

General Business. IN STOCK and ARRIVING at the Fish Warehouse, PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE.

- 50 Brls. Heavy Mess Pork; 50 Plate and Extra Mess Beef; 50 Tubs Lard; 50 Brls. and boxes Rankine's Biscuits; 100 Brls. Refined Sugars; 100 Boxes Raisins; 100 Soap; 100 Kegs Nails; 100 Dozen Brooms; 100 Boxes and caddies McCondon and Adams' TOBACCO, Marlins, Imperial, Napoleon, Little Sargeant, Black Bird, Prince of Wales, Bird's Eye, and Brunette; 150 Half-chests TEA; 50 Caddies; 20 Tubs BUTTER; 20 Puncheas MOLASSES; 20 Kegs SODA.

CHOICE BRANDS. Superior Extra Strong. BAKERS AND PATENT FLOUR, CORNMEAL & OATMEAL, Lowest Wholesale Rates.

JOHN McLAGGAN. July 11, 1883. FINE CHAMPAGNE, BRAND "MIRAMICHI," PERSONALLY SELECTED. WHOLESALE ONLY. T. WILLIAM BELL & CO. THE KEY TO HEALTH.

ROCK BLOOD. Unlocks all the closed avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without wounding the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time it corrects the Acidity of the stomach, cures all diarrhoeas, Dyspepsia, Head aches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Tremors of Vision, Stomachic weakness, Erysipelas, Scabies, Flattering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; and these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of ROCK BLOOD PURGATIVE.

PORK, Beans and Beef.

200 barrels Pork and Beef. 200 boxes Beans. 150 Tubs Lard. 500 boxes Y. Raisins. 250 barrels Sugar. 500 packages Tea. 350 packages Tobacco. 200 cases Canned Goods. 100 boxes Cheese.

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO., 7 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN.

Dry Goods, Cheap. THE Subscribers are now offering the Stock of D. M. Leggie & Co., in the store lately occupied by them, at very low prices to clear, in anticipation of the early arrival of SPRING GOODS.

PATTERSON, LOGGIE & CO. in the Store lately occupied by D. M. Leggie & Co. Opposite Golden Ball.

Notice. The subscriber, having purchased the name formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of business. Highest market price paid for hides. WILLIAM TROY, Chatham, Sep. 26th, 1883.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. . . . . AUGUST 30, 1883. The Miramichi Valley Railway. The Advocate, in a tedious leader, as full of italics as one of Mr. David Shanks Kerr's letters to the St. John press, endeavors to explain that it did not mean what it said last week about the imaginary arrangement by which the Northern and Western Company was to build the Valley Railway through the Parish of Derby. It squarely abandons its assertion of last week that the Company had arranged to build the road by the route it has advocated, occasionally, for two or three years, and discusses the question as if it were not probable that the Subsidies Act would be so changed as to make it consistent with the other Acts under which the Company is incorporated and on which its contract is based. The Advocate loses sight of the fact that while Mr. Adams had all reference to the Subsidies Act and provision for the "Tackle" terminus incorporated in the amendment to the Northern and Western Act of 1882, the first section of the latter Act still reads:—"That in lieu of the lines of Railway which the Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick are authorized to construct under the Acts relating to the said Company, the line or lines of Railway to be constructed by said Company shall be a line of Railway from the Town of Chatham or from the Parish of Nelson, or from some point in the Parish of Derby or in the Parish of South Eek in the County of Northumberland, passing through the Counties of Northumberland and York to the Parish of Saint Mary's in the said County of York or to the City of Fredericton in the said last mentioned County."

"security" to the Government and asked for a contract to build the Valley Railway, is absurd. Messrs. Adams and Park went to St. John representing a combination having no legal status whatever. They were not in a position to deal with the Government and did not attempt to do so, save as individuals. They simply did some talking, but talk is cheap, as the people of Northumberland have learned in an eight years' experience with the "Tackle" Company. The Advocate has stated that Mr. Call's Company had \$200,000 of stock subscribed. If it will give the names of the stockholders and the amount subscribed by each, perhaps it will assist in removing the impression on the public mind that the security referred to was not such as Messrs. Adams and Park could offer to the Government and, at the same time, "keep their faces straight."

The Monoton Times publishes an article—evidently suggested or written by its Chatham correspondent—on the subject of the Miramichi Railway. The writer, who is well known to be in the confidence of, and sympathetic with the Newcastle organization that has so long obstructed the work, states that "the Miramichi Railway was said to be not over by any means, that 'the Newcastle man, with an amusing affectation of shortsightedness, pretend to see no further than the contract itself, and publicly congratulate each other over their imaginary victory.'" "These gentlemen," says this writer, "are not so fresh, however, as they seem, and their demonstrations of present satisfaction are the foundation upon which they will raise a charge of bad faith when the application for change of route comes before the Legislature."

The St. John Election. Over five thousand electors of St. John voted on Thursday last at the Legislature to fill two vacancies in the Legislature, one caused by the death of the late Dr. Elder, and the other by the acceptance of the Provincial Secretaryship by D. McEllen, Esq., M.P.P. Mr. McEllen, of course, was one of the candidates and he had associated with him, as the second Government candidate, Dr. A. A. Stockton. Opposed to these were Mr. McNichol, Mr. Chesley, and Dr. Hutchinson a political crank. The issue was a square one between the Government and its opponents, the latter being that Mr. McEllen received 2,699 votes, Dr. Stockton, 2,399, Mr. McNichol 1,413, Mr. Chesley 1,101 and Dr. Hutchinson 49 votes. Dr. Stockton, who, thus, polled 300 votes less than the Provincial Secretary, led the best man on the opposition side by 986 votes. We said last week, Mr. McNichol's chances for polling within six hundred to a thousand of the vote of the gentlemen on the Government side, are fair. Even that measure of success ought to make Mr. McNichol quite a happy man—especially as Mr. Chesley will do no better, and both have ex-Attorney-General McLeod at their back. As for Dr. Hutchinson, he has no chance at all and if he possessed as much sense as Mr. James Gordon Forbes—another promising candidate—he would not have remained in the tight coil to show his weakness. We are glad—as nearly every honest man in New Brunswick is to-day—that the Government's victory has been even greater than was hoped for. There have been elections in two constituencies since the present Government came into power. The first was in York, where the Opposition believed they were strong and where, perhaps, the late Government had more influential supporters than in any other County of the Province. The result was the return of Attorney-General Blair by a majority which proved that the people hailed the change of Government as a blessing. The Opposition were, however, not satisfied and when the lamented death of Dr. Elder took place, rendering a new election necessary, they forced another contest. A good many of the older and more prudent members of the Opposition party endeavored to persuade their "stalwart" friends to allow the Government candidates to be elected by acclamation. They urged that the people were in favor of the new Government, that opposition would not only lead to defeat but also interfere with necessary preparations for the forthcoming Centennial Exhibition. The party whip, however, had been cracked and Messrs. Chesley and McNichol found so many to urge them forward that they could not resist. They were thrust onward to defeat, Mr. Chesley who was, also, an unsuccessful candidate at the general election, demonstrating the fact that whenever the party want a man who is sure of defeat they may depend on him. Mr. McNichol may do for a candidate again, but no prudent man will hereafter to trust for success on a ticket on which Mr. Chesley's name appears. Like the party in whose members he trusted for election, he is not in line with the reformed public sentiment of the Province.

The Lumber Trade. It is yet fresh in the minds of most people that Sir Leonard Tilgho justified the burdens he imposed in his tariff upon the lumber trade, by saying that it was a "waning industry." In no way could the minister have better illustrated his well-known recklessness in making statements of alleged facts. The lumber interests of Canada are far from being on the decrease, and are far from next to agriculture, the most important industry of our people. Mr. Mackay, of Halifax, has recently published an open letter to Sir John Macdonald demanding protection for the lumber trade, and we extract from it the following interesting statistics:— "There was engaged in the getting out and manufacturing of lumber in Canada about 100,000 men, who support families forming a grand total of half a million, or about one-ninth the population of the Dominion. In all the industrial establishments of Canada, \$165,000,000 of capital is invested; in saw mills and machinery over \$25,000,000 is placed; while the amount which Mr. Mackay loses sight of, invested in lands and lumbering outfits would probably be equal to, or \$50,000,000 in all, or more than one-third of the amount invested in all the other industrial establishments. The total product of lumber in 1881, the year for which these estimates were made, was \$38,541,752, or nine dollars for each inhabitant of the country, of which enough was sold abroad to bring into the country \$23,991,032. As a revenue-paying class, the lumbermen take a high place, the half million persons who are supported by this industry paying five million of dollars in the revenue of the country, beside their share to the profits of those industries which receive the benefit of protection. Was there ever a greater number than to call that policy 'national,' which deliberately placed a heavy burden upon so important an industry as this?"

British Herring Fishery. The following, from a Calthness paper under date of Wick, July 4th, shows how plentiful herrings are in the waters off the north coasts of Great Britain, and is interesting information in connection with the Minister of Fisheries' idea of establishing a Canadian pickled fish trade with the mother country. The opening of the summer herring fishery has been attended with an unprecedented success. Being delayed by gales and adverse winds, it was nearing the close of last week ere all the local boats had returned. The few preliminary "dips" made on Friday and Saturday indicated the presence of immense shoals of herrings off our coast. On Friday twenty boats laden with fish ranging from 5 to 20 crans, which sold at from 22s. to 30s. The 12 boats which were at sea, on Saturday, were well filled, having an average catch of ten crans. For these good pieces were obtained, the herring being readily bought up at from 30s to 34s per cran. Monday the weather being fine with a light breeze 115 boats put to sea, and shot their nets at distances varying from 20 to 25 miles from land. Early on Tuesday morning the wind freshened and the most of the fleet managed to anchor in the harbor before the tide fell away. The success of these boats is almost without a parallel in the history of Wick. The early arrivals had large "shots," but as the rule boats coming into harbor later were more heavily fished. Ticks of from five to eight crans were quite common, and when the whole catch came to be estimated it was found that the 115 boats reached the remarkably high average of nearly ten crans long and far into the bay. The amount of fish landed and activity prevailed on the quays, and the utmost exertions were made to get the enormous quantities of fish prepared for forwarding to the southern ports. But to despatch in time by the night trains all the herring landed was quite beyond the resources of the buyers, and as a consequence a considerable portion was sold at auction on the first stage of curing. Most of the fish were immature, which combined with the excessive quantity, caused a great fall in price. During the afternoon the herrings were from 10s to 15s a cran, in the afternoon and evening from 8s to 10s. The traffic by railway was exceptionally heavy on Friday morning, special trains were run each day by two engines. The first left at 11 o'clock last night, and the other at 2 o'clock this morning, carrying 32 and 33 cars respectively. In the afternoon there were also three waggons by the ordinary 12.10 a. m., which makes altogether 68 waggons, and the total weight of fish is estimated at 200 tons. The consignments were principally for Manchester, Liverpool and London. The shipment of barrels to Orkney and Shetland for special trains was arranged by Messrs. Pettit, through Messrs. Sandler & Co., report that there was a lively demand for really fine, large sized, fat June herrings. Considerable quantities of these were taken to the market, those of Stornoway were realized from 50 to 60 crans per barrel, duty paid. For a small lot of exceptionally fine quality 85 crans per barrel was reached, selling in single barrels to shippers. At these prices, however, purchases were restricted to the smallest quantities for immediate use. The arrival of Shetland herrings did not meet with the same brisk demand. Matsies sold at from 26 to 33 crans per barrel, according to quality; and selected, large-sized fish at 37 to 40 crans per barrel. BALZOUNS, 30th June.—The fishing at the north sides of Shetland has been prosecuted very successfully during the past two weeks. Last week at Balzouns shots of 40, 50, and as high as 94 crans were landed. Some boats have already over 200 crans fished. The prospects are very bright and stable. The weather has been on the whole suitable. About 300 boats are engaged at the fishing in this section, and the total weight of fish is estimated at about 15,000 crans. A cran is about half a barrel, and our readers may, from the above, form an idea of the immense quantities of herring taken on the North British coast. We may also note that the pickled herrings of this coast go principally to the German market. Mrs. Partington declared the Neuralgia to be worse than the old Rheumatism; but, however bad either may be, Burdock Bitters will conquer it. It also makes pure blood, regulating the Liver,

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY. HALBERT LEA ROUTE. A New and Direct Line via Boston and Kansas. SHERIFF'S SALE. International S. S. Co. Summer Arrangement. 5 TRIPS A WEEK. GRAYS SPECIFIC MEDICINE. THE GRAY MEDICINE CO. CARDING MILL. BARGAINS! DRY GOODS, ARGYLE HOUSE, CHATHAM. JUST RECEIVED. Malaga Grapes, 1 CAR LOAD CHOICE WINTER APPLES, 1 MIXED CAR CANADIAN APPLES, ONIONS, CHEESE, ETC. ETC. BOTTOM PRICES. J. D. CHESMAN.