General Ausiness.

CLOSING BUSINESS.

I am now selling off stocks at marvellously low prices in order to close business in Chatham. prices in order to close business in Chatham.

Best English Raw Linseed Oil, 80 cts. gal. Imp.

"Beiled "85 ""

White Lead in 25 lb. kegs, 7 to 10 cts. lb.
Black, red and yellow paint in 25 lb. kegs, 5c. lb.
All kinds paint dry and in oil
Varnish, all kinds, Patent knotting.
Graining colours, all kinds. Walnut stain.
Dry Metalic Roofing Paint.
Ready mixed paints, all kinds.
Brushes in great variety.
Dry Felt paper, per roll 3½ cts.
Tarred "3"
Lead wire in lets. Lead pipe in lots, Sheet lead " " \$3.00 per keg. 3.60 " 12 lbs. per box

Iron, steel and chain. Spades, forks, shovels, hoes, &c., &c. I have the largest and best assorted stock of hardware in Miramichi, and will be sold at prices that will defy competition. Terms strictly Cash.

J. R. GOGGIN.

SEEDS.

Chaham, 17th May, 1883. - 5t 16

SEEDS.

FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS

WARRANTED FRESH AND SURE

-AT THE-

POTATO ONIONS

NEWCALTLE DRUG STORE.

-AT THE-

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

E. LEE STREET.

Proprietor. Sheriffs Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST, next. in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12, Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12, neon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

All the right, title and interest of Harrison T. Graham in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hardwick in the County of Northumberland and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at a cedar stake placed on the southern side of the Bay du Vin River at the northern angle of the lot No. one, granted to Angus McDenald, thence running by the magnetic needle, south twenty degrees, east one hundred and ferty-seven chains of four poles each to the pear line of those lots fronting en the said River; thence along the rear line, north ffty-five degrees, east fifteen chains and forty links; thence north twenty degrees, west one hundred and thirty-four chains, crossing the two mile brook to a stake placed on the said side of the said river and thence along the river southerly to the place of beginning, containing 200 acres more or less, being the lands and premises conveyed to the said Harrison T. Graham by John Brown, by deed, dated the fourth day of April. A. D. 1877.

Also the right title and interest of the said Harrison T. Graham, in and to all that part or portion of the lot or piece of land lying and being within the County of Northumberland, situate at Escuminac in the said Parish of Hardwick, The said lot being beunded and described as follows:—On the north by land granted to John Williston, Esq., on the south by lands granted to ene Welsh, on the east by the Gulf shore, and west by ungranted lands, the whole lot containing 100 acres, more or less; and lately occupied by the said Harrison T. Graham as a Lobster Fishery.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Northumberland County Court against the said Harrison T. Graham

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 24th April, 1883.

COLDEN BALL SHOE STORE AND

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Departure.

WE ARE NOW SELLING MEN'S HAND MADE DRIVING BOOTS.

MEN'S HAND MADE KNEE BOOTS. MEN'S HAND MADE SHOES.

at Prices unequalled hitherto. Satisfaction Guaranteed or a Money Refund.

The Trade Supplied on Satisfactory Terms.

Chatham, April 9th, 1883.

SEEDS.

Black and White Oats, Clover and Timothy.

MANITOBA WHEAT,

ALSO A FEW BUSHELS

FOR SALE BY

R. HUTCHISON

Money to Lend.

ON good real estate security for one or vears. RICHARD CARMAN.

Chatham, May 3rd, 1883. AMERICAN HATS

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF HATS.

NOBBIEST STYLES OF STIFF AND SOFT HATS Shown this Season.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

I. HARRIS & SON

For Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale the STORE & DWELLING HOUSE. occupied by himself, and if not disposed of by the 4th June, next, will then be offered at Public Auction. Terms easy. Chatham, May 2nd, 1883.

ICE CREAM.

FRUITS, ETC.

Quality Always to be found at

Miramichi Advance.

Dominion Railway Subsidies The Railway Subsidies provided for by the Government of Canada last week

are quite large in the aggregate, amounting to \$2,138,400, of which about onetenth part, or \$256,000, is for New Brunswick Railways. The scheme is what a late member of our local Legislature would call "a broad and comprehensive" one. The terms of the resolutions as passed in Parliament are as

as follows : Resolved, -That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to grant the subsidies hereinafter mentioned to the Railway Companies and for the Railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

To the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company for 100 miles of their Railway from Metapediac on the Intercolonial Railway to Paspebiac, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole. To the Caraquet Railway Company for 36 miles of their Railway, from a

To the Great American and European
Short Line Railway Company for 80
miles of their Railway from Canso to
Louisburg or Sydney, in the Province
of Nova Scotia, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole

ing in the whole
the International Railway Company
for 49 miles of their Railway from
Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, to the International boundary
line, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200
per mile, nor exceeding in the whole
In connection with the extension of
this road through Maine to connect
with New Brunswick, at or near

subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile nor exceeding in the whole........

To the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, for 28 miles of their Railway, from Napanee to Tamworth, in the Province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole,....

To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company for 25 miles of their

the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for 25 miles of their Railway, from St. Raymond to Lake St. John, in the Province of Quebec, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole,... In addition to the subsidy granted by the Act 45th Victoria, Chapter 14. Or a Railway from the Intercolonial Railway at Peticodiac to Havelock Corner, in the Province of New Brunswick, 121 miles. a subsidy not Brunswick, 121 miles, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..... or a Railway from Gravenhurst to Cal-lander, 110 miles, a subsidy not ex-

ceeding \$6,000 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..... In addition to the subsidy granted by the Act 45th Victoria, Chapter 14. .\$2,138,400 The nine subsidies first mentioned to be

granted to the Companies hereinbefore named respectively; and the two subsidies last mentioned to be granted to such Companies as shall be approved by the Governor in Council as having established to his satisfaction their ability to complete the said Railways, respectively, and all the eleven lines above mentioned shall be constructed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years, to be fixed by Order in Council; according to descriptions and specifications to be approved by the Governor in Council, on the Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in an agreement to be made by each Company with the Government, and which the Government shall be empower ed to make; and all the said subsidies, respectively, to be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada by instalments, on the completion of each section of not less than ten miles of railway, proportionate to the value of the portion so completed in comparison with

the whole work undertaken, to be established by the Report of the said Minister. It will be observed that the subsidy provided for the Miramichi Valley Railway is only sufficient to carry it to space the Stars and Strips and Union a point about half way between Mc-Laggan's and Doaktown. The amount per mile is small also, but no complaint | decorations. Seated on the platform were | advanced to receive the pioneers of civilican fairly be made on that account as only one other road is more favored J. W. Lawrence, Esq., J. V. Ellis, Esq., under the resolutions, although it is a long one, and but for it none of the other roads would, probably, have been | Esq., Judge of Probates, Revs. D. D. considered. It is unfortunate that the Local Government thought proper during the session of 1882 to reduce the subsidy of the Miramichi Valley road from \$5,000 per mile to \$3,000 for had that not been done the aid now given by the Dominion Gov-FOTHERINGHAM & CO. diate commencement of the work and gregation responding.

its completion for, at least, thirty-two miles from the Intercolonial Railway. It is possible that sufficient stock subscriptions, and aid from the localities directly interested may be secured to build and equip the road and we hope such will be the case. This end may be attained if the leading people of the County act together to able to determine upon some ceremony windows and tops of the houses thronged secure it, and there is no good reason which might fully honor the memory of with spectators—was an inspiritng one. why they should not do so. The Dominion Government has wisely left the location of the road free, so that the Company undertaking to build it may him to be present and preside at such a take seats on the platform nade their select the most available route, subject, of course, to the approval of the Governor-General in Council. Having done this much, the promoters of the Valley Railway may reasonably expect that the remainder of the line will be subthirty-two miles have been ; and it will be for the local Government to consider whether this road is not entitled to better consideration than it has of late received from it. There is no other road of equal importance to the Province outside of the New Brunswick Railway, people of the city. that from St. John to Vanceboro and the and important local traffic and will be the complement of the railway system of which the three named are the older but Lovalists

no more important members, so far as the promotion of our home provincial trade promotion of our home provincial trade after which the choir sang, "Guide me, is concerned. As a feeder to the Interco- O thou great Jehovah," Miss McInnis and lonial its importance is far greater than that of any other road that can now be built. It, therefore, seems an injustice

that the late Government permitted the Miramichi Valley's claims to be placed on a par with those of the numerous smaller and purely local roads provided for in their facility act of 1882. The Western Extension Railway obtained \$10,000 per mile and a stock subscrip- the rapid strides the United States has perous, it is its commerce and hanufaction of \$250,000 from the Province, while the New Brunswick Railway was subsidized to the extent of 10,000 acres of our best timber lands per mile, fully equal to \$10,000. Northumberland CONFECTIONERY, County contains about one-third of all the Crown Lands in the Province and pays a proportionately large revenue to the Public Treasury therefrom. This Fresh Goods of Superior money is contributed by those whose trade interests would be largely promoted by the construction of this road ed the boues of many of the Loyalists. States and elsewhere to the rains of

umberland, in excess of other counties, were capitalised and placed at the disposal of the promoters of the Miramichi Valley Railway. The friends of

the road hail the partial subsidy offered by the Dominion Government as a new incentive to action, in order that past defeats and discouragements may be overcome and the work commenced. That end may, we believe, be secured if a new departure is taken-if the un dertaking is placed on a solid basis under the direction of practical and substantial business men.

Loyalists' Centennial Celebration.

Last Friday-18th May-will be long remembered by thousands of the people of the Province, who enjoyed the privilege of participating in the celebration, at St. John, of the landing of the Loyalists at that place. A good many Miramichi and other North Shore people were there and they agree in stating that there were greater attractions than they had expected to see and that St John did itself great credit in all the exercises and events of the day. finer day and evening could not wished for. There was a remarkable absence of aocidents-nothing serious in that way occurring,-there was no drunkenness, no rowdyism, and no bad feeling was manifested, all seeming to have entered into the spirit of the projectors of the celebration with a determination to assist, in every way, making the great holiday an enjoyable one. There were religious observances which seemed eminently appropriate. There were decorations everywhere, challenging the admiration of visitors on account of both their magnitude and the good taste displayed in them. The visiting firemen vied with those of St. John in leading in this particular department. The procession was varied and attractive as to render attempts at description of it failures. gether with the character of those who composed the audience, were such as to impress visitors with the dignity and true import of the day they celebrated. The evening and night were rendered brilliant and joyous by the magnificent pyrotechnic displays and illuminations and the gatherings and reunions and entertainments all over the city. A faithful report of all that was done would be an impossibility. It was a 38,400 day of hard work for the newspaper men, if indeed, some of them had not spent weeks in preparing for it. The Telegraph issued an eight-page regular edition with a four-page supplement containing most able information respecting the Loyal-

> while the Sun and News also got out creditable reports. We subjoin notes on the chief features of the celebration. ary Churcu on Thursday night. The beautiful edifice was crowded. The platform in front of the reading desk decorated with some beautiful plants and in either side of the choir

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Chief M. P. P., Albert Palmer, M. P. P., Hon. Mr. Hamilton, M. L. C., W. C. Drury, Esq., Geo. McLeod, Esq., C. N. Skinner, Currie, Dr. Macrae, Dr. Pope, John Read, W. A. Holdbrook, H. Daniel and a number of prominent laymen.

singing of the hymn, commencing God, our help in ages past," after which Rev. Dr. Pope engaged in prayer. Rev. tive of "very hard times" than of the W. A. Holdbrook then recited the prayer | comfortable circumstances of the refugees, for her Majesty the Queen, as laid down who by all accounts, were not devoid of in the ritual of the Church of England, this world's goods to such an extent as

Rev. Mr. Read a copy of the Scriptures simply the elevation of their own lationwhich had been brought here by the ality.

then read the 91st and the 100th Psalm, Mr. Barton sustaining the solo parts.

In the absence of Judge Palmer, Judge

The choir sang "Jehovah's Praise," at the conclusion of which Mr. Lawrence was introduced and delivered a most interesting sketch of the early history of St. John. In concluding he asked the congregation to give of their substance, point-

of the last moments of the century, the choir sang the doxology. Rev. Mr. Holbrook made a few remarks, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Daniel. and the congregation passed out, after the singing of the national anthem, under the clear moonlit sky to hear the bells of Trinity filling the night with music.

SALUTE ON FEDAY MORNING-THE

POLYMORPHIANS. The first intimation such of the inhabitants as were awake received that another century of the city's history had commenced was shortly after midnight when a salute was fired over the bodies of the departed Loyalists and their descendants which repose in the historic burying ground. As the sun rose above the horizon with a glory that betokened a magnificent day a salute of fifty guns was fired from the old time weapons kept as relics on the barrack ground, while Carleton answered from her misty shroud, back to the joyous fort, which called to her aloud and the ubiquitous fire cracker in the hands of the small boy helped to raise such a din as "roused up the citizens" if not with terror dumb, with a presage of a day of keen enjoyment, which was fully realized. What was looked upon as one of the most attractive affairs of the day was the

which event was, from all accounts, the natal day of the City of Saint John. pageant was timed so as to be in accord with the arrangements of the Calithumpian and Polymorphian clubs, who for weeks past have been engaged in the preparations for a display which they made most creditable and to the great delight of the mmense throng who witnessed it. Th procession, which was to welcome the landing of the representatives of the Loy-alists, was marshalled shortly after (o'clock in the Haymarket Square grounds and undoubtedly made a brave and brilliant show. On the signal being given to advance the procession moved in excellent order to the Market Slip, where the landing was to take place. First came the President of the Polymorphian Club, splendidly mounted, and attended by pursuivant bearing the banner of the dub. after which followed the band of the 62nd Fusiliers playing a lively quickstep. The "armoured Knights" who next defiled out of the grounds, and who were some seventy strong, were remarkable for their splendid dress and the quality of the animals they bestrode. Their scaled armor shone in the morning sun like burnished silver, and their martial air excited general ad- that men begin to shudder and to gr "dummy" 9 pounder, and we'e succeeded by the "old 104th," which mustered 75 men dressed in the quaint uriform which was in vogue one hundrel years ago. They looked and marched vell and gained universal encomiums. The sloop "King George" looked remarkably well, as drawn by four horses, and with every sail set it conveyed its crew of old time passengers along the route of procession. An important, and one of the best features of the exhibition was the log cabin, which, tenanted by the early settlers engaged in lomestic occupations, was very realistc. The smoke rose from the chimney with a graceful curl, the household washing vas being performed in the yard in frost, while the plaintive bleat of the goat vas heard from the barn yard. An Irsh jaunting car; the "Tally Ho" coach with a lot of ancient inside and outside passingers, and olden time bridal party, in which the bride looked charming as usual: ists and matters connected with their a cart containing a number of immigrants and drawn by the patient and meek eyed ox, a detachment of noble red men, and settlement in the country, together with what may be called a fair compila- last, but not least, Mr. Andrew G. Corman, sitting on a blooded and ricely tion of the history of St. John for the caparisoned charger, made with the usual past century. This, in addition to its complement of nondescripts, such a godfaithful and comparatively full report | complement of nondescripts, such a good of the proceedings of the holiday well elicited the lusty cheers of the spectators, who lined the streets from City Road to sustained the leading daily's reputation the Market Square. Here was assembled for faithfulness in its work. The Globe, an immense crowd of people eagerly exto which, as well as the Telegraph, we pecting the arrival of the good ship "King George," with her interesting freight. are largely indebted for our report of About seven o'clock the anticipations of the celebration also appeared to have a the populace were realized as, amid the cheers of the populace, the shriek of tug boats and the euphoneous notes of the busy and painstaking staff at work. bag-pipes on board the gallant craft, she drew near to the place of landing. The scene at this period of the day's proceed-

ings was a lively one. Thousands of peo-ple were assembled, securing every vantage point where a view of the land ing could be obtained, and sorely trying the patience of the police, who, it is fair tion. As soon as the keel of the vessel An ancient (if she had one) grounded upon the beach chair, said to be 200 years old, occupied a there emerged from the grove of cedars in conspicuous position among the platform the square three mounted aborigines who zation, and the chief, whose get up was Justice Allen, Gen. Warner, Mayor Jones, worthy of Uncas, the last of the Mohicans, delivered a welcome address which was acknowledged by the leader of the refugees. The representatives of the loyalists, who had danced a jig as the vessel come up the slip, then descended from the craft which bore them to the shore. amid a salute of artillery, the passengers vogue for a couple of centuries past. The

The evening exercises began by the

Lt. Governor be chosen chairman of the procession being augmented by the loyalmeeting, took occasion to make a few re- ists then paraded the streets in the order marks on the day we were about to cele- announced to the strains of martial and brate. He regretted that to morrow some inspiring music, returning to the place of memorate our Loyalist forefathers or that The spectacle in the Market Square before some substantial token of our appreciation of their sacrifices was not to be inaugurated. He thought that on some future | whole area, the quaint and mary colored occasion the people of St. John might be dresses, moving through the gowd, the the Lovalists. Rev. D. D. Currie seconded the motion, and made a few explana-

tory remarks. The Lt. Governor, in accepting the chair, expressed the pleasure that it gave nent gentlemen who had been nvited to representative gathering. He related appearance. The Mayor preided, and some reminiscences of the Loyalists, as after a brief speech introduced Lieut. told to him by his grandmother many Governor Wilmot, who gave ome interyears ago, and spoke of the sacrifices esting historical reminiscences. Referring they made in leaving comfortable homes to the United States he said he hoped the in the United States and taking up their strife between that country and this will abodes on these inhospitable shores. One | be for the elevation of mankind. of the leading characteristics of the Loyreferred to the severe trials it has under-

Rev. Dr. Macrae and Rev. Mr. Read

Skinner took the platform and spoke very interestingly for a few minutes. maintained that this celebration did not belong to St. John particularly but to the mayor of the City, Isaac Bupee and whole Province. St. John, from its geo- Charles W. Weldon represent the County graphical position, was to the Lovalists at Ottawa. All these are eithedescendthe most attractive place and hence it is ants of or directly connected win the old we celebrate their landing. He touched Loyalists. But we must look forward motives which actuated them alluded to If anything will make the country prosmade in the past 100 years, and remarked turing interests. Mr. Lawrene again upon the absence of any war or strife in spoke of the grand gathering biore him the colonies during that time and con- and of the very successful demostrations cluded by pointing out the advances Can- of the day, and sat down and loud ada has made in the century just drawing applause.

ing out in eloquent terms the necessity that existed for improving the condition of the old burying ground, in which restand it would only be justice—and tardy justice at that—if a portion of the Crown Lands revenue paid by North—left the collection had been taken up, justice at that—if a portion of the commence the collection had been taken up, justice at that—if a portion of the justice—and Rev. D. D. Currie. As Crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on their way no cloudy column of fire crowd, and with one object? Though on the crowd in the column of fire crowd, and the column of fire crowd in the column of fire crowd in the column of fire crowd in the crowd of the crowd in the crowd of th

Royal House of England, but it is to comsacrificed everything in the establishment of a just principle. We have been told that a century has passed away, and what a century it has been, even with the memory of those who hear my voice this afternoon. What a century it has been railroads ply here, what electric wires carry on the most difficult operation at the uttermost parts of the earth : but we do not meet to commemorate these things. but because just one hundred years ago there landed upon the then rude shores of laid down their lives, their fortunes, their lands, their health or wealth, to maintain their true principles and the flag which for a moment to speak to the causes that of the King's enemies, it may have been the rivalries in the Parliament, which did not understand the wants of the colony it may have been the weakness or wicked ness of the King, it may have been through port duties or navigation laws, but be it what it may have been, it is not for us to say to-day. It may have been that notwithstanding all that such men as Burke, Fox, Chatham, Pitt (greater than his father), could effect, they were not able to avert the catastrophe. Whatever it was, on this continent were let loose the field of peace, enterprise and industry,

then came a time when the Lovalists were called upon to confront what was the bitterest hour to them. Why, sir, it is all very well when men are going on and flourishing with hope and faith in the justice of their cause and with the determination to do and dare and try, and leave it all in God's hands. It may be all very well then for men to feel that they are prepared to sacrifice everything for the cause in which they are engaged. But after the long drawn years, with the storm of war raging around them, when they could see all their friends about them falling to the right and left, then it is that men begin to shudder and to give up I have stated to you the bitter end of he struggle how the King, led by his Parliament, in violation of his royal word. violation of his royal word, pledged to them in various ways, had now determined to give up the contest, and there had gone colonies the cry that all has gone; that victory had been won by the enemy and that defeat had befallen them. It is under circumstances like these that men begin to quail. But listen to the words of your forefathers, which we reproduce. There is something tailsmanic in them. I give you not my estimate of what was done.

Lovalists on hearing that the king was about to desert them. No matter what his nation's name. Judge Wedderburn then read copious No matter whence or when he cameextracts from the address, which fully set orth the spirit of fidelity and loyalty with which the Loyalists were animated while doing so. He was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic cheering and hearty applause. He then continued: Think, ladies and gentlemen, the revolting colonies take pride in their Declaration of Independence. Well may the Lovalists take pride in their declaration of fidelity, a declaration which should be repeated at every public festival and anniversary in their honor. I felt that the sentiments expressed in that noble declaration would find to day a responsive re-echo in the loval hearts of us, their descendants, who are thinking of those men who forsook all for principle, for their king and country and, as I believe, to do reverence to God.

to say, did their duty in keeping the land- of their king and country, but as enemies ing clear with good humor and determina- of those who had taken up arms against baggage which was landed last was of an incongruous description, and rather sugges. We can now maintain that our forefathers

followed by the Lord's Prayer, the con- the battered trunks, worn out gradle and unsuccessful opponents of the Revolution; consumptive goat, would lead the and if they should, in honor to the illusdeparture where the parade was dismissed. the start-out of the procession-with the immense masses of people filing the ample to lead us to live a life of duty. THE MEETING IN THE INSTITUTE. The Institute was crowded in every

Gen. Warner, U. S. Consul, nade sidized to the same extent as the first alists, he said, was their obstinacy or de- brief, happily conceived, and well worded termination, and this characteristic appears to have been inherited by their debeing present. He said the United States scendants. He narrated some facts rela- Minister at the Court of St. James had tive to the early history of St. John, recently spoken of the Republic as the eldest daughter of England, and he gone, the scourgings by fire it has receiv- thought he could claim Canada as the ed, and concluded by paying a high com-pliment to the indomitable energy of the war, he believed it was ordered by God ry, with her elder sister over the border, and that it was necessary for the Anglo-The choir then sang the anthem, "I Saxon race, that England, which seemed was glad when they said unto me we will almost to rule the world, should betaught Intercolonial. It promises a very large go into the house of the Lord," after that people have certain rights, and that which Rev. Mr. Pope arose and handed to the giving of said rights to the pople is

> J. W. Lawrence, Esq., mad a stirring address. He pointed out a number of facts of historical interest, and then proceeded to show how the controling power of Government, once in the hands of Scotchmen, is now in the hads of the Loyalsts' descendants. The Hn. R. D. Wilmot is Lieut. Governor, th Finance Minister is Sir Leonard Tilley John C. Ode, which he did as follows,-Allen is Chief Justice, Simen Jones, upon the trials the Loyalists endured, the into the future and not dwell on the past.

> > Judge Wedderburn, the orat of the Upon a distant shore, and in a strange, day, next spoke. He said .-

Mr. chairman, ladies and getlemen the question has been asked Wlat means these unaccustomed serves, this unusual gathering? What is ithat has

memorate, in a fitting way, those lives of heroism, of as brave a set of men as ever in this city; here and everywhere are the That should their Faith and State and marks of industry and enterprise. What this country as brave a set of men as ever had floated over them. It will not be necessary, after all that has been said and written, both in prose and verse, in reference to the Centennial, that I should stop led to the separation of the American colonies from England. It may have been the act of God, it may have been the act

dogs of war, and what had been a fair was ravaged by the disorder of war. But, Sir. we commemorate the one side of that event. The war had waxed so long with varying fortunes, the ministry had been defeated and new men taken office, and

but I read you the humble address of the

Did it occur to you, as I read those words that we, to-day, commemorate more than one landing? We have commemorated the landing of our forefathers upon this shore, but there were many landings before that. They may not all have started from the harbor of New York for one destination. Some started from the floors of dark, dim dungeons, in which they were confined as hostages. They started over the trackless waters to maintain their allegiance to their sovereign. Some had been tried as enemies, not as enemies them. I say it with all reverence-if there be personal reunion and recognition in Heaven, and f the glorified spirits participate in the affairs of earth-there must, to-day, be a reunion between the martyrs and exies of the revolution. The men who thenselves rest from their labors while their works follow them. (Cheers.) What are to be the lessons of to-day? I might occupy a great deal of time with the few notes I have made, but I know it is not the intention to interrupt the festivities of this time. In vain is all your pomp and pigeantry and these ceremonies if they each us no lesson. I echo the sentiment heard so frequently, that the bitterness of the past has gone acted from the purest feelings of right, and our friends on the other side of the we maintain the spotless purity of the tion. In the beautiful graveyard of this city and in many a cemetery rest the ashes of our forefathers, after lives of ful fever. They sleep well. It is true no monument records their virtues and peroism: no imposing edifice raises its nead to heaven recording their life's work, but in the hear's of the people here their names are embalmed. From the darkest storm chuds the lightning flashes forth, and so from the dark shadow of the valley of death comes their illustrious ex-

Vet I invoke not the spirit of 1783 : courageous as it was, the century has outlived its feelings. I know no more striking picture than that of the Prince of Wales as heir of the British Crown standing reverently in silent contemplation by the grave of Washington, while Queen Victoria sends a chaplet tribute of her loving sympathy

to be laid upon the tomb of martyred Garfield, the last president. "Now let the kettle to the trumpet speak; the trumpet to the big drums. and the drum to the cannoneer without.

Let us hope when a century shall look down upon this, our young Dominion, it may see a people ready, willing and anxions to praise God from whom all blessings flow, that our Dominion may then at the same time emulating her great mother's example. I invite you to no odes of hatred, but here in this building dedicated to peace, in the silent, sweet sanctuary of your own happy homes, in this city of the Loyalists, by the trials and triumphs they achieved, by the place they maintained, and by their graves, to call your sons and instruct them what a duty they owe their ancestors, and make them swear to transmit down the sacred rites that they had maintained. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

W. P. Dole, Esq., B. A., was than called on to read the Globe's Centennial Prize Out from the lovely land that gave them From pleasant homes that generous charms displayed,

From sacred altars, and the hallowed earth Where their forefathers slept, in honor Our grandsires passed, -a brave, determined band. Driven by hard fate,-As men were driven of old Whose story hath been told In lofty epic strain-

To plant, with toil and pair

A new and glorious State. Now, on this festal day, Wake the proud spirit they Gave to their sons: Still warm within our veins. Pure still from falsehood's stains, Their true blood runs.

burying ground, announced the departure receive here the son or daughter of the Led by the light which noble thoughts With calm resolve to firmly do the right, They left the rest to Him whose will doth

> In Earth and Heaven :-In all whose works they saw The Order, Truth and Law They sought to keep Fixed as foundations deep, Liberty sustain, Where'er new homes were given.

Nor were their labors vain: Here shall their Faith remain, Spotless and free; Here wise and equal laws Still uphold the cause Of Truth and Liberty.

'Mid savage scenes, and in the forests fathers toiled with patient, manly hearts. l stubborn rocks and lonely wild-woods With golden harvest-fruits, and happy

Peace and Industry enriched the land With bounteous store: Brave wives and daughters cheered All that was dark, nor feared With ready hands to bear In each sore task a share.

Till large, and bright and fair .goodly heritage-they saw their country stand, Far along hill and dale and sounding

Nor want, nor climate cold Chilled the breasts strong and bold. Loval and true. Which pain and weariness .-All forms of dire distress .-Failed to subdue.

Where once unbroken, pathless forests stood. Where savage men and beasts alone held While shadowy streams flowed on their silent way.

Now Commerce spreads her fertilizing And crowds with busy life each river. port, and bay: Cities and towns and temples fair, Thousands of happy homes stand

Driven by the stern decree of Fate, And by the burning hate Of brothers armed in an unnatural Founded the free young State

And now, forgetting all the fratricidal from one end to the other of the thirteen | Forgiving all the wrongs their sires endured. The Sons of Lovalists, enjoying the large

By Toil and Hope and Faith and Love-

secured. Welcome with open hand and heart, Welcome with Friendship leal and Each man who bears his honest part, And does what Duty bids him do,

Welcome give all, for their dear sake Who fortunes, hopes, lives put at That all mankind might know From what a mighty race they sprung, Our Sires, who here to Duty clung An hundred years ago.

Wide over hill and plain Sound the triumphant strain That hymns their praise : High in the free, glad air The grand old banner bear. They loved to raise. Still as its ample folds, Where'er unfurled. Float in the sky. There sacred Freedom holds In front of all the world,

Her standard high! The meeting broke up after giving three cheers for the Queen. The City Cornet Band was present and furnished music.

THE FIREMEN'S PROCESSION. which from the fact of its superior aignity to the pageant which had preceded it. and the anticipations which the preparations of the city and visiting companies had made for rendering it one of the prominent events of the day, was very successful. The St. John and Portland firemen had spared no efforts to make a creditable display, and to the Halifax and other visiting corps the people were very largely indebted for the pleasure they derived from witnessing the splendid display they made. Marshalled by Ald. C. A. Robertson, who was superbly mounted the cortege passed through the various streets, the men of the Halifax Union Engine Company being accorded the post of honor immediately in rear of the posse of police, and they were led by the 63rd band of Hallfax. They drew, with handsomely got-up drag-ropes, the hose cart "Alert," which was without doubt one of the most pleasing objects of the procession. Literally covered with evergreens and artificial flowers the grouping of which was most tasteful, the vehicle reflected great credit on the Halifax visitors, who have reason to be proud both of it and of the other cart the "Resolute" such limited number may be issued within which though not quite so elaborate was the year from the 1st day of May of one by writing under the hands of two such t and of the other cart the "Resolute" equally tasteful. Chief Engineer Kerr's year till the 30th day of April inclusive justices forbid any licensed person to sell wagon was very prettily dressed, and his of the next year. horse wore nodding ostrich plumes. The 3. For declaring Mechanics' band and the Royal fife and drum band were followed by the fine look- | year. ing detachment of firemen from Truro, who were succeeded by Carleton No. 7 and Hook and Ladder companies, who looked their best in their new uniforms. The Fortland contingent was preceded by Capt. Rawlings, who wore a sabre and the medals of which he is so justly proud The Portland hose carts, engine, and everything connected with their section of the procession were splendidly appointed. Carleton No. 8, with their time-honored hand engine, were the next to put in an appearance, and earned the just plaudits of the spectators. The Yarmouth and Pictou firemen, with their prettily decorated hose carts, attracted considerable attention, which was shortly afterwards directed to the fine body of men forming the Halifax Salvage Corps, who drew after them a florally embellished wagon. Capt. Blois, with the St. John Salvage Corp and Fire Police, were next in order, and their fine appearance, and the precision with which they marched, maintaining their covering and distance, showed they had taken full advantage of their gallant leader's military experience. Following the 62nd band, which was in fine playing form, came the Hook and Ladder Company and wagon, the latter of which was Board will meet in March to consider them, a perfect blaze of beauty, trimmed as it

was with evergreens and artificial flowers. tastefully and effectively grouped. Two pipers "played" on this vehicle The men of No. 1 Hose Company made a very fine appearance, and it may be remarked that the uniform physique and general bearing of the St. John boys was not surpassed by any of the handsomely attired and stalwart fellows who honored the city by their presence in the procession. No. 2 hose cart was simply magnifishield and spear, the latter of which by of three years; or, the way should have been a trident, or the halfpenny on which she is depicted is a delusive coin. The men of No. 2, must have taken a vast amount of trouble, and they displayed great taste in the production of this tableau. No. 3 were not far behind, one of their engines and the hose cart being very pretty in appearance. Indeed the whole of the display made by the firemen who took part in the procession was such as reflects the very highest which such premises are situated will be credit upon them individually and collec-

On King street the cortege was met by the Mayor and Corporation of St. John. Here His Worship and His Honor the Lieut. Governor delivered brief addresses to the visiting firemen, which were received with hearty and repeated plaudits, and the procession being reorganized with the addition of the barouches containing the population. Corporations of St. John leading cititzens of both cities and distinguished visitors, proceeded on its route, High Constable Stockford, splendidly mounted, taking a ities or parishes shall not exceed in cities. tlemen who were in the procession were noticed the Lieut. Governor of the Province, Mayors Jones and Holly, the Mayors of Halifax and Pictou, Sheriff lation, and one for each full five hundred hopeless until this medicine has been hopeless until this medicine has been

sul), the Aldermen and Councillors of St. John, the Aldermen of the City of Portland, the Hon. Provincial Secretary Elder, Hon, Solicitor General Richie, D McLellan and W. A. Quipton, M. P. P.'s. the Solicitor, Treasurer and City Clerk of Portland, &c., &c. After passing, amid a continued ovation, along the line ronte laid out, the procession arrived at Indiantown. It returned to the City after the unveiling of the Kennedy foun-tain and disbanded on King street East.

TRINITY CHURCH. At nine o'clock on Friday there was an impressive Centennial service in Trinity Church. The Common Council attended in a body, together with other representative men and citizens generally. The clergymen officially present were Canon Brigstocke, Rector, Canon DeVeber, Revs. T. E. Dowling, L. G. Stevens, A. V. Wiggins, R. Simonds, O. S. Newnham, D. W. Pickett, G. O. Troop, A. H. Weeks, D. B. Parnther, W. A. Holbrook, F. Towers, H. T. Parlee. Rev. Messrs. De-Veber, Parnther and Simonds took part in the service. Rev. Mr. Brigstocke, preached from the text, I Kings, VIII., 40, "the land which thou gavest unto our fathers.' The sermon was one well suited to the occasion and worthy of the old church whose historical associations are so closely identified with the Loyalists as are those

of Trinity. There were sports on the Barrack Square which were very much enjoyed by thousands of people, a torchlight procession took place in the evening and there

were illuminations everywhere. MR. CALL, -- The Advocate has another attack upon the ADVANCE in Mr. R. R. Call's interest this week. seems to think that the subsidy Mr. Call asked Sir Charles Tupper for and the subsidy the Government has put in its railway bill are one and the same and that we were wrong in not giving Mr. Call credit for obtaining a subsidy for the Valley Railway. If Mr. Call and the Advocate knew more they would publish less on this subject. We hope now join in a serious attempt to secure the construction of the road. object to having Mr. Call and his trouwill be obliged to give him another shaking if he persists in so intruding We as our own New Brunswick himself upon our notice.

The License Law.

(St. John "Globe.")

The Liquor License Bill now before the House of Commons is a voluminous measure. It contains over one hundred and twenty sections, and many of them are very lengthy. It provides for the erection of license districts, by the Governor-in Council, which districts are to be, as far as possible, identical with first, counties second, electoral districts; third, cities For each license-district there is to be Board of Commissioners in all the Provinces but Quebec and British Columbia Court Judge, as chairman; the Mayor ou Warden another, and the Government to appoint a third. For Quebec a Supreme Court Judge is to be appointed, but in the cities of Montreal and Quebec, and in the counties of Bonaventure, Gaspe and Chi coutimi, other provisions are made, the Quebec institutions requiring that in that Province there should be three or four different modes of doing the business. In British Columbia the Governor-in-Council may select any of the judges for the commission. The duties of the Board of License Commissioners may be thus sum-

Every license shall be issued by the authority and under the direction of the

or at any port in which she calls. May in each year pass a resolution or signed by him or her to any person licensed the matters following, that is to say :or any part thereof, of spirituous, fer- or agent sells or delivers such liquors mented, or other manufactured liquors, otherwise than on a special demand for and also shop licenses for the sale by retail within the district, or any part thereof, of such liquors in shops or places other than hotels, taverns, inns, alehouses, beer-houses, or places of public entertainment not contrary to or inconsistent with the

provision of this Act. 2. For limiting the number of hotel and saloon licenses respectively with the licenses that may be issued in any one

and shops to be licensed. 5. For fixing and defining the duties. powers, and privileges of the inspector of icenses of their district. In addition to the Board of Commissioners there is to be a License Inspector, who is to be Secretary-Treasurer of the Board. and one or more sub-inspectors. It is it will be found very difficult of enforce. provided that if a majority of the "parliamentary electors" within the limits of a municipality pray the Board not to grant licenses, none shall be granted; or if a fix. ed number is petitioned for only that number shall be granted. Every petition shall have effect until another shall be presented. signed by the majority of the electors. praying for either the increase or diminution of the number of the licenses. The Board may, however, under gertain restriction, grant one additional hotel license in a place resorted to in summer by travellers. All petitions must be presented before the first of February, the and licenses will be granted from the first of May. A great many of the details of the Bill are devoted to the duties of the inspectors, and to the modes of petition-For instance in regard to objecting to

1. That the applicant is of bad fame a throne within a bower, and bearing a liquors without a license within a period 2. That the premises in question are

> tion hereby required, or reasonable ac commodation if the premises be not subject to the said requirements; or, 3. That the licensing thereof is not required in the neighborhood, as that the premises are in the immediate vicinity of a place of public worship, hospital, or school, or that the quiet of the place in disturbed if a license is granted.

The number of shop licenses to be granted in the respective municipalities shall not in each year exceed one for each full four hundred up to twelve hundred of the population, and one for each full one thousand beyond twelve hundred of the

The number of hotel and saloon licenses to be granted in the respective municipal-

fore any license is granted, the person applying shall enter into a bond sum of \$200. with two good and sufficient sureties (to be approved of by the chief inspector) in the sum of \$100 each, conditioned for the payment of all fines aud penalties such persons may be condemned to pay for any offence against any of the laws or by-laws relating to the selling of liquor.

An "hotel or saloon license" shall authorise the licensee to sell and dispose of any liquors in quantities not ex coding one quart, which may be drunk in the hotel or saloon in which the same is sold. A "shop license" shall authorize the licensee to sell and dispose of any liquors not to be drunk in or upon the premises for which the license is granted, provided that not less in quantity than one Imperial pint shall be sold or disposed of at any one time to any person. A "vessel license" shall authorize the master of the vessel, being a vessel by which passengers are conveyed from one place to another within or beyond the Dominio a, to sell or dispose of liquor during the passage of the vessel between such places to any passenger on board such vessel, provi ded always that it shall not permit the sel ling or disposing of any liquor except at the regular meals served on board such vesse al. and then only to actual passengers, and provided further that it shall not aut horize the opening or keeping of a bar or place on board such vessel where liquor 3 are sold or drunk. A "wholesale licer ise" shall authorise the licensee to sell and dispose of liquors in his warehouse, store, shop, or place defined in the license in quantities not less than two gallons in each cask or vessel at any one time, and in any case when such selling by wholesale is in respect of bottled ale, port er, beer, wine, or other fermented or spiritous liquor. each such sale shall be in quantities not less than one dozen reputed quart bottles. Liquors sold under a wholes ale license are they will both profit by experience and not to be consumed in or a pon the house or premises of which the liver use is granted. We No hotel license shall be gram ed in respect of any house in any city, tow h, or incorbles thrust under our nose in every porated village, unless such house shall Our Loyalists, an hundred years ago, issue of the Advocate and World and have a front and separate entrance in place where the liquors are sold.

The act does not apply to any .apothe. cary, chemist, or druggist who may administer or sell any spirituous, di stilled or fermented liquors for medicin: al purposes, provided he shall not be per mitted to sell more than six ounces at a ny one time, except under certificate from a registered medical practitioner, except "methylated alcohol," or oil of whiskey, or other medicine for cattle and h orses To manufacturers of native wines from grapes grown and produced in Ca nada, and who sell such wines in quantities of not less than one gallon, or two bott les of not less than three half pints each, at one time. To any person who holds a license as auctioneer, selling liquor at public auc-These Commissioners are to be the County tion in quantities of not less than two gallons at any one time. To any person selling liquor in any refreshment-room, at the Senate or House of Commons, or the Legislative Council or House of Assembly of any of the provinces, by the permission and under the control of the Senate House of Commons, Legislative Council. or House of Assembly respectively. To any miliatry canteen established by law. Among the penalties is one for selling liquor to any one of either sex under the age of sixteen years. The following pro-

visions are also made:-The husband and wife and the father. mother, curator, tutor or employer of any person under the age of 21 years, who has the habit of drinking into cicating liquor Board of License Commissioners for the district to which the license is to supply is of any asylum or hospital or other charitsituate, except in the case of license for able institution, in which any person so vessels, which may be issued under the addicted resides or is kept, the curator of authority of the board for any district to committee of any interdicted person or or from any port in which the vessel sails, lunatic, or the father, mother, brother, or sister of the husband or wife of such per-The Board of License Commissioners son, or the tutor or guardian of any child may, at any time before the 1st day of of such person, may give notice in writing resolutions for regulating and determining | to sell liquors not to sell or deliver the same to the person having such habit. If 1. For defining the conditions and qualifications requisite to obtain hotel such notification the person thus notified licenses for the retail, within the district either personally or by his clerk, servant, medicinal purposes signed by a medical practitioner to the person having such habit, or to such lunatic or interdicted person, he shall forfeit upon conviction for

any such offence a sum not exceeding-When it shall be made to appear in open court that any person by excessive drinking of liquor misspends, wastes, or lessens maximum prescribed by this Act, and for his or her estate, or greatly injures his or defining the respective times and localities her health, or endangers or interrupts the within which, and the persons to whom, peace and happiness of his or her family. to him or her any liquor for the space of 3. For declaring the number of saloon one year, and such justices, may at the same or any other time in like manner foryear.
4. For regulating the hotels, saloons, said drunkard by any such liquor to the said drunkard by any such liquor to the of any other city, town, or district, to which the drunkard shall, or may be like-

ly to, resort for the same. This last is a good provision, but it involves a difficult law proceeding. In regard to the whole act it may be said that it is made up of many acts, and

Another Murderer Hanged A Dublin despatch of 18th inst. says .-Daniel Curley, the second man convicted of participation in the murder of Caven. dish and Burke, was hanged in Kilmain. ham jail at 8 o'clock this morning. The jail was guarded by a force of military similar to that on the occasion of the hanging of Brady, Cannon Kennedy and Father O'Reilly arrived at the prison at an early hour, to attend Curley. After the priests prayed privately with the condemned man in the cell, mass was performed in the prison chapel, in presence of the governor and wardens, where Curley received the sacrament. Meanwhile a group of women which gathered outside the ing, and other matter of a similar kind. prison were on their knees, saying the Litany for the Dying. When the black flag announcing the execution had taken licenses the following are among other deplace was hoisted over the prison, every man in the crowd outside, which numberand character, or of drunken habits, or ed barely 1,000, uncovered his head and cent. Britannia (personified by a charm- has previously forfeited a license, or that murmurs of sympathy with Curley were ing young lady) was represented seated on the applicant has been convicted of selling uttered. A rush was then made by the crowd for a garden near by, where Curley's relatives had assembled and where his out of repair, or have not the accommoda- father was kneeling praying for the repose of his son's soul. The people soon dis-

persed quietly. "Curley walked to the scaffeld with but little assistance. He seemed to be resigned to his fate, but was haraly firm. He declined to make a statement touching his connection with the crime. Death was instantaneous. In a letter which Curley wrote to his wife, he said, - 'I will take my secrets to the grave with me an leave those who are at freedom to enjoy I will die in peace, forgiving my

Every now and then some grand discovery bursts upon the world scattering to the winds the theories and dogmas of the past. The Discovery oi the famous medicine known as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure conspicuous position. Amongst the gen- towns and incorporated villages respective. is one of those most important events. Its