General Business,

# GRAND EXCURSION!

-TO-

JAMES FAIREY'S Dry Goods and House Furnishing STORE.

The largest and best assorted Stock of

General Dry Goods, Furniture, Carpets & Bedding.

to be found in MIRAM'CHI. Popular Prices, Satisfaction Guaranteed MISEE SMALL HANDBILLS JAS. C. FAIREY NEWCASTLE. Oct. 4, 1882.

### RECEIVED. 10 BARRELS

Malaga Grapes,

1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER APPLES

1 MIXED CAR CANADIAN APPLES,

ONIONS

CHEESE. ETC. ETC.

BOTTOM PRICES. D. CHESMAN

Dick's Powders, Kendell's Spavin Cure,

Leeming's Essences, A S' PPLY RECEIVED THIS WEEK By special arrangement a supply of NORTHROP and LYMANS'

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL will be received from the manufacturers every month during the winter, thereby a suring its

FRESHNESS and PURITY FIRST LOT JUST RECEIVED, TWO SIZES 50 cts and \$1. -ALSO-

Pleasant Worm Syrup, **Burdock Blood Bitters** HOP BITTERS. and all the Patent Medicines of the day, at the

"MEDICAL HALL." J. D. B. F. Mackenzie. Chatham, Nov 1. 1882,

CHOICE

# WINTER APPLES

1 Car Load

BALDWINS.

RIBSTON PIPPINS,

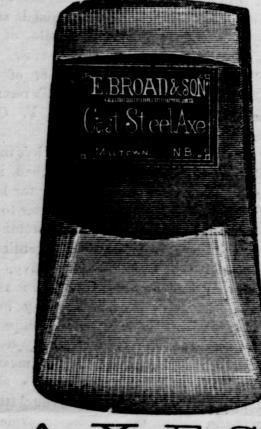
BISHOP PIPPINS,

SPITZENBERGS.

GREENINGS,

RUSSETS.

G. Stothart.



AXES, OF ALL THE BEST MAKES. CHAIN, CHAIN TRACES and BUNK CHAIN. HORSE-SHOES, HORSE NA'LS, LUMBERING SUPPLIES, T. McAVITY & Son, St. John, N. B been and instead of the Railway man-

NEW, CHOICE AND

BEAUTIFUL.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

Genuine Wedgewood Ware IN EVERY

Conceivable Pattern and Design

# JUST THE THING

FOR HANDSOME AND USEEFU PRESENTS.

FOR SALE AT THE

Newcastle Drug Store,

Miramichi Advance. . - DECEMBER 14, 1882

Newspapers vs. Organs.

did opportunity of opening up a politi-

cal fight, while others seized upon it as

an event specially designed to give them

a chance for venting a mixture of per-

sonal and political spite ill befitting the

occasion or the character of decen-

journalism. The larger papers of the

upper provinces-the Globe and Mail-

made use of the event on the principles

of political attack and defence and the

smaller organs, naturally, imitated

them, while, in the lower provinces, the

readers of some of the papers, if they

information, would almost have sup-

posed that the Dominion Ministry were,

personally, running the colliding trains

and had purposely taken out a lot of

invalid and crazy rolling stock with the

People who endeavored to view the

matter w thout prejudice felt that how-

might be, they would have more sense

tention from what was essential.

observe that if they did not attempt to

give the facts showing what was the

Transcript of Moncton and the St. John

Sun and News, Halifax Herald and

of the public. The Times started out

fairly and seemed to have made a be-

ginning towards honest investigation

but a counter-blast from the Transcript.

which was quite unworthy of any re-

spectable paper, together with a stopper

from the Railway offices, silenced it.

and all it dared to do, subsequently.

was to refer to the ADVAN E's state-

ments of fact as those of a "Grit' 'paper.

Ine Sun did what it could at first to

prevent the public from knowing the

facts. It referred in contemptuou

terms to the "Grits, Watt and Harper"

-two members of the coroner's jury

who put questions to witnesses with a

view of eliciting just such information

as every intelligent person interested

was anxious to obtain. Even after the

Railway Superintendent had commenced

facts stated in these column respecting

the men on the fatal engine were known

of political capital. It used the word-

in reference to Railway employees in

"If unfortunately killed, some organ of

the road will perhaps blast their reputa-

This was, of course, aimed at the

Times, but as its tendency was to per

silly and pointless, it had the effect of

showing that the Transcript had allow-

the better of reason and fact. It was

too close an imitation of the Sun and

News, when the one led and the other

followed in denouncing the Globe be-

cause it published the statement of a

passenger which indicated the true con-

dition of the unfortunates on the

Special engine. The Transcript, how-

ever, seemed to imagine that it could

continue to brave the truth, while th

other two papers had the good sense, a

the eleventh hour, to chime in there

with, after they knew it was "officially

ascertained. It will occur to the public.

however, that the papers which seek

out the truth in such matters for them

selves and publish it without regard o

tions of implicated officials, are the

most useful. Indeed, it is in the free.

independent and untramelled state-

ment of facts and the expression of

opinions based thereon, that the legiti-

mate newspaper differs from the organ

The one recognises, primarily, its duty

to the public interest, while the other

is the muzzled mouth-piece of those

whose interests it is generally engaged

in promoting-indirectly at all times

but directly in such crises as that which

the late collision brought about in cer-

tain Intercolonial Railway circles. After

the fruitless and unsatisfactory inquest.

the public found the organs expressing

the most unbounded satisfaction with

the verdict. The more legitimate news-

papers, however, gave expression to

public opinion and dealt with it as it

deserved. The ADVANCE led off in

publishing certain facts showing how

inadequate the official enquiry had

agement being permitted to appear

blameless in the matter they were con-

strained-in deference to public opinion

-- to enter upon a new enquiry. They,

virtually, assured the organs that

they had not been succeessful in gloss-

ing over the truth and that as it had

come out, the best policy was to assist

in, as their efforts could not prevent.

its development. Whether the Rail-

way management intends to officially

make public the facts brought out by its

invesligation, or not, it cannot but have

profited by the knowledge it has obtain-

ed after the terrible awakening of

Beaver Brook. The travelling public,

also, will feel safer hereafter in realising

that neither the inquestor the organs

were successful in screening the manage-

ment, while even the organs will not

again be so ready, either by snivel or

bluster, to prevent the public from

learning facts which they have a right

WIGGINS .- English weather

deference to the suggestions or direc-

tions to save that of the management and

design of annihilating the "Grits."

next. An English exchange says,-Canada has been trying to scare this country to death for a good while, but this latest invention is one of her weakest. "Old Probs" is our prophet, and he has honor in his own coun ry. The abuse of journalism has been No "Wiggins, L. L. D. 'in ours. And exemplified to a marked degree in then, come to think of it, what does a Finance Department, Canadian good many papers of the Dominion in it erwise, want with an astronomer ? connection with the late fatal accident Does the Canadian Ministry run its on the Intercolonial Railway. Some of business according to planetary variathese papers treated the shocking affair tions and peculiarities, or are the Ministers moonstruck? "Wiggins, L. L. as if it had been providentially ordain Send for the police. ed for the purpose of affording a splen-

The Transit of Venus. The papers have devoted a great amount of space to the Transit of Venus, which took place on Wednesday last. Briefly stated, the transit means the passing of Venus through space between the earth and sun, making the former planet visible on the sun's disc. The importance of making observations of the transit in different parts of the world consists chiefly in their bearing on the question of determining the true were without other means of obtaining distance of the earth from the sun. which has not, heretofore, been ascertained with exactness, and as there wil not be another transit for one hundred and twenty-one years, last Wednesday was a momentous day to the present astronomical generation. In many places no observations of value could be made; in others the clouds broke away after the first external contact, in seaever reckless a lot of political managers son for the more important internal contacts, but in a few places all the contacts could be observed.

than to continue the condition of things which led to the accident, if they could At Princeton and Yale in the United put a stop to it. It seemed, therefore, States good observations and phototo be the duty of the press to assist in graphs were taken and these, with disclosing the facts surrounding the acthose taken in the Southern Hemicident, without stopping to involve so sphere with which to compare them. necessary a work in the discussion of will furnish as accurate results as can be side issues, which could only divert atbtained. Various other observations were made, the results of which car do not see eye to eye at all times with only be known upon the final comparithe other local papers, but are glad to son of all the results and the computation of the sun's parallax from them Among these may be mentioned the mmediate cause of the calamity, they. reliometric and other measures of th also, did nothing to discourage others listance between the edge of the plane from the duty of investigation and and the edge of the sun which were plain-speaking. If the Times and aken continuously during the transit. and the observations upon inclined vires-a less accurate mode of attaining few other papers could have been inthe same object, bu requiring no duced to follow the same course, i special apparatus. would have been more in the interest

Many observers noticed the phen menon which was first seen at the ransit of 1874, the appearance of ing of light encircling the planet beore it had completely entered upon the un's disk. This was undoubtedly aused by the refraction of the sola light by the planet's atmosphere. Thi ring was seen at the ingress and the egress and was visible for several min ntes. In a few cases the attempt was made to give the time of this visibility from which a more exact knowledge can be obtained of the density of the tmosphere of the planet than was be fore attainable. Other observers saw patches of light upon the dark disk of the planet, supposed to be caused also by the refraction of the atmosphere though in what way does not distinctly

his investigation at Bathurst and the While disappointment pervades many telegrams, from places where clouds prevented observation, it is gratifying to have been proved, the Transcript to note that at the more important continued to treat the matter as a minpoints the observations are regarded by he observers themselves as satisfactory.

### Protection in the United States.

The importance of recent democratic victories in the United States, in thei bearing on the tariff question, ought to pe realised in Canada as soon as possible vert what had come to be acknowledged Already, the monopolists over the line as the truth, and it was so obviously are cryin out, but it is probable that they will cry in vain. The people are becoming alive to the true bearing o ed its little political prejudices to get the high protective system, and the non-party press is dealing well-directed blows on the doomed iniquity. The

New York Herald says,-The fact will doubtless be readily re called that at each Presidential election the demagogue howl goes forth from the protectionists that if the democrats get into power they will foster free trade and lower the wages of operatives. As to this the census has something to say, and there can be found no better argument for free trade" than is furnished in "Bulletin No. 302," just published. Herein are given the statistics of all the manufacturing industries of the country (excepting gas), including "the number of hands employed, the amount of wages paid, the value of materials used and the value the products for all the establishments of manufacturing industry in each of the States and Territories, as returned at the census ef 1880."

The protectionists having had full swing during the decade under consideration we look to find, of course, a most satisfactory and liberal outlay in the way of wages to peratives, as set forth in this document. The average number of hands employed is 2,738,950 in 253,840 establishments : the amount of wages paid is \$947,919,674. Dividing one by the other we find the net average annual wages of our manufactur ing operatives to be \$346.08.

Less than a dollar a day ! And when it is considered that this in cludes all those skilled operatives who are paid high wages it may be imagined that the rank and file are not very well equipped financially for their struggle with lifehouse rent, food, clothing, fuel, light-all to be supplied from much less than a dollar

And it need not be supposed that this exhibit occurs on account of the employment of women and children, the fact be ing that these form only twenty-six per cent of the whole number of operatives. The figures are :- Males above sixteen years, 2,025.279; females above fifteen years, 231,763; children and youths, 181, 918. This statement shows that the en ormous gratuity which is given every day by the protective tariff to the manufacturers goes into their own pockets, while the operatives are ground down to the lowest possible wage. As the protective

phets seem to be incredulous, if not humbugged by the manufacturers into the as it was unlucky at the beginning of its and neighboring parts of Lancashire the the condition of Joplin's accounts, was pass into gloom in the same fashion as our E. Lee Street - - Proprietor. jealous of Prof. Wiggins in connection belief that all their troubles originate in career. It is one of whose enterprise and storm has not been equalled in 30 years. made, when it was assertained that he day merges into night, but there is a kind

with his great storm warning for March the capitalists and the railroads they may well commit to memory the two preg-First-That in manufacturing establishments the net average wages of the operative is \$346 08 per year.

eight per cent less than it was in 1870.

of the tariff. It was the most important question which was presented a year ago to the purblind political majority in the Senate and in the House of Representatives, but they looked at it through the smoked glasses of faction and of imaginary partisan advantage, and in the appeal which they made to the people in the November elections they have been ignominiously beaten. They postponed action, They confessed their inability to deal with it, and in their poverty of legislative honesty and broad statesmanship they in vented the commission dodge, which i previous political straits had so admirably subserved their partisau purposes. The passage of the bill providing for the appoin ment of a commission to revise th tariff, was the most humiliating confession of weakness and incapacity ever made by the republican party since its advent t power. That party framed the present tariff. The measure passes under the name of one of its distinguished leaders The country at the time was in the throes of a civil war. A large revenue was need ed to put armies in the field, to pay inter est on a great public deot which rose day by day and week by week as the Missis sippi River rises in flood time, threatening to engulf the whole country. It canno be successfully denied that the Morri tariff was, at the time it was framed. wise and beneficent measure, considering he circumstances in which the country then stood. It enabled the Treasury De partment to meet its obligations as they ell due, and it created, fostered and buil up a home market for American industry as against the industrial competition European countries. Nearly two-thirds of a generation, how

curred, and, notwithstanding the enornously corrupt demands upon the Trea -ury-pension swindles, star route robber ies and a long list of minor rascalities -- we now find ourselves possessed of a surplu revenue larger than that of any country n modern or in ancient history. It almost an accepted law of political economy that a rich government means a poor people. This, at least, is the teaching of the political economists of European countries, and if we do not feel the full force effect of it here, if we hesitate to accept it, it is, perhaps, because we are so many centuries younger as a nation than they are, and because we are so infinitely richer in all that goes to make a people great and prosperous and happy. The grain fields of the West are so fruiting that we can almost feed the world. Cali fornia and Nevada yield more silver and more gold than all other nations combined The coal fields, the iron mines and the oil wells of Pennsylvania seem to be inexhaustible. The South is the garden of the g obe. Tens of thousands of its acres are white with cotton or vellow with the golden orange. We have sugar and rice and corn and wheat. We have silver and gold. There is in abundance almost everything that man can desire or man can use. We have, unfortunately, a surplus of auother article-the genus politician and the species "jobber." We have suffered from tuese almost from the foundation of the government and we are suff ring from them now. We find them devouring the profits of industry in national, state and

have passed away since the wa

national indebtedness which was then in

We have paid a large part of th

corner of the country. The existing tariff system and all that it implies is one of their most fruitful pas tures. In the twenty years since it was adopted, originally as a war measure, there has arisen around it a vast and comprehensive enginery of fraud, jobbery and corruption, which it now seems almost impossible to destroy. A year ago the upholders of this system were so strong, in their own estimation, that they defied public opinion. The beneficiaries of a high tariff controlled the gov rnment and dictated what it should and should not do as insolently as the slave owner of a quarter of a century ago dictated to the party then in power. In accordance with their wishes, in obedience to their commands, a commission was appointed. The friends of reform had little or no confidence in it. wencies and instrumentalities behind it. In the meantime there has been a verdict at the ballot box-a verdict of "guilty" on every count in the indictment against these men and their friends and supporters in authority. What is the result? Wiser than the old-time planter, the tariff lords have offered a "compromise." They are willing to take off from twenty to fifty per cent, and to that extent relieve the suffering industries of the country.

This is something of a concession; but if the party in power is wise it will do more than deal out this small measure of justice. The pruning knife of reform should cut deep and sure. This is not the time for halfway measures, for com promises with legislative rascality and jobbery. The rings have been protected ong enough. It is now time to protect the whole people. Let us have an honest revision of the tariff.

### Death of Sir Hugh Allan.

[Telegraph.] The death of Sir Hugh Allan, which took place in Edinburgh somewhat suddenly, will be learned with surprise and general regret. Although he had passed the age of three score and ten, he was still hale, hearty, full of energy and enterprise and seemed to have many years of life and usefulness left to him. During the past summer, he visited Manitoba and the Northwest, in which he had large investments, and in whose well assured future. he took an active interest.

Sir Hugh was a native of Scotland, but left his native land when quite a young man and took up his residence in Montreal. He early developed a strong taste for shipping enterprises, and became a partner in a firm in Montreal which owned ships At this period steam navigation was in its tax comes also out of the pockets of these infancy, and Montreal not of much ac very operatives the rascally circle is com- count as a seaport. Mr. Allan resolved plete. But this is not the worst of it, for | to establish a line of steamers from Montan' examination of the census of 1870 real to Great Britain, and, with the aid of makes the following showing: In that his brothers in Glasgow, succeeded in acyear the number of hands employed in complishing that object, the line being manufactures was 2,053,996 and the am- subsidized by the Canadian Government. ount of wages was \$775,584,343 an average This line was at first very unfortunate than in 1880. So that the poor wages of the which seemed to follow it being sufficient laboring man employed in our munufact- to have daunted a less resolute man. The uring establishments have actually de brothers, however, persevered, and now \$31 56 each, or more than eight per cent. twenty-two vessels, some of them being passengers suffered actuely. Telegraphic fax Banking Company, obtained a few foot or two away. As one leaves the And all of this leads to the suggestion among the largest and finest affoat. Of comunication between Glasgow and Lon- weeks' leave of absence for the purpose of light of the upper day the transition to that while the laboring classes are being recent years this line has been as fortunate don is totally interrupted. At Oldham visiting Boston. An investigation into darkness is fautastic. The light does not

success Canada may well feel proud. Sir Hugh Allan received the honor of Knighthood in 1871. By his efforts to promote ocean navigation and develop the internal communications of the country, he did a great service to Canada, and Second-That even this paltry sum is especially to Montreal. He was largely interested in banks, telegraph, railroad and other companies, and had a share in The great practical question before the every important enterprise in which his present session of Congress is the revision adopted city and, indeed, a large portion of the Dominicn were engaged.

Arabi's Exile and Egypt's Future. The N. Y. Sun's London cable letter says next week Arabi and the other prisoners will embark with their fami ies on a vessel at Alexandria and depart im mediately for Ceylon. Each will give his parole to Lord Dufferin that he will leave the island without the permission of the Euglish Government, and each will be maintained there by the Government n a manner befitting his previous station. Arabi preferred London as a place of exile. out was not consulted. He knows too much, and it is expedient that he should to a place where his silence can be secured. The English Government was perfectly well aware that the Sultan had committed an act of war against England, and that she, in conducting the campaign gainst Arabi, was real y at war with the Porte; but for a variety of reasons it was not desirable that a formal admission and publication of the fact, and of her knowledge of it, should be made, as in the trial of Arabi it necessarily would have to be nade. Therefore Lord Dufferin summar ly disposed of the State trials at Cairo and the relations of England with Turkey are apparently undisturbed. Arabi is placed where he will be as harmless as the nan who wore the iron mask, and the annexation of Egypt proceeds more comfort ably and with less attempt at disguise. The existence of the state of war be ween England and the Porte would have entailed most serious consequences and esponsibility which England could not at present shoulder. It would have precipi tated an outbreak between Austria and ussia, which may not be long deterred i y event, but the apprehension of which, on the part of the German Chancellor fur nishes an explanation of Germany's course and of the entire change of tone which has taken place in the German press on the subject of the Egyptian question. Riaz Pasha resigned on account of the

result of Arabi's trial, but may resume his office on an understanding with Lord Dufferin, who is reconstructing the Egyptian Cabinet after his own fashion

### A Cold Storm-Wave.

Minneapolis, Dec. 8. - The thermometer registered 37° below zero at Winnipeg yes t rday morning as d 37° at Bismarck. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7.-The cold ha been exceptionally severe to-day. The the mometer has ranged from zero to 21° below all over the state.

Grand Forks, Dak., Dec. 8 .- The wife and child of a Russian Jew named Selenger were frozen to death on their claim, be tween here and Devil's Lake, yesterday.

Chicago, Dec. 8. - The weather was extremely cold last night and today over the whole North-West. The thermome ter last night registered zero to 15 below. It was a terrible night on the lake; sev eral crafts unable to make the harbor were

Cleveland, O., Dec. 8.-There was heavy snow last, accompanied by a furiougale with low temperature. Railway travel is deleyed; the mercury is still fall-

Washington, Dec. 8 -At midnight the thermometer was 9 below zero and is fall ng one degree every 45 minutes.

municipal government, in every nook and Toronto, Dec. 8.-There was a heavy snow storm throughout Ontario last night, and it is still raging. The drifts in some places are very extensive and trains are delayed to a greater or less extent. reports indicate the thermometer has fallen several degrees.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 7 .- Quite a severe storm, accompanied by snow, prevails and the wind is blowing a gale. All trains are from two to six hours late, and on the Grand Trunk all freight trains have been abandoned. The weather is very cold.

Belton, Ont., Dec. 7 -Two men named Michael Ellart and James King, lost their way in last night's storm, and were found frozen to death near here this morning.

morning, James Grace, of Bangor, met a terrible fate, being frozen to death while on his way home rrom Oryno where he had been peddling fish from a team during the day. Overcome with the cold he feli by the side of the road and his shouts failed to bring assistance. Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 8 - Estimates

of the lowest temperature in this city

during the past 24 hours range from 15 to 22° below zero. This is mild, however. when compared with the condition of things higher up the Northwest, a tele. graphic despatch placing the temperature at Moorhead, Minn., at 27° below. A prominent railroad official here, whose line taps the lumber country, said : "We will give \$100,000 for this weather, if there is any one who is authorized to collect, for the benefit it brings us. It's a bonanza for lumbermen, and will stimulant to all branches of business. the cold snap is general, the result is like- Peters decided that all shareholders to wise felt all over. Said a prominent merchant this forenoon: "This cold weather | titled to set off their claims against the has been long wished for, and now wont amount for which they were liable under the heavy winter stock rattle off? This the Banking Act. The effect of the de will be the means of saving many mer chants just on the brink of ruin from poor

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 7.-The blizzard which prevailed in the Northwest last night, interrupting travel and telegraphic communication, subsided this morning. leaving the weather clear and cold. Dif ferent thermometers in St. Paul registered from 20° to 25° below zero. The cold night wind made travelling on the prairie impossible, and it is feared some may have been frozen to death. At Winona, Minn., a bl zzard prevailed, but thus fa. no loss of life or other moterial damage is reported. The mercury was 25° below zero at sunrise. At Grand Eorks, Dak., this morning was the coldest of the season. The thermometer was 31 deg. below zero which is lower than at any time during last winter. The Devil's Lake country has such an amount of snow, and it is packed so hard, that it is impossible for teams to travel. It is anticipated that the squatters in that region will suffer a great deal during the winter, and some

will perish. IN GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- Telegrams from vari ous parts of the United Kingdom report snow storm of unusual severity. Traffic on the railways in many districts is almost if not altogether suspen led. Trains were snowed up all night at Cheshire; the

There has been heavy losses in many

## General Notes and News.

M. Gambetta will probably lose two fingers by fooling with a pistol. Ice three inches thick was fast in the

Hudson on Wednesday morning of last week from Hudson to Albany. The Rev. E. C. Saunders of West Shefford, Quebec, has accepted a unanimous

call from the vestry and parish of the Church of the Holy Trinity, St. Stephen, and will enter upon his duties early in January. - Church Guardian. A collision on the Lehigh Valley Rail road, near Elmira, N. Y., on 6th inst., resulted in the killing of an engineer and

fireman, the former being slowly burned alive before the eyes of horrified spectators who tried in vain to rescue him. There appears to have been an error in the transmission of the telegram concern ng the cold wave in the West. The marking of the the mometer at Winnipeg

werage Winnipegger. The "Comus," with the Princess Louise and the Governor General, sailed from Victoria, on Friday last, for San Francisco. where they have safely arrived. Vice-regal party were heartily cheered, and a fleet of s eamers accompanied them to the Straits on their departure.

The Methodist Union Committee which has been in session the last two weeks, has concluded its labor. A basis of union has been agreed upon, the united church to be styled "The Methodist Church." Probably by September next there will be but one Methodist church in the Domin-

Troy, N. Y., was recently troubled with two separate police forces, each contending for the supremacy. The old contingent refused to vacate the station houses, and berreaded the doors. This is a reminder f Chatham police difficulties last summer then a portion of the force refused to be Nothing could be seen of the transit of

Venus from this Province or from the Greenwich observatory. It was satisfacforily observed from Cork, from several parts of Germany, from nearly all the bservatories in the United States. etc., so that the scientific world will probably be quite satisfied. Detroit people are agitating for reci procity with Canada. At a meeting of

he Detroit Board of Trade, held or Friday last, the question was discussed and strong opinions in favor of the movement were expressed. A memorial calling for a wise, liberal and just reciprocity treaty was presented to the meeting. The steamer "Liddesdale," which

ifter colliding with the schr. "Parole, arried the crew of that vessel and some of the survivors of the "Cedar Grove's" crew into Sydney, was subsequently wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland The crew, among whom were two firemen from the "Cedar Grove," were all saved. Frank Frayne, an actor, was tried and

acquitted on a charge of manslaughter for shooting M ss Anna Von Behren, at Cincinnatti during the performance of "Si Slocum," the sensational play, a short ime ago. He attempted to make the 'backward shot" and instead of sp'itting an apple with the bullet, "accidentally killed the actress who was foolish enough to stand with the apple on her head.

Dr. Wiggins, who predicts a great storm disaster on the 9th of March next. eves in the province of New Branswick His previous prophecies have all been fulfilled. People south of the forty fifth parallel may wish that the doctor's idea is incorrect, but we are assured that his neighbors regard him as a level-headed man and anything but a crank, He is the author of a work on astronomy and of one on grammar. N. Y. Herald.

Mr. Alexander Munro of Baie Verte Canadians in the United States, is made the subject of some sharp attacks from the Government press. This is natural. The large outgo of our population is traceable In the storm which raged Thursday in a great degree to misgovernment; and stave off the irrepressible conflict between the facts which Mr. Munro publishes not the Whigs and Radicals, which is sure to to do but to abuse that gentleman.

> According to the late fi-hery census of the United States for 1880 the total catch of fish, with the value of all marine pro ducts, was worth to that country \$45. 000,000. That of England is worth \$40. 000,000; British North America, \$35,000. 000; Russia, \$30,000.000; France \$17,000. 000; Norway, \$12,000,000; Italy, \$5,000, 000; Holland, \$4,000 000; Belgium \$3,000,000; Sweden, \$2.500,000; Germany, \$1,500,000; and Deamark about the same

> An important decision was given at Charlottetown last week by Judge Peters in relation to the insolvent Bank of P. E. Island. A shareholder called upon under the double liability clause pleaded as a setoff the Bunk's indebtedness t him. Judge whom the bank was indebted were encision is to reduce the value of the Bank's Driver Henry Turner, who was dismiss.

ed at the time of the Brotherhood trouble on the Intercolonial, and afterwards I hold the thirteen trumps," quickly went out West, returned about four weeks ago. He received, besides his passes, the sum of \$127 as a compensation for the injustice done him. Mr. Turner was in charge of locomotive 11,, which | ilar case in a New York club, but such was used on the local train running be. an instance as that recounted above has tween Quebec and Riviere du Loup. It no example or precedent in the history of is said that he applied for his engine, but was unable to secure it, in consequence of which, he left the road and went west The late reception of Her, Majesty, the

Queen, in London Streets at the opening of the Law Courts indicated, like that at the review there, reviving popularity, the crowd showing at times much inthusiasm. The ceremonies inside the great hall were impressive, and the arrangements a marked departure from royal pageantries, the first Commissioner of Works inviting a large number of representatives of literature, science, art and the liberal professions, besides the legal. Mr. Gladstone's welcome in the streets exceeded all others in cordiality.

was a defaulter to the extent of about \$700. It seems the defaulting clerk's duty was to receive the letters, and it has been found that he has been in the habit recently of opening money letters containing small amounts, and appropriating the contents. Extravagant habits, as usual, was the cause of the trouble.

On the 26th ult., the Rev. A. J. Bray, a well-known clergyman in Montreal, made a very pointed attack on the doctrine of the Trinity "Common to all orthodox Christians" from what may be termed the side of pure rationalism speech was reported at great length in the Montreal Herald of the following day, and elicited no small share of comment in that city. It was tolerally certain that an astack so det rmined would not be permitted to pass unchallenged, and the Herald of last Monday contains an able rejoiner "which has also attracted great attention," from the pen of the Rev. Mr. Ker, the popular and esteemed Rector of Trinity Church in Quebec who stands in the front rank of accomplished newspaper controversialists.

was 37 below and not 67. But 37 below The elephant Bamboo, one of the prin zero should be cold enough to satisfy the cipal attractions of the Kiralfy show at Indianapolis, had an exciting experience the other day. In a rehearsal he broke the opera house stage, fortunately without injury. Yesterday the exposure of a | ed. street parade brought on a chill, which is usually fatal to elephants. James Kiralfy, after studying the case, concluded to treat Bamboo as though he were a hu man being. He, therefore, with the approval of the keeper, prepared a punch, consisting of two gallons of whiskey and three gallons of water. Bamboo was tendered the drink, and he took it with the greatest satisfaction, and seemed to appeal for more. In a few moments the animal appeared to have fully recovered. and has shown no illness since. The punch did not intoxicate him in the

> Great Britain last week by an unusually severe snow storm. In Wales a train was lost, and was sought for by bodies of men on horseback. Finally the top of it was d scovered protruding through a snow drift ten feet deep. The imprisoned passengers suffered from hunger and cold in the unheated cars for eighteen hours. It ook a day and a half to dig out the train. The passengers suffered fearfully, but it is thought they will all recover. Accounts of death from cold and exposure are being received from all quarters, the Scotch expresses were fifteen hours late reaching London. Many parts of the country were inacessible by reason of drifts and several persons were found on the highways frozen to death. The weather on the continent was unprecdentedly bad

An engine propelled by gunpowder has

Travel was everywhere obstructed in

b en patented in Germ ny by Kerr Beck. A piston is forced to and fro in a horiz ontal cylinder by smail quantities of powder ignited on either side alternately. Powder-pans are provided on the bottom within, on which at the proper moment, powder falls through passages from two holders, which rest on distribution-slides The igniting of the powder is effected b means of spirit or gas flome from the cylinder cover, drawn in through an oblique aperature by the suc ion force of the pis The access is regulated by slides. The gasses of explosion are expelled through holes furnished with slides on return of the piston. The heavy residues are pushed by the piston into bags, . which are emptied at intervals. It is claimed for the new motor that, with small occupied space, it is very effective, and easily set at work. The consumption of powder is comparatively small, and the engine regulates itself. The danger is represented as The N. Y. World's London cable let-

ter says that Mr. Gladstone's probable retirement from the Chancellorship of the Exchequer and then from public life, with the consequent reorganization of the ministry, is now being much discussed in the London papers. The Premier's nearest friends, however, are in doubt what his intentions really are. The appointment having published a letter in the papers of Lord Hartington as his successor would calling attention to the large number of not be satisfactory to the Radical element. The Radicals would much prefer having Chamberlain. It may come to this, but probably not for some time. Mr. Gladstone will, in all likelihood, be induced to for a while his resignation and retirement He probably will retain the premiership through the regular session of 1883, and turn over the duties of Chancellor of the Exchequer to Mr. Childers. The Conservatives, it is universally admitted, have at present no chance whatever of regain.

Probably the most remarkable deal in whist that was ever made occurred at a Cincinnati club the other day. After the first hand had been played Mr. Webster, whose turn it was to deal, took the cards, shuffled them, and after they had been cut by Mr. Kierstead, dealt. Each play. er as he arranged his cards appeared to be laboring under some unusual excitement. Mr. Culbertson, whose turn it was to play and who generally is very prompt in placing his card on the table, delayed the play until Mr. Starbuck broke the omin ous silence which prevailed by exclaim. ng, "Gentlemen, I have the most re markable whi-t hand I ever saw. I hold thirteen hearts." "And I," remarked Mr. Cu bertson, "hold equally as remarkable a hand. I have thirteen spades.' "And I," nervously said Mr. Kierstead, "have the thirte n diamonds." "Of courschimed in the dealer, Mr. Webster. A case is said to have occurred in a Boston club a year or so ago where a player held the thirteen trumps, and also a sim-Pottsville in Pennsylvania is now said

to possess the deepest coal mine in America. Through its shaft, 1,576 feet in depth, 200 cars, holding four tons each, are lifted every day, The time occupied for lifting a full car through the whole length of the shaft is only a little more than a minute. A gentleman, who has recently descended this shaft speaks of it as follows: "A person of weak nerves should not brave the ordeal by descending the Pittsville shaft. The machinery works as smoothly as a hotel elevator, but the speed 's so terrific that one seems falling through the air. The knees after a few seconds become weak and tremulous the ears ring as the drums of these organs are forced inward by the air pressure, and About a month ago J. J. Joplin, the the eyes shut involuntarily as the beams teller of the St. John agency of the Hali- of the shaft seems to dash upward only a

of phosphorescent glow, gradually becoming dimmer and dimmer. Halt way down you pass, with a roar and sudden crash, the ascending car; and at last. after what seems several minutes, but is only a fraction of that time, the pla form begins to slow up, haits a gate, and through it you step into a crowd of creatures with the shapes of men, but the blackened taces, the glaring eyes and wild physiognomies of fients.'

Valuable information-Johnson's Anodune Linement will positively prevent diphtheria, that most be dreaded of all dreadful diseases. Don elay a moment, prevention is better than cure. No family should be without the Anodyne in the

It is said that the petition against Win. Wheten, Esq., M. P. P., of Kent, has ben withdrawn.

To partially atone for our many sins during the year now closing we wish to expose a fraud. We refer to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. Sheridan's are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. This statement is

In the case of Tertulius Theal, convicted of the manslaughter of his wife, the decision of the N. B. courts has been confirm.

IMPORTANT. - The importance and value of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to a family cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It is both for internal and external use and will prevent and cure diphtheria and all dangerous throat and lung troubles.

A team of Canadian amateur lacrosse players will visit England next year and take with them a team of Indians. A ONE-CENT REVENUE stamp is about all

the value there is to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. If you wart a strictly pure article get Sheridan's. They are immensely valuable.

General Business.

### FOR SALE.

At Station farm-2 small sized horses-Will be J. B. SNOWBALL.

# CHRISTMAS GOODS!

MYER MOSS has just opened a new stock Christmas and Wedding Presents.

--- CONSISTING OF-Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Necklets Brooches, Earings. Plated and Fine Gold Sets, B acelets, Finger Rings; Scarf Pins, Card Cases, Cuff Buttons, Lockets Waltham and other Watches, Boys' do. Stem Winders; as low as \$6.00 A large variety of Napkin Rin.s. Si ver Tea and Coffee Pots, Cake
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Mugs, Butter Coolers, Spoons,
Forks all sizes and kinds,
CHEAP and GOOD, etc.

We Engrave all Silver Pieces Free of Charge except poons and Forks. e are fitted up with the most complete set of WATCHMAKERS' FOOLs and are prepared to do all k nds of work in tha line, skill ally and at sh rt Lotice.

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and put new Wires and Reeds in

PIANOS AND ORGANS We are selling American Clocks AT COST to clear out. A percel containing a Watch can be sent Registered by Parcel Post to us from any part of the Province, work sent to us will receive prompt attention.

> MYER MOSS. RECEIVED.

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HEAVY MESS PORK.

90 BARRELS

125 BARRELS



# CORNMEAL.

65 BARRELS

Ontario Oatmeal.

150 BOXES

RAISINS,

LONDON LAYERS -AND-

LOSE MUSCATELS.

50 BUSHELS

White BEANS.

30 PUNCHEONS and TIERCES

MOLASES.

80 BARRELS

Refined Sugars.

at Usual Wholesale Rates for CASH.

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