General Business,

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE Stmr. "Andover."

Captain, Wm. Beattie, Purser, Jas. A. Rundle.

WILL, on and after WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27th and until further notice. run as follows.—
MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRI-DAYS and SATURDAYS. Leave Newcastle for Chatham, "Chatham for Indiantown,

Indiantown for Newcastle Owing to lowness of water on the the Andover at present will run from B. Jardine's to Indiantown at high water. The time of departure from Indiantown will therefore only be as above, when tide permits. THURSDAYS. Leave Newcastle for Redbank, Redbank for Chatham Chatham for Redbank

Redbank for Newcastle, Stmr. "St Louis," Captain CHARLES CALL

ON and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, the above steamer will run daily, Sundays except-Leave Newcastle Leave Chathan for Newcastle 8.00 a. m. 9.00 a. m. 10.30 a. m. 12.00 noon. 3.00 p. m. 6.00 p. m. Calling at Douglastown every trip, at Kerr's Mill and Bushville when required, on the 9 a. m,, 12 noon and 3 p. m trips from Chatham.

Newcastle, Sept. 26th, 1882.



The Opening Races!

The opening Meeting of the CHATHAM DRIVING PARK will be held under the Management of the Directors, on FRIDAY 27TH

Saturday 28th, Oct. Inst. The following Prizes will be competed for:-First Day-Friday, 27th. No. 1-TROTTING RACE for a purse of \$100 Open to horses that have never beaten 3 m.; \$60 to first, \$30 to Second, 10 to third.

---AND-

No. 2-TROTTING RACE; for a purse of \$150. Open to all horses that have never beaten 2,40: \$90 to first, \$40 to second. \$20 to third. Second Day-Saturday, 28th No. 3-TROTTING RACE; for a purse of \$50 Open to all horses owned in Northumberland County prior to October 1st, 1882. \$25 to first,

\$15 to second, \$10 to third. No. 4-RUNNING RACE; for a purse of \$30 Open to horses same as No. 3, best two in three. \$20 to first, \$10 to second. No. 5-FREE FOR ALL, TROTTING RACE for a purse of \$200. \$125 to first, \$50 to second \$25 to third. THE FIRST RACE ON EACH DAY WILL BE CALLED AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

All the above Trotting Races to be mile heats best three in five to harness. A horse distancing the field will be allowed first money only. In all races there must be three to enter and two to start Entries by mail to be addressed to the Secretary, Chatham, N. B., and the same will close on SATURDAY, 21st OCTOBER, at 9 o'clock, p. m. All nominations for the races must be accompanied with the entrance fees, which will be 10 p. c. of the purse in each race. The above races will be governed by the Rules of the MARITIME TROTTING ASSOCIATION: The above Park is situated within a mile of CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION. There is excellent stable accommodation at the Station and in the town.

dmission to Park, 25 cts.; Carriages25 cts.; Grand Stand 25 cts.

L. J. TWEEDIE. PRESIDENT. R. BAIN SECRETARY ROGER FLANAGAN. Chatham, N. B., Oct. 9th, 1882.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the New and Enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly. Capital Prize, 75,000 Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes-

with a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of 550,000 has since been added. By on overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitutio adopted December 2d A. D. 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN

FORTUNE. Eleventh Grand Drawing, Class L. at New Orleans, Tuesday, Nov. 14th, 1882-150th Monthly Drawing.

Look at the following Scheme, under the ex clusive supervision and management of Gen. G. T. Beauregard of La., and Gen, Jubal A. Earley of Va. who manage all the drawings of this Company, both ordinary and semi-annual, and attest the correctness of the published Official Lists.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE ...

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750. Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order addressed to M. A Dauphin.

New Orleans, La or M. A. Dauphin, 607 Seventh St , Washington, D. C. N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive Prompt attention.

Valuable Field FOR SALE

I am authorised by Mr. James Allan to sell that Valuable Field, situated on the old Napan road, containing about EIGHTEEN ACRES, more or less; this field is in a High state of Cultivation and well worthy of intending purchasers' attention.

The lot can be divided into sections to suit 27th day of October, next

it will that day be offered, opposite the Auction

Rooms of the subscriber, in whole or parts as may be desired. Terms etc can be had en application to Mr. James Allan or to the subscri W. WYSE, Auctioneer. Chatham, Sept. 25th, '82.

NEW, CHOICE IAND

BEAUTIFUL

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

Genuine Wedgewood Ware

Conceivable Pattern and Design JUST THE THING

FOR HANDSOME AND USEEFUL

PRESENTS.

FOR SALE AT THE

Newcastle Drug Store, have earned no claim, because they

Our Forests.

Miramichi Advance.

generally belong to the class who could they could not use it for their own ad-We reproduce, on the first page, an article from the Timber Trades Journot if they wreck. Ratepayers are nal on the subject of forest extermilearning to avoid such aspirants for pubnation. That paper, we presume, lic positions and, especially in Municipal uses the term, "extermination," for want of a more expressive one, for no one connected with the lumber payers of Northumberland, generally, business in this country believes-or, cillors to represent them, their interest even, pretends to believe—that our lies in securing men who have the conforests are to be "exterminated." fidence of those among whom they have The fact that the writer referred to by the Journal makes the statement moral character and, if possible, good that logs under twelve inches diambusiness standing should be chosen. A eter are not cut in our lumber farmer, who is thrifty and has the conwoods, shows how little he knows even of the legal survey-bills which rafts are delivered at the mills -of this Canadian Province at any rate. We have seen 7-inch logs (soit. Men who respect themselves and called) in New Brunswick rafts and lumbermen remember, no doubt, the effort made in the legislature last will serve their fellow-citizens well. winter to legalise such "poles" and raise them to the dignity of logs. of certain candidates because of their That effort, though it failed, goes to advanced education or legal training and have thought what a compliment prove that logs of good size are not they paid to their own intelligence in easily obtained. It is true that we forgetting that every Council has its have millions of acres of lumber law-officer, showing that it was contemlands in New Brunswick, but, in plated from the first that the best men order to make the logs growing upon from among the people-men familiar them available for marketing it is with parish and County requirements, necessary to expend pounds where above attending to local wants-were dollars sufficed a few years ago. contemplated as Councillors by Permanent roads have to be made, framers of our Municipalities' Act, rocks have to be blasted from streams rather than embryo statesmen. \$530 IN PRIZES! when the water is low in summer, therefore, hope that the ratepayers will involving difficult portage travelling realise the importance of choosing the which, in winter, is comparatively best men nominated in the several pareasy. Dams must be built to swell ishes on Tuesday next and this can the upper waters of rivers, which, only be done by the voters going to the ample polls and casting their ballots for those who commend! themselves by their supplies for our mills not far from good character, business capacity and even their tidal portions. The knowledge of the requirements of those lumberers must go to the woods whose interests are to be entrusted to earlier and in larger force than before, them for the coming Municipal year. and they must remain later in the spring. Instead of making the settle ments the bases of their supplies they must establish their depots independently for each operation, involving special expenditure which

operations were nearer home. Drives

remain, as they did a few years ago.

on the banks of the rivers' lower

waters, until they were required at

the mills, when they were rolled into

the river, rafted on the spot and

placed in the mill booms as wanted.

We all know-and nobody regrets-

a few years ago, that a shilling's

worth of goods from the lumber mer-

chant's store cannot pay for a man's

day's work-that the cash system

and competition have taken the place

of "truck" and monopoly and that, in

short, "old things have passed away

and all things have become new.

The Timber Trades Journal cannot

pretend to reflect the representations

of any intelligent lumber merchant

or agent from the Miramichi, at least,

when it intimates that Canada lum-

berers have ever seen "snowless win

ters and rainless summers." History

that is equally available to the Jour-

it necessary for us to repeat the story

of the great Miramichi fire and the

readily suggest that our forests could

not be restored by the ordinary pro-

years that have passed since that

calamity visited us. We all know

that our forests are by no means ex-

be a source of industrial effort and

employment; they will long continue

to furnish supplies for the spruce and

the very large supplies required by

the mills, together with the absolute

large tracts of land to meet the de-

for settlement will not admit of the

lumber lands holding their own by

The Municipal Elections.

The Municipal elections are to come

off in most of the counties of the Prov-

ince on Tuesday next. So far, we have

not heard of any local excitements over

the contests now pending in this vicinity,

although there is, no doubt, much

interest felt therein. We believe the

ratepayers, generally, are desirous of

representatives, although it does not

always appear that they take the best

course open to them to carry their

wishes into practical effect. It is, how-

ever, apparent that there is, generally,

agreater tendency than ever to make

the Municipal Councils effective in their

legitimate sphere, by divesting the

canvasses for candidates of issues which

do not properly claim consideration

therein. Municipal Councils have been

weakened in the exercise of their proper

functions by the presence of members

who were never at liberty to act on

their individual judgment because they

were the nominees of some party or

coterie and were elected as much "for

local public affairs. One cause of this

cal parties by the class of adherents

who attach themselves thereto, not be-

cause they believe in the party's princi-

ples, but with a view of promoting their

own little plans. Men often seek even

minor public positions to which they

securing the best men available

the processes of natural growth.

Journal's special knowledge wil

Another Coal Squeeze.

Mr. W. McK. Weldon, Moncton agent for Spring Hill Coal, received word Saturday night, of an advance of 25 cents per ton in the price of round coal. The retail price will no had not to be entered into when

So it goes. The householder must have now to be "humored" from the pay sixty cents a ton extra if he desires to time the ice melts in early spring, burn English or American coal, in order until they are conducted to water that the Nova Scotia mine-owners may that can be depended upon, instead have a larger market and enlarge their of the brows of logs being allowed to operations, which, they claimed, would enable them to make good profits at the old prices. Now, when the trade in coal from outside places has been checked by the heavy duty, the Nova Scotia mine-owners are extorting an advance on old prices fully equal to the duties imposed. The Government has millions of surplus revenue, public expenditure that wages are higher than they were is increased on an extravagant scale in consequence, prices of nearly everything used by the people are inflated and the coal-owner,-not contented with his enlarged market-takes advantage of the assistance the government gives him, to add to his already sufficient wealth. The Government is rich and extravagant; the coal companies are revelling in wealth and the people must pay for

> without fuel. That is protection. Cardinal Manning on England's

> all and submit to another squeeze or go

Greatness. In a recent speech at Newcastle-on-Tyne Cardinal Manning said, -We are a vast eople, and a wise and understanding people too. We have taught the world nal and the Advance does not render the manufacture of machinery; we have taught the world the application of physical science to the industries of the world: we have taught the nations the use of steam by land and by sea; we cover the whole ocean in all its seas by our com merce and our carrying trade. We are cesses of reproduction in the fifty odd great people, and a great empire. So was Rome once, and so was Spain a littl while ago. Have we a perpetuity for our imperial greatness? Is there no worm at the root, and is it not the drunkenness hausted. They will long continue to that is spreading among the millionsnot that worse than any worm at the root. Can any man be a Christian, can any man be a citizen, can any man be a member of the common-wealth and not have only a pine lumber markets of Great Britshame, but a fear, when he sees these ain, the continent, etc. Every year, things? There was a time when the port however, it will cost our operators of Rome had quays of marble-of the more and more to obtain logs, for most costly marbles in Egypt and the east; when great galleys full of wealth were moored along those quays. What is it now? The river is choked by sand wiping out of the forest-growth, on the quays are gone; the wreck of those marbles is hidden; the mud of the Tiber mands of our increasing population has covered all its greatness. Why should not the mouth of the Tyne one day be so? Human things are all mu table; and the day may come when your and dormant. Assuredly it is righteouscan be no righteousness without temperance. Temperance is government. When the people are temperate they can govern come, then, to stay this evil by all the might and all the wisdom we possess: to stand between the living and the dead and stay the pestilence, lest the hour should come when the judgment should fall, because we have not known the day of our

visitation." (Loud cheers).

Monetary. An Ottawa correspondent of the New York Herald gives facts of figures which show that the remarks made on the danger of over trading by the President of the Bank of Montreal at the last annual meeting of shareholders deserved more favor than they received at the time. The correspondent says that in August, 1880, the united banks of Ontario and Quebec had in available cash resources \$45,000,000, while in August, 1882, they had only \$31,000,000, a decline of \$14,spite" as because of their aptness in 000,000. In August, 1880, their liabilities there are 41. By provinces they are dis-

little support and open their interestclosed mouths against them. These never build up or organise a party. but would recklessly pull it down if \$33,953,387; Dominion government de- wealthiest men in the North-West. He vantage. They overrate their importance and if they cannot rule they care after notice on a fixed day, \$7,083,464; the Dominion, until the last general elecdeposits held as security for execution of companies, \$1,121,533; provincial govern- reward for past services, he was elevated matters, are inclined to be consistent in ment deposits payable on demand, \$815,securing good men. We hope the rate-549; provincial government deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day, \$1,718,will not forget that in voting for coun-207; other deposits payable on demand. \$48.597,343; other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day, \$4,931,851; loans from or deposits made by other banks in Canada unsecured, \$2,409,137; due other lived. Above all things, men of good banks in Canada, \$1,649,000; due to agencies of banks or to other banks in foreign countries, \$409,081; due to agencies of banks or to other banks in the fidence of his fellow-farmers, will make United Kingdom, \$2,584,300; liabilities much better and safer representative not included under foregoing heads, than the political aspirant who despises \$176,975, total liabilities, \$156,862, the farm and has not the ability to 962. As against the liabilities the total maintain himself respectably away from assets are thus returned: Specie, \$7,625, 604; Dominion notes, 11,631,977; notes of conduct their own business successfully and checks on other banks, \$6,305,463; begin with a good guarantee that they balance due from other banks in Canada, \$3,925,797; balance due from bank agencies or from banks in foreign countries We have heard persons canvass in favor \$15,294,923; balance due from the agen cies of the banks or from other banks in the United Kingdom, \$661,018; Dominion government debentures or stock, \$1,006, 869; provincial, British or foreign, or colonial securities other than Canadian. \$1,577,345; loans to Dominion government, \$949,909; loans to provincial governments, \$877,087; loans, discounts or advances on current account to other corporations, possessing local knowledge and not \$1,946,252; loans, discounts or advances on current account to other corporations, \$11,335,723, loans to or deposits made in other banks secured, \$100,000; loans to or deposits made in other banks unsecured, \$1,470,743; other current loans, discounts and advances made to the public, \$143,-890,314; notes and bills discounted, over-

lue, and other overdue debts secured by mortgage or other deed on real estate, or by deposit of or lien on stock, or by other securities, \$1,760,427; real estate the property of the banks, \$2,527,087; mortgages on real estate sold by the banks, \$748,631; bank premises, \$3,051,183; other assets not included under the foregoing heads, \$2,566,404. Total assets, \$236,976,748. Aggregate amount of loans to and liabilities direct or indirect of directhey or any of them have any interest, held during the month of September was \$7,498,629.

General Notes and News. The Normal School, Fredericton, opens

It is understood that Mr. Gladstone, or the reassembling of Parliament, will move that a select committee be appointed to inquire into the circumstances under which Mr. E. Dwyer Gray was imprison-

on Wednesday next.

and two men have been captured and to be executed unless for the massacre. taken to jail at Williams, Arizona, for store robbery.

A brakeman named Breer, of the Intercolonial railway, on Sunday of last week, met with a fatal accident by falling from a car at St. Flavie Station into a cutting thirty feet deep. After medical attendance, Breer died in an unconscious state fifteen hours after falling. He leaves a

A gentleman from another Province attending the P. E. I. Exhibition, and an expert in the manufacture of woollen cloths, declared that nowhere in the Dominion could such good cloth of the kind manufactured on the Island be obtained for the same money, as the tweeds made in the large factories contain more or less

The Horse Guards, who returned from Egypt, marched through London on Fri day last taking unexpectedly the route by way of Islington. The weather was fine. The reception along the whole route. which was over six miles, was enthusiastic to a remarkable extent. On their arrival at Albany barracks in London, they were received by the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Life Guards met with no less hearty greeting at Windsor.

the street at Belleville, Ont., on Friday last, was seized by an eagle, which swooped down upon and seized the little one with its talons. The bird was unable to rise with its burden, and the child. making loud outcry, made away towards nome, the eagle keeping its hold and beating the little one with its wings. An eland went to its assistance, and on her approach the bird took flight. The child's injuries are not serious.

busy city of Newcastle may lie like that | way, a link in London's underground syswealth and all its activity, may lie dead being of the time of the Roman occupaness that exalteth the nation, and there been sent to the British Museum. A portion of old London wall, eight feet thick. had to be removed. It was built of Kentish ragstone, levelled up with three courses of Roman tiles. Passing through the old ditch, many objects of interest were found, and many, tons' weight of bullocks' horns were removed.

The Minister of Public Education in Saxony has issued a warning note against the dangers that threaten education from the specialists. He particularly assails those lessons which have a tendency to over refine the study of language, and he considers the study of special authors, merely to theorise over rules and forms of syntax, is useless labor. This is, of course, with particular reference to classical languages, but he says that the mere study of syntactical problems will afford the idioms of one tongue into those of another.

It seems that Dr. Schultz is another of those men favored (?) with the perusal of his own obituary. The Toronto Mail last week said Mr. Schultz died on the previous day, and this "fact" was telegraphed

Columbia, 1. The total liabilities of these | Winnipeg become a large city, and the ately knocked one of them down, falling fied Kafr-ed-Dauar and waited for the banks on the 30th September last were as North-West in process of rapid develop. beside her. He was approaching the British, and, thinking that they might a barrel. Farmers who harvested their follows :- Capital authorized, \$67,146,666; ment. Mr. Schultz invested heavily in other with a similar intention, when the seize the canal, determined to blow it up potatoes before the rains will do well not capital subscribed, \$62,965,183; capital Winnipeg lands before the "boom" start- screams of the terrified ladies attracted paid up, \$60,103,394; notes in circulation, ed, and is supposed to be one of the the attention of Sergt. Watson and policerepresented Lisgar in the House of Commons from 1871, when Manitoba entered tion, when, with other Government supporters, he was defeated. Recently, as a to the Senate. Mr. Schultz is of Danish

On Friday last, during a fracas among a number of men working on the new Cotton Mill at St. John, an Arab employed to carry mortar bit off the thumb of one of the bricklayers. The disturbance was caused by some mortar being thrown on the Arab's head from the summit of the chimney 80 feet from the ground The Arab mounted the scaffold vowing vengeance, which he took in the manner described, running off with the thumb between his teeth. The Arab was discharged by the contractor. A correspondent of the St. John Globe

Parnell's friends say he intends to de rote himself in the next session to amending the Land Act, as indicated by the esolutions of the Irish Conference. Davitt will betake himself to a secrepropaganda, caring nothing for Parnell's parliamentary programme. The League is not regarded as formidable for purposes of agitation, Parnell having completely beaten the American party in organizing the new league. It is supposed he has made up his mind to forego future supplies of American bounty.

A son of Mr. John Bruce, Mt. Hanley, about nine years of age. was nearly killed by the explosion of a flask of powder, which destroyed a part of the hand, and shockingly mangled the side of the face, burning the face all over, also burning his coat quite up before it could be removed. It seems that this boy sent a younger brother, about four years of age, to a store for the flask of powder and a couple due and not specially secured, \$1,378,071; of bunches of matches, and the playing dent. - Annapolis, N. S., Spectator.

A North Adams special says a caboose full of workmen on the way to Charlemont ran into a Troy and Boston engine backing down on the main track on Saturday morning. Fifteen or twenty men were burned and jammed in between the debris. and blood was spilled all along the track. The injured men were assisted into teams and taken home. The only man in the party uninjured stood on the top of the tors and firms or partnerships on which caboose and jumped off. North Adams doctors were busy most of the forenoon doubt be increased accordingly. -Monc- \$9,705,811. The average amount of specie attending to the injured. This is one of the most disastrous accidents that has ever happened on the Hoosac Tunnel (or State) railroad

> A Cairo despatch of last Friday says,-'Messrs. Broadley and Napier visited Arabi Pacha to-day. Arabi expressed confidence in the decisions of the British Government. He stated that he had been ill-treated, and twice spat upon, but that since October 10th he had been well treated, owing to the intervention of Sir Edward Malet.'

There is every prospect that Arabi's trial will drag through several weeks. The admission of English counsel is interpreted, both here and there, to mean that N. M., last week. The Deputy Sheriff | the ministry is pledged not to allow Arabi

A London special to the New York Tribune says, -- It is understood that the Cabinet separated on Friday without making a formal decision in any of the vital Egyptian points. The accounts of what happened vary, but agree in saving that no effort was made to frame a scheme of reconstruction, ministers preferring to await the development of events to ascertain the views of other powers. Already angry telegrams have arrived from Cairo complaining that England is likely to lose by diplomacy what she gained by arms, and protesting against the deference shown to Europe by the invitations to the various courts to offer suggestions.

A coloured barber, who was employed to dress the hair of a certain young lady of this city, became so enamoured of her charms that he made love to her, and actually proposed an elopement. Strange to say the fair one received his addresses with favour, and consented to fly with her Othello in order to get married to him. Unfortunately for the dusky swain the affair reached the ears of an uncle, who called in the services of the father and intercepted the couple just as they were about to enter a cab. The lady was ignominiously taken home by her papa, while the uncle dusted the sidewalk with A child named Wall, whilst playing in the carcass of her lover .- Toronto Mail.

By some disarrangement of the machin ery the steam and fire of a locomotive on the train from New York for Philadelphia on Sunday afternoon, were driven on to Engineer Seig, horribly burning him and driving him from the engine back to the passenger ear. The tender was set or fire, and the train was dashing along with out control. A passenger named Steele rushed through the fire and succeeded i putting on the air brake, stopping the train. The passengers put out the fire. In excavating for the inner circle rail- and the engineer was found in a dying condition on the water tank of the tender. port of Rome, when Tyneside, with all its tem, some curious pieces of pottery, many Steele was also terribly burned. There were 620 passengers on the train, and tion, have been found; and these have Steele undoubtedly prevented a terrible

> Sometimes an ounce of prevention is worse than a pound of disease. One day last week the children came running in, over the poultry-yard. Old Farmer Thistlepod dropped his paper, caught his trusty gun from the rack, and charged for the poultry-yard. He ran right over the fire was to be returned, and I have it a bee-stand just the other side of the cypoultry-yard, alighting upon the old fence as he jumped, and went off, killing a young turkey, and filling the Durham heifer in the meadow nearly full of buckshot; while the hawk, alone, calm and pupil no practice in turning the natural self-possessed in the midst of the tumult and confusion, sailed gracefully away with the one spring chicken he had all along intended to levy on. -Robert J. Burdette, in Editor's Drawer. Harper's Maga-

were \$98,000,000, and in August, 1882, all over the country. Next day the Tor- night, about 9 o'clock the frequenters of since. I endeavored in vain to find him, has been the advantage taken of politi- had increased to \$131,000,000. With an onto Globe, on authority, said Dr. Schultz King Square were startled by the appar- or even to communicate with him, and, hours ago. Mr. Caytin has, during the increased liability of \$33,000,000 in two was in New York slowly recovering. The ition of a wild-looking man, who peram- not knowing what to do, I applied to the last five or six weeks, shipped more than years the banks find themselves with \$14,- object of these contradictory statements is bulated the sidewalk on the north side in Sultan for instructions, and in all that I 2,000 barrels to Boston, nearly one half of 000,000 less to meet them. The writer a comparatively young man. He was a frantic manner, striking right and left have done ever since—that is to say, as which are utterly worthless on arrival. summarizes from the Canada Gazette the born at Amherstburg, Ont., 1840, and in at everybody he met. He did not how- long as my telegraph was intact at Damimonthly statement for September of banks 1860 removed to Manitoba, where he soon ever, succeed in striking any one till he etta—I have acted as the representative to the late heavy rain as nearly all potabecame quite a prominent figure. In the reached Breeze's corner, where he knock- of his majesty. I was led to believe that toes dug before that have turned out well. rebellion of 1869-70 he was leader of the ed down an inoffensive countryman. He the Sultan would prevent the English Those left in the ground till recently are tributed as follows:—Ontario, 9; Quebec, "Canadian Party," and was seized by the next made for the Sydney street side of from landing, and when they did land I dug up apparently all right, but from the

/

man William Johnston, who arrested the man and hauled him to the Police Station. Though there were quite a number of men holy and sacred, even by the light of his standing near when Keenan knocked down the countryman, nobody offered to England touched the canal, France, Russia interfere with him, but seemed to enjoy the fun. Had they acted a manly part have encountered the fellow. To-day he was remanded until Monday, as nobody appeared to prosecute.

AN OUNCE of prevention is worth ound of cure, and a few doses of DR VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE taken on the first sensation of pain in the region o the kidneys, will effectually ward off Bright's Disease and Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder. All Druggists keep it. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.

The Stock Sales.

one who appears to know whereof he writes-says:-I have carefully read the reports of the recent sale at the Governpapers, and am unable, from the descriptions given, to recognize the sale as I witnessed it. The management of the sale | it was would have disgraced an ordinary auction just as the auctioneer was inviting the were placed. The higher was occupied nature as to elicit remarks of a kind anywere brought out one by one, the spectabeast was brought up to the auctioneer. The ring of people closed round and no opportunity was given to any buyer but The auctioneer started the sale and at every moment was interrupted by Mr-Inches' petulant cries-"Come, gentlemen: come on, be quick; we cannot sell at that price; give us \$10 bids," etc., etc., -and when a polled Angus calf was put up, he made the startling announcement, "If \$60 is not bid for her first time, I will send her back to the stable.

The sheep were handled in the same manner, with this exception, they were in a pen in the outer yard, for exhibition, but when they were handed out for auction, they were invisible to the larger number of the people present.

Now, Mr. Editor, if this Farm is established for the improvement of stock in the Province, and the people are willing to pay for it, I fail to see how the object of the Farm is to be gained by putting a reserve price on the young stock, and returning them to the wretched stables provided for them, if that price is not reached-said price to be fixed by Mr. Inches. The Farm is not established for Mr. Inches, amusement, and what good can the stock be to the Province at large, if when the prices offered for them at public competition do not reach Mr. Inches' ideas the animals are returned to the stables?

I have seen some good sales of stock and suggest for the next sale : 1st. That proper catalogues be provid-

2nd. That the cattle to be sold be properly ticketed and placed in the yard previous to the sale, for examination. 3rd. That the stock from which the cattle to be sold are bred should also be on exhibition in the yard.

4th. That a decent ring be made with tiers of seats, or platforms rising from it so that every buyer can see the cattle. These seats or platforms would last for several years.

5th. That every animal put up for sale should be sold to the highest bidder (bona fide) and that neither Mr. Inches nor any other party be allowed to bid on behalf of the Government.

If the prices realized are not as high as could be wished and the farm does not pay expenses the farmers will have to pay their share of the deficiency. The first sale is no criterion and if Mr. Inches had possessed any foresight he would have seen the advantage to be gained by selling every animal put up and not talking of returning the animals to their stables or bidding himself. Farmers in different parts of the Province when they see the stock turned out at the farm and learn at what price they were bought will come greater numbers to the next sale and greater competition and higher prices will be the result, but no man will come when he is liable to be outbid by the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture if the prices do not suit his fancy. I believe in the principle of the Stock Farm and would be sorry to see its usefulness impaired.

Mr. Henry Marshall, Reeve of Dunn, writes: Some time ago I got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery from Mr. Harrison, and I consider it the very best medicine extant for Dyspepsia. This medicine is making marvellous cures in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., purifying the blood and restoring manhood to full vigor.

Arabi's Side of the Story.

The New York "World" publishes ar interview held by its correspondent with Arabi, at Cairo, on the 18th of September, in which Arabi said : "When Admiral Seymour informed the

Khedive that he would open fire on the shrieking that a big hawk was circling following morning, the latter asked the Sultan by telegraph what he was to do, to which the Caliph answered that, in case the British bombarded the fortifications my possession the Khedive's orders to do press bush, and was stung in thirty places | so. The Khedive at this time strictly before he jumped over the fence of the followed the orders received from the Sultan in everything, thinking that he could black hen that was brooding thirteen thus secure his throne, and when the Brit, chicks, breaking her neck, and mashing ish admiral opened fire on us, the Khedive hapless "weetles"; the gun caught in the donned his uniform of Egyptian commander-in-chief, and with his staff appeared with this that I forgot all his previous selfishness. The troops cheered him, and we all felt much encouraged by his pres ence. When, however, the Monarch got our exact range and sent a shell right among us, killing some

TWENTY OFFICERS AND MEN. the Khedive and his gingerbread staff Saturday's St. John Globe says,-Last ran away, and I have not seen him

and Italy would prevent her BY FORCE OF ARMS. and he showed me false telegrams to that

effect, purporting to be from the French of the notices the French, Russian and Italian admirals, then at Port Said, were supposed to have served on the British admiral, warning him against entering the canal at his peril. I had always been on friendly terms with De Lesseps, and I was foolish enough to believe him, although all my advisers and especially M. Ninet, who knew him well, insisted upon the destruction of the canal. The latter, saying that having known De Lesseps personally for forty-five years, he would not trust him with one para. One morning, while we were watching the enemy at Kafr-ed Dauar, news came that the English had occupied the canal, and before ment Stock Farm, published in our daily | we could get troops down there they landed in force. As I have said before, this TEACHER. Apply to canal is the curse of the country, and now

at a country farm. I arrived at the Farm I was forced to divide my army and oppose the British advance upon Cairo from buyers to the barn yard. The yard was Ismaillya. The Egyptians are not trained filthy. In the centre two packing cases | soldiers and, in resisting as they did, they surpassed my expectations. I was cut off from communicating with the Sultan and the outer world, and by my last Constanduct throughout the sale was of such a tinople instructions the Sultan assured me that the Turkish troops would soon thing but complimentary. The animals land, and that I was to oppose the least British advance. I therefore lived in tors and buyers crowded aside, and the hopes of the Ottaman troops arriving any stating Salary to day to put an end to the strife. My ammunition was fast diminishing. I paid as much as five piastres (twenty-five cents) the few in the inner circle to examine the per cartridge to two Greek captains of other overdue debts not specially secured, with them resulted in this terrible acci- he had previously inspected it at the barn. from Greece, half of which turned out to animal or form an opinion upon it unless schooners for a quantity they brought me battle of Tel-el-Kebir I had more soldiers

> You know the rest; but what the outer 1st Class Teacher Wanted world is ignorant of is what was going on in Egypt while I held the country. I did not accept any new troops, as I could not

in camp than cartridges.

In conclusion, he expresses the belief that he will be shot by the English, but expects to emigrate to the United States if not convicted.

DAY after day the evidence accumulates that the "Myrtle Navy" is the people's favorite tobacco. The demand keeps increasing, and from every new circle of consumers who have been induced to try t, the evidence is emphatic in its favor. Its genuine qualities always hold the friends they have once made. These qualities will be kept up to their full standard by the manufacturers of it. It to these qualities and the reasonableness of the price that they attribute their marked success. To the quality they will adhere, at all cost, and also to the price if that be possible.

Suez Canal

The English people are very much dissatisfied with the Suez Canal, which connects the Red Sea with the Mediterranean. They dislike the influence of M. DeLesseps and his undisguised hatred to England, and claim that the charges are too high and that the canal has not sufficient capacity for the steamers of the future, and even at the present time it is no uncommon thing for traffic to be delayed by a steamship taking the ground. Small vessels can pass almost anywhere, but large vessels can only pass each other at stated places. From these and other causes it is claimed that more than twice the time which ought to be required is spent in steaming from Suez to Port Said. There is also the danger from an enemy in the time of war or from some careless Captain or fanatical Pasha, as a few pounds of dynamite or a sunken ship-sunk by accident or design-would effectually block the passage and delay commerce fo

The leading newspapers are discussing the advisability of a new purely English canal and are urging the Executive Com- Flour. mittee of the Central Chamber of Shipping to take the matter in hand, and it is boldly stated that the required capital-£17,000,000 sterling-will be subscribed in a week. The Times states the manage ment of the canal by M. DeLesseps is not satisfactory, and that he should be removed from a position which he has made ridiculous. With the experience gained in the construction of the present canal, t is claimed that a rival much larger can constructed for less money than the present one cost, and that there is more than one engineer in Great Britain who could carry out the undertaking in a better and quicker way than was possible twenty years ago.

The present canal is about 85 nautical miles long, about 52 feet deep in its deepest part and from 200 to 300 feet broad on the surface and about 70 feet broad at the floor. Late parliamentary papers show that the tonnage which passed through it in 1879 was over three millions, of tons in 1880 it was over four millions and in 1881 it was nearly six millions. Fourfifths of this belonged to Great Britain. The income of the company in 1879 was 30,000,000 francs; 40,000,000 in 1880 and | 150 51,000,000 in 1881 If the English people get thoroughly

aroused in this matter, the usefulness of the present canal will soon be a thing of

THE POTATO TRADE. - This morning in onsequence of the adverse reports in reference to the potato trade and the goneral condition of this season's crop, a GLOBE reporter called upon Mr. Caytin, buyer for Messrs. Chas. R. Kimball & Co., Bosvery large importers of Province potatoes. Said Mr. Caytin: "The bulk of this year's crop is rotten at the core; they commence to decay almost as soon as taken out of the ground, and the process s going on till they reach the consumer. To give you an instance of the amount of havoc done by the rot I may mention one car of 150 barrels sorted this morning; out of this one car my men have removed twelve barrels of bad ones. Come up to my store and I'll show you something." The reporter went to the store on Germain street and there saw a large quantity of of potatoes in an advanced stage of decay,

think their friends will see them through 15; Nova Scotia, 9; Prince Edward rebels and sentenced to death. He escap the Square, and meeting two ladies named was instructed to hold out until Turkish moment they reach the fresh air the pro-E. Lee Street - - Proprietor. their undertaking rather than lose their listand, 3; New Brunswick, 4; British ed from prison, however, and has since seen to restore order. I fortise cess sets in. A great many of these pota.

Globe of Monday 23rd.

For Sprains and Bruises.-Rub Perry Davis' Pain Killer well into the wounded parts, taking the medicine internally at the same time.

To persons employed in constant mental toil, study or anxiet fellows' Compound minister of foreign affairs, and even copies lapted, namely to Teachers, Clergymen, Editors, Lawyers, and impecunious busi-

Wants, Etc.

Teacher Wanted

SECOND or Third Class Female Teacher is A wanted for the School in District No. 1. Lower Newcastle. Apply, stating salary, to WILLIAM INNIS, JR, Secretary to Trustees

Teacher Wanted.

TATANTED, for School in District No. 3 Alnwick (Church Point) a SECOND CLASS FEMALE JAMES ANDERSON.

Teacher Wanted.

THIRD Class Female Teacher is wanted for School District No. 7, Parish of Nelson. THOS O'SHEA, Secretary, Millerton P. O., Derby, Northumberland Co

Teacher Wanted.

IXTANTED for District No. 4. Chatham, a First Class Male Teacher to take charge of the WM. MORRISON. Sec'y to Trustees.

Teacher Wanted A THIRD CLASS FEMALE TEACHER is want-

BENJAMIN SWEEZEY, Oct. 14th, 1882.

FIRST Class Male Teacher is wanted for A District No. 1, Derby. to commence Nov. 1st,

1882. Apply at once stating Salary expected. JOHN BETTS, WM. ALLISON, JR., TRUSTEES. WM. T. CROCKER, Teacher Wanted

JOHN S. O'NEIL, SECRETARY,

ry from Trustees \$65 per term. Address

Second Class Female Teacher is wanted for

the School in District No 8, Parish of Nelson

eacher Wanted WANTED for District No. 2, Parish of New VV castle, a SECOND CLASS FEMALE or a THIRD CLASS MALE TEACHER. Apply to WILLIAM GRAY,

eacher Wanted

THIRD CLASS FEMALE TEACHER i A wanted in District No. 2, Parish of Hard-wicke, Northumberland. Address, stating salary JOHN O'NEIL, Secy. to Trustees,

Secy. to Trustees

the Estate of Francis J. Letson, Esquire, late of Chatham, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to A. H. Johnson of Chatham, Barrister at Law, within three months from date and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate

ISABELLA JANE LETSON, EXECUTRIX. JOHN ELLIS ANDREW H. JOHNSON EXECUTORS Chatham, Oct. 9th, 1882.

IMPORTER

---AND---

WHOLESALE DEALER

——IN—— Cornmeal,

> **Provisions** AND

General Groceries. IN STORE.

150 Half Chests Tea. 50 Caddies do.,

DIRECT IMPORTANT

75 Boxes and Caddies Black and Bright Tobacco

100 Bbls. Sugar, GRANULATED & YELLOW

Boxes Soap,

100 Bushels White Beans,

MOLASSES, in Puncheons, Tierces & Bbls.

Plate and Extra Mess Beef. Heavy Mess Pork

Pressed Hay.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

Cornmeal & Oatmeal,

at Wholesale Rates.

AT THE FISH WAREHOUSE