Business Notice.

The ADVANCE office is open for business from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. every week-day. It is not open for delivery of papers in the evening. Town and local country subscribers will, therefore, please call for their papers at the delivery window before 6 p. m.

ADVERTISEMENTS. The insertion of advertisements can only be insured each week by their reaching the office before 6 p. m. on Tuesdays.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

OUR THANKS are due to Mr. Walter C. Miller for English papers.

PERSONAL. -Mr. W. W. Bowes, late of the Bank of Nova Scotia, is about to become a benedict and a resident of Halifax. The principal event is to take place in Brooklyn, N. Y., on 21st proximo.

DENTISTRY .- Dr. J. A. Thomson, Den tist, has opened an office in the Nealis building, Chatham, (entrance opposite Canada House) and proposes to attend to the work of his profession in all its branches.

HARD HEADS, soft heads, large heads, short heads, long heads, little heads, block heads, in fact every kind of a head but a dead head fitted with the latest styles of hats at prices that will make your hair stand. At Loggie & Burr's cheap cash, at Shippegan and Mrs. Wilson, post-

THE FISH BUSINESS. - Mr. George L. Young, fish dealer, reports that business in the New England States and in Montreal is very much depressed at present. In Montreal, owing to the recent soft weather, several car loads of fresh fish have been completely spoiled. The dealers will all lose more or less. The prospects for the season's business are not very bright. -St. John Globe of 3rd. inst.

CAPTAIN HEATER'S CASE. - Captain Heater, who has been undergoing examination, at Dorchester, on a charge of embezzlement while captain of the schooner "Clara J. Wilbur," was arrested Monday on a warrant charging him with forgery of vouchers. The complainant alleges in effect that the captain changed one or more of the bills, making them appear larger than they originally were. Capt. Heater enjoyed his liberty, being out on bail, until Monday afte:noon, when he was committed to jail to await examination under the latest charge. -St. John

P. O. Robbery. -On Monday night last the store of A. W. Y. DesBrisay, Madisco, Bathurst, was forcibly entered, the burglar gaining entrance through the shop window. After taking a number of articles of wearing apparel the thief re paired to the rear of the store which is utilized as a post office. He managed to purloin about \$30 in cash. Inspector McMillan was soon after notified of the fact and he proceeded to Bathurst and remained there for several days. He learned that a young man was seen pass ing with a bag on his back and afterwards drawing it on a hand sled towards the railway station and there boarded the express. Sheriff Doucet was not sent after the young man.

Temperance.

The Temperance Hall, Chatham, was crowded to its umost capacity to ac commodate the large audience that as sembled on Monday evening at the usual fortnightly Temperance Meeting organiz ed by the Evangelical Alliance, as a titting termination of the Week of Prayer, so universally observed throughout the Continent. The Meeting was opened by Prayer by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits, after which the choir, under the leadership of Miss Haviland sang a chorus, which was rendered with good effect. A Reading by Miss Perley followed. Miss Clara Strang sang a solo in a style which showed that she possesses musical attainments of a high order. A very interesting address by Rev. E. Wallace Waits was listened to with interest, after which Miss Clara Smythe recited "One Glass More, " in a very praiseworthy manner. Instrumental music by Miss Bertie Haviland and Mrs. Geo. Stothart followe! After distribution of Temperance literature quite a number of young men came side of the brain. We examined the skull lence to the parts affected. The other parts of the body were in a normal conditional conditions of the fatal forward and signed the pledge and the right. We examined the situation of the tion. I have no doubts as to the cause of meeting closed with the singing of "God Save the Queen.'

Northumberland Circuit Court.

In the case of Shirreff vs. Muirhead the jury found for the plaintiff, and rendered a verdict for \$899.40, the full amount claimed. The Plaintiff had been mulcted in damages to this amount for seizures made, he claimed' under a promise of indemnity from the defendant. In Snowball vs. Neilson, for balance

of account, judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

Wm. Loban the attorneys agreed to enter judgment for the Plaintiff, Alex, Leishman to examine the accounts and determine the amount to be paid. McCulley vs. Noonan was withdrawn,

the plaintiff having no witnesses present. In Russell vs. Sadler and others the evidence was taken and the cause adjourned for argument. The Court adjourned Friday night .-

Ad vocate. The ex-Surveyor-General.

The World and its writers, will, some time, learn that it is best to discuss matters affecting public men and public interests on their merits, as such, and to avoid undue attacks upon private individuals. Our peculiar contemporary's columns were, on Saturday last, made use [Adjourned for dinner.] of by its management to convey to its readers the idea that the ADVANCE reproduced and commented on an article in the St. John Telegraph, which exposed a number of the ex-Surveyor General's questionable salmon-pool land transactions, because that person had recently thrust himself into a conversation with a is true that a wordy encounter such as that referred to by the World did take place, but the best friends of the ex-Surveyor General excuse him for making an exhibition of his blackguardism on grounds which reflect about as much credit on him as the Northwest question in a proper way and can settle the personal matters to which Mr. Adams' friend refers, either in the press and management may prefer. We avoid taste, and not because of the appeals that have been made to our magnanimity, but we may not much longer continue to refrain from retaliating with hard and unfaint from retal

dealt as vindictively and uncharitably with us as the ex-Surveyor-General and his paid "correspondents." That a Chatham paper should employ itself in such business as the World is engaged in as the champion of the ex- " honorable" is a suggestive commentary on the ease with which certain soft-brained creatures imagine that they can " serve

The Snippegan Mail Outrage. THE ACCUSED DEFIANT!

two masters. '

HE REFUSES TO GIVE UP THE KEY OF

HE IGNORES THE SUMMONS, AND A WARRANT IS ISSUED FOR HIS ARREST! HE THREATENS TO SUE THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT!!

[Special to the "Advance."]

BATHURTT 9th MARCH. The apparent delay on the part of the Dominion government in taking proceedings against Sheriff Doucet for his offences against the post office at Shippegan and Little Shippegan in September last, has been explained by events which have transpired here yesterday and to day. L. R. Harrison, Deputy Minister of Justice, arrived here yesterday morning with instructions from the Department of Justice to at once institute criminal proceedings against the Sheriff. He was met here by Mrs. Hammond, postmistress mistress at Little Shippegan, and two complaints were laid before Stipendiary magistrate MacLaughlan, one charging him with having, at Shippegan Post Office, opened a post letter bag and abstracted three letters addressed to Peter J. Leslie therefrom, which under the Post Office Act, is felony, and the other with having, at Little Shippegan, taken, kept and detained a post letter addressed to Peter J. Leslie, which is a misde

Summonses were at once issued and the examination was set down for eleven o'clock to-day. When it became known, considerable excitement was manifested and a large crowd congregated at the Court House.

refused to give up the key of the Court House so that the Court could be held there. Mr. Sivewright, Secy-Treasurer of the County, was sent for and obtained the key.

Messrs Harrison and DesBrisay appeared for the Crown. The Sheriff refused to appear in obedience to the Stipendiary Magistrate's summons, and on motion of Mr. Harrison a warrant was issued for his arrest and placed in the hands of R. B. Vail, Esq.

Meantime the examination adjourned till half past two to give time to effect the arrest. The County will then be in the unique predicament of having its chief officer a prisoner, and the question arises who is in charge?

Vail, Doucet appeared in Court in great state of excitement and, addressing His Worship, said, "I give you to understand you are depriving me of my liberty and of my position as Sheriff of this County and of the right to serve sum monses. I ignore the summons, but will Government for damages." To this Mr. Harrison replied-"

hope you will not hold me to bail be fore I get away." The scene was a most lively one and

Doucet was greatly agitated.

(Continued from second page.) DR. H. A. FISH deposed as follows, -I held a post mortem examination on the body of John Hubbard, assisted by Dr. McLearn. I held the examination at the residence of his father, parish of Southesk, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock on the 17th Sept. last. We examined the external body for the cause of death, but could find nothing of importance—only a few slight abrasions. We then removed the skull cap and found clots of blood on the Over the left nostril we found a scar which seemed to be of some age; the clots found several ruptured blood | compression on the brain which would vessels. The ruptured blood vessels were cause death. about the size of bristles and more on the left side than on the right. Clot was would not be long after receiving the violarger on the left side than right. We lence that symptoms of compression of the ture presented a jagged appearance on case of compression. Most likely parthe left side it was clean. By clean, I alysis of the whole body would take place my mind this accounted for the death. limbs. He could not talk coherently. The immediate cause of death was the Sometimes the vocal powers are lost, compression produced by these clots of These symptoms occur in 10 or 15 minlence of some kind. My impression was the patient is stunned and when the blood In John Brown vs. the estate of that the violence was applied on the left commences to flow the reaction sets in. side of the head. I cannot account for The flow of blood immediately coagulates there being no external appearance on the and compression sets in. I would not left side of the head. The lacerated con- think that a man receiving such a blow dition in which I found the skull on the | could sing songs and walk half an hour left side is my reason for saying the vio- afterwards. I do not think compression lence was applied to the left side of the set in when deceased was singing songs head in preference to the right.

sufficient to produce state of the skull

to, but allowed.] If a sharp or angular instrument were Did not notice any marks of violence on used we would find an external cutting. Would not the external appearance depend on the instrument by which the force blow of a stick would most likely leave a must be that he stumbled and fell out was applied? [oojected and allowed] It would. A sharp or angular instru-

might or might not cause a cut or wound. The deceased had a peculiary bushy, might have prevented a break of the skin. After recess examination in chief

Dr. Fish resumed. I could not see wound so easily on head of deceased as on a head thinly covered with hair. Hair would also act as a cush. they should have been. Bright's disease ion. I made a examination of all of the organs of the body and as far as our ex- ened; so does alcohol. - Without examinamination went we found them in their ing the kidneys under the microscope I natural condition. From our examination, death was caused by force or violence on had Bright's disease-From the nature of political opponent without invitation. It the skull, which produced the fracture of our post mortem examination I could not blood vessels and the skull.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lawler. gave my evidence at the Coroner's In I say, that fatty degeneration of the quest. There was a stick shown me there; the stick, as near as I can remember, was ple fracture of the skull can be cured. three or four feet long and two or three The fracture might be caused after inches in diameter; what we would call death by moving the body. I saw the a round one. It was dry cedar. To my stick exhibited at the Corner's Inquest. It mind the injury could not be caused by a was about four feet long 21 inches thick land grab. We have discussed the latter stick of that kind. I can not swear the and quite light. A blow from a weapon injuries were caused by a weapon; they like that would not cause the injuries we might have been caused by a fall-not saw. On the right side an opening of the neessarily from a great distance. There coronal suture is where the opening of the are certain conditions under which a slight head gradually closes up. I am pretty or otherwise, as the World and its staff fall would cause great injury. If a man positive it was there but will not swear to is given to excessive use of liquor, alco- it. I never heard of medical men fracdishing up the unsavory personal mess of the brain. The excessive use of alcohol has a tendency to destroy the vessels turing the skull in removing the skull cap. in these columns, as a matter of good hol will have a tendency to destroy the swear fracture followed line of the coronal thereon in their hands.

lying in the porch of Robt. Eastey's house. I had to do it again I would do it more We found at the post mortem examination thoroughly. We discovered the cause of an old scar on the left nostril, 3 or 4 days death and looked for no further evidence. old, and the left eye discolored under. The position of the clots was such that the neath. Did not notice any discoloration symptoms of compression would be slow in of the right eye. Saw a small scratch on developing themselves. The quicker the the top of the head like the scratch of a flow of blood the quicker the symptoms of pin. After examining the body we re- compression. The larger the vessels the moved the skull cap. Did not cut the quicker the flow. I would not expect hair off; just moved it to one side. Dr. paralysis in this case as soon as in ordin-McL. did most of the cutting, Deputy Sheriff Cassidy did some of the sawing. himself, to sing and talk for some hours, Dr. McLearn removed the skull cap with an instrument like a coal-chisel. We do be good evidence that compression had We innot set in sufficiently to produce paralysis? sert the instrument and a slight degree of force will cause the cap to come off. We could see the fracture at each side, out. to produce paralysis, which may be partial as well as total. It is susceptible of de-

not cut right through the skull. side, before we removed the skull cap. COURT HOUSE, BUT IS PURSUADED TO We did not notice the fracture until after the skull cap was removed. The impression on my mind is that we noticed the fracture before we moved the skull cap. The skull cap was not sawn all through.

I think I did a little of the sawing. I will comes on gradually. After paralysis sets swear it was properly sawn. I watched it in the patient would fall down and have a very carefully. I cannot answer the difficulty in breathing; sensation would question whether or not it takes very lit- be entirely lost and he would go off in a tle force to fracture the inner table of the state of coma without a revival of any skull. If one or two inches of the inner table were not scratched it would take more force than if scratched. This was not my first post mortem. It was my second in private practice. It was so in this case that the inner table was fractured and the outer whole. I do not see any ing. reason why the inner table could be frac tured by a blow or fall and no appearance of it on the outside. The fracture on the left side was in front of the suture. I did not measure the fracture, but should say it extended up about 2 inches on the right side -- a simple fracture. My opinion is that the blow was given on the left side. It is not the rule that a blow on the left side will cause a clot on the right. I would call a comminuted fracture on the left side a simple fracture on the right. I do not see any reason why the two fractures should not be caused by one blow or one fall, or by two blows or two falls. The clots we found were about the size and bulk of an egg and somewhat conical, but spread out. I did not count the branches of the arteries but there were several of them. Some of the ruptures were very large—some larger and some smaller than bristles. The ruptures were so large that we could see them is a shaking up of the brain matter and will not necessarily cause inflamation. If struck with a stick it ought to leave a wound or contusion. If falling on a flat surface there might possibly be a contusion.
If nothing to ward off the blow we would At eleven, to-day, Sheriff Doucet expect to find a contusion. I would not say what kind of a weapon caused the njury. It is so in this case that the fractures were there, but no bruise or contusion on the out side. We removed the brain; that is about all we did. We satisfied our

Instances are on record wherein such has [Here there was considerable evidence showing that the organs of the body were in normal condition, though the heart might not have been entirely healthy.] Re-examined by Mr. Gregory,-I did not receive the reports of people who were about and come to the conclusion as to the cause of death from them. When we removed the skull cap I saw sufficient to cause death and found nothing in the rest of the parts of the body to cause death. It might be possible but not probable that a blow from the stick I saw would cause After the warrant was given to Mr. the injuries. A heavier piece of wood might cause them. It was the lightness and death took place. It does not make of the wood that caused me to come to that conclusion. Falling from a height would be more likely to produce such injuries, than a fall from an erect position. was half "tight" and was to fall it might cause such injuries. 1 think deceased tell on a flat surface. appear under warrant and I will sue the If the injuries were produced by a fall he struck a stone or stick in falling; Hubbard tells you he did not fall going so far as my examination went I saw no into the field. The learned counsel may signs that the tissues had been destroyed by alcohol. I saw no evidence of kidney disease. These injuries might occur after death. It was possible for the fractures against him there. There is no evidence to have occured; but not the clot and compression on the brain. The hair was matted as if a comb had not been in for a long time. The effect of such a head hair would go a long way to prevent a was turned these people had a fight and wound or abrasion on the skull. The dis- the prisoner struck deceased in self-de coloration of the eye appeared to be from blood oosed down to the soft tissues under the eye. My opinion is that the violence -still the prisoner may be guilty o done to the prisoner was on the left side of the head. The discoloration of the heart was a post-mortem change. It would not lead me to suppose it was unhealthy. Considerable dark blood came from the right auricle. That is the side on which I would expect the dark blood.

selves as to what caused the death. Per-

sonally, I never knew of surgeons fractur-

ing the skull in removing the skull cap.

also a slight discoloration of the left eye, who assisted the last witness at the post which resulted from some other cause mortem examination gave brief testibesides outward violence to that part. mony; which agreed with the above. He for the crime to interfere with your That was all, externally; noticed nothing said—Death was caused by compression finding in this case. on the temple or side of the head. We on brain from contused blood. The blood removed the skull cap and then noticed came from ruptured blood vessels. These two large clots of blood-one on either injuries had been evidently caused by vioclots, removed them carefully and beneath | the death. Clotted blood would cause

and walking round. His walking would

Would you not expect to find external excite the flow of blood. I noticed the effect from a force applied externally fracture on the left side when we removed the scalp. Cannot say that it was which you have described? [Objected | caused by a weapon. It might have been caused by a fall. A half drunken man Had deceased received the injuries of You must not necessarily expect to wandering round might receive a fall find any cutting or abrasion externally. which would cause the injuries we noticed. the head. I had as good an opportunity of examining the scalp as Dr. Fish. A wound or abrasion of the skin. It is usual for medical men to take notes ment could cause a cut, a smooth one of all they see. Why I did not do so was because I was the operator. I did the sawing or most of it. I removed the skull heavy and matty head of hair, which cap. It required more than ordinary force to remove the skull cap. It was a very thick skull, but not necessarily stronger on that account—think it possible for the intended to strike him he would have inner table to be fractured and the outer not touched. The examination of the heart and kidneys was not so thorough as causes the tissues of the brain to be weak. After that the movements of prisoner, could not tell whether or not this man swear that urea in the blood contributed to the death of John Hubbard, nor could heart did not contribute to his death. Sim-

same time the next-Saturday-afternoon, and seven for acquittal.

Would not a man being able to go about, September next.

[Halifax Chronicle, April 5th] Terrible Wreck.

grees. One drop of blood, or two, would 124 LIVES LOST OFF SAMBRO. not cause such compression as would disable a man from singing or walking about. · DANIEL STEINMANN. I cannot say how much of that clot would

kind. In severe cases paralysis sets in almost immediately. In this case it would set in as soon as the clots formed on the brain. I think that the clots did not form speedily in this case. Court adjourned till 9.30 Friday morn-On Friday Court met, pursuant to adjournment. The case for the Crown being closed, and the defence calling no

to him and also to prisoner's counsel, that caped to land, making one bundred and in his opinion, only a case of manslaughter twenty-one lives lost. had been made out, it was the duty of both counsel and jury to take that, as a The Daniel Steinmann was an iron vesmatter of law, from the Court, and be guided by it. The jury must be satisfied that John Hubbard died from certain injuries and that said injuries were inflicted by the prisoner. Mr. Gregory

with the naked eye. The right fractures were pretty large but not so large as on the left. A simple fracture to the skull where no injury is done to the organs inwhere no injury is done to the organs inwho inflicted the wounds from which have been cured even where there was Hubbard died. Malice was also proved considerable compression, but these are by the fact that prisoner declared to Johnexceptions. I do not know that there ston that it was not for what Hubbard did that night that he struck him, but for something else. The medical men's testi mony proved that death resulted from the blow which Johnston saw deceased receive

Mr. Gregory addressed the jury for

the prosecution, explaining the difference

between murder and manslaughter and

saying that as His Honor had intimated

[Objected to, but allowed.]

It does not require much compression

and not from Bright's disease or excitiment. When the doctors found the cause of death to be a blow on the head causing fracture of the skull and consequent com pression of the brain they were not bound to make any further investigation to see i deceased was diseased. They were only bound to find out the cause of death. Th effect of the evidence is that deceased came to his death by compression on the brain by two clots of blood : that these clots accumulated from ruptured blood vessels of the brain; that these were ruptured by a blow on the head. Both wit nesses stated that as a rule in 15 minutes compression results in paralysis and death, but there may be partial paralysis, and in this case there must have been room for a considerable amount of foreign matter before death, and then it becomes your duty to see how long in this case before paralysis any difference whether the fracture was one or two inches, right or left, the question is, was the skull fractured? The learned Under certain circumstances, if a man counsel may say this man fell, hence the injuries. This is purely imagination. The learned counsel may say that he fell when he went into the field, but young Joseph tell you that he fell when he went out of the porch at night. Evidence is rather that the deceased fell. If he did not fall then the matter is in a nut shell. He may argue that after Johnston's back

> What the prisoner did was beyond any provocation that the deceased have given him. The idea of bringing in a dog fight in justification of murder! But the taking of the dog would not even be a justification of an assault. Do not allow the punishment

fence. There is no evidence in this case

of them fighting, and even if they did so

Mr. Adams, in addressing the jury in behalf of the prisoner, argued that as He saw a man strike another nine rods VERY FINE OLD from him, but could not tell who it was Cross-examined by Mr. Lawlor, - It that struck the blow and if so how could he swear as to the size of the noticed on examining the fracture that it brain would set in—ten or fifteen minutes. stick with which the blow was struck. extended from the right to the left tem. It might possibly take an hour. The rule Johnston was not sober, as shown by poral region. On the right side the frac- is 10 or 15 minutes. This was a severe his confused memory in reference to the persons at Ainsley Mullans' and the mean straight and not of jugged appear- as there were clots on both sides. In se- number of drinks he took there; he did ance. On the top of the skull cap the vere cases of compression the patient is not know whether he became drowsy internal table was alone fractured. To in a comatose state and cannot use his while deceased was at prisoner's house. If Johnston had had his senses about him when he went to prisoner's house blood. I thought it was caused by vio- utes. When the violence is first received after the blow was struck he would know exactly what occurred, but cannot tell and does not know that deceased's

name was mentioned in the house. From these and other unsatisfactory elements in Johnson's testimony counsel argued that it it was quite unreliable, and he next passed on to the medical testimony which he claimed was not satisfactory, as it showed the post mortem examination to have lacked necessary thoroughness. which he died, at the hands of prisoner he would not have been able to walk, talk and sing afterwards, as witnesses state he did. The reasonable belief of the porch at Eastey'a on all fours where he was found by Mrs. Eastey, as she told her husband. It was there that compression set in. Counsel next argued want of motive on prisoner's part to injure deceased and that if he had done it at first when deceased called him the insulting name on the road at the time deceased picked up the stones. were a mystery and no one knows whether he met deceased again, or if he did whether the latter did not attack and drive prisoner to defend himself. Prisoner was a peaceable man and good neighbor; deceased was not. It was the jury's duty to sift the evidence, to take the law from the judge and remember that it was better that ninety-nine guilty men should go free than one innocent

man should be punished. His Honor, in charging the Jury, said a case of manslaughter only, and not murder, could be made out from the evidence. as no malice on the part of the prisoner was shown. He thought Johnston's and the other evidence fairly given. He read the evidence over and left the case resting ness, to effect which it will be necessary to settle

palatable facts upon those who have bard was dead when I got there. He was ough. I thought then we did enough. If Judge told them they would have to re. | Chatham, March 25th, 1883.

main in their room till next day. They again retired and remained until about the when, having failed to agree upon a verdict, they were discharged. It is said that five of the Jury were for conviction

On Tuesday the prisoner's application for bail was granted, himself in the sum of \$2,500 and four sureties in the sum of \$625 each. He will be again tried in

Information was received in the city about two o'clock yesterday afternoon by the signal telegraph from Sambro of a terrible shipwreck. Messrs. Chipman Bros., the agents at this port of the White Cross line, got a memorandum from the Citadel signal station that the steamer Daniel Steinmann, Captain Schoonhoven, from Antwerp, March 20th, for this port and New York, had struck a ledge between five and six miles off Sambro about ten o'clock Thursday night and sunk with nearly all on board. The word would have come sooner but that the telegraph wires were prostrated by the gale. The only particulars stated were that she had a crew of 40 men and 90 passengers on board, of whom only the captain, five of the crew and three of the passengers es-

sel of 1,785 tons, built at Antwerp in 1875 and owned by Steinmann and Ludwig, of that place She was schooner rigged, had engines of 183 horse-power and five bulk-

At three o'clock this a.m., after a rough and unpleasant drive to Ketch Harbor, a Chronicle reporter returned to the city with a verification of the worst reports given above and some further details of the awful calamity. The Daniel Steinmann struck about ten o'clock Thursday night on Mad Rock shoal, between two and three hundred yards south-east from the lighthouse on Sambro Island, during a dense fog and fierce gale. The steamer immediately rebounded, but a moment later struck on Gardner shoal. An immense hole was knocked in her bottom, water poured in in great volume and she sank within a few minutes after first striking. So far as yet known only one life boat was launched, but how many it at first contained cannot be stated. About eleven o'clock men on Sambro Island ob served the boat making the shore, and guiding it by torches around to a calm cove, its seven occupants landed safely. Five of them were of the crew and two were passengers. When daylight broke in the morning the only portion of the wrecked steamer visible was her topsail yard, and to this two people were made out to be clinging. A boat at once put out and reseled the pair from their perilous position. They proved to be Captain Schoonhoven and a boy passenger who had clung to the unsubmerged spar all night and were in such an exhausted state that they must soon have dropped into the sea and found a watery grave with the other long list of victims.

No man in his senses should buy worthess horse and cattle powder, simply because it is put up in large packs. Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders are put up in small packs, but are absolutely pure and are immensely valuable.

DIED

At Black Brook, April 3rd, after a lingering ill ness, Wm. McRae, aged 71 years, leaving a lov-ing wife and three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and indulgent husband and father.

At Chatham, on the 5th inst., Martha Spellman eloved wife of Reuben Nowlin.

New Advertisements.

WANTED

A KITCHEN MAID.

MRS. SNOWBALL.

JAMAICA!

TOARRIVE RUM!

CROP OF 1880.

IN PUNCHEONS AND QUARTERS,

PERSONALLY SELECTED IN JAMAICA BY OUR MR. T. W. BELL.

Can be shipped to order from St. or Halifax. T. WILLIAM BELL &Co. ST. JOHN, Apl. 3rd. 84.

FOR SALE!

A YRSHIRE BULL, "Prince Napoleon," registered N. B., H. B. 211; calved April 21st, 1883. Brown and white, spotted. A YRSHIRE BULL, "Prince William," registered N. B., H. B., 212; calved 23rd April, 1883. White and brown, spotted.

Ful! particulars with Pedigree given on ap-Also-A TWO GRADE BULL,

Apply- J. B. SNOWBALL, Good Ice! Good Light! ON AND AFTER MONDAY, March 3rd, the Steamers of this line will make Two Trips

NOTICE.

ENDERS will be received at The Department Monday, April 21st Inst., GEO. WATT, FOR THE SERVICE OF A

P. G. RYAN

Dep't Public Works, F'ton, April 4th, '84.

The Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks

their kind patronage during the past ten years.

He is about to make some changes in his busi-

accounts up to the present time. He, therefore,

gives notice to all indebted to him that their ac-

SAILING VESSEL From 25 to 50 Tons Register, to ply, during the Bathurst & Miscou Harbor,

Taking Freight and Passengers once a week each way, and calling at all Intermediate Points, weather Tenders to state the rate per Return Trip ; Tariff for Freight and Passengers same as last year, AT 10 A. M., SHARP. a copy of which can be seen at the Department of 3 tons Hay, 2 tons Straw, 11 Sheep and Lambs Department not bound to accept the Low-

Working Harness, 1 Sleigh, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 Light Wagon, 2 Sleds, 1 Buffalo Robe, 1 Goat On the Parish of Chatham for County

Chairs, with a numerous lot of Sundries, usually about

CHATHAM, April 2, '84.

NEW ADVERTIESMENTS.

STARTLING DEVELOPEMENTS!

LATEST CONSPIRACY!

CARPETS!

Come and see our NEW STOCK of

CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, CRETONNES, OIL CLOTHS AND ROOM PAPERS.

From Best British and Foreign Markets, to arrive this week, per Steamer "Parisian. 75 Pieces Carpet including all the New Makes

in the Latest Designs and Colorings: 3 Pieces BRUSSELS Carpet, \$1.15, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard, TAPESTRY " 45c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c. & \$1.00, 3 PLY ALL WOOL, \$1.50 per yard,

90c., \$1.00, \$1.15 and \$1.25 per yd. UNION CARPET, 50c. and 70c. per yard, ROPE and JUTE MATTING, HEMP CARPET, ALL PRICES and Choice Patterns.

OIL CLOTHS! ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTH 2-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 12-4, ONE PIECE LINOLEUM, (NEW PATTERN.)

ROLLS ROOM PAPER,

CHEAPEST GOODS IN MARKET.

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30 Sets Lace Curtains & Lamberquins to match form 75c. to \$5 a set, 15 pcs. Curtain Nets from 9c. to 30c., 300 " Lace, in all the New Colors and Latest Novelties of the season,

Cretonnes! Cretonnes!

Reversible Cretonnes! Don't Forget the CRETONNES, Prices, Qualities and Designs cannot be surpassed. 300 Pieces PRINTS from 5c. to 15c. per yard.

Good Grey Cottons at 4cts per yard. READY-MADE CLOTHING! READY-MADE CLOTHING

RANGING IN PRICE FROM \$5.00 TO \$15.00 PER SUIT. GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT NOW COMPLETE.

A Saving of Ten Per Cent effected by Buying at Loggie & Burr's.

Loggie & Burr, - - Pierce Block. EASTER 2 TWO NIGHTS ONLY! 2 1 Monday, April 14th, HOLIDAYS.

Masonic Hall. - Newcastle.

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OF NEWCASTLE,

IN THE

FAMOUS COMEDY DRAMA,

"The Miller's Daughter."

The Stage has been greatly enlarged and much

Mr. Thos. Madigan, with music especially arrang-

ed for the different acts, will lead the orchestra.

The Orchestra Chairs are a new feature, and in

troduced so that parties who may be late shall

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1884

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2 TRIPS A WEEK.

Every Monday and Thursday

Mornings, at 8 o'clock,

both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Ste-

Returning, will leave Boston same days at 8 30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

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THREE TRIPS A WEEK

be made, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY

and FRIDAY MORNINGS.

Through tickets can be procured at this office

AT No claims for allowance after goods leave

Freight received Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 5 o'clock, p. m.
H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

Assessors' Notice

THE Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chat-

ment for assessing the following sums, viz :-

On the Parish of Chatham for County

ham having received the Warrants of Assess-

Hereby request all persons liable to be rated to

JOHN GALLOWAY,

Auctioneer Chatham, March 15th, 1884.

Reed's Point Wharf, St. John, N. B.

and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada

and the United States.

EASTPORT, PORTLAND and Boston, connecting

Tickets for sale at Messrs. Street's and Allen's

ORCHESTRA!!

STAGE!

CARNINAL!



PREPARE FOR THE Mammoth Fancy Dress improved for the production of the play has been painted expressly for the Club by Mr. Frank Bockler, Scenic Artist, **Skating Carnival**

No pains have been spared to make the produc-tion of this celebrated Drama a complete success. ADMISSION: Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Re-served Seats, 35 cents: Back IN THE Chatham Skating Rink,

have their seats secured. They are numbered 1 Tuesday Evening, to 100, and parties buying numbered tickets may rely on having the seats corresponding.
C. J. BUTCHER, W. H BUCK, APRIL 15TH.

The Costumes will in variety and richness out-

Don't Fail to attend this Grand Musical Treat

THE RINK BAND will play an Entertaining Programme.

Prizes will be awarded by ballot of Spectators or each best Male and Female Character or Cos

Doors open at 7.30. Skaters will take the ice about 8 o'clock, standard time. Only parties in costume will be allowed on the

-AND-Good Value for Your Money

Tickets for sale at Mackenzie's Drug Store and ADMISSION. Adults, 25 cts. Juveniles, 15 cts. Skating Ticket holders in costume free

Farm Stock & Household Furniture at Auction. At the FARM and RESIDENCE of Geo. Sweezy, Lower Napan,

D. FERGUSON

Commencing on TUESDAY, 15th APRIL,

25 Hens, 1 Milch Cow (newly calved), 1 do in calf, 2 Steers 2 yrs old, 2 Pigs, 2 Heifers 2 yrs old, 1 Mare 10 yrs, 1 Horse 8 yrs, 2 sett Harrows, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Mower, 1 Plough, 1 Cart (nearly new,) 1 sett Cart Harness, 1 sett Light Harness, 2 sett On the Parish of Chatham for County Con-

Household Furniture. Sewing Machine (cost \$45.00,) 1 Clock, Lot of Bedsteads, Wood Chairs, Tables, Cane

nand salmon Nets.

TERMS: All sums of \$10 and under, Cash, over \$10 and up to \$20, 3 months, over \$20 and up to \$40, 6 months, over \$40 and upwards, 9 months with approved joint notes.

Ture statements of their property and income liable to be assessed, they also give notice that the valuation list when completed will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham.

JOHN ELLIS. ALSO: 500 Peeled Hemlock Logs, 1 sett WM. WYSE,

General Business.



dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-able success has been shown in curing

and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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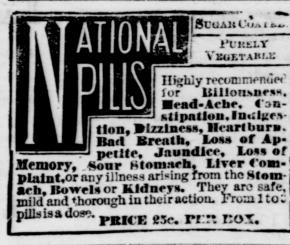
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200 barrels Pork and Beef. 200 sacks Beans. 150 tubs Lard. 500 boxes V. Raisins. 210 barrels Sugar. 600 packages Tea. 350 packages Tobacco. 250 cases Canned Goods. 100 boxes Cheese

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25 BOXES WELCOME SOAP

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Groceries, Liquors,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

3 doz. Brown and Black Langtry. 3 doz. Men's Blue, Grey & Brown Mixed Vidette. 2 doz. Black & Brown Robin.

TWO LEADING STYLES IN

2 doz. Brown and Blue Bloom. " Rockaway.

Also Opened-100 Pieces Tuesday, April 15th. Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds.

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Baking Soda, Hops, Rice, Pickles, Spices, Cream Tartar, Pails, Brooms, Matches, Washboards and Brushes. -For sale by M. BOSTWICK & CO.,

Tea, Lard, Sugar, &c.

20 HALF-CHESTS OOLONG TEA 1 CAR Granulated SUGAR.

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