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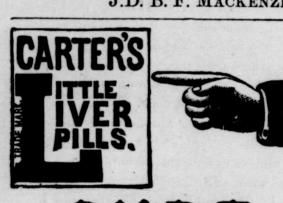
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this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

pately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
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WOMEN'S PEBBLED LEATHER LACED BOOTS, High Cut and Back Strap...... WOMEN'S PEBBLED LEATHER BUT-MEN'S FRENCH CALF GAITERS, Laced

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SINESS NOTICE. town Branch subject, says,-

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lation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent orthumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New runswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior nducements to advertisers.

Address

Editor ' Miramichi Advance." Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

Fact vs. Poetry. In its gushing enthusiasm the Sun says there will be a "double track of steel rounding Lake Superior and Rocky Mountains till it reaches the sands of the Pacific" in less than six ies." If it could take poetical license to the extent of creating a double track | ing portion of the above-quoted parawhere everybody knows there is to be only a single one it might as well throw

An Improbable Rumor.

The New York Sun's Toronto corres pondent says, under date of 22nd inst., "Preparations are being made for a demonstration here on the return of Sir John Macdonald, Premier of Canada, to cele brate the fortieth anniversary of his political life. It is to be the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed in Canada It is understood that Sir John Macdonald will resign the Premiership immediately on his return from England, and retire from politics, owing to failing health, and also that the Government has chosen Sir Hector Langevin, a Quebec French-Canadian, now Minister of Public Works in the Dominion Cabinet, to succeed him as Pre-

The Sun's correspondent has, no doubt, been misinformed, or, himself. invented the story of Sir John's intended retirement. The Premier's health is said to be quite as good as usuai. Sir John will, no doubt, succeed in having the war between the Grand Trunk and Canada Pacific Companies brought to an end, and thus avert the worst danger threatening his Government at the next session of Parliament. His party could not be kept together without him, and it would not, in any case, very easily consent to the acceptince of Sir Hector's leadership.

The "Times" vs. Miramichi The Moncton Times appears to in agine that it is necessary for it to take charge of the Miramichi in Railway. Steamboat and other matters, which, if would have its readers believe, are not properly represented in the ADVANCE. It may be that the silence of the Advocate, of late, on the Railway subject, and the "masterly inactivity" of the World in the same direction, have suggested this course to the Times, but we think that even the suppression of information, which is so manifest i those papers, is preferable to the mis statements and misrepresentations of the Times. On Saturday, it devoted a good deal of attention to Miramichi matters, from a Newcastle point of view, and, compensated for the space in the Ad vocate occupied by Mr. Mitchell's Canadian Pacific interests, as manifested in his second letter to "My Lord Claude Hamilton." The Times finds fault with ome particulars of which we gave last week. It says of the up-river steamer that it is an attack on Mr. Call's business, etc. It holds Mr. Call up as if he were the only steamboat-owner on the river when, as we all know that, outside of the interest purchased with public money, he figures in a comparitively small way in that respect. The Times in its reference to the subject, is, no doubt, friendly to, if not inspired by Mr. Call, and it should not, therefore, invite a discussion of that gentleman's record as a Miramichi Steamboat owner from a public-service standpoint. It is not, however, our purpose to go into that branch of the subject, unless the Times challenges us to it, but the peopaper's objections to the proposed Com-

ple of Miramichi will look upon that pany's project, simply in Mr. Call's interest, as a sample of impertinence well worthy of the source of its inspiration. After the New Era was sunk and no boat was built or purchased to take her place in proper time the next season, the negotiations for the purchase of the blameless. In fact it is only papers of passenger and freight Steamer May the Times class that allow personal Queen of Newburyport, Mass., were attacks to be made upon the editors of nearly completed, in behalf of a pro- other papers and prominent business posed company, when Mr. Call an- men under the cover of correspondence nounced that he had purchased a suitable steamer to run between Chatham | prepared to strike unfairly at others of and points up river. Out of consider- their own profession and allow themation for him-although it was well selves to be used for the lowest of known that his Government subsidies purposes, so long as they think they had much more than paid for the can, by any means, shirk the personal steamers he had owned—the May Queen responsibility for their conduct. The project was dropped, just as that for Times has made itself one of the most placing the William on the down river notorious papers in the Province in route was when he undertook, for the this respect, and, for some reason Provincial subsidy, to perform the ser- which we cannot understand, has invice. Now, a large number of business men, who desire to see the trade of the editor whenever there was opportunity river more fully developed, have realized to do so. It is, no doubt, paid for that a little steamer like the Ripple is doing that kind of think, as it has been not sufficient for the up-river route, for turning its political coat because the while the failure of Mr. Call, or anyone Mackenzie Government would not reelse, to supply a steamer for down-river tain its editor in a Dominion office, service, demands that this important which he held as a sinecure. The interest shall not be longer neglected. enmity of such men, however, is not of The Times ought not to thrust Mr. Call into the matter as it does. If that gentleman wishes to take and pay for stock than it injures those towards whom it is cult financial position in which it was left in the proposed Company he can do so, directed. When Mr. Stevens, in 1874, \$1.00 but, considering the public money he offered a half interest in the Times to has received an account of Miramichi the gentlemen to whom he now impu-

The Times, referring to the Indian-"The Derby people have never been, as Advance states, opponents of Mr. Snowball. On the contrary they have always been largely under his influence, and the few who have acted the part of obstrucionists in this railway matter, have done so in Mr. Snowball's interest, and, it is said, largely at his suggestion. Since the beginning of the Indiantown Branch affair, however many who were formerly opposed to Mr. Mitchell politically, have turned against the man who has done so much lately to injure the prospects of the up river parishes, and Mr. Snowball's friends in Derby are now few and far between, while Mr. Mitchell has for friends many

who formerly opposed him. It will be news to the "up-river parishes" to learn through the Times that the Indiantown Branch, begins and ends within the Parish Derby is a benefit to them. It will be amusing beyond the usual features of similar childish appeals by the same parties for the people of the upper parishes to be asked to look upon this Derby road, beginning and ending in a portion of the County which the majority of them seldom see, as of any importance whatever to them. But it is simply an insult to their knowledge and intelligence for Mr. Mitchell's climbing over and winding adown the friends, through the Times, to represent them as turning against the man who is building the road to and months-"with the exception of a short | determined to carry it on through the gap beyond the Rockies." Now, we upper parishes, in spite of Mr. Mitchell submit that it is not right for the Sun taking from the enterprise the money to break up its political Pegasus after Parliament granted for it, in the hope sending it away "adown" to "the sands | that he would cripple a political rival of the Pacific," by its very prosaic ex- and let the upper parishes suffer, in the ception of the "gap beyond the Rock- meantime. We must not, however, in pointing out the absurdity of the clos-

graph, neglect its first sentence. Readers of the Times, who had not in the "gap" and thus "go the whole also read the ADVANCE, would, no doubt, believe that we had said the Derby people had been opponents Mr. Snowball. What we did say, however, was this .-

> fairly. Residents of Derby applied to us, as a public journal, in order that the injury with whih the Railway Department was threatening them might be made known. Most of them, too, had always been politically opposeed to us and expressed their dissapointment over the indifference with which they were treated by Mr. Mitchell's party and Sir John's Government, both of which they have always supported. Messrs. Pottinger and Archiwere met by a number of these dissatisfied people and regret to say that Mr. Fottinger, with a want of courtesy quite Newcastle, rudely told one man that Mr. Snowball had "put him up to opposing the Branch going through his land."

We would now like to have th

Times give its reasons for saying w stated the people of Derby had been opponents of Mr. Snowball. The trouble with the Times is that its nominal editor neither knows nor cares what it states concerning Railway matters. The Railway people can put what they please in the Times so long as the Times job presses are kept running on Railway printing. Mr. Pottinger thinks or says Mr. Snowball does this, or that, or the other thing, and the Times thinks and says so too. The Times is merely the echo of Mr. Pottinger's imaginings in this matter and Mr. Pottinger has determined (not withstanding the representations and protests he received personally from residents of Derby against the location he is so determined to force on them) to persist in reiterating his insolent assertion that Mr. Snowball-and not the Railway Department-has made the trouble in Derby. Let it be understood, however, that it is Mr. Pottinger, and not the ADVANCE, who is responsible for bringing Mr. Snowball into the matter. The ADVANCE only stated the plain fact of Mr. Pottinger's insolent assertion, and we presume it was in retaliation therefor that Mr. Pottinger's special organ puts assertions down to us concerning the people of Derby, which we did not make. It different localities, are looking for little would be much better if the Times railway lines at the expense of the Fedcould show that Mr. Pottinger's visit to Derby had not still further incensed the projected Steamboat Company, the people against the Railway Department. When the people against the location of the Railway, he | collision between the local and Federasimply threatened them. He had no governments and the persecution of a defence to offer, but said in effect, "We whole village, simply to please an aghave the power to take your lands and endanger the lives of yourselves and like Mr. Peter Mitchell, they will all your children, and we propose to exer-Mr. Pottinger or the Times imagines | al Conservative catch-as-catch combinathat kind of treatment has gained friends for Mr. Mitchell or any other man who is responsible for the railway ducks and drakes with their party in location outrage in Derby, they only show how consistent they are in stupid- dents which must cause trouble to any

ly ignoring public opinion in matters future administration. It has been which they should understand. The Times disclaims editorial responsibility for the misrepresentations has published concerning railway matters on the Miramichi, falling back or its "correspondent." The matter published was not given to the publ as correspondence, but as Miramich Notes of its own, and the editor of the Times cannot now hold his pape -papers conducted by men who are | That is right. variably struck at the ADVANCE and its much consequence to any one, as it generally troubles themselves more 3.10 steam service, and the value he has dently refers as "the Chatham Advance

attacks on his betters might find a place, so long as they were paid for. Mr. Stevens has made money by allowing his paper to do that kind of work and he has grown bold over it. There is no attack on the character or business interests of either communities or individuals, however malicious or undeserved it may be, that his paper will not publish, provided it is backed by immediate or prospective returns in cash, Railway printing or other reward The paper publishes such things, but, at the same time, shirks responsibility by saying they came from "correspondents." That may go down with many of the Times' readers, but by the majority of journalists, it will simply be despised as the newspaper ethics of the disappointed office-seeker and political scavenger who lacks the courage to squarely face the responsibility of what his paper contains.

The Slipper at the University.

The papers refer to a dead lock at the Provincial University between the Faculty and Students. A Fredericton gentleman who is fully acquainted with University affairs is of opinion that the Students are not so much to blame as are some of the Faculty. It appears that on Thursday, 16th, while the Juniors were receiving a lecture from President Jack in the Mathematical Class Room, a slipper struck the wall. Some reports say it first struck the President, but that seems to be an error. The lecture, thereupon, ceased, and an attempt was made to discover the slipper-thrower. The young gen tlemen, however, would or could not assist the President, those of them who knew the culprit refusing to disclose his identity, while the remainder, who did not then know him seemed to think the name should not be given up. whole class was then suspended from lectures and otherwise disciplined. "The Times misrepresents us very un- | The class caused the Board of Discipline to understand that it was ready to submit, as a whole, to such punishment as might be decided upon for the offence of throwing the slipper, but it desired the matter to be closed and set-

in their suspension of the class. Meantime, the Seniors' attention had been given to the trouble and the position of affairs had so far enlisted their in keeping with that of the parties who sympathies in favor of the juniors, that appear to be his principal advisers at at a general meeting of the Students, it was decided that so long as the Juniors were suspended there should be lectures. This decision was unanimous and notice thereof was given to Faculty, whereupon the work of the University was practically suspended. until a meeting of the Senate could be

tled. The Faculty, however-held out

It is said that President Jack was disposed to allow the matter to go no further than the administration of such ounishment of the class as any reasonable person acquainted with College life would expect; but the ambition of a member of the Faculty, who believes he ought to be President, vice Jack, led to the mole-hill being dignified with mountainous proportions, and barred the way to a quiet healing of the breach of discipline. Student life pranks were, in the eyes of the Faculty. always to merit the Draconian discipline undertaken at the University in this case, and it is one of the guarantees of the time-honored privileges the young gentlemen of such institu tions that the "potent, grave and reverend seigneurs" of the Senate have practically done what the Faculty should have saved them the work of doing.

Sir Leonard and His N. B. Colleague.

THE MONKEY-THE CAT AND THE CHES-When the people of the Dominionand especially those of them who, in eral exchequer, become aware of the readiness of the Ottawa Government to sink money by the hundred thousand protested in the Indiantown Branch, involving a gressive possessor of damaging secrets for generations to come, let the Peace become troublesome and importunate If | What a commentary it is on the Libertion that Messrs. Tilley and Mitchell. in Sir John's absence, are playing the Province and establishing precesaid that Sir Leonard always endeavored to keep Mr. Mitchell in his place. but, it is not difficult to understand that Sir Leonard is great on good intentions and that opportunity makes the thief. Sir Leonard's keeper is Canada and the West Indian Islands, abroad for his health, and, in Railway about as able and statesmanlike as he was when Mr. Mitchell knew he would not stand up for the proper route for the Intercolonial. They are a fine pair of New Brunswick representatives.

THE PROVINCIAL FARM IS to be re-

Reopening of the British Parlia-

The British Parliament re-assembled on Thursday last. The following the Queen's speech at the opening of hardly be expected to regard it with a My Lords and Gentlemen :

of representation of the people I continue to main relations of amity with all foreign powers. age and resources conspicuously displayed of Khartoum deserve my warm recognition. The advance of my troops to Dongola has for its object the rescue and security of Gen. Gordon and those who so

faithfully co-operated with him. I am using my best endeavors in Egypt to promote further improvement of affairs to the Egyptian Government, in the diff through the failure of the recalled confer-

vaal, and am considering with the Cape Government means to secure the obser-

take the responsibility of editing a liamentary franchise will be at once injournal in which every scribbler's troduced. May the blessing of God attend your labors.

Steel Rails Again.

The organ in this city of the Govern nent--the Sun--makes the point that as an American company has sold 10,000 tons of steel rails to the Canada Pacific Railway, delivered, at \$28.50, there is a triumph for protection. "This," says the Sun "is the first considerable export of steel rails from the United States"- although that country has had protection for many years. England, the free trade country, is now undersold by the United States. the protectionist country. We used t hear a good deal of this same kind talk because the United States at one time sent a few bales of cotton to England, and an effort was made to make us believe that the protection-produced cotton of the United States was going to ruin the free trade-produced cotton of England. The Sun, dealing with this rail purchase goes on to say:-

dustry in which the Free Trade country enjoys a tion and freight charges, so that a hard practical nswer is thus given to the dogma so tenacious! held by the Free Traders, that protection renders impossible to manufacture as cheaply and precludes competition with Free Trade-countries

The folly of entrusting the management of government newspapers to ill-informed persons, who see only with partizan eyes. is amply illustrated in this matter. We turn to the Iron Age, a strong protection journal, published in New York where this sale of rails is referred to as "a very important event to the American iron trade." That journal says that the "Lackawanna Iron aud Coal Company secured a contract with the Canada Pacific Railroad for the delivery at Brock ville, Canada, of 9,200 tons steel rails at about \$28.30." Now, here, the amount is stated at less than the Sun's figures and the price is not definately stated. The Iron Age adds:-

that the contract will yield much, if any, profit but as the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company enjoy exceptional advantages in cheapness besides iron-ore mines, manufacturing all the pig iron they need, and controlling the produc-tion of the greater part of the spiegel they use, it is safe to conclude that they will not lose much

The italics are ours, but here is clearly

loss. It is evidently made to force business for some purpose. Indeed the Age is so overwhelmed at the transaction that it goes on to repeat its reference to the event : "This is the first important sale of steel rails ever made by the Amer ican manufacturers at foreign markets.' What has this highly protected country been doing in many years? Further than this we are told in the twelve months ending June 30 of this year the aggregate exports of these rails amounted to only and signed himself " Oo own puppo. 2801 tons, while the imports were, in the same period, 112,837 tons of steel rails the inference is irresistible, that were it not for the high duty in the United States a great many more would be imported into that country, if they were needed for actual work. Let us turn now to what England is doing. Ryland's Iron Trade Circular, October 11, 1884, that for the nine months end ing September 1884, free trade England exported 420,382 tons of steel rails-and it was not a very good steel rail periodand she sent to the United States 16,118. Her export for the month of September alone was 189,444 tons-a conclusive and irresistible proof that it is the free trade country which has the trade of the world would undergo a startling change if its | The inference is also quite fair that the American company, having its rails or hand and no sale at home, and no expor demand at remunerative prices, is glad to sell at the best price it can Canada, feeling happy if it does 'not lose much on this contract." We can rarely find in the editorial columns of the Sun anything that is worthy of much attention, but this clear give away of its policy is surely worth noticing.

Jamaican Annexation. [From "The Week"] Some of our contemporaries not unnaturally scouted the idea that such a scheme as the annexation of Jamaica to Canada could be receiving the serious attention of practical politicians. But students are not the only dreamers. Practical politicians in Jamaica at all events are earn- blue." All this time Mr. Bulwer's greatestly pressing the measure. Yet surely off, but Cuba and Haiti lie between. Ir Society do what it can, a reasonable security against external attack will be an indispensable condition of all political arrangements; and it is strange that men, styling themselves practical, should be ready totally to disregard this necessity. Belgium, Holland or Switzerland, it is true, would be unable to defend itself against the attack of one of the great powers at its side : but each of them has a considerable force, and they are protected both by European guarantees and by the mutual jealousies of the great powers. Canada is safe in the unaggressive character of her only neighbour. But a federation of Canada and Jamaica, or of would be at the mercy of any filibustermatters, Sir Leonard is proving just ing republic which could fit out a few gun-boats. Cuba may any day fall into anarchy, and become a dangerous and piratical neighbour. The moderation of the United States, and their unwillingness to extend their territory, have been more proved by the rejection of St. Domingo. moved to the Murray Farm in York. as well as in that of St. Thomas, and by repeated provocations in the case of Mexico. But as this federation would be an

than once decisively proved. They were the forbearance shown notwithstanding building up an Auti-American Empire, the people of the United States could friendly eye, or in case of need to mediate in its favour. Its only defender would I have brought you together to enable be England : and that there are limits. you to further consider the great subject | and very visible limits, to the powers of England as a protectress. beset she is with enemies on every side. Jingoism itself must be clined forward, and his head resting upon painful uncertainties, but the energy, cour- beginning to perceive. The political consequences to the Dominion of a union with Jamaica can only be regarded with horror. The population of Jamaica is appeared to be reading prayers to Prinow about 600,000, of whom not less than vate Connell, whose condition was most 12,000 are whites, the white population hav-

was open, and held in his right hand. ing decreased, while the black population | cold to the waist; all sensation of hunger has increased rapidly of late years. The gone; was speechless and almost breathin that country. I have given my support unfitness of such a position, the negro less; his eyes were fixed and glassy. being what he is, for free institutions, if Indeed, the commodore says his weakness it could ever have been doubtful, has was such that it was with difficulty he been proved by experiment, at once disastrous and decisive, in the case of Jamai. Drs. Green and Ames. ca itself, and in that of St. Domingo. In HIS JAWS HAD DROPPED;

Jamaica the bloody farce terminated in his heart was barely pulsating and his My numerous patrons can views and what he may look upon as Mr. Smith satisfied himself that the The operations in the Soudan render it Crown colony, it having became apparent tender scene of a helpless, almost famished Quebec explosion case. He has discoveralways rely on getting from his special interests, ought not to be paper and its proprietor were in the provision that only by the strong hand of a Royal officer consoling a dying companion was ed evidence showing that it was due to governor could peace be possibly kept be. in itself one that brought tears to the local influence and not to any Fenian outmoney as can be obtained. is admittedly an important public did not become a mere political tool, to The bill for the extension of the Par- tween the races. But the Jamaican dele. eyes of the strongest and stoutest of those rage.

who stood about them on the merciful proportioned to the population of the errand of relief. Sergts. Brainard and Island, would be large enough, in any. Fredericks and Hospital Steward Bierderthing like an equopoise of parties, to hold beck were extremely weak and the balance of power. In other words, it

away from their camp to seek food, nor to prepare their simple diet of boiled sealskin, nor to collect lichens, nor to catch such an extent that they could not be recognized. This indicated that the entire

A SHORT LEASE OF LIFE, probably not more than 48 hours at most. more dealings with Canadian nationality This fact was recognized by them all, and behind the back of the Canadian people. had come to them from their experience, during that long and desolate winter, in watching their dying companions, as one commonwealth and what, in a democratic after another passed away from among era, sound policy dictates in this respect. them forever. Poor Sergt. Ellison was The constitution of the Dominion itself found in his sleeping bag, where he had lacks moral validity and the highest lain HELPLESS AND HOPELESS

claim to allegiance, because it was settled by the politicians with the Imperial Govfor months, with hands and feet frozen ernment and was never submitted to the people. It would rather be too much if we were to wake up one morning and find had secured there to enable him to feed that by an agreement between Ottawa, himself. His physical condition other-Downing St., and Mr. Solomon, we had been politically amalgamated with the account of his complete helplessness. Of the three new books which are said Lieut. Greeley was physically the weak be agitating society and literary circles London-Mr. Froude's 'Carlisle.' Lord Malmesbury's "Memoirs," and Miss Devey's "Autobiography of Lady Lytton" failing strength. He was -the latter, has caused the most painful

UNABLE TO STAND ALONE interest. Nothing since Mrs. Beecher ago in her eightieth year, never forgave her husband for the brutal outrage he inhis own countrymen he paused for a am glad to see you." The condition THE BLEAK BARENNESS OF THE SPOT.

inside his tent-desperate and desolate 100 feet away; with the protruding heads and feet of these lately buried, a sad, but silent witness to the daily increasing weakness of the little band of survivors: the deserted winter quarters in the hollow below, with its br oken wall, invaded by the water from the melting snow and ice above it; the dead bodies of two companions stretched on the ice foot that remained; the scattered and worn-out clothes and

SLEEPING BAGS OF THE DEAD : the absence of all food save a few cupfuls of boiled sealskin scraps; the wild and weird scene of snow, ice and glaciers overlooking and overhanging this desolate camp, completed a picture as startling as it was impressive. The report describes the exhuming of the bodies of the dead and the method of their identification and preparation for transportation to St. John's. While preparing the bodies, i was found that six of them-Lieut Kislingbury, Sergts. Jewell and Ralston, Privates Whistler, Henry and Ellis had been cut, and the fleshy parts removed, to a greater or less extent. All the other

THE BODIES OF THE DEAD were exposed in preparing them, the iden tification was found to be complete. "Some of them," the commodore continues, "could be recognized by the aid of pictures taken with us from home. Others, whose features had decayed, were identified by other characteristics. I am therefore satisfied that no mistake was made in this important matter, which so mpressed us from the beginning." Commodore Schley speaks highly of the

Dundee whalers, to whom he was indebted for much valuable information. officers and crews of the expedition are greatly praised, Lieut. Emory, commander of the Rear, being specially mentioned. The success of the expedition, the commodore says in conclusion, was made and the unceasing energy of the secretaries of war and the navy. The total cost of the expedition was \$750,000.

How to Get Rid of Fleas.

Inhuman Treatment of Lunatics. Dr. Hack Luke, the famous English expert, has published a report on the condition of the Government Insane Asylumns in Quebec Province, in which he says it is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the horrors he witnessed, and he can only liken the treatment adopted as a relic of barbarism. In the upper flat in a small room he found 60 men confined all under restraint, handcuffed and strapped to chairs. In other parts of the build ing he found cells without windows and with wretched ventilation. In a totally dark cell he discovered a man stark naked lying on straw and handcuffed to a belt: in another a man, deaf and dumb, similarly manacled, without bed or bedding. The women's room he described as a chamber of horror, and even more terrible than the part where the men are kept. In conclusion, he says that it is amazing that a colony of England can present such a spectacle as he has described.

A Sad Spectacle.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF HOW THE REM-NANT OF THE GREELEY EXPLORING PARTY WAS FOUND.

A Washington despatch of 22nd inst says that Commodore Schley has sub mitted to the secretary of the navy his report upon the Greeley relief expedition. Much of the information contained therein has already been published, but many interesting details are given. Commodore Schley graphically describes the voyage of the three vessels composing the expe dition, and the circumstances attending the finding of the surviving members of Greeley's party. Lieut. Greeley was found in his sleeping bag, his body inhis left hand. The

desperate and critical. The latter was swallowed the stimulants given him by

would be able to pillage us without limit, They were no longer able to venture to say nothing of the demoralization of At the same time we should have the quarrel between the white and black shrimps, upon which they had to depend races in Jamaica, with all the trouble to a great extent to sustain life. Their arising from it, on our hands. Nothing faces, hands and limbs were swollen to in the meantime would be gained which might not be equally well secured by fiscal arrangements. These arguments party had but

which we have already quite enough.

will surely prevail. Yet it may not be

needless to enter a caveat against any

Monarchial traditions prevent our states.

nen from seeing what they owe the

black population of Jamaica.

The Bulwer-Lytton Scandal.

Stowe's Macmillan paper has created

Lytton, who died two and a half

flicted on her fifty years before.

great a sensation. Briefly, the raison

d'etre of the book is as follows : Lady

nursed her wrath to her dying day, and

put in the hands of a friend, Miss Lou-

isa Devy, the most damning evidence

her husband's evil nature, to be used

the most suitable time "in vindication

her memory." The publication of the

life of Lord Lytton by his son has fur-

nished the faithful and remorseless execu-

trix the opportunity for which she was

the volume she has issued furnish a lam-

entable exhibition of folly, passion and

crime which makes humanity blush. Miss

Wheeler, when Mr. Bulwer began to

court her, was a great beauty, and he

seems to have sacrificed himself, soul,

body aud intellect, at her shrine. He in-

vented a "little language" in which he

wrote disgusting love letters to her. He

addressed her as " My adored poodle."

will be for you to get in it first, and it can then

e nter it alone. When you are once in put down

Did oo not look too pretty, and did not all the puppy dogs run after oo and tell oo what a darl-

ng oo was? Ah, me sends oo nine million kisses, to be distributed as follows—500,000 for oo beauti-

ful mouth, 250,000 to oo right eye, 250,000 to oo left eye, 1,000,000 to oo dear neck, and the rest

After six years of unhappy married life

final quarrel came. Lord Lytton ob-

ected to his wife going to a christening

accompanied by Lady Stepney, saying, as

Lady Lytton writes, "My mother calls

her that ugly old woman." Lady Lytton

did not reply. The scene took place at

dinner The servants had been ordered

out of the room. He cursed his wife's

soul. He seized a carving knife, and run-

ning at her said, "I'll have you to know

that whenever I do you the honour of ad-

dressing you it requires an answer."

He dropped the knife on his wife's remon-

strance, but, as Lady Lytton proceeds.

"springing on me he made his great teeth

meet in my cheek and the blood spurted

over me. The agony was so that my

screams brought the servants back.

buttressed by corroborative evidence, in-

cluding the affidavit of her maid, Mrs.

Rosetta Benson, who speaks of an occa

sion at Naples in which "in one of his

brutal rages he kicked and banged her

ladyship against the stone floor at the

Hotel Vittoria till she was black and

get a baronetage as a step to the peerage.

est ambition, as his letters reveal.

Lady Lytton's story is

out of my skin for joy.

In another letter he says

The best way about the carriage

lying in wait. The letters published

off. Strapped to one of the stumps was found a spoon, which some companion wise appeared to be the best of any of the survivors, and this may be attributed to the fact that each of his companions had prices. doled out to him from their small allowance of food something to help him, on est, but mentally the most vigorous, of his party. He had lain in his sleeping bag for weeks, on account of his gradually

for any length of time, and was almost helpless, except in a sitting posture. All pangs of hunger had ceased; his appearance was wild; his hair was long and unkept; his face and hands were covered with sooty, black dirt; his body was scantily covered with worn out clothes: swollen and his eyes were sunken. His first inquiry was if they were not English. men, but, when he was told that we were meut, as if reflecting, then said, "And I his camp was in keeping with the scene over which the wild Arctic birds would not fly: the row of graves on a little ridge

bodies were found intact. When

In the Sun, October 1st, I read an account of the "flea plague" in Deleware once had an experience of that kind myself, and acting upon the principle that it is right to help your neighbors if you can, I send this communication to do what you please with it. We lived in part of the country where the houses were frame and built on "props," or short 'piles." During our absence from home for a few weeks our neighbors' hogs had made their nightly beds under our house. On our return home we found the fleas had complete possession of our house. We were compelled to sit up several nights by the beds of our children to keep them asleep. The fleas swarmed over everything. We thought we should have to leave the house. My husband mentioned it to an old neighbor who told us the remedy. We got a bushel of green penny-royal next morning from the woods near by and threw it over the house. By night every flea was gone and we all slept soundly. The remedy is simple, and can easily be procured in any country neighborhood, -Letter in Baltimore Sun.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. -The numbers of The Living Age for Oct. 18th and 25th contain, The Younger Pitt as an Orator. National Review; The Philosphy of John Inglesant, Modern Review; Lord Lyndhurst, London Quarterly Review; Sport and Travel in Norway, Fortnightly Review; The Darwinian Theory of Instinct. Ninteenth Century; Ralph Bernal Osborne. and On the Reading of Books, Temple Bar: The Sanitorium of the Southern Ocean. Cornhill; Modern Cathedrals, A Small-pox Camp, and Gambling on Atlantic Boats. St. James's Gazette; Book-selling in Russia, Spectator; Rapheal as an Architect. Academy; Moorish Ambassador in Spain. Athenœum; Curious Newspapers, Chamber's Journal; with "Mr. Pudster's Return." 'The Hermit of Saint-Eugene" and instal ments of "At Any Cost" and poetry. A new volume began with the number for Oct. 4th.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. given to the public for it, his personal man," simply for his services as editor, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:— the eager return to the condition of a bodily temperature was very low. This A private detective is working up the Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

Ceneral Business.

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ham, will hold a sale of USEFUL AND FANCY THURSDAY OCTOBER 30TH Doors open at 2 p. m. Admission 10cts.

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CHAS. A. MACDONALD.

General Manager. To the Heirs of the late Francis Carter, of New-

castle, in the County of Northumberland

Auction in front of the property hereinafter mentioned in Newcastle in the said County on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of January next, situate, lying and being in Newcastle, aforesaid and abutted and bounded as follows, -Southerly or in front, by the street leading along the Northerly side of the Public Square, westerly by lands owned by George Robinson, North by a lane leading from Water Street, and Easterly by the premises of the estate of the late John Begnal, and Block letter B of the town plot of Newcastle Office, thence N. 24° W. 44 feet 6 inches; thence N. 45° E. 23 feet 6 inches; thence S. 45° E. 7 feet 4° E. along the main wall of the house and to the corner thereof, thence N. 20° E. from the corner of the said house to the south side of the lane reserved by Hugh Hamill, dividing his property from the property of the late John Harking twelve feet seven inches, thence easterly along southerly side of the said land 8 feet or until i meets the prolongation of the west end of the Post Office aforesaid; thence S16 W. 58 feet to the place of beginning-and also all that piece of land beginning on the street passing in the front of the property on a course 73° 30' east at the north said Francis Carter, but since burnt down, thence, on a line N16° 30'E. along the said south east end of the said Francis Carter's bouse and a prolong-73° 30 E. 5ft. 7in, to the corner of the said buildng thence along the end of the same to the street and thence along the said street, a north west direction to the place of beginning-being the

sided, together with the buildings, improvements The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in certain mortgages bearing date wenty second day of September, A. D. 1875 and made tween the said Francis Carter and wife, of the one part and Alexander Ferguson, late of Derby, of the second part and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds n and for the County of Northumberland, in volumes 57 and 56 respectively, of the said rords, reterence being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by

same land on which the said Francis Carter re-

said Indenture of Mortgage. Dated this sixteenth day of October, A. D. 1884. JAMES ROBINSON. Executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Ferguson.

E. P. WILLISTON. Solicitor to Execuor. Terms made known at the sale. 1.y.22