brought very near to him. Keble may be still farther distant from us in all that in our eyes constitutes the true theory of Christ's Church on earth, but when he has left behind to us as well as to his own Church such a rich legacy as

"Sun of my soul, thou Saviour dear, It is not night if Thou be near: Oh, may no earth-born cloud arise To hide Thee from Thy servant's eyes," then it is not distance but nearness w think of. Our hands stretch across the dark stream to grasp his. His heart is beating close to ours. We feel he is a brother gone before. John Henry New. man may be yet a longer way from us. His path and ours may but rarely cross here on earth. We may seem each to be treading even almost opposite ways. But when we kneel with him and pray, "Lead kindly light, amid the encircling gloom.

Lead Thou me on ! The night is dark and I am far from home

We are not far from home then. The glory and the love of our common brotherhood are about us then. Yes, we can see then as our common prayer lifts us above this darkened world, how these differing ways all at last meet, never again to be sundered in the better land. We are already one with the "general assembly and Church of the first-born."

It has been thus during the past week Its universal prayer has told heaven that universal brotherhood is still left on earth. You may hear as you think of the "many who were gathered together praying"then, -in the crowded cities of the remote East, beneath the palm groves of the islands of the Southern Seas, in scattered villages in Africa, by "Greenland's icy mountains," amid the strong, and active, and restless life of Great Britain, and here, too, in our own Canada from among the many differing sects, and away among England's children at the uttermost limits of the earth, -you may hear amid these many prayers, one deep undertone of unity, confessing that amidst all that is discordant and separating here below,still "there is one body and one spirit, as even as we are called in one hope of our calling, one Lord, one faith, one baptism. one God and Father of all, who is above all and through all and in you all." The week began with prayer. Let it then end with prayer. May the good Lord grant that the spirit of common prayer we have so lately felt may abide with us all through the year, to heal old wounds, to soften differences, to quench rivalcies and envyings, to teach us all the spirit of the Master Himself. And so we will endeavour tolkeep the "unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace."

Look to your Sheep.

Whether your object be to raise meat or wool, understand that the knife or the shears will result in a clear gain of twenty per cent. over your ordinary profits, if you mix the animals' feed with HARVELLS CONDITION POWDERS. Sold everywhere.

He Did.

Job went pretty heavily into the boil business, and the venture was a complete success. This reminds us that PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR is another success, and that it gives more comfort to the world than Job's boils did. Rememcorn cometh, and the remedy therefor will gladden the heart. Positively sold by all druggists. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Proprietors.

RECEIVED.

90 BARRELS

HEAVY MESS PORK

125 BARRELS



CORNMEAL

65 BARRELS

Ontario Oatmeal

150 BOXES

RAISINS,

VALENCIAS,

LONDON LAYERS

-AND-

LOSE MUSCATELS.

50 BUSHELS

White BEANS

30 PUNCHEONS and TIERCES

MOLASSES

80 BARRELS

Refined Sugars. at Usual Wholesale Rates for CASH.

JOHN McLACGAN

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. JANUARY 18, 1883.

More about the N. P.

"A Conservative" writes as follows,-Don't you think that you show by your article on the Whitney interview that the N. P. has increased the wages of the workingmen?" He gets sixty per cent. more for his team and the chopper gets \$5 more per month wages than before we had the N. P. Our reply is that we dealt with Mr.

Whitney's statements as we found them, though it is not probable they were correctly reported. He spoke as a lumberman and not as a politician and he showed that it cost so much to obtain lumber now, that nothing but the most favorable weather and an advance in the price of deals in Great Britain would save the trade on this side from loss. That is the lumberman's position. It is, manifestly, worse than before we had the N. P., for while the prices of lumber are now higher in Great Britain than they were a few years ago, the cost of doing business in Canada under the protective system 1 so much increased that the "margin of profit "-to use Mr. Whitney's expression-is wiped out.

Coming to "the workingman,"-a a great favorite with our "Conservative" friends when they want his votewe think he is in about the same position as the Ontario farmer under the tariff. An Ontario exchange says .-

Well, what about the price of wheat? Ahem! We were led to believe that the result of the N. P. would be to make things just lovely all round, and now we find that wheat has fallen ever so much below a dollar a bushel, while at the same time the farmer has to pay all the additional taxation which constitutes the policy in question. Therefore, we what about the price of wheat? Just so. What about it? We invite the farmers to reply.

The workingman has also to pay "all the additional taxation." He must eat flour taxed fifty cents a barrel, wear clothing taxed from forty to one hundred per cent. and so on through the Why should he not get \$5 a month more than before ?-especially as the protective tariff has driven half the ablest and best of our voung men out of the country.

A Threatened Blow.

Mr. Frye, of Maine, introduced oint resolution into the United State Senate at Washington, on Thursday last, providing that the operation of irticles 18 to 25 and article 30 of the Treaty of Washington, relating to Fish eries, terminate in accordance with article 33 of the Treaty. The last

named article reads as follows -"The foregoing articles (18 to 25 in clusive and article 30 of this treaty) shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry them into operation shall have been passed by the Imperial ber the name, then, for the little playful | Parliament of Great Britain, by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legis lature of Prince Edward's Island on the one hand, and by the Congress of the United States on the other. Such assent having been given, the said arti cles shall remain in force for the period of ten years from the date at which they may come into operation, and further until the expiration of two years after either of the high contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same, each of the high contracting parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said period of ter years, or at any time afterward.

The Treaty, so far as these articles are concerned, took effect July 1, 1873. As Congress will not be in session when the limit of time expires that notice may be given, the object of Senator Frye is to anticipate by passing the joint resolution requiring the President to give the earliest notice that can be given of the desire of Congress to terminate the fishery articles, which would then have until 1885 to run. The fate of the resolutions will be important to our large river fishery interests, as there is no portion of Canada that benefits more by the Treaty clauses referred to than the Miramichi. Indeed, our salmon, smelt and bass fisheries would be comparatively unprofitable if the American market was not open to them and we can, therefore, only hope that Congress will not retaliate upon Canada by seeking to abrogate the tishery clauses of the treaty for the protection of American fishermen. The United States can, however, afford to do without our fish or compel us under a protective tariff, to sell them to her people almost on their own terms.

The New Archbishop

The Archbishop-elect of the ecclesias Province of Halifax, the Most Rev. Cornelius O'Brien, D. D., has left the scene of his late parochial labors on Prince Edward Island and was to have been in Nova Scotia yesterday. A reception committee from Halifax is to meet him at Trure to-day or to-morrow evening with a special car. The rite of consecration will take place on Sunday next in St. Mary's Cathedral Halifax, the Archbishop of Quebec. Mgr. Taschereau being the Consecrating Prelate, other Bishops of the Province-including the Lord Bishop of Chatham-

The Charlottetown New Era contains an interesting account of the departure of the Archbishop-elect from his late residence in the parish of Indian River. P. E. I., from which he was escorted by a vast concourse of people to Kensington railway station. At Charlottetown he was received with the honor due to his rank and given an address and presentation from the clergy. At Summerside, on New Year Day, he was presented with an address by leading Protestant citizens, and also at Freetown with an address by his late parish-

A letter of the Bishop of Chatham published in the Halifax Herald contains a reference to the new Archbishop though written principally on another subject, but it is not without interest just now. The Herald says, "The following beautiful letter from the venerable Bishop of Chatham, addressed to Rev. George Ellis, under date of Nov. 24th, 1882, will be read with

interest,-

some little gift as one of the prizes of your | the overcoat and took it up, as if he

I regret that I have no object at hand worthy of the cause which I could send for such a purpose, and beg that you will kindly accept the mite of \$40-one half to ployed at the discretion committee, or of vourself in the purchase of some suitable object for the purpose named: the other half to be similarly employed, when the time comes, in behalf of a bazaar or whatever other means may be the last seen of him on the Miramichi. adopted, to liquidate the debt due at the time of the demise of his Grace the late Archbishop Connolly, which debt was incurred on rebuilding St. Mary's Cathedral, and other institutions erected for the in terests of religion in Halifax. The work of building St. Patrick's Church being regarded as a legacy left by the last beloved, and lamented Archbishop of Halifax, Dr. Hannan, (see funeral sermon by Rev. Father Wissell), and that of paying the balance due on the important work ac complished during his administration as a egacy left by his illustrious predecessor. Dr. Connolly, I desire as the son and dis ciple of both of these beloved Archbishops to make this my humble offering, a little tribute of filial love and grateful affection for the Memory of both combined of these chief pastors of the Church of Halitax. My only regret is that my limited resources and the necessities of the new diocese under my care prevent me from making my contribution more in proportion to the feelings of filial veneration and intense raternal good will which I cherish for the Church and institutions of Halifax. In conclusion I beg to express my warm congratulations to the Arch diocese and

to all our Ecclesiastical Province that holy young Prelate, a graduate of the great missionary Roman College De Propaganda Fide, distinguished alike for hi modesty, his scholastic attainments, and his successful administration as a mission ary Priest in P. E. Island, whom the Sufragan Bishops recommended to the Holy Father, has been appointed to the varant Metropolitan See of Halifax May God bless this new Pastor, and his faithful flock during many long and happy years of a successful administration ! I remain Rev. and dear Sir.

Your faithful servant in J. C. JAMES ROGERS.

Bishop of Chatham

The Vicious Tariff. [St. John "Globe."] The Government policy got quite an verhauling the other day in Montreal, it both the meeting of the Board of Trade and at the meeting of the Corn Exchange. The fact is there are evidences of declining exports, notwithstanding our trade-creating tariff, and men are beginning to be uneasy. When the extortionate tariff was created the country was reaching the end of a severe crisis with which tariffs had, in reality, little to do. The end reached, times improved, and the exports of our uatural products increased. For this the Conservatives gave credit to the tariff. This, perhaps, was right enough for mere politicians, because they either knew no better, or their zeal warped heir judgment; but what are we to think of merchants engaged in trade, having the knowledge their business gives them, who lent themselves to the effort to deceive the people; and who either asserted this falsehood or kep silence while it was asserted? What are we to think of those old time free traders in New Brunswick headed by Tilley, who announced and upheld this alse doctrine? What are we to think of Tilley himself? The President of the Corn Exchange expressed the hope that "the Government would see their way clear to do something in the direc tion of taking the duties from breadstuffs. It was a great hindrance to trade," a remark! that met with loud applause. Mr. Thomas Cramp com. menting on the falling off in the export trade "thought it a humiliating fact that the past ten years we attracted double the trade to the sea that we do now. He did not charge the duties on with much of it. He would like to

breadstuffs with the whole fault, but ask who benefitted by these breadstuffs duties? not the farmer." Mr. Judge pointed out that the farmers of Ontario were paid eighty-five cents for white wheat, while in Detroit one dollar was the price, and ninety-three cents in Toronto for red wheat against \$1.02 in should have fallen from their eyes by this time." Other gentlemen spoke to the same point, and a resolution finally Trade strong condemnation was pressed against the bonding system of the Government as injurious to trade. Every intelligent man in St. John knows that the tariff and the customs the trade of this port, checking it and hampering it, and throwing no end obstacles in the way of our enterprising

A Singular Disappearance.

One of the most singular cases of sudden disappearance ever known in the country took place at Chatham on Monday night of last week and was the allabsorbing subject of local interest until early in the present week, when sufficient facts were developed to almost entirely allay public curiosity.

about thirty years, was on the point of home-coming of himself and bride, had ding ring and, in fact, gone almost to ion was concerned. The marriage was to have taken place on Tuesday evening Derby, by whom he has been employed A. Underhill. several years as book-keeper. He attended the performance of "The Lady of Lyons' by the Legrand Dramatic Company, after which he went to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he remained until a little before twelve. A good many saw and conversed with him and they all agree that he was apparantly in his usual condition of mind which was not, by any means, otherwise than sound and clear. The writer knew him well and conversed with him about eleven that night. The subject was his approaching marriage and all h said indicated that he fully intended to be married the next evening. The gentleman who was to act as groomsman was present, and Underhill said he in

tended to stay with him at his room

that night. He was quite intimate

with the proprietor of the Metropolitan

were going to put it on, but laid it down again, saying "I'll not take vou." then took up the proprietor's overcoat, which was a waterproof-dark grey outside and having a dark plaid lining -and left the house with it in a manuer which suggested the idea that someone was waiting for him outside. That was

submitted to a conference." Underhill's more intimate friends, who were acquainted with the fact that he had gone out of the hotel as described and failed to return, became somewhat uneasy, but the fact that he was not to be found was not known to many until Tuesday evening, when he failed to put in an appearance at the residence of the parents of the young lady he was to have married. Everything was in readiness, and the clergyman, relatives and other guests were assembled but there was no bridegroom. It was at once conjectured that Undereill had met with foul play on Monday night, for few could believe that any man situated as he was could be such a dastard as to be absent on such occasion of his own free will. young lady who was to have been his wife naturally entertained no such belief, which was shared by her parents and other relatives. His relatives and a large circle of personal friends could hardly think such a course on his part possible. It was conjectured, among other things, that he had, in some way, become infatuated at the play and been induced to go away with the Legrand dramatic company. On Tuesday night, however, at least two gentlemen, who gave the few facts known proper consideration, arrived at the conclusion that it was a pretty clear runaway case. The general public, however, inclined to the murder or suicide theories and by Saturday some sapient leaders of public opinion in Newcastle had argued h-mselves into a belief that Chatham was so bad a place that the life of a man whe had a thousand dollars or so on his person was not safe in it. These gentlenen and some other friends of the missing man came to Chatham, induced one of the Firewards to have one of the tire beils rung and when a crowd gathered searching parties were organized. A good many who felt that an injustice was being done to Chatham joined in the search, because it was intimated by some that a want of proper sympathy and feeling was shown by this community from the fact that they had left it to the Newcastle delegation to show them

their duty in the matter. Meantime, information had been obtained by S. U. McCully, Esq., while coming to Chatham on the Express train from the south, to the effect that man answering Underhill's description had taken the Express going south-on the Monday night the latter disappeared-at Chatham junction, had asked Conductor Olive where that train crossed the north-bound Express and, on being told it would be at Rogersville on that night, paid his fare to the latter station, where he left the train. The next information came from Mr. R. B. Adams, who had been sent to interview the Legrand people at Quebec, and it was to the effect that a member of the company whe had made Underhill's acquaintance here stated that the latter went on the Chatham Railway to Chatham Junction on Monday night. This information was all in the possession of some of the missing man's friends who were in Chatham, and yet scores of people searched the town and the woods and out-of-the-way places in their vicinity for his murdered or snicided body. Of course they failed to find him. Mr. Adams returned from Quebec on train. Detective Ring of St. John Toledo. He believed "that the scales friends to Rogersville on Saturday night, and Hinds-the pullman car

Saturday night and it was then learned that Underhill had, undoubtedly, gone to Chatham Junction on Monday night's went with a number of Underhill's conductor, who was on the North-bound express on Monday night-was again on passed that all duties on breadstuffs the train coming north, and on showing should be abolished. In the Board of him Underhill's photograph, he recognized it as that of a man entered his car at Rogersville the Monday night before, by the rear door and went all the way to Montreal with him, taking train at that place for regulation have been most injurious to Ottawa. Hinds described Underhill's appearance and dress so minutely and accurately as to leave no reasonable doubt that he ran away at a time and under circumstances which prove that he is unworthy of the regrets of friends and is a rascal for whom contempt seems almost complimentary. Much sympathy is felt for his relativesespecially for his aged mother his sisters and brothers-who are well known and highly respected. Every man and woman, too, real ses how great is his offence against the es imable young lady to whom he was Mr. Arthur A. Underhill, a man of to have been married and who must suffer most keenly from the manner of being married. He was very good- his going away. She is to be congratulooking, supposed to be worth two or lated however on her escape, as he has three thousand dollars, had furnished proved himself to be so unworthy of his house at Derby in this County ready her. We did not mention the matter for housekeeping, had a caretaker in it last week, because our opinion was exto keep fires going in readiness for the actly in accord with the facts as they have been developed, and we did bought the marriage-license and wed- care to give it, feeling that it might not be verified in a manner which would the steps of the altar, so far as prepara- convince a less discerning public, who are, generally, slow to believe evil of those whose lives and conduct, up to the and, on Monday evening, he came to time of their fall, were so blameless, Chatham with Jas. Robinson, Esq., of to all appearances, as those of Mr. A.

Egypt. A N. Y. Herald cable despatch of last Friday, says, - "Lord Dufferin has informed the Egyptian Ministry, in reply to their request, that Great Britain withdraws from the control, and suggests the appointment of a European financial adviser who will not interfere with the pub lic administration. It is expected that the Khedive will in a few days issue a decree abolishing the European control in Egypt, on account of the withdrawal therefrom of Great Britain. The British charge d'affairs at Constantinople to-day handed to the Porte the draft of a scheme for administrative, judicial, financial and military reforms in Egypt which England proposes to the Powers after having ascer-The scheme proposes the replacing of the Anglo French control by some other ar-REV. AND DEAR SIR.—I beg to thank and his family, as they are all from rangement. The Journal des Debats of The conductor referred her to the car informed the girl's family where she was, intense burning sensation in the stomach, you for the honor and pleasure afforded the same section of the County, and he Paris, to-day, commenting up in the disme by your esteemed letter of the 22nd had left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the Letters had left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the Letters had left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the Letters had left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the letters had left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the control by the resignment of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the inner appearance of the left his heavy overcoat in the left his heavy overc inst., soliciting on behalf of the Lottery inst., soliciting on behalf of the Lottery kitchen of the hotel. About twelve committee of the Grand Bazaar to be held kitchen of the hotel. About twelve committee of the Grand Bazaar to be held kitchen of the hotel. About twelve committee of the Grand Bazaar to be held kitchen of the hotel. About twelve control by the resignation of the hotel control by the resignation of the hotel. About twelve control by the resignation of the hotel control by the resignation of

sterile protests, should preserve freedom of action to reject any illusory compensations that may be offered her and to avoid any act having the appearance of an acceptance of fait accomplis. Several other newspapers here affirm that France is resolved to uphold her rights in Egypt, and state that the question will probably be

The Wood Trade.

Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine, in their circular, for 1st January, say that the arrivals at Liverpool for December have been 47 vessels, of 36.515 tons, against 17 vessels of 12,877 tons in the same month of 1881. The aggregate tonnage from all parts for the undermentioned years was :

The price of St. John spruce deals in the early part of the month, ruled at £7 10s. per standard, but the latest sales show a decline of five shillings per stand-Lower port have ruled at from 7s. ard. 6d. to 10s. below the price of St. John. Of pine deals, Miramichi first quality are quoted at £13 per standard; second quality at £9 per standard; scantling is quoted from £7 to £7 5s for six inches under six inches £6 15s. to £7 per standard. No sales of palings or of birch are reported. We quote :-

New Brunsnick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals. The Import has been large with no corresy stocks are now much in excess of the small stock of last year, and though they are not more than an average of previous years, vet they are sufficient to produce a depressing effect on an al ready sensitive market, consequently prices are lower and sales difficult. Lower Port Pine Deals: no sales of importance, and little inquiry. Birch has arrived freely, but the demand continues good and prices are well maintained.

And generally, it is said :-The Import has again been large and has sti further depressed the market, whilst the consumption has fallen off and stocks have increased though not to an extent beyond the requirements ef a healthy market still sufficient in the present full state of trade to check any tendency towards

The New Brunswick deals, etc., imported into Liverpool from 28th January, 1882, to 1st January, 1883, were in 1880, 6,726, 240 pieces; in 1881, 4,963,042 pieces; in 1882, 5,660,720 pieces. The tonnage from St. John was in 1880, 101,540; ir 1881, 71,264; in 1882, 87,006. There was held at Liverpool on 1st January. 1883, 21,884 standard N. B. and N. S. spruce deals, against 15,935 on Ist Jan., 1882, and of St. John pine 51,000 feet. against 32,000 feet on 1st January, 1882.

Messrs, Allison, Cousland, & Hamilton, of Glasgow, under date 3rd January, re At Glasgow, on 13th ult., there were sold public pieces spruce, 14 to 20 feet 8x3 at 11d. to 111d

pieces 2nd pine, 10 to 24 feet 7 to 10x3 at 12d. feet 11x3 at 142d. to 1431. 1 747 pieces New Brunswick spruce, 9 to 16 feet 9 to 11x3 at 12½d 1,998 pieces New Brunswick spruce, 9 to 18 feet 6 to 7x3 at 10¾d. to 11d. per cubic foot.

A Painful Mystery.

REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE OF A BEAUTI FUL YOUNG LADY.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 12.—Great excitement prevails in this city over one of the most remarkable cases of mysterious disappearance ever recorded here. Last Saturday forenoon, between eleven and twelve o'clock, Miss Zeralda Garrison, Mrs. Norris, her sister, and Miss Lily Garrison left the residence of O. L. Garrison, No. 2,911 Chestnut street, intending to go to the corner of Fifth and Olive streets. On that afternoon Miss Zeralda Garrison, who had been pursuing her studies at the Maryville Convent, an in stitution at the extreme southern end of the city, was to have returned to the school. She had been granted a vacation just prior to the holidays, and had spent it visiting her mother, Mrs. Abraham Garrison, at Kirkwood, and the family of her uncle, Mr. O. L. Garrison, in this city.

DEPARTURE FOR THE CONVENT. In all her former visits she had returned to the convent in a carriage provided by her uncle, but this time she playfully remarked that she would "try a street car for once." Mrs. Morris and Miss Lily volunteered to accompany her to Fifth and Olive streets, where she could take the The ladies proceeded down town and stopped in several stores, Miss Lily Garrison parting from her companions just be fore reaching Fifth street. A few minutes before one o'clock a car passed south and was hailed. Miss Zeralda kissed her sis-

ter goodby and then stepped on board the THE STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE. terminus of the line she has not been seen or heard of by any of her friends. While placing her sister on the car Mrs. Norris noticed four rough, evil-looking men standing on the rear platform, who cast baleful glances at and made some remarks about Zeralda. Miss Garrison was in her seventeenth year and was one of the handsomest girls in St. Louis. She was well develop ed for her age and possessed all the dash and attractiveness of the typical American

A PAINFUL DISCOVERY. Yesterday morning, for the first time. her uncle, O. L. Garrison, learned that she was not at the convent and that she had not arrived there. The information was received through some friends of the family, and he immediately telegraphed to her home in Kirkwood and inquired if she was there or if any information concerning her had been received. The answer came back that she was not at home, but at the convent. Not wishing to arouse the fears of his sister, who is the young lady's mother, Mr. Garrison set to work on the matter himself. The conductor of the car was found, and remembered the girl dis tinctly, not only on account of her beauty, but by the mourning costume which she wore on account of the death of her father. Abraham Garrison, who died a short time

NOT A LOVE AFFAIR.

Mr. Garrison, although having the greatest confidence in his niece, suspected that, perhaps, there was a lover figuring in the affair, but subsequent developments showed the fallacy of this theory and proved that, whatever the poor girl's fate. there was no lover connected with it in any way. After entering the car she sat quietly near the centre during the long ride. The four rough looking characters who stood on the rear platform entered the car after it passed Park avenue. The conductor noticed that they watched every movement of the girl, but he believed that their noticing her was owing to her strik ing beauty.

LEAVING THE STREET CAR. When the car reached the terminus the

young lady asked the conductor the way come by that route before and did not ing her disappearence. know exactly where the building was,

while not committing any act of hostility to the convent and the young lady apparagainst an old ally nor engaging in any ently took it. The four men followed, and that is the last that has been seen or heard of her. Six detectives and a number of patrolmen were put on the case.

A LONELY ROAD.

They went over every foot of ground the girl is supposed to have travelled, although the walk from the terminus of the car line, where she was last seen, to the convent could have easily been accomplished in fifteen minutes. The road runs through an almost isolated, heavily wooded neighborhood, with only scattering houses and no streets, and at the time she passed over it must have been wholly

One peculiar feature of the case is that the mother of the girl, who resides in the suburb of Kirkwood, knew nothing of the affair until informed of it to-day about noon. She is in delicate health, having never recovered from the blow of her husband's death, and it is feared that this been placed in the hands of Messrs. last shock will kill her.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILING. The city of St. Louis is wild with excitement. The papers are issuing extras, and the subject of the abduction is almost the sole topic of conversation. On 'Change the scenes witnessed to-day were of the most sensational character. All business was stopped, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the great crime. In ten minutes \$20,000 was subscribed as a reward for the girl, dead or alive, and every member on 'Change shouted out his willingness to drop all business and become a detective. The frequency of this class of crime, culminating in the supposed abduction of a girl having such respectable family connections, has roused an indignation that less. would probably lead our most reputable citizens to help to pull a rope were it possible to find anybody to hang. The entire detective force of the city are working on the case, and an early solution of the mystery is expected.

HORRIBLE SUSPICIONS AROUSED. It is generally supposed that the four rough looking men alluded to had something to do with the disappearance of the young lady, and the most horrible suspicions are aroused. Miss Garrison had been studying at the Maryville Conventwhich is also known as the Convent of the Sacred Heart-for over a year. She had brown hair and eyes, a fair complexion and weighed about 135 pounds. She was remarkably graceful in deportment and was as fully grown as a young woman of twenty-one. Her afflicted relatives have no theory as to her disappearance, but feel sure that she has met with foul play.

A late despatch says, - The mystery has been solved, or at least the girl recovered, and she is now at home. She tells the story of her disappearence as follows:--On Saturday, when she left home just after she got off the cars a tall, blonde man, well dressed, accosted her. She tried to run, and he threw a napkin over her face. She remembered nothing more until she recovered consciousness two days ago and found herself a prisoner. She says she was treated well, and informed that she was held for a ransom. The man, she says, had frequent interviews with her. telling her that he only wanted money. Yesterday he compelled her to write a letter to her friends. To day a woman, who seemed to be the landlady of the house, came into her room with a news. paper, saying, "You answer this description. Is your name Garrison?" On receiving an affirmative answer she said : "Well I'll do one good act if it costs me my life;" then taking Miss Garrison to the back gate she showed her the way to the police station, which is only a block distant. The girl presented herself at the station at nine o'olock this evening and was restored to her friends. Two arrests have been made of men supposed to be connected with the case.

A late Saturday telegram to the Herald from St. Louis contains the following additional particulars, -- Miss Zerelda Garrison, the young lady who was the victim of the recent sensational abduction in this city, is now safe with her family. They are anxious to avoid any further notoriety and objected at first to her saying anything for publication. The substance of her story was that, alighting from the street car, as stated in provious accounts. she walked on toward the convent until she saw two men come out of a saloon. who spoke to her. She then started to the convent, never communicated with the next she remembered is recovering consciousness and finding herself a prisonstepped from the Fifth street car at the er in the house from which she was released last Friday. She thinks there were four men in the conspiracy whose object was no doubt to make money out of her capture. They supposed she was Miss Lulu Garrison, whose satchel she had with her. They told her, she says, that they knew who she was, and were talking on Friday about the poseibility of "miking money out of the rich Garrison." She thinks she must have been kept under the influence of drugs while in the house, as she has only a dim and confusion recollection of what passed. She recollects vaguely going out on the street with some men. Ou Thursday one of the men entered the room and said the detectives were on their track and he was going away. On Friday she was told she would be liberated that night. Accordingly, after dark, she went out the back door, and, going to the police station, a block distant was soon restored to her family.

The house where Miss Garrison says she has been is No. 719 Washington street. neighborhood where poverty prevails, The police say they have never known anything crooked about the place, which is a lodging house, kept by a Mrs. Levy. Mrs. Levy tells a remarkable story, if it is entitled to any credit. She says, nearly two weeks ago she rented two of her rooms to four men, who were quiet and gave but little trouble. On the Saurday Zerelda disappeared. Mrs. Levy says, the men brought the girl to the hous? representing her to be the wife of one of them. Mrs. Levy insists the girl was not a prisoner and that she had gone out twice every day to her meals, sometimes with the men. When the excitement was published in the papers on Friday morn. ng she remembered seeing the name 'Garrison" on the lady's satchel, and she told her she would have to leave the

Mrs. Levy says the girl told her she met the men on the road just after she got off the car the day she disappeared; that she flirted with them and one of t sem spoke to her, offering her shelter if she did not want to go to the convent; that she, "Miss Garrison," said she would rather go anywhere than to the convent and accompanied them; that she had

can be caught. One of the men is said to city, to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetbe a brother of Mrs. Levy, at whose able Discovery and Dyspeptic Care, and house the girl was kept, which may ac- I am thankful to say that I have not been count for her story.

punishable with death.

THE CARVILL MCKEAN & CO. FAILURE. -The London Daily News of January ! contains the following :-

The suspension has beeen announced today of Mesers. Francis Carvill & Son. merchants and shipowners, of Gresham House, London, and Liverpool. The liabilities amount to about £300,000. Messrs. Trinders & Romer are the solicitors in the matter, and the books are in the hands of Messrs. Cooper Brothers & Co., of 14. George-street, Mansion-house. The fo lowing circular has been issued:-"Gentlemen, -- We regret our clients, Mesers. Francis Carvill & Son, of Gresham-house. London, and Liverpool, are compelled to suspend payment. Their books have Cooper Brothers & Co., of Georg-street. Mansion house, who will prepare a statement of affairs to be submitted to a meeting of the creditors as early as practicable Trusting to your kind forbearance in the meantime, we are gentlemen, yours truly, Trinders & Romer. -14, St. He'en's place, Bishopsgate-street, within London, E. C.

General Notes and News.

Mr. Davitt says that Ireland has had enough of futile agitations and will fight it out this time.

Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders will prevent all ordinary diseases commo to horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and fowl besides constantly improving them. Be ware of the large packs : they are worth-

Mr. Pigott says there is a deficiency of £100,000 in the Land League accounts.

"Must say it's the nicest thing I ever used for the teeth and breath." says every one having tried "TEABERRY," the new toilet gem. Get a 5 cent sample. Sold by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie, Medical Hall. Chatham N. B.

The case of Mr. Bradlaugh against the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms for putting him out of the House of Commons has been decided against the plaintiff.

Joseph Rusan, Percy, writes: "I was induced to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lameness which troubled me for three or four years, and I found it the best article I ever used. It has been great blessing to me."

The English Controller General Egypt has resigned.

We caution our readers to beware of diphtheria, pneumonia, influenza, bronchitis, congestion of the lungs, coughs and colds at this season of the year. Get a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and keep it ready for instant use. It may save your life. It has saved thousands.

Slade, the Maori prize fighter, in an ex nibition at San Francisco with an amateur is declared to have had the worst of it.

Barn Yard Fowls and Animals Are kept in the most perfect health and emunerative condition, when their food is mixed, according to the printed directions, with HARVELL'S CONDITION POW-DERS. These great specifics result in

great prolificness and in great weight.

Ask your druggist or grocer for them. The General Conference of the Metho dist Episcopal Church of Canada has ac cepted the basis of union offered by the joint committee from the different confer-

Mr. H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist, Ottawa, writes: 'I have been dispensing and jobbing Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda for the past two years, and consider that there is no better prep aration of the same kind in the market. It is very palatable, and for chronic coughs it has no equal.'

The Indian troubles at Metlakatla, B.C. are causing considerable alarm there, as the outlying settlements are at the mercy of

A Hint.

Beware of all the worthless mixtures. and dirty, greasy combinations which are offered you in almost any store you enter. and which some unprincipled shopkeepers Davis' PAIN KILLER. These mixtures are gotten up expressly to sell on the reputation of the PAIN-KILLER, but have nothing in common with it.

The crops in Ireland last year fell off value over \$25,000,000 as compared with

Mr. G. W. Maculty, Pavilion Mountain, B. C., writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best medecine I ever used for Rheumatism. Nearly every winter I am laid up with Rheumatism, and have tried every kind of medicine without getting any benefit, until I used Dr. Thomas' Eclect ric Oil. It has worked wonders for me, and I want another supply for my friends,

Heavy sentences have been passed in Ireland in the cases of persons shooting with intent to murder.

Miss Mary Campbell, Elm, writes "After taking four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I feel as if I were a new person. I had been troubled with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and tried many remedies, but of no avail, until I tried this celebrated Dyspeptic Cure." For all Impurities of the Blood, Sick Headache Liver and Kidney Complaints, Costiveness &c., it is the best medicine known.

Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, the physician who set the broken leg of John Wilker Both, the assassin of President Lincoln. died in Charles county, Md. last week.

One of the sights of the City of Ham 1 ton is the factory in which the celebrated "Myrtle Navy" tobacco is made. Some people may suppose that plugs of tobacco must be a very simple matter, but a walk among the ponderous and complicated machinery of this establishment would speedily undeceive them. Here are hydraulic presses, screw pressees, frames, all of enormous strength, besides a steam engine and many other pieces of

The fisheries on the east and west sides of the harbor of St. John were sold at auction, last week. The receipts of the sales show a falling off as compared with

Mrs. A. Nelson, Brantford, "I was a sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsia One arrest was made, of a man who for eleven years. Always after enting, an NEWCASTLE, at Halifax in aid of St. Patrick's Church, I o'clock he went where he had placed lish Controller-General, says that France, her. The car starter pointed out the road have been concerned in the affair they ded by Mr. Poaplewell, Chemist of our

better for years; that burning sensation This case has led to the preparation of a and languid feeling hat and gone, and food bill which will be introduced in the Legis- does not lie heavy on my stomach. Others lature on Monday, making abduction of my family have used it with best re-

> A boat has been found off the harbor of Cette containing the dead bodies of four

SAYS DRYDEN

"She knows her wan, and when you rant and swear Can draw you to her with a single hair." But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be ensured by the use of Cingalsess Hair Ranewer. Sold at 50 cts. by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie.

The Prince of Wales has nominated Iroquois for the race for the Stockbridge

J. S. Wetherell, writing from Winnipeg says: I can say more about PHO SPHA-TINE now than when I saw you last in Toronto. My health is much improved, and I am free from headaches or any other aches, having only used two and a half bottles of your Phosphatine. For sale by all druggists.

General Business.

CLEARANCE SALE.

OWING to the shelf room in premises now or has decided to make a complete CLEARANCE of his Stock of

GLASSWARE,

EARTHENWARE, CHINA TEA SETS.

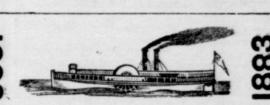
CLOCKS,

WRINGERS,

LAMPS,

COAL HODS ATCOST.

-STOCK OF-Shelf and Heavy Hardware will be kept up to usual S andard and at LOWEST Come Early and Secure Bargains.



GEO. STOTHART.

International S. S. Com'y

Winter Arrangement.

TRIPS A WEEK.

()N AND AFTER Monday, December 4th, Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY and IHURS DAY MORNINGS, at 8 o'clock for EastPort P RTLAND and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for st. Andrews, St. Stephen and Calais. Coston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY morn-

Through Tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada and No claims for allowance after goods leave Freight received Wednesday and Saturday nly up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

NOTICE.

H, W. CHISHOLM,

A PPLICATION will be made at the next session Act to Incorporate to Incorporate the CHATHAM SKATING GEO. WATT.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 8th '83. GREAT

CLEARING-OUT SALE

Hardware, Etc., Etc.

AM NOW SELLING AT COST,

In order to clear Our Stock previous to the 26th March, next,

WILL THEN BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION -- Without Reserve ALL PARTIES REQUIRING GOODS IN THE

HARDWARE LINE WILL FIND IT TO

THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL EARLY. AS BARGAINS WILL BE HAD IN JOB LOT3 My Stock is the Largest and

ed to the North Shore. All parties indebted to me must make im

most Complete ever Import-

mediate payment to save costs, as all unsettled accounts at the end of the year will be sued with-J. R. GOGGIN.

Chatham, Dec. 13th, 1882. NORTAWEST BOOM. TOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be in-

troduced at the next Meeting of the Pro-

incial Legislature to continue and ammend the

Ac's incorporating the Northwest Boom Company Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Harring, and is the On y Absolute ore for Deafness Known. This Oil is abstracted from reculiar species of mall WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, nown as CARCHARODON RONDELETII. Every Chifor over 300 years no deafness has existed among

Hear What the Deaf Say! It has performed a miracle in a case

I have been greatly benefited. My Deafness helped a great deal-think another ottle will cure me. "Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally

Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing \$1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be ermanent. You will never reg et doing so."-EDITOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW. To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by REGISTERED LETTER. Only Imported by HAYLOCK & JENNE

(LATE HAYLOCK & Co.)

Sole AGENTS FOR AMERICA. 7 Dey Street.