THE ROAD WAS OPERATED over that part where the rails were laid Last year and the past summer were repetitions of two previous ones. The track laying went along slowly as rails were furnished, and was finally completed a little over a month ago, when the road was put in operation for the accommodation of Kent County people going to the Exhibition. But while the delay was extremely irritating, it was highly beneficial to the road, which settled thoroughly leaving the gravel hard and firm. The best quality of sleepers had been procured and a thorough job of ballasting was done by those in charge. All things considered, the Kent Northern will take a first class but at the same time comfortable to ride over. The Kent Northern may truthfully be pronounced a first class road. This is

KENT JUNCTION STATION WAS FIRST OPENED and a small station a few miles further up

January 2nd, 1882,

the road closed. Since the first board of directors was formed several changes have taken place. At the end of the first year Henry Livingston retired and his place was taken by Alexander Girvin, who held office until March, 1879, when he resigned, Henry O'Leary replacing him, and still remaining in office. The present directors are Henry O'Leary, Alexander Girvin, C. J. Sayre. R. Hutchinson, John Taylor, Robert The road is easy of description. Cor

mencing at deep water terminus at Richi bucto, it runs in a generally westerly direction to Kent junction, the total dis tance being 27 miles. While following the course of the river, the road runs past Kingston station and through a rich farming country. Swinging slightly to the north, the road then leaves the river ar travels a perfectly flat country, covered with second growth hardwood and spruce The st tions in their order, after leaving Richibucto, are: Kingston, Aldouan Molus River, Cameron's and Kent June tion. At each place commodious buildings have been erected and arranged to give the best accommodations for the passengers. In every particular the road is complete.

THE FIRST REGULAR TRAIN and gentlemen to meet the ball guests from St. John, Moncton, and other parts. The train was drawn by a fine Baldwin decorated with flags and looked extremely | West Indies via Halifax. well. On the arrival of the accommodathe party at Weldford and came with them to Richibucto. Every person spoke in the highest terms of the road and the enthusiastic crowd of natives gathered on the platform as the train came and cheered the new arrivals lustily. Among those Wheten, M. P. P., Wm. Park, M. P. P., chinson, Q. C.; directors; George Taylor, general freight agent, I.C.R.; J. R. Bruce, auditor, I. C. R.: Alonzo Hillson, car department, I. C. R.; Charles Hillson, inpector, I. C. R.; E. McPherson, travelling agent Rock Island R. R.; W. E. Wood. agent All Rail Line; Conductors Trueman and Millican, I. C. R.; Gordon Livingston : John Miller, Post Office Department; John Sutton, mechanical depart-R.; George McAvity, Fred. Harding, D. W. McCormack, Dr. Bourque, Moncton ; Geo. McSweeney, E. D. Weldon, C. E.; Alex. Girvan, S.J. O'Doherty,

Lewis Carvill, T. William Bell, John · Barry and many others. A GRAND SOCIAL EVENT. The ball in the evening was one of the great events of the day. It was held in Masonic Hall, a goodly sized structure just alongside the Kent Hotel. building is two stories in height, the lodge room being in the second story, while the main floor is reserved for social of the town and surrounding country are events. The furniture had been removed of French extraction and by their careful, from the lodge room and in its place nu- industrious habits have added much to merous sofas and easy chairs had been the wealth of the community. The counsupplied. This room was set apart as a try around the town is very flat and ferpromenade for ladies, a portion being re- tile. Farming operations are carried on served as a card room. The ladies occupied the ante-room as a dressing-room. By far the greatest labor had been expended on the decorations of the ball-room. which were certainly strikingly handsome. The walls were hung with flags, which entirely hid the plaster and gave the walls a peculiarly attractive appearance. On John Rusk, Collector and Mr. Gordon the wall directly opposite the main entrance were hung the flags of England, France and Ireland, while over them was hung a great number of oil paintings, re- | Court House is a very fine wooden buildin the centre the word Welcome in gold ! the present county of Kent was severed letters. The wall decorations on the from the county of Northumberland. the entrance a number of railroad tools. | the Duke of Kent, who was at the time tastefully arranged, formed the principal commander of the forces at Halifax. The objects of decoration. The ceiling was Court House was completed in 1830. It and lamps. Three large locomotive lamps | throughout, and at the present time will, furnished the light. To Mr. E. E. Phair, for comfort and convenience, compare the superintendent of the road, and to Mrs. Phair who assisted her husband, is The ball was opened at half past nine o'clock the following forming the first set: Hon, D. McLellan and Mrs. Phair ; Mr. W. Wheten, M. P. P., Miss Brown, ; Mr. J. C. Brown, Mrs. P. S. Archibald : Judge Botsford, Mrs. O'Leary; Mr. G. Taylor, Mrs. E. Estey; Mr. R. Hutchinson, Miss Taylor; Mr. Lewis Carvill. Mrs. Botsford; Mr. E. E. Phair. Miss Girvan; Mr. E. Estey, Miss McInerney. present judge of that name. The programme consisted of twenty-four particular the ball was pronounced a suc- until Confederation in 1867. cess. At midnight an excellent supper was served in the Kent hotel, after which M. P. P., who in a few words proposed John C. Brown, which was drunk with all Ford, formerly of Halifax, who built the honors. Mr. Brown responded, alluding Ford mills on the Richibucto river, was had worked in the construction of the mon, who was mixed up in the Indian re-Kent Northern, concluding that he was volt in 1815, subsequently took Mr.

eral complimentary ailusions to the Kent | Phelim were returned until 1865.

opening. We are told that the first squarerigged vessel launched at Richibucto was called the Ellen Douglas and was built by John Jardine in 1820. Mr. John Jardine was uncle to the present Mr. Jardine of Kingston and father of David Jardine, of the firm of Farnworth & Jardine of Liverpool, Eng. In 1842, Mr. John Jardine the judgment of competent men. On failed in business and he transferred his property at Richibucto to his agents in England. They sent out two gentlemen ried on the business of shipbuilding, etc., until the year 1856, when Mr. Chilton retired from the firm. Mr. William Mc-Leod (brother of Mr. George McLeod, of St. John) succeeded Mr. Chilton and businership was dissolved, as affairs were not prosperous. Mr. Wm. McLeod left Richibucto and subsequently died in the West Indies. The principal scene of the operations of these three firms was at Kingston, and in 1846 Messrs. Holderness & Chilton built the Holderssss mill there, which new owned by Berton Bros., of St. John in 1858. Messrs. Holderness & McLeod had on the stocks a vessel called the Chincas, which was of 1995 tonnage, and up to that period was the largest vessel

> ever built in the Maritime Provinces. Mr. L. T. DesBrisav and W. S. Caie, as well as Messrs. Holderness did a large being shipped to Liverpool, Eng., for use business in deals and square timber. As | in mines as an experiment. It has been many as 100 vessels a year would enter found from experience that hemlock will

Mr. John McMillan in 1837 launched a vessel called the Greenoch of 1300 tonof raw cotton to Liverpool that had been (this venture prove a success, another received there at that time. The cotton large industry will be opened up and then of Liverpool but now of Bristol, Eng. which left on schedule time was that Mr. John McMillan subsequently went to as the timber improves by being kept for Australia and is now an extensive sheep about three years. One rotary saw mill farmer there. The shipbuilding declined | will shortly be established in Richibucto about fifteen years ago.

locomotive, and consisted of two cars, one | years very good. The early settlers were | party of the county. a baggage, postal and second class car, the large operators in this direction, and the other a first class car. Both were newly catch of gaspereaux was excellent until the painted and presented a handsome appear- year 1865 when those members of the finny the newest kind of agricultural impleance inside, and proved equally as com- tribe entirely deserted the waters. The fortable as they looked. The engine was gaspereaux were generally shipped to the land is particularly adapted for this in-

In 1845 the new industry of lobster cantion train from Moncton two first class | ning was first introduced by Mr. M. S. cars, to accommodate the guests of the Levy formerly of Chatham. This gentleman was a nephew fo Mr. Joseph Samuel, merry party were soon rolling over the a well known merchant of London, Eng. rails at a fair rate of speed. No attempt | Mr. Levy's operations gradually increased, was made to make time. Mr. Brown met | and about the year 1850 they were very | country is very flat, but the banks of the

The knowledge of the success of this inup to the present with great success. Mr. R. B. Noble entered the field in 1870 and his operations have been on a large scale. The exports of lobster for the last few years has averaged 1,000,000 tins per an. num, but as the whole of these have to be shipped to Halifax for export, that port | West point of P.E. Island, but is carried | duchy. returns. During the present year canning | the Straits off Cape Tormentine. To enable business has not been so brisk.

Lumbering operations have been largely engaged in by Mr. George McLeod and Mr. Robert Powell, and the town used to derive great benefit from the trade. 1878 Mr. G. McLeod ceased to send large quantities of timber to Richibucto. great portion of his deals going to Chatham to be shipped from that port. In that way Northumberland County gets credit for the lumber in the customs returns as exports from that county, although the timber is felled in Kent County. it will be a great help. because it will en-

There are four churches in Richibuctothe Episcopalian, Rev. Mr. Almon, pastor; Presbyterian, Rev. Mr. McKenzie, pastor: Methodist, Rev. Mr. Kirby, pastor; and the Catholic Church, under the charge of Rev. Father Banon.

A large number of the inhabitants both very extensively; the production of eggs being found very remanerative.

There are two public halls in the townthe Masonic and Temperance Halls. The Bank of Nova Scotia has a branch here. Mr. T. W. Bliss is the Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar of Deeds, and Mr. Livingston sub-Collector of Customs.

As this is the shiretown of the county of Kent, the assizes are held here. The lieved here and there with a mirror and ing, which was commenced in 1827, when sides were the same, but on the right of Kent was called after the Queen's father, festooned with different colors of bunting has lately been repaired and painted very favorably with any court house in the Maritime Provinces.

> The Supreme Court was originally held in a block house near Yellow House Point. on the side of the river where the town is now built. The name Yellow House Point was taken from the color of a house built there in 1815 by Jacob Powell. The building was the finest in the county, and stood until about fifteen years ago, when it was pulled down.

was Judge Botsford, the father of the

The first occupant of the bench was numbers, which furnished amusement for Judge Wheten, the grandfather of the about 200 ladies and gentlemen until a present local member. Mr. Geo. Pagan the ladies were very handsome. In every to Mr. T. W. Bliss, who held the office room." "Then," said he "we must

The first representative of the county | the ladder was again placed, the lady rewas the present Judge Weldon, who was the chair was taken by Mr. Wm. Wheten returned in 1828. He continued the sole member until the county representation so he gently called: "Are you coming?" when she looked out of the window and was increased to two, when Mr. J. P. said: "Perhaps I may, and perhaps not," and then shut down the window, leaving briefly to the difficulties under which he returned with him. Col. David McAlglad he had commenced the road, and Ford's place and he and Mr. Weldon were proud that he had finished it. In re- returned for four years. Then the pres- hand in all undertakings; delays are dansponse to the Directors of the Kent Nor- ent Senator Wark was substituted for gerous, and none more so than in neglectthern, Mr. R. Hutchinson, Q. C., made a Col. McAlmon, and he and Mr. Weldon ing what seems a trifling cold. Prudent very pleasant speech, remarking that the were members until 1850. In that year people break up the ill effects by timely only in politics, but in literature, poetry opening of the Kent Northern railway Mr. Weldon was defeated and Senator use of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, thus and art. The first number is to appear

gines and cars. During the winter months | County. The only other toast was the | Cutler and Francis McPhelim were re-Government and Legislature of New turned for two terms, viz., eight years. Brunswick, which was responded to by In 1858, Mr. L. T. W. DesBrisay took the Hon. David McLellan, who made sev- Mr. Cutler's place, and he and Mr. Mc-Northern. Mr. Park, M. P. P., followed, McPhelim was defeated in that year, and after which the party adjourned to the Mr. W. S. Caie and Mr. DesBrisay were elected. In 1866 Mr. DesBrisay was un-The visitors from Moncton, Chatham fortunate enough to lose his seat, and Mr. and St. John, returned to their homes next | Caie and Mr. Owen McInerney were reday, leaving here at 10 a. m. A large turned. In 1867 came Confederation, crowd was at the station to see them off. | and Mr. Auguste Renaud was the first Dominion representative. The present It was to be expected that much would Dominion member is Mr. Landry, and be developed in reference to the past of Mr. Wheten and Mr. LeBlanc are the Kent County by those who visited Richi- members in the Provincial assembly, with bucto on the occasion of the Railway Hon. Owen McInerney in the Legislative

About tifteen years ago, vessels drawing 17 feet could easily enter the harbor Richibucto. In consequence of the channel becoming blocked, in 1872 a breakwater was commenced by the Dominion Government and has been completed. At the present time vessels drawing 151 and 16 feet can come in the harbor. Sur vevs have been made by Mr. H. F. Perley, C. E., for a breakwater on the south side, which it is estimated will cost \$150,000. If this is erected it would

Although the lumber trade has declined a new industry has sprung up. Messrs. Miller Bros., who have large factories in ness was continued until 1858, when part- India, Austria and America, have started an establishment for the manufacture of extract of bark. The works were opened on the 1st February last and give employ ment to about sixty men. Some idea can be formed of the indirect benefit the county receives from this manufacture. when it is stated that 12,000 cords of bark are consumed annually. A large number of men must be employed in either to the river or railroad.

been tried as an experiment on the Kent Northern Rallway, and they are now withstand decay as long as any matic changes. It must either always nage. That vessel took the largest cargo be kept damp or else dry. Should was consigned to Messrs. Gibson & Bright | much of the present unsightly timber remaining standing will find a ready market. for the purpose of making the hemlock tit The river fishing was for a number of for use, and others are talked of in various

Farming operations are extensively carried on throughout the whole county, and ments are used by the population. The dustry, it is a fine loamy soil, although mixed with clay in same parts. Near the sea shore there is a large quantity of tion of hay, and as it is not dyked, sea water is the only manure used. For some distance inland from the coast line, the streams then become precipitous and the land is hilly. The French population are dustry soon spread, and about the year exceedingly thrifty and a large quantity 1855 Mr. Henry O'Leary first embarked of flax is grown by them, which is woven in the undertaking, which he has continued | into homespun garments and linen by the

> This winter it is proposed to try a very mportant experiment so as to open up winter communication with P. E. Island. It is stated that the ice does not block up through and blocks up the narrow portion of this idea to be carried out, the P.E. I. railway will ouly require to be lengthened about nine miles to bring it to West Point and in two hours freight can be taken from P. E. Island and placed on the Kent Northern Railway. This winter the feasibility of the passage across the Strait will be tested and if it is found to answer, steps will be taken to carry out the proposed enterprise. The benefit both to P. E. Island and Richibucto are too obvious to be mentioned. To the Kent Northern Railway able it to handle a large quantity of the passenger and freight traffic going to the

[Our reporter is indebted to Mr. Hutchinson, Q. C; for a great deal of the in formation given above.1

CHAPTER II,

'Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemer -I suffered with attacks of sick headache.' Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner No medicine or doctor could give me re lief or cure until I used Hop Bitters. "The first bottle

Nearly cured me ;"

"And I have been so to this day." My husband was an invalid for twenty "Kidney, Liver and urinary complaint,

"Incurable! Seven bottles of your bitters cured him "Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters, And many more are using them with

"They almost Do miracles ?'-Mrs. E. D. Slack.

Tit for Tat. A young lady, the daughter of th owner of the house, was addressed by a young man who, though agreeable to her, was disliked by her father. Of course he would not consent to their union, and she determined to elope. The night was fixed, the hour came, the lover placed the ladder to the window, and in a few moments the girl was in his arms. They mounted a double horse and were soon some distance from the house. After a while the lady broke the silence by saying: "Well, you see what proof I have given you of my The first judge of the Supreme Court | affection; I hope you will make me a good husband." He was a surly fellow, and gruffly answered: "Perhaps I may, and perhaps not." She made no reply, but after a have left my money behind and fetch it." They were soon at the house, mounted, while the ill-natured lover waited below. But she delayed to come, and

A Little Behind Hand.

Some people are always a little behind was the dawn of a new era for Kent | Wark did not again offer. Messrs. R. B. | preventing serious lung troubles.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chat-States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pub-

Advertisements are placed under classified head on, are inserted at five cents per line nonpareil, (or Yearly, or season, advertisements are taker, at th

If paid in advance,

in space secured by the year, or season, may be The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu

Gloucester and Restigouche (New swick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior aducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Adrance.

The Kent Northern Railway.

We give a good deal of space this week to a report of the opening of the Kent Northern Railway, an event of great importance to a considerable section of the North Shore and one which will, no doubt, be the beginning of better times for a part of the country rich natural resources, but, heretofore, practically neglected so far as Railway facilities were concerned. When the

opponents of the work were endeavoring to prevent the Local Government from recognising Kent's railway claims, even stripping the trees and hauling the bark after the Province was committed to the road, the ADVANCE was among the The hemlock timber is also now finding few journals that persistently urged a market. Some hemlock sleepers have that County's rights in the matter, and we are, therefore, especially glad of the entire success of the work. It was a matter of regret to us that circumstances prevented the ADVANCE representative from accepting of Mr. Brown's opening, but that was only a personal disappointment, as we give our readers the particulars from other pens quite

A Remarkable Transaction

competent to do the subject justice.

We have been waiting several weeks in the hope that there would appear in some of the papers of the Dominion a satisfactory explanation of the guarantee given by the Dominion Government of ten years interest at three per cent. on some \$45,000,000 worth of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's bonds, but, up to the present time, have seen none. The press has discussed the subject quite fully, if not very lucidly. On one side there are vague reasons, such as the interests of the Dominion, the credit of the country, etc., given and on the other charges of stock jobbery with the Canadian Government playing a prominent part in the operation. A study of the matter, with all the circumstances surrounding it, so far as known to the public, cannot but suggest suspicions discreditable to the Government, which has evidently pandered to the convenience of powerful friends and permitted the name of the Crown to be dragged through a stock jobbing transaction that would the straits between Richibucto and the reflect discredit on a third rate German

The story, as told by the Government

organs, is that in consideration of the ten years guarantee the Railway Company are to deposit \$24,500,000 with the Government, receiving therefor 4 per cent. interest. At the time the guarantee was arranged for the stock was selling at a fraction above 50% at New York, so that the whole \$45,000. 900 could not net to the company more than \$22,500,000. Does any one believe that the astute gentlemen of the C. P. R. Syndicate would hand over \$24,500,000 for the sake of realizing the last named sum. "Oh," say the Government organs, "but the Syndicate 'knew the guarantee would have the effect of sending the price of the 'stock up, so that it would realise ' much more than the sum paid for the 'guarantee." That is quite true, for in cent., but, even at 62, the whole \$45,-000,000 would not bring anything more than the deposit to be made with the Government, so it is not to be wondered at that the guarantee business is generally looked upon as "a mystery." To those who have a knowledge of the tricks by which stocks are "rigged" for the great markets the "trail of the serpent" is not hard to follow through the whole of this gigantic operation. This C. P. R. stock was on the markets "Pronounced by Boston's best phyof New York and London, in whick it was not considered a very desirable investment. Emboldened by the "Pacific" record of the gentlemen composing the present Dominion ministry, those who were manipulating the stock hit upon the idea of letting them in as sharers of the profits provided they would lend the country's name to help rig the market. Our readers will remember the story about the abandonment of work on the Railway because a satisfactory pass could not be found through the Rocky Mountains. That helped to send Pacific stock down and it executed by one, since the greater the was just then that the friends of the Syndicate and of the Government went in and secured large allotments of it on private account. Then came the announcement of the Government's guarantee and these gentlemen "unloaded" on the rising market. They cleared their 12 per cent. in the same number of days. The Canada Pacific Railway Company has probably not made a cent by the transaction, but its friends who have managed and shared in the profits of the operation have pocketed some

> than that above outlined and we believe the future will develop facts to prove DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—It is said the Dominion Parliament will be sum-

about the middle of January.

"THE WEEK,"-Mr. C. G. D. Roberts has issued the prospectus of the new journal, The Week, which is to be the organ of the Canadian nationalists, not about the 6th December.

Mr. Gibson's Cotton Works.

Writing under date of 9th inst., a Tel

graph correspondent says, -Mr. Gibson

erection of his new cotton mill at this place. Although the superstructure of the building was commenced but a short time ago it is now nearly completed, large portion being already roofed in, while the brick work of the mill building proper will be finished and ready for the roof in about two weeks. It requires a visit to Marysville to gain a correct idea of the vastness of the enterprise undertaken by Mr. Gibson and the great amount of executive ability necessary to manage such a large business. Just now the little village is a busy place-probably one of the liveliest in the Province. Be tween 300 and 400 persons are employed about the cotton mill and in addition to this Mr. Gibson is making preparations to send away to the woods the usual number of men to cut 50,000,000 feet of logs. The provisions required for these men are just now being forwarded to the different camps, and Gibson's teams are to be everywhere met with along the roads leading out of the village. This business alone requires great personal attention but Mr. Gibson somehow manages to give much of his time to the supervision of the building of the mill. About 180 masons are at present employed on the structure. and to any one approacning the mill the apper part of the wall appears to be per feetly black with men, by whose exertions the wall continues to grow visibly higher every hour. Besides the large number of bricklayers, a great number of laborers are required to keep so many men supplied with building material. To lay the floors and keep up the carpenter work, another large crew of men are required, while a dozen or more teams are engaged hauling the lumber to and from the planng mill on the river bank. It is doubtful if a cotton factory was ever built to such advantage as this one. The ston for the foundations was procured close at hand and the bricks in the walls of the superstructure are obtained from clay found within 100 yards of the mill nanufactured by three machines at the rate of 70,000 a day; the lumber, excepting pitch pine, is obtained from the lumber mills of Mr. Gibson. The machinery of course, will be imported. Next season Mr. Gibson intends to erect about 150 brick dwellings and two hotels for the accommodation of the mill operatives. Marysville has now quite a water supply, the water being taken from the Nash. waak, a short distance above the bend, where a dam has been constructed, and conducted through pipes to the tower o the mill, in which will Le located a huge tank to hold water for use in case of fire. The chimney is also under erection; it is

of circular form, and will be 160 feet high. Forest Protection

EDWARD JACK. During the present autumn, when the forests of the interior of New Bruns. wick, my attention was arrested by the brownish red color of the tops of the spruce trees on a ridge not very far distant from the hill on which I stood. my astonishment I found that fire had penetrated these woods for a distance of from 12 to 15 miles, its average breadth being two miles, involving the loss of at least \$50,000 to the owners in the way of stumpage, to say nothing of that to the country in the money which would have been spent in hauling, driving, sawing, and shipping so many trees. The fire in this instance had been the

result of carelessness of two men employed as cooks on a river drive. They had set it in a brush hill on the shore of Burnt Hill stream and neglected to extinguish physician.

During the time when logs are being hardwood lands, owing to the masses of dry leaves which at that time cover the surface of the ground; when once plants and low shrubs are in full leaf, there is very little to dread from forest fires until late in the season, after long droughts when every green thing is dried and

Forest fires are usually started by river drivers, hunters, fishermen, or free grant and labor act settlers, who have been allowed to occupy what is usually called, among lumbermen, "black land;" in other words lands covered chiefly by a mon law for which the judge could hold

To meet these special cases there is no the Attorney-General, that from the evilegislation, although it is urgently manded. I propose to take up each of these cases separately and show, in so far at least as the valuable Crown Lands the Province are concerned, how the danger of destruction from forest fires can be reduced to a minimum by wise legislation and the adoption of cheap precaution-

Before doing so and by way of preface I will quote the words of W. Little, Esq., of Montreal, a gentleman who has ever been foremost in the advancement of forest interests :-

"If the timber land owner would annu-

'ally expend the same per centage he is willing to spend to insure other property of like value, towards putting his timber property in a safe condition, he could so place it that it would be difficult to set First mentioned and perhaps as important as any is the subject of forest fires caused by careless river drivers, a class largely composed of reckless and some. times unprincipled men. Log drives are yearly becoming more consolidated, and the work which was formerly undertaken by half a dozen parties, is now frequently

the work can be done, all other things Such being the case one expects th party in charge of a large drive to se that proper care be bestowed on his neighbor's property, through which he i passing, and here legislation should interfere and require him to do so in some

quantity of lumber driven, the cheaper

thing like the following manner: He should be required to appoint one trusty man to see that no fire be left burning when the driving parties leave the spot where they have been encamped over \$600,000, a sum much larger than Sir night or when the men leave the spot Hugh Allan was bled for in 1872. where any may have been kindled for the There seems to be no other reasonable purpose of lunch, dinner or any other explanation of this guarantee business meal; should the chief river driver fail to make such appointment of fireward he should in such case be liable to a penalty and be made chargeable by law for any loss through forest fires which might occur by or through the neglect or carelessness of his men. Further, if any forest fire should happen by or through the moned for the despatch of business neglect of the driving crew, that the party or parties guilty of such neglect or carelessness should forfeit his or their wages. provided damage be done to the surrounding forest to the extent of \$10 or more, such party or parties being also subject to

> fine or imprisonment. In order to compel the holder of the tim- ensured by the use of Cingalese Hair ber license to take an interest in this mat- Renewer. Sold at 50 cts. by J. D. B. F. ter a clause should be inserted in the same. Mackenzie.

that in case the whole or part of any logs cut on such lease should be driven without the appointment of such fireward by the man in charge of the drive, that all the is making astonishing progress with the blocks on which such logs may have been cut shall, or may be, declared vacant, and be again offered for sale at public auction. are the cause of forest fires are hunters. As this business is uncertain and precari-

The next class of people who sometimes ous, it would be as well for the interest of the individual, as well as for those of the country, to discountenance the professional hunter as much as possible, more especially as he frequently kills moose and cariboo for their hides alone, leaving the car-

case in the woods to rot. It has been suggested by Mr. Henry Braithwaite, and I entirely concur in the idea, that it would be well for the Government to make a large game reserve of the forests on the north side of the South West Miramichi, extending to the head of the Tobique and Nepisiquit, and to place the same under the management of some competent woodsman, with competent assistants, whose duty it should be to see that the game on these limits be protected. There are yet in this part of New Brunswick plenty of caribou and many moose, and protection of game means protection of the forest. In order to meet the expenses attending

such reserve and its protection, hunting and fishing permits could be issued to parties giving bonds to hunt according to law, such parties to pay such reasonable sum as might be demanded. I have no doubt but that in a short time permits enough would be sold to more than pay all expenses, while the game would suffer no decrease, the young production keeping the stock up.

The Record of Last Month's Draw-

Of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, shows a large distribution of prizes. The management was entirely in the hands of Gen'ls Beauregard and Early. They announce that ticket No. 33,899 (sold in fifths at \$1 each) drew the first capital prize of \$75,000; one-fifth, or \$15,000 was collected by Mrs. M. P. Hayer, of New York city; another fifth, or \$15,000 by Mr. Thos. Matterface, alike of New York city; also amongst others: Ticket No. 24,424 drew the second capital prize of \$25,000, and was also sold in fifths: one to H. C. Richardson, collected through J. R. Dick & Co., Bankers of Meadville. Pa.; one to Mrs. L. Woolery, of Philadelphia, Pa.; one to Mr. M. C. Mitchell, a well-known stove dealer, No. 3,108 "M" st., N. Y., Washington, D. C., etc. etc. Ticket No. 59,499 drew the third capital prize of \$10,000, sold in fifths, on to Mr. E. M. Flack, Hopkinsville, Ky., one to Wm. Lowery, No. 124 W. Madison st., Chicago, Ill.; one to Mr. J. J. Meding, of Washington, D. C. Nos. 35,052 and 93,442 each drew the fourth capital prizes of \$6,000, and sold in fifths—as were all the high prizes-and scattered in all directions. Among others: Mr. Wm. H. Ford, of No. 296 Dryades st., and J. G. Turner, Common and Baronne sts., New Orleans, La. The next Grand Semi-Annual Drawing takes place Tuesday, December 18th, 1883, when prizes from \$150,000 to \$50 will be distributed. Any information can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., how

equitably divided. Proof Everywhere.

the half million dollar and over will be

If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them, they can find cases exactly like their own, in their own neighborhood, with proof positive that they can be easily and permanently cured at a trifling cost-or ask your druggist or

GREENWICH, Feb. 11, 1880. Hop Bitters Co. - SIRS-I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofula consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cured

THE DYNAMITES-\$12,000 BAIL WANT

LEROY BREWER.

ED, -This morning, the dynamiters' application for discharge under the habeas cor pus act was argued before Judge Thompson, Messrs. Motton, Longley and Lyons appearing for the prisoners, and the Attorney General and Pearson opposing the application for discharge on the ground that even if there was no charge in the warrant there was an offence under comthem. Mr. Motton argued in reply to dence no intent could be inferred. Mr Longley followed on the same side, arguing that the evidence did not disclose any pretence of a common law nuisance. It was the scope of the evidence that these men had only in their possession the orlinary amount of dynamite likely to be used by miners. Judge Thompson said the warrant was entirely bad, and no intent was alleged or proved, but he thought there was some evidence of a nuisance: he would therefore set aside the warrant and direct a proper commitment to be made out for a nuisance if desired. He affixed the bail at \$6,000 each The Judge thought the customs prosecution frivolous, and said any judge would direct the grand jury not to find a bill .--

it on fire so as to do any serious injury." Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters Ever Made.

Halifax Recorder, 8th.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,-the oldest, best, and most valuable medicine in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver regulation and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters, are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without in-BAKERS AND toxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symp toms are, what the disease or ailment is. use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters. Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile. drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made : the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be GENERAL BUSINESS.

Manchester House.

OPENING from Recent Arrivals per S. S. "Istrean" via Boston and "Circassian" via Point Levi and I. C. R. R. and in stock

Heavy White Cotton for Shirtings, Grenat French Merino Black and Grenat Broche Dress Goods. Black Silk Broche, Turkey and White Tabling, Ladies' Colored &Black Jersey Cashmere Gloves,

Men's Sangnar Knitted Gloves, Misses Grenat & Cardnal Cashmere Ribbed Hose. Ladies' Col'd and Black New Foulle Dress Cloth 4 Button Ladies' Light Shades Col'd, Kid Gloves, Grolits renowned Black Water proof Crapes.

St. Croix Grey Cottons, Hochelaga Grey Cotton, Men's Overcoating and Ladies' Ulster Cloth, a very Choice Line of Fancy all Wool Flannels for Children's Dresses.

W. S. LOGGIE.

B. Ladies' Mantles made to order in Custom Tailoring Department.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drapers, Silk Mercers, Clothiers, General Outfitters, -DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY COODS.---

NEWCASTLE. We have just received from Great Britain, 73 CASES containing the following goods for our Fall Trade. Window Curtains, Boots and Shoes, Ties and Scarfs,

Furs &c.,

Nic Nacs,

Tickings.

Carpets,

Blankets.

Cotton Batten. Grey & white Cottons, Diapers, Handkerchiefs, Flannels, Cuffs and Collars, Jewellry, Muslins, Men's Clothing Tailor's Trimmings. Household Linen. Boys' Clothing Suspenders, Silk Handkerchiefs,

NEWCASTLE, 17th Sept. '83. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

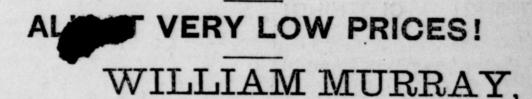
Received Week: this

Cases Ribbons, Corsets, Gloves, etc. Cases Linders and Drawers.

CASES READY MADE CLOTHING (in Dominion and English made.)

I Car Flour, I Car Sugar & Molasses, 25 Boxes BEST BLACK TOBACCO,

10 Caddies BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCO.



CHATHAM, August 30, 1883.

STOCK

and ARRIVING at the

PUBLIC WHARF.

NEWCASTLE

50 Brls. Heavy Mess Pork; 50 " Plate and Extra Mess Beef;

50 Tubs Lard; 50 Brls. and boxes Rankine's

100 Brls. Refined Sugars;

Biscuits;

100 Boxes Raisins

100 " Soap;

100 Kegs Nails; 100 Dozen Brooms;

100 Boxes and caddies McDonald and Adams' TOBACCOS. Mariners, Imperial, Napoleon, Little Sargeant. Black Bird, Prince of Wales, Bird's Eye, and Brunette;

150 Half-chests TEA;

50 Caddies 20 Tubs BUTTER;

20 Puncheons MOLASSES:

20 Kegs SODA:

CHOICE BRANDS.

Superior Extra Strong.

CORNMEAL & OATMEAL

JOHN McLAGGAN.

July 11, 1883

Moerfield Nov. 5th. 1883.

TEACHER WANTED

A third class male teacher is wanted to take charge of school in District No. 5. Parish of MARTIN MCMURRAY.

Warehouse,

Argyle House.

cent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Re-clining Chair Cars, Pullman's Pretticst Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chi-cago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous "ALBERT LEA ROUTE." A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kanka-kee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Au-gusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnate, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneap-olis and St. Paul and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
Baggage checked through and rates of fare al. tages.
For detailed information, get the Maps and Fold-CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

CHICAGO. PORK, Beans and Beef.

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN,

200 barrels Pork and Beef. 150 tubs Lard. 500 boxes V. Raisins 210 barrels Sugar. 600 packages Tea. 350 packages Tobacco. 250 cases Canned Goods. 100 boxes Cheese. Baking Soda, Mops, Rice, Pickles, Spices, Cream Tartar, Pails, Brooms, Matches, Washboards and Brushes. -For sale by-

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

Special Attention! RECEIVED THIS DAY: LADIES' UNDER VESTS,

BLACK CASHMERE HOSIERY, (All sizes.)
DULL JET BUTTONS,
FUR TRIMMINGS, &c., &c. PATENT FLOUR, Black Costume Cloth,

NEW MANTLE CLOTHS, in Black & Colored, at B. FAIREY'S, (Successor to J. C. Fairey.)

Newcastle, N. B Oct. 9, '83. Wholesale Rates. Dry Goods, Cheap.

> THE Subscribers are now offering the Stock of D. M. Loggie & Co., in the Store lately occupied by them, at very low prices to clear, is anticipation of the early arrival of SPRING GOODS.

By strict attention to business and a well assort-

PATTERSON, LOCGIE & CO. Secretary. in t e Store lately occupied by D. M. Loggie Co.