has opened a

Leather, Boot, Shoe and **Findings Store** SOLE, UPPER KIPP, CALF INSOLE

LEATHER, AND SHOEMAKERS FINDINGS, BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER. ON WATER ST. CHATHAM.

(North side, west the Commercial Building,) where he hopes to receive a fair share of the public patronage hitherto given to him.

Parties having open accounts with the subscriber are requested to call and arrange the same immedi-Ately.

Agent for Wilson's Wool Carding Mill, Derby.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON.

Chatham, Aug. 24th, 1881.

# TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in

TIN,

SHEET-IRON, GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TINWARE always on hand, which I will sell low for cash.

PLOUGHS.

Also, a nice assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves, fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Shop in rear of Custom House.

A. C. M'LEAN.

# NOTICE OF SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on THURS., THE 10TH DAY OF NOV., next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Custon House, in the Parish of Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, for payment of the debts of the late Philip Gallichan, of Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the said deceased, for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Surrogate Court of Probate for the County of Glovcester, the Lands and Premises following.

All that let or tract of Land and premises, on which the said Philip Gallichan resided in his lifetime, situate and being in the Parish of Caraquet, in said County, bounded in front by the waters of Caraquet Harbor, on the East by the lands of Sinaie Le Boutillier, on the West by lands occupied by Seraphin Lantaigne, and on the rear by the rear line of Caraquet Great Grant, measur-ing in width, thirty three yards and containing thirty-three acres more or less.

JOHN JAMES VIBERT, Administrator with the Will annexed

-AT THE MIRAMICHI

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chat-States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher)at the following rates :-\$1.50.

son, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and three cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter

in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher. The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu-ation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Que communities engaged in Lumbering, Agricultural pursuits, offers superior to advertisers. Address Editor "Miramichi Advance." Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

A cup of "Tea" for the "Sun."

The St. John Sun of last Friday, 11th inst., ventures to have "another word with the ADVANCE" on the subject of Tea Duties-said word being nearly a column and a quarter long. -This column and a quarter is devoted to a most ungainly and labored attempt prove that the Macdonald-Tilley Government were and are entirely innocent in the matter of levying duties on Teas, while that enormous fiscal crime is chargeable to the late Mackenzie administration, which invented and levied those duties under the baneful influence of Mr. Snowball, who-be it remembered—was not at the time a member of Parliament. The Sun's article asserts so much, that it becomes a absurd as its source is irresponsible .-It states that we have said Mr. Snow hall did this and that and the otherthings which we never thought of saying-and it mixes up. Snowball's tea duties and Snowball's slabs with a recklessness that is suggestive of something stronger than tea having become mixed in the Sun's vicinity, and, at all events, conveys to its readers an idea of that paper's sense of the dignity of public

It is impossible to follow the Sun's article all through its crazy sentences of unfounded assertions and lame conclusions, for there is neither method nor argument in it from first to last. Taking, however, an average of it we find that it labors to have its readers believe that the ADVANCE knows nothing about the history of the Tea duties, that the Macdonald-Tilley Government did not tax Tea, that the Mackenzie Government and Mr. Snowball did tax Tea and that to tax Tea was a crime prior to 1878, but a different kind of thing under the beneficent N. P.

The ADVANCE stated last week that the Macdonald-Tilley Government made taxation of Tea a part of their fiscal policy just after Confederation. The Sun dodges this facts and points to the repeal of the Tea duties in 1872. forgetting, however, the substitution therefor of the differential duties on Teas coming from the United States. It may be a waste of space and time to discuss the subject on its merits with the Sun, but in order that our readers may be in a position to judge for themselves as to which of the two Governments made the people of Canada pay the most in the form of duties for their Teas we will submit the facts as shown by the Trade Returns of the Dominion for ten or eleven years, beginning with

It is well known that the Macdonald Tilley Government was in power from the time of Confederation until November, 1873 and that until its partial New Leather & Shoe abolition of the Tea duties it levied 31/2 cents per lb. and 15 per cent., ad valorem, on black Tea, and 7 cents a pound and 15 per cent., ad valorem, on Green and Japan Teas. This was equal to over seven cents per pound for black and nearly 12 cents per pound for green Teas. And yet the Sun would have us

believe that the good Conservatives did But let us look at what the Trade Returns tell us in reference to the amount of the Tea duties imposed by the two Governments. The Mackenzie Government was in power five years, so we will compare what Canadians paid for Tea duties during that regime with the five years immediately preceding, under the Macdonald-Tilley administration. For the two periods the quantities and duties were as follows:-

Duty Quantity collected. Mat donald-Tilley period, 1869 to 64,962,253 \$4,153,661 1873 inclusive.

Mackenzie period 1874 to 1878 in- 61,501,613 2,052,052

Thus, the dear Macdonald-Tilley Government, which-according to the Sun-abhors the "Grits" because they taxed the poor workingman's Tea, are shown to have levied more than twice the amount of duties in five years that those same Grits did during a similar term of office.

taxed tea just as soon as they got into power." We admitted that last week and said the extravagant obligations to which the Conservatives had committed the country demanded that the teataxing policy which the Macdonald-Tilley Administration introduced should be continued. The Mackenzie Government, however, changed the mode of levying the duties, which lowered them all round. Now, if the taxing of tea is a political sin, and if it is original sin chargeable to the "Grits," why is it that when the tea-tax-abhorring Macdonald and Tilley returned to power they did not repeal the Tea duties ?-Perhaps the Sun will explain how it happens that the Trade Returns show, not only that these knighted lovers of the workingman continued to impose duties on Tea, but actually changed the mode of levying so as to restore their own old style and impose more per pound than was paid under the Mackenzie Government's Tariff. The latest available returns cover only two years under the Sun's pet administration, so we will compare them with the last two

Quantity collected d 25,568,638 \$1,146,203

years of the Mackenzie regime.

sors, they would have collected only \$17,881 more than the latter did, on the imports during the two years named that being the relative difference between their respective imports for duty computed at the Mackenzie rate, but instead of taking this \$17,881, they took no less than \$238,974, or an excess of \$221,063 more than would have been levied under the Mackenzie Tariff.

Of course, the Macdonald-Tilley Government see that they are placing turdens upon the people which cannot be borne. Sir Leonard, the author of burdens-the gentleman who used to be a free-trader, but whose tears were bestowed in St. John upon the effects of his protective policy,having read that history repeats itself, wishes to make a pretence of wiping out the Tea duties, just as he did in 1872the year preceding the collapse of his Government, when he "went down with the Pacific Scandal "Ship," "came up," with an increased salary in Government House, Fredericton. He will find, however, that although his special organ promises the repeal those duties, and although he may carry the promise into effect, and though, in the repetition of history, his Government ship will go down as it did the year after the former pretence of Tea duty repeal, the people will not again sanction him as one who should continue to rule over them. He will have to be provided for among those who believe in him and for whom he has forfeited all claims upon the workingmen and honest men of the country.

### About "Facts."

"The truth is, Mr. Advance, your facts e as crooked as your politics, and your politics are as crumpled and worthless as Snowball's slabs.' There is one thing you should remember. Get together your facts-and see that they are facts-and don't start your theory and then distort facts, to fit it."-St. John Sun.

Only a few days before the Sun published the above, it came to us with a pretentious article on "lumber lords" and among other "facts" stated in said article, it was alleged that "lumber lord Snowball" had largely increased his business this year. Out of this "fact" it constructed the theory that the National Policy was a great success, that there was no exodus, no cause for an exodus, no justification for the com plaint that the Tariff damaged the lumber interest, no hardship for the workngman in the tariff-no anything, in fact, but one universal "hum"

dustrial prosperity all along the Mirami-We tested the Sun's "facts" by the record of Mr. Snowball's exports for the past five years and found them to be as follows :-Sup. ft. deals. 35,722,926

26,502,447

23,895.404

1878

32,600,000 1881 23,800,000 The figures proved that, instead increasing his exports, Mr. Snowball shipped this year 25% less lumber than last year, and some 20% less than his average for the four years preceeding. Lest the Sun's readers and our own might think Mr. Snowball's case an exceptional one, we also gave the record of the number of vessels arriving at Chatham for lumber cargoes for the past two years, showing that each our lumber Merchants had been obliged

to reduce his busine	ss. The	figure
were as follows,-		
	1880	1881
Guy, Bevan & Co.,	63	51
J. B. Snowball,	73	51
Wm. Muirhead,	31	19
Alex. Morrison,	27	17

194 As we stated on 3rd inst., the vessels were of about the same average tonnage each year. This showed a falling off of fully 30% for Chatham lumber

Now, if the Sun's readers will compare that paper's statement of the vast increase this year of our lumber trade with the "facts" as shown by the correct official records they will be the betenabled to appreciate the sublime impertinence of the paragraph we have quoted. The reputation of the Sun in the matter of "facts" is about equal to that of Sir Charles Tupper and for "theories" it is painfully like that good "prophetic soul" Sir Leonard Tilley. There is, however, a display of ingenuity and ability about Sir Charles' mis-statements, and a vein of sincerity pervading Sir Leonard's theoretic gymnastics which are entirely wanting in the Sun. So much for the great organ's position as a lecturer on "facts" and theories."

That Surplus and Taxation. It may not be too soon to ask the Finance Minister what he is going to do with his surplus ? Though Parliament will not, in all probability, meet before February, the question of the disposal of the respectable amount of over \$4,000,000 is one which will require a good deal of consideration. We take our Conservative friends at their "But." says the Sun. "the Grits word as to the amount which will be at the disposal of the country, though we decline altogether to share their jubilation over the picking of the people's pockets of which that fact is the evi-

It is not our purpose to offer the Fi nance Minister any advice on the subject,-doubtless he will have a good deal of that from other quarters before a final decision is reached, -to our readers, however, it is one of considerable importance, as they have all suffered more or less in their pockets in order to produce this precious surplus and, that And here we might point to the comolete vindication which this surplus

being the case, we may be at liberty to discuss the spending of it with them. gives to the Policy of the Liberal party when in power, who in spite of deficits caused by the want of spending power among the people during the years of depression, had the moral courage to face the country with these deficits and refused to increase the people's burdens by adding to the taxation to wipe them off, asserting their belief that the tariff would be amply sufficient on the return of prosperous times to meet all the requirements of the Government. Now.

sary to carry on the business of the

Since, however, the surplus has been

created, what is to be done with it? It cannot be intended to leave the taxes as they are to take another \$4,000,000 out of the people's pockets next year Even a Tory Government could hardly go that? But we are reminded the Government have large Railway expenditures to make. It is the old story .increased expenditure !- increased expenditure!!-- and we are brought face to face again with the fact that the country is still left with the worst half of the Canadian Pacific Railway on its shoulders, the profitable part having been given away. Still, however, that, surely, will not take all the surplus, and we may justly ask that a portion of it be devoted to needed public works. such as breakwaters, telegraphs, buildings and river improvements in this and the other Maritime Provinces. We might expect something to be taken off our tea, as the Sun and other Tory ournals have suggested, because that, at least, would interfere with no monopolists. We might also claim the right to have something taken off our sugar. but, here, we begin to tread on delicate ground. We have heard lately about "lumber lords," but perhaps our readers may not know that there are sugar kings also, and very powerful monarchs they are. With these at the Finance Minister's ear the chance of cheap sugar for the people is small indeed. Well, we might have some reduction in duties on woollens and cottons, so that living may be made a little easier, but softly again-there are big cotton lords and small woollen ones, who are to be reckoned with, and they, on the slightest hint of reduced duties, will be at the Treasury crying, "capital! capital!" and "vested interests," and there is no such thing as a cheap shirt or coat for work-a-day folks. The whole result is just this, -- that the fiscal policy of the Government has created numerous huge

monopolies, which sit perched on the shoulders of the people like Sinbad's old man of the sea, and there is some risk of strangulation. We are face to face then with the fact that the Government, by its policy. has placed almost insuperable barriers against a reduction of the duties on the necessaries of life, by having artificially fostered the trade in these articles, so as to induce the investment of large amounts of capital in their production, which might be placed in jeopardy by this policy that capital would have found its way into remunerative employment in other branches of industry. and the healthy stimulus of a national growth would have given us an abundant supply of those articles which have, now, under the present pernicious forcing system, become more or less

monopolies, to the advantage of the few and the detriment of the many. There remains for us then but the old saw to "make the best of a bad bargain." These things exist, and we have to make the best of them and to take care that they shall get no worse. The only way to accomplish the one and prevent the other, is to endeavor to put reject all quack remedies for what was only a temporary ailment

## A Sample of Tory Warfare.

In concluding his reply to the address presented to him by the Lieut-Governor of Quebec, on the eve of his departure for Great Britain, His Excellency, the Governor General said:-

My love for the Dominion is fully shared by the Princess, on whose behalf I beg to thank you for your kind expressions. She will, I know, also share my contempt for the awkward attempt made by some, whose sex must remain doubtful, to turn her shattered health into a weapon against your invincible

Referring to the cause which led this display of feeling, if not temper, by

speech, however, which no one can read unmoved. It is in allusion to the health of the Princess, and the late contemptible attacks of London Truth, on the first lady in the land. We have not referred to this society paper's disgusting and untruthful sneer at Her Royal Highness, because we thought has seen fit to allude to the matter publicly, and to express his contempt for the author "whose sex." he witheringly describes as "doubtful," we have no lon er any hesitancy in doing so. The attack was most unmanly and all the more venemous reptilish perhaps, because the perpetrator of it knew full well that he was safe from the process of law and the cowhide. Had the same

scurrillity been levelled at the wife of the humblest citizen of any community Labouchere would soon have been made to repent his low ribaldry, and no one knows this better than himself." The attacks referred to were aimed at the Princess by an English paper notorious for its blackguardism and they must have incensed the Marquis more than their origin deserved, or he would not have deliberately, in a written address, retaliated in the above fashion, for, in doing so, he certainly met his wife's assailant on his own level. This fellow, Labouchere-editor of London Truth-had published "a Queer Story," in which the virtue and honor of certain characters figuring therein were impugned. They were described as being high in authority in the "Crown and Sceptre Hotel, Windsor." and "the grand Confederation Hotel in America." The "Story" was evidently the lady referred to had a great contempt for the patrons of the Confederation Hotel and for her husband and his family, while improprieties of a very grave character were hinted at. vile was the attack, as a whole, that we wondered at one of our New Brunswick

written for the purpose of creating, by had been one of the first to leave his insinuation, a public impression that dwelling on Church street and obtain a dense cloud of smoke rising from the barn in rear of Mayor Jones' residence, Main street, west side, and left to render aid .-Jones' effects, when he was compelled to papers reproducing it, For our own part we have no sympathy, whatever, with that kind of thing, and we would not now refer to it but that the St. John Sun, notwithstanding the fact

recent reference of the ADVANCE to the continued absence from Canada of the Princess Louise. The Sun says,-

It is to be hoped that Mr. Snowball will now see his way clear to withdraw the statements of his organ. He cannot hope to enjoy the good opinion of loyal people while continuing his revilings and misrepresentations of an absent lady, the first lady in the land. Mr. Snowball is making a grand mistake in persistently calumniating the Princess the wife of our Governor General, the daughter of our Queen. He is a member of Parliament and when in Ottawa is liable to be the guest of the Governor General at any moment. With what countenance can he meet His Excellency and accept his hospitalities. knowing how shamefully he has calumniated His Excellency's consort? With the Princess present at Rideau Hall. Mr. Snowball's position would be even more painful-it would, indeed be humiliating. Let Mr. Snowball reflect on these matters in time, and withdraw-entirely, absolutely and unconditionally-all the false statements he has had published to the discredit of the Princess. He ought to do it at The Sun keeps up this kind of attack

on Mr. Snowball, in the hope that it

may have some effect in preventing the ADVANCE from criticising the political acts of the Sun's party. Mr. Snowball, as the Sun probably knows, had about as much to do with our references to the absence of the Princess from Canada as the Marquis of Lorne himself. It knows, also, that we neither expressed nor intended to express the slightest disrespect for the Princess. It was no reviling or calumniation of Her Royal Highness on our part when we said she did not like Canadian society and had been disgusted by distinguished Tory guests not being restrained by her presence from getting drunk at Rideau Hall. It is the fact of our attributing her absence to Tory vulgarity, and the truth of the charge that stings the Sun and its publishers. If they choose to drag the name of the Princess through their columns with the same disrespect for her that characterised their tipsy associates at her drawing 100m in Ottawa, the blame thereof is not ours The Sun may also take notice that as i shows such a desire to make the subject a personal one, we may have ecasion to meet it on its own ground, hereafter, should it invite further reference to this matter in the way it has already We are prepared for and like fair discussion, but having some know ledge of the persons who inspire the Sun's blackguardisms our interests may oblige us to retaliate upon them with an alteration of the duties. But for the only "arguments" they under-

# The Liverpool Wood Market.

In their Timber trade circular of 1st nst., Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine, referring to Liverpool stocks, say,-The deliveries of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce Deals during

the month " have slightly exceeded the import, leaving us with the very moderate stock of 16.921 standards, o little more than two-thirds of that held last year at the like time; still the market is not at all buoyant, and prices are barely maintained; however, as there is every prospect of the arrivals during the remainder of the season the men in power again who, in the being on a moderate scale, we may dark days of '77 and '78 had sufficient soon expect to see some advance in faith in the soundness of the country's prices. Pine deals are rarely asked for, constitution and recuperative powers to and prices are low. The consumption of Birch has been fair, and the stock is light, particularly of good quality prices have been fully maintained."

> A Hum :- The British exports an imports were respectively £2,539,201 and £3,871,253 greater in value for October last than for the same month last year. Cannot some of the Tory papers prove that this is one of th results of Canada's National Policy?

## Great Fire at Woodstock.

skirts or been provided with one or two [From the Telegraph.] rooms by friends. There is no real distress, Woodstock, Nov. 11.-Woodstock has despite the fact that so many people have again been stricken by fire this time through a double application of the incenwas made to day by a hotel proprietror in diary's torch. Four years and over have St. John. He telegraphed to Conductor elapsed since the town was wrapped flame; but this fire, while disastrous its effects, differs materially in the chargraph repairers arrived to-day to repair acter of the losses from the former one .the wires. The area burned over is esti-The fire of 1877 was in the business portion of the town, while that or those which threatened the total destruction of Woodstock this morning, were in the most populous districts of the place. The first alarm that aroused the inhabitants was about 1.45 a. m. Fire had been discover that on this occasion the steamer proved ed proceeding from the end of the herself a good investment, but for her Mechanics' Institute building by Colleceffectiveness under the prompt manage. tor Merritt. The portion of the building where the flames were observed, was the flagration would have been infinitely basement, which was of brick, and was under lease to the school trustees. Of the incendiary origin of this fire, there no doubt, as there was no fire in that part that has so often given the people warning during the day. The superstructure o of fire, that has so often rung merry peals wood was in a few minutes shrouded for marriages, tolled mournfully in its When the fire brigade reached the scene, they found themselves unable to shippers to prayers, when this old bell cope with the fire, so as to save that buildamid the flames, that mounting up eming. In fact, it soon became apparent braced it, rang out ere it fell into the fiery that they must direct their attention elsedepths below its own funeral dirge. where, as two adjoining buildings were threatened. Unfortunately, owing to the lack of sufficient hose, the water from the smoulder in both places. One horse was steamer, which was placed at the creek, burned in the conflagration, and it is a forcould not be effectively applied to th tunate fact that no persons were injured. buildings. One on the south owned and An insurance agent here estimates the occupied as a dwelling by W. F. Dibblee. loss at \$60,000, and the insurance \$26,000. the other east, a new and fine building of which the Ætna, Imperial and Hartjust finished, owned by B. H. Smith, and ford companies have \$12,600. they shared the fate of the Institute and were destroyed, Mr. Dibblee with much build, but some who had houses that were difficulty getting the bulk of his furniture. burned, lost their all. The loss in peretc., removed. The firemen put forth sonal property, apart from the buildings, great efforts and succeeded in checking will chiefly be from damage sustained in the progress of the flames in this locality. removal and what was stolen While engaged at this work, the men and residents who had gathered in the vicinity country, who have come here to view the were amazed to hear another alarm proscene of the conflagration. ceeding from a part of the town north of the Maduxnakik bridge. John T. Allan position to view the conflagration. He had barely returned home when he saw a

Shall Guiteau be Prayed For?

(Calais Times) MR. EDITOR, -Twice have I noticed in our very estimable paper the question, Is it right to pray for Guiteau?" In answer, let me say, as an ambassador of the Most High God, it is a right, and a duty, to pray for Guiteau; and, also, that Puttiner's, Scott's, Robinson's, perform the same service for himself. The he has been prayed for. There is but one fire spread north and south with alarming sin that is unforgiven, and he who com, rapidity and people living to the north mits that sin must not be prayed for. The who had crossed the bridge to visit the unforgiven sin is that sin against the Holy first fire were obliged to make a detour Ghost which ascribes the gifts and powers that they might not be shut off from which Christ exercised among the living

steamer and two hand engines, including respecter of persons, yet offers in the perone of the latter from the Upper Corner, perfection of fullness pardon and restorawere using their endeavors to stop the tion to all who have not committed the first fire. To leave it would expose the unpardonable sin. As God breathing over southern part of the town to extreme chaos brought forth form, life and beauty, peril, which might be greater than that so the same Great Being, breathing upon which threatened it from the second fire. the Law the same breath, speaks, "Come People were compelled to see their buildnow and let us reason together, saith the ngs mowed down, and before the arrival of Lord, though your sins be as scarlet they the engines there was something approachshall be as white as snow, though they be ing a panic. It was discovered by many red like crimson they shall be as wool."in removing their goods that many things | Surely if the Great Shepherd of the sheepfold would leave the ninety and nine to were stolen, and some became impressed with the opinion that it was better for the seek and to save the lost one, I ask is it flames to finish their work, than that the not Christ-like to seek and to save such a lost one as Guiteau? If there be no hope thieves should be gratified. To the south for Guiteau, so that we cannot pray that and east of the fire people began to vacate he may possess this hope, then are we of their premises, but many were so dazed all men most miserable, for both by the by the situation that they did not know Law and the Gospel our righteousness is where to move or where to go. The proaccounted as but filthy rags in the sight of prietor of the Exchange, Queen street, God. No greater murder was ever comand Mr. Gibson, of the Gibson House, had mitted than the murder of Jesus Christ their effects packed, ready for removal. and yet, high uplifted upon the cross, he but this alternative was happily prevented. as the priest prays for the murderers, and The two buildings north between Mr. offers with those prayers the sacrificial Jones' and Orange street, owned by Mr. blood for the sins of the most wretched Skillen and Mr. Connors, respectively, and guilty. At the foot of that cross were speedily in flames, which, crossing which upheld the suffering, patient, loving, Main street, swept with fury down both praying Son of God, there were the wildsides of that street and east across Richest kind of madmen; there were men who mond street to the river, and thence south coolly sat them down and watched Him past Church and Regent streets, leaving there, and there were men who for the but three buildings standing within the

for all these Jesus prays. From the very moment that Guiteau was made a captive and led off to prison he has been prayed for. From the thousands of altars of our Holy Mother the Church, have ascended the words of our unrivalled Litany: "That it may please Thee to show Thy pity upon all prisoners and captives; we beseech Thee to hear us good Lord.', Yes, pray for Guiteau, pray one for another, even as Christ for God's sake prayed for the sins of the whole world. and a Sunday school attached. The key Jos. W. NORWOOD,

first time beheld Christ as the God, -and

area bounded by the streets named, or on

nearly five blocks, besides destroying every

building on the west side of Main street

from Orange to Chapel streets, where the

flames crossed. The telegraphic wires

were broken down and communication

was thus cut off. In this district was in-

cluded three churches, the Free Baptist,

a building about the size of the Free

Christian Baptist Church, St. John, in

which Rev. J. T. Parsons has preached

St. Luke's Episcopal, the new Episcopal

to the position was at Wm. Connell's

building facing on Main street, on the

east side, and separated from the large

new hotel erected by Mr. Gibson, by a

the property holders were so alarmed that

they suggested that Mr. Connell's build

ing be blown up and proposed to Major

Vince that he do so. He was of a differ.

ent mind, however, and, aided by a strong

crew of men with pails of water, they

stationed themselves upon the side street

The wisdom of Mr. Vince was apparent

when it was seen later that there was a

quantity of boards and refuse near the new

hotel, and, had the suggestion of the men,

favorable to blowing up the building, been

carried out, the danger would have been

infinitely great. The fire was checked in

this direction just above Mr. Connell's

building. The whole of the town to the

creek seemed to be doomed, and it was only

by the most determined efforts of the fire

men and citizens that the progress of the

fire was stayed, and it was difficult to se

cure concerted action by citizens who felt

and needed watching, owing to the fact

that the wind was carrying huge burning

cinders in every direction and to long dis-

tances. This was also due to another

the New Brunswick and Canada Railway

depot, at a gentleman's residence at the

northern end of the town, and in outbuild-

ings in the track of the fire, such villianous

attempts were made. Happily a great

conflagration ended without its becoming

An eye-witness describes the second fire,

when at its height, as a heavy sea of flames.

with the waves rising high in the air and

then sinking so as to almost hide them

from view in the burning buildings. The

scene was one never to be forgotten, as

there was but a slight ray of hope when

the flames had sway for an hour As soon

as it was apparent that the firemen had

subdued the course of the flames, people

began to look for a place of abode, and

which before the fire had few enough

buildings to accommodate its population.

It is not believed that any persons have

left town, but many have gone to the out-

been rendered homeless. A very kind offer

therton, inviting him to go to St. Joh

and make the hotel his home. Two tele-

A peculiar circumstance connected with

the fire was the fact that in two or three

instances the interior of buildings was

observed on fire before the flames had

reached the outside. There is no doubt

ment of the men in charge this great con-

A touching incident of the occasion was

when the old bell in St. Luke's tower,

The last fire was practically extinguish

ed about 5 o'clock, but the ruins still

Many of the property-holders will re-

There are a number of visitors from the

mated at ten or twelve acres.

and worked heroically.

Parish Priest, St. Anne's,

Almost young Again.

street running east to the river. Some of mother was afflicted a long til with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."-A lady in Providence, R. I .-

### Removal.

The Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Chatham, that he has taken the Bakery. for-merly occupied by Mr. Philip Anslow, near Mr. Thoemas Fountain's store. Anything in the bakery line can be had either at Mr. Fountain's or at the bakery, and all orders left at either places will be punctually attended to. Cakes, Pies, Tarts and Bread at the

each that his own property was in danger SUGAR, FRUIT, ONIONS, &c.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO,

alarming fact that it seemed pretty certain that not only had some incendiary started Boxes ORANGES; the fire in the beginning, but that he or they 10 Bbls ASTRAL OIL; were still playing their unholy work, and DAILY EXPECTED .-applying the torch at different points. At

Boxes Layer, London Layer, Loose Muscate and Dehesa RAISINS : 2 Cases BURNETT'S EXTRACTS; New Walnuts, Almonds, Quinces, &c.; 25 Bbls. AMERICAN OIL, &c., &c. 78 and 80 King Street, St. John.

Dissolution.

MERSEREAU & THOMSON

Photographing and Picture Framing will be continued by Mr. E. H. Thomson, at the old stand, and all bills due the late firm are payable

o him, and all debts owed by them will be paid J. Y. MERSEREAU. E. H. THOMSON. Chatham, N. B., Aug. 23rd., 1881.

this was no slight undertaking in a town sereau's interest in the above business. I shall continue the same on my own ac-

> make Good Photogrephs, at the Unprecedented Low Price of

> count, and shall, until further notice

\$1.00 Per Dozen. Pictures framed to order.

Call and see for yourselves. E. H. THOMSON. Duke Street. Near Canada House.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 23rd. 1881. SEWING MACHINE.

I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, hat 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. Repair-ing attended to as usual. Chatham, April 20, '81.

requiem tones, called the Sabbath wor-Tonsorial PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER, Facial Operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capilliary Abridger. Shaves and Hair Cuts COFFINS & CASKETS

> WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY. GEORGE STAPLES. Canada House Building. Chatham, September 8th., 1880.

> > MACKENZIE & CO. DRUGGISTS APOTHECARIES.

Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites Northrop & Lyman's **EMULSIONS OF** 

COD LIVER OIL.

The above received this week direct from the manufacturers, and we guarantee

General Business.

Wanted.

A Third Class Male Teacher for District No. 2.

Four Coat, Two Vest and

Two Pant Makers WANTED None but good hands need apply.

F. Θ. PETERSON, Tailer,

Chatham

Teacher Wanted. Wanted a Second Class Female Teacher, for District No. 7, Glenelg, immediately. Apply to the Trustees.

JAS. McDonald,

HUGH McDONALD.

Glenelg, Oct. 25, 1881. Wanted. Teacher Wanted a Third Class Female Teacher, to take charge of School in District No. 51 Napan River.

Sec'y to Trustees, Black Brook P. O Napan, Oct. 4, 1881. Teacher Wanted.

oply, stating Salary, to SAMUEL T. McKNIGHT,

A second class teacher for District No. 6 Douglas

Teacher Wanted Second Class Female or Third Class Male eacher, to take charge of School District No. 2.

Shoemaker Wanted.

A Journeyman Shoemaker can get steady work

Secretary to Trustee

F. J. LETSON.

Apply to SAMUEL JOHNSON. Chatham, N. B. POULTRY WANTED.

ply of one hundred geese and turkeys per week for the season—medium to large birds only—also for Conadian Deer. Cash. G. C. KEARN.

Tenders are invited by the subscriber for a sup-

Parker's Market, Halifax TO LET OR SELL The Two Story Dwelling on St. John Street, near he Convent buildings.

the Rev. G. Howell. Apply to the Subscriber

Chatham, Oct. 18, '81.

Gun for Sale. A new (used twice only)double-barrelled Bearings

on, centre-fire, shot gun, No. 10 bore (choke)steel barrels, rebounding locks—cost \$60; will be sold for \$45—a splendid duck, brant or goose gun. Apply at the " ADVANCE" OFFICE. Notice.

The subscriber, having purchased the tanners formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of

Highest market price paid for hides. Chat, ham, Sep 26th, 1881. Notice. The Ratepayers of School District No. 1, Chat-

for immediate collection. By order THOS. CRIMMEN, Secretary. August 23rd, 1881.

ham, are hereby notified that all rates remaining unpaid on the 1st September will be handed over

Notice. All persons having any just claim or demands against the estate of the late Philip Wall, of Chatham, Farmer, are requested to hand in the same to the undersigned, duly attested to forthwith, or within one month, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate pay-ment to him, he being authorised to receive and

collect the same.

Dated, Chatham, 10th Oct., 1881.

THOS. GAYNOR. Notice to Magistrates-

Justices of the Peace for the County of Northum-berland, can obtain the Dominion Statutes for nerland, can obtain the possible 1881, on application at my office.

SAM'L THOM SON, Clerk of the Peace, SON, Dated 26th Sept., 1881. Northumberland Executer's Notice.

All Per sons having any just Claim against the Estate of the late John Kain, Merchant, Nelson, are by requested to render the same, duly attest and, within three months from date, and all

resons indebted to said Estate, are hereby noti-fied to make immediate payment to JOHN W. WALSH, Executor of the Estate.

Portage and Lumber Waggons for

At the Subscriber's Carriage Shop, St. John Street, good workmanship and material. Chatham, Oct. 12, 1881.

DR. J. S. BENSON has removed to the residence lately occupied by A. D. Shirreff, Esq., on Duke Street, where he can be consulted at all hours as

MUSIC. Miss Fairey having returned to Miramichi will be glad to receive Pupils for Instruction in Voca and Instrumental Music.

Riverside Cottage, Chatham MILLINERY.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public of Chatham, that she is prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, and has on hand the latest shapes in bonnets and hats.

Wellington Row, opposite the Reformed Church. Chatham, Oct. 27, '81.

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OTHER COFFINS.

which he will sell at reasonable rates. WM. M'LEAN. UNDERTAKER

Ch atham, Nov. 1, 1880. New Goods.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE! These Gooods are the latest designs and are

WATCHES.CLOCKS JEWELERY FANCY GOODS. PIPES

Also, on hand a large stock of

TOBACCO, CIGARS, Ltc.

**JEWELRY** 

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

MADE TO ORDER.

ISAAC HARRIS Water Street, Chatham.

that almost every intelligent Canareaching their own houses, the flames and the dead as coming from the Devil .-ALLAN'S LUNG BALSAM. Mackenzie period ) we see these predictions completely dian knew exactly to whom the Goverfound fuel in the barn and outbuildings Guiteau has not, as far as we know com-Macdonald-Tilley and more than fulfilled and more than fulfilled, for we period 1879-80. 25,967,528 1,385,177 must remember that the expenditure dress, displays its sense of propriety former proving very troublesome in this should not be prayed for is to cut the fulfilled and more than fulfilled, for we nor-General alluded in his Quebec adowned by the Mayor. The hay in the mitted this great sin, and to say that he WISTAR'S BALSAM. BEEF IRON AND WINE, HOH BITTERS. If the Macdonald-Tilley Government has increased by many thousands of and decency by endeavoring to convey regard. His house was the next scene oi ground of the Gospel from under our feet, had been contented to levy duties at dollars over that which was calculated the impression that His Excellency was lattack; the wind was blowing a northwest for the Gospel, while it includes the Law, BOOKSTORE had been contented to levy duties at the includes the Law, the rates which satisfied their predeces on by the Liberal Government as neces moved to his angry utterance by the gale, and at this hour the engines, one that all have sinned and that God is not a them genuine and fresh,