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Two Prizes, of the value of Thirty and Twenty Dollars respectively, will be offered for compe-tition at the Matriculation Examination which gins on FRIDAY, Sept. 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M. For Calendar, containing full particulars as to courses of study, expenses, etc., address the President of the College. Sackville, July 28th, 1884

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Beef, Iron & Wine. Atwood's Bitters. ROSEMARY HAIR TONIC.

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I have now in Store a thorough and Complete Stock of READY MIXED PAINTS Best London White Lead, Red, Black, Green, Blue, Yellow, Brown and Drab Paints, Dry Colors all kinds, Glue all kinds, Graining Colors, Walnut Stain, best English Boiled and Raw Oil, Machine Oil, Turpentine, Varnish all kinds, Knotting, Fireproof Metalic Paint, Red & Yellow Ochre, Red Lead, Brushes in great Variety, Glass, Putty, Rosin, Oakum, Horse Shoes & Nails, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Counter & Beam Scales, weigh

Counter & Beam Scales, weigh Beams, Wrt. & Cut Spikes, Wrought and Cut Nails, Best Refined IRON, (all sizes, Cast & Blister Steel, Chain 3-16 to 1 inch, Zinc, FARMING TOOLS. POWDER, SHOT, GUNS, &c., REVOLVERS in variety Handsome & Cheap, BEST HOME LIGHT KEROSENE OIL.

My Stock is too numerous to mention, but an inspection will show that I keep as thorough and complete a line of goods as can be found in any Hardware Store in the province for variety and quality, speciality of Builders Materials and Joiners Tools.

Please call before purchasing elsewhere as you will find my prices in everything satisfactory. believe in small profits and quick sales. J. R. GOGGIN GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANT, - - CHATHAM, N. B

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Bright Extra C. Sugar. Yellow Extra C. Sugar, Medium Extra C.Sugar. VERY CHEAP WHOLESALE.

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Just Received ex-S. S. Finchley from London: 6 Half-chests Good Fresh Congou Tea. IN STORE :

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The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" s published at Chat-Advertisements are placed under classified head

son, are inserted at five cents per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and two ents per line (or twenty cents per inch) for each

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inductments to advertisers. Address Editor ' Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B

Special Announcement.

We have made an arrangemen for supplying our readers with general news and other matter, which, with the local news in our own columns will give our subscribers wider and more acceptable range of reading matter than has ever before been offered to the local public

The arrangement is made with the publisher of the Toronto Weekly News and it enables us to offer that paper to our subscribers as a Remium, at no additional cost over the regular subscription price of the ADVANCE, which will still be \$1.50.

For one subscription price we thus

furnish our subscribers with two papers—a metropolitan and a home weekly. By this arrangement our readers are placed in command of the whole situation. All events of interest, local, national, and foreign, will be presented completely and promptly by one or the other of these publications. To those who are no familiar with the character of the Toronto News we would say it is the best representative of Independent journalism in Ontario. The Weekly News is a thirty-two column paper, "cram full" of telegraph and general news (no advertisements) pictures. humorous sketches, stories, short and pithy editorials on the topics of the day, written in a familiar yet incisive style, and in all departments evidently aims to give facts in few words. Pictures and facts, not words, appear to be its motto. We trust that all our readers will avail themselves of this unusual opportunity of securing a general weekly and a first-class local paper at so trifling a cost.

Specimen copies of the Toronto Weekly News may be seen at this

The Toronto Weekly News and the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE will be sent for one year to every one of our subscribers who pays his subscription account in full to date, and one year in ad-

This means just what it says—The Toronto Weekly News, one year for nothing. Send in your subscription.

Hereafter the names of no new subscribers will be added to our list without payment in advance, but all new subscribers will receive the two papers at the regular rate \$1.50 as well as those who pay arrearages and their subscriptions in advance.

Mimmichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - AUGUST 7, 1884

Baie de Chaleur Notes.

THE SEPARATE NATIONALITY IDEA AND TH BAIR DE CHALEUR RAILWAY. It was seriously believed by many -I presume by a majority of our people-that Confederation would be the means of uniting the different provinces in fact as well as in theory, and that, in matters of public administration, the interests of the people, as a whole would guide our public men. That this belief was delusive we have ample proof in the attitude which one Province in particular has been permitted to assume—an attitude which has been fruitful in most objectionable precedents, the creation and recognition of special privileges which are an ever increasing source of sirritation to the whole body of the people—a position which, if maintained, will, for all time. be a drawback to our political and material rogress. Our leading public men do not appear strong enough to resist the ever-increasing, ever-encroach ing warfare which this baleful influence is making against the spirit and genius of our young nationality, which seems to be maintained under a system of compromises with manifest evils that shamelessly cry out and are silenced

only by unrighteous concessions, or purchase at public expense. "balance of power," and the boast is exercises it, as the New Brunswickers | the most important mails were governfact, it is an open secret that, for sev- the banks, led the latter to adapt their eral years, the self assertion of Quebec hours to the new standard, while the interests, as against those of New Customs and Inland Revenue authori-Brunswick, have cowed the smaller ties also fell in with the new order of in the Dominion Cabinet, and the doc- and churches could hardly help followtrine that "might makes right" is ing the "official" example, especially as recognised in a way that is very dis- it was desirable, for obvious reasons, couraging to many of our older leaders that whatever the standard adopted

of public opinion who, years ago, might be, uniformity should obtain brought the weight of their influence | The people, generally, however, did not to bear in favor of the union. One of the most manifest proofs of no doubt because the time "officially" the sectional policy of the Government in this respect is the course it is pursu-Baie de Chaleur railway, which is to run from Paspebiac to the Intercolonial Railway. If the country through which the Intercolonial runs were one united in fact—that is, if there were no sectional or race differences and prejudices within it recognised by the administration—this new railway would be

this Railway an exclusively Quebec work. The material interests of the people along the North Shore of the Bay are being sacrificed to the danger- the people on his side, the majority, as ous "separate nationality" sentiment, and the trade which the road should establish between the towns on the New Brunswick side of the Restigouche and the settlements of Bonaventure and

Gaspe is to be deliberately discouraged. No one acquainted, even in a rudimentary way, with the means by which business relationships between scattered communities are promoted, can visit Campbellton, Mission Point and other and more important settlements along the Quebec shore of the Bay. without wondering why it is that there is neither steam ferry nor bridge between the New Brunswick and Quebec sides of the river. One is told of ateven a steamer at Campbellton in con-Dominion Government promises—made or reported as made-only to prove misleading mockeries. The belief is, therefore, becoming a chilling fixture in the minds of leading men of Restigouche that Quebec's policy is one of isolation, to the fullest possible extent. of its people from those of the other Provinces of the union-isolation in trade, in politics, in national aspirations, in language and in everything common and carpenters, a good deal of the stone to a people whose destinies are bound up with those of others, while the balance of power shall secure to it the lion's share of public patronage and expenditures in building up its "separate

These are the only grounds on which one can account for the apparent determination of the Government to construct the proposed Baie de Chaleur Railway from Metapedia Station some 14 miles down to a point opposite Campbellton, running all that distance parallel with and practically within sight of the Intercolonial, instead of beginning with a combined railway and highway bridge at Campbellton and running thence by way of say Mission Point to Paspebiac. The fourteen miles of country between Mission Point and Metapedia bristles with engineering difficulties, which can only be overcome at a heavy expenditure. Practical men, well acquainted with the country, agree that a rail and highway bridge could be built at Campbellton for what it would cost to construct the portion of the proposed railway between that point and Metapedia, to say nothing of the constant cost of maintaining the duplicate 14 miles, running in opposition to the I. C. R. through a mountainous country practically unset-

tled and unfit for settlement. The Dominion would have a just claim upon the local Governments of Quebec and New Brunswick for aid in constructing the Restigouche bridge, to there is no doubt that the people of the would press for the proposed bridge quite as earnestly as their New Brunswick neighbors. The fact that there are no trade settlements or centres whatever, and no place to establish them above a point opposite Campbellargument against running the new bridge to join the I. C. R. at Campbellton. About one half of the local traffic of the road would, if not diverted, be between Campbellton and down-the-Bay points, while that for all points south would have an advantage of twenty-eight miles of transport saved. The distance between Quebec and Baie de Chaleur points would, at the same time, not be lengthened more than a mile or two, but this would be more than compensated for by the guarantee of constantly uninterrupted traffic winter, which could not be thought on the steep mountain-sides and among the gorges along the proposed route

from Metaped a downward. The people most interested, however, seem to have also almost given up the hope that the Government will abandon the political and adopt the commercial route. They seem to realise that their best interests in the matter will be sacrificed to the isolation idea, while the political managers think mainly of how they shall best keep on the right side of the balance of power. And yet we are asked to believe that this is a country presided over by the genius of British institutions. We are asked to be very much afraid of too close an asso ciation with our brethren south of us, while we are forced to relinquish what is manifestly best for the whole country, because Quebec will have it so.

Time is Time.

Solar time appears to hold its own, on the Miramichi among a very large majority of the people, as against the new idea of fixed meridian time. When The Province of Quebec boasts of its the railway anthorities adopted the time of the 75th meridian, the Post Ofnot a empty one. It not only possesses fice people were obliged to observe it, the power of which it boasts, but it because the arrivals and departures of nearest, geographically, to that Prov- ed by those of the railway trains. The ince, are made to fully realise. In Post Office, having daily business with representation of the latter Province things. The leading business concerns fall in with the standard idea, chiefly, adopted was no less than thirty-eight minutes slow of the actual time of this meridian, while a portion of the community-Newcastle-made a formal effort to adopt another extreme-the time of the 60th meridian. The County Council, moreover, passed a resolution which had the complexion of a second authority setting up a different standard from that of the Railway. The general public, therefore, now seem made the means of developing trade, to look upon the "conflict of time" in der of the Board of Education, withbusiness and general intercourse among the community as vexatious child's play drawing the permission formerly grant- business affairs are of great consequence That poor, bedridden, invalid wife,

greatest good to the greatest number." so have most of the churches; so have Newcastle and St. Andrews, in respect some of you, I might have replied to three As the matter stands, however, the the majority of those who adopted it of holidays, on the same footing as or four letters which I let lie over in order strength of the Government has been for the sake of uniformity. This is the cities and incorporated towns. best way in any matter where there is disagreement. The Sun in his can be relied upon and, in this time weeks as in cities. matter, he has retained the majority of

usual, being right. Miramichi Valley Railway.

The work going on at both ends of the Valley Railway indicates that the Company's expectations respecting the progress to be made before winter will be realised and that twenty miles at this and twenty at the other end will be in operation by December.

The Intercolonial Railway authorities required the Company, before putting the diamond crossing in at Chatham Juncton, to move a large portion of their siding at that point. This involved the grading of 750 feet of road alongside the Intercolonial, the work being a tempts that have been made to secure fill of from two to four feet, all of which is now completed. The sleepers are nection with the mail service, and of distributed on it and the rails will be piece this week. The diamond crossing, which is a first class piece of work performed at Chatham under the su perintendence of Mr. Archibald Alcorn. is now in position and tracklaying towards Barnaby River will be at once roceeded with.

is being pushed forward by both masons for the abutments and pier and pitch pine and other material for the superstructure being on the spot.

An Ignorant (?) Sheriff's Troubles.

The High Sheriff of Glouceste County has been committed for felony and also for misdemeanor before Hon. Robert Young, M. L. C., J. P., at Caraquet. He was released on furnishing bail in the sum of \$1,000. He had made a charge of perjury against principal witness for the prosecutiona postmistress whose office he visited for the purpose of searching mailbags and abstracting letters, which crime he accomplished, but he withdrew the charge in view of his becoming sensible of its untenable character. He also committed a second offence at another Post Office, which constituted the misdemeanor charged.

He was, at the time, searching the mails for a registered letter with which to indemnify himself against loss he had suffered in accepting a draft, so that it was, really, in his own personal interest that he laid himself open to the criminal charges which he is now held to answer. The Post Office Department allowed the offences charged to pass for several months, without any practical action, and it is now believed that the proceedings-which are the second of the kind taken in this sam case—are not as seriously intended as the law requires they should be. The fact is that the offender belongs to the extent of its cost as a highway, and class of our people who seem to have special immunities not enjoyed by their Quebec side, it they could be heard, fellow citizens. They are not supposed to be amenable to the law, until it i specially and personally explained to them, so almost any plea is accepted from them in justification or excuse of their peculiar and extraordinary propensities. Gloucester County has alton on the Quebec side, is a strong ready suffered from its status in this respect, and its present Sheriff does Railway to Metapedia instead of by not appear disposed to improve its

Out of Existence. The St. John Freeman has ceased to exist, a fact that will be a surprise to others, both within and without the Province. Mr. Anglin's retirement from its editorial management, some time since, affected its hold upon the people to a great extent, yet, as it occupied a special field and was the accepted organ of a large and influential body of the people it seemed to have a chance of long life. The cause, however, of its failure is one which all publishers of original weeklies find crippling their hour was that he named for this meeting efforts and discouraging their enter-The Freeman says, -

The cost of publishing a paper like ours, made up entirely of new matter, is so great that at the low price now chargedenable it to compete with other week. lies which, being reprints of daily papers, can be produced much more cheaply-its circulation must be large and the subscriptions promptly paid to leave even the mallest margin of profit. It ought pernever lacked the necessary number of eaders. Our circulation was never larger than at present, but unfortnnately s wanting. Very many of our subscribers, overlooking the fact that paper makers and compositors require to be paid for their material and labor, have allowed their subscriptions to get in arrears to such an extent that instead of being a source of profit the paper has of late been a source of loss to the publisher. very great regret, therefore, at being compelled to sever the relations which have for so long a time existed between the FREEMAN and the many in all parts of the Province and elsewhere, at whose homes we have reason to believe it has ever been a welcome visitor, we have decided to bring its issue to a close.

Subscribers who have paid in advance other weekly paper of like cost that they this arrangement and to pay off paper, we again ask subscribers who are in arrears to remit at once the amount of their indebtedness. We hope that this our last appeal to them may not be in vain and that we will be spared the necessity of taking other means of obtaining payment of what is honestly due us.

Every weekly newspaper publisher in the province knows, from experience how to sympathise with Mr. Had not the many "friends" of the Freeman, who regularly received it. thoughtlessly and, we may say, meanly contented themselves with reading it every week, while they neglected to pay for it-knowing that its publisher could not well afford to look after them personally and compel them to pay,it might still be in existence. The position in which this class of subscribers and "friends" has placed the Freeman ought to be a lesson to publishers of other Weeklies.

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS .- Chief Superintendent Crocket has informed the local Trustees of Schools that the recent or_ schools in the three towns named have. therefore, a summer vacation of six

grams announce that Vanderbilt's Mand S. trotted a mile on Saturday last, with out a skip, without urging and without a running mate, in 2.093.

CARAQUET RAILWAY .-- We are glad to see it stated in the press that Mr. Burns has been successful in his negotia tions in London in the interest of th Caraquet Railway and that the first so is to be turned to-day.

SCANDALOUS .- The illegal netting of the Southwest Miramichi by salmon poachers during the past fortnight has been carried on with a boldness only equalled by the inefficiency of the protection afforded by the do-nothing officers of both the Dominion and Local Governments.

To Leeward.

There used to be a kind of sport per mitted to offending men-of-war sailors when in port, which has now gone ou of vogue, almost, if not altogether, and was not unlike the pastime indulged in by a certain class of politicians of the Work on the Barnaby River Bridge present day. Poor Jack would commit some offence which, while sufficiently serious to bring down upon him bar from "going ashore," neither stopped his grog nor restrained his liberty aboard ship, or in the boats. It was therefore, not unusual to see a number of such sailors, in charge of a middy rowing miles away to windward, as on some very important service, solely for the purpose of sailing to leeward. The practice had the effect of making casual observers believe that Her Maesty's noble tars were, as usual, serving the Empire and doing what England expects of every man-their duty We have a number of offending and

second-rate politicians in Canada. They have barred themselves from becoming cabinet ministers and, in this respect resemble the naughty sailors who leave on shore has been stopped—they cannot enter into the fullest enjoyment open to their "rank and station." But, within circumscribed limits, they are permitted secondary pastimes. Their grog is not stopped. The press is open as the sea before them. They can get some friendly middy of an editor in charge, and pull away to windward with him, until they induce him to proclaim a "rumor" that they are going into the Government. Then, they hoist sail and run with all th pleasure the flourish of the announce ment inspires before the wind of th situation. When they get back again, however, they're no better off. They're still under the disabilities they started with. They've had to work hard for all the fun they've had. Their vanity has, perhaps, been tickled by the fact that outsiders have seen them as they passed along and overrated them, but even "the marines" know all about -know that they've rowed to wind ward and sailed to leeward-to leeward

A Little Late.

At a certain place not a hundred miles from Miramichi, a number of gentlemen met in a business man's office the other evening about nine o'clock to consider matters in which they were mutually in terested. A few of them had been in the vicinity of the place of meeting for nearly an hour, but were obliged to remain wait ing on the street, as the gentleman wh owned it did not put in an appearance until a quarter to nine, while three out of the seven present arrived between that time and nine o'clock, when there were arrived earlier than the remainder those present was the chairman. On cal

ing the meeting to order he said .minutes or so, but before considering it beg to enquire of the Secretary what the

"Eight o'clock," replied the Secretary "So I understood," said the chairman 'Did anyone present think any other hour was named ?"

There was n , response. "I think," continued the chairman, "i view of the fact that it is now a litt after nine o'clock-and Railway standard time at that-some of you have been haps to be a cause of satisfaction to us to guilty (perhaps unwittingly) of construc be able to state that the FREEMAN has tive theft, discourtesy and impertinence which would not be submitted to in many business communities outside of this one "I think," said the gentleman in whose office the meeting was being held, "that the chairman is exposing himself to the charge of being guilty of the second count of the indictment he has preferred against

"We will consider that," replied the chairman. "Punctuality is the thief o

"Procrastination," suggested a voice "No," said the chairman, "I happen to be quite sensible of the meaning of the words I am using. In a general andhere-secondary sense prograstination the thief, but the discourteous habit so us have acquired of not being ments, be furnished by us with any prompt in keeping time engagements renders punctuality on the part of those who value their own time and respect that of my punctuality and that of Messrs. A. and B. has deprived our business or other personal interests of just one hour of our Had we been so discourteous-so impertinent I may call it-as to say, by our coming an hour after the appointed time to this meeting, that we did not think our thus forcing the rest of you to wait for us was anything for you to find fault with, we would be open to severe

"I had a letter to write H. as he is go. ing to join me on a fishing excursion next week," said one of the late arrivals, "and could not get away sooner without neglecting it and losing the mail."

"I had to see N .- about a little matter offbusiness," said J., "and caught him at his store before he went home, so as to save myself a jaunt of half a mile to-night after the meeting was over." "I," said a third, "saw J. talking to

N. in his store and didn't think it worth while to come as long as he was there." "I confess," said the chairman, "you will all admit that I am about as busy a man as any of you and that my private

The to be punctual here. Had you all been equally punctual the business we have in hand could have been transacted by 8.15 and each of us left free to attend to other matters of personal concern. The want FASTEST ON RECORD.—Press tele- of punctuality in attending meetings in our community is becoming a great drawback to severai enterprises in which we are all mutually interested and I am sorry to observe that the chief offenders are among those who should know and appreciate the value of time. No man has the right to cause another to lose his time and I, for one, will not again lose an hour mine for anyone under the circumstances of to-night. We lose enough unavoidably and I hope that, hereafter, when meetings such as this are to be held I shall not have cause to direct attention to the discourteous and unbusinesslike habit some of us have of always being "a little late."

Discuss it Freely.

* * * "What is wanted now is the full and free discussion of the question in all its bearings, that the minds of thinkers may be matured and that some hopeful destiny may be set before us. As things are at present our people are without national hopes and aspirations, provincialism rules to the complete exclusion of all broader feelings. Every force in active operation is disjunctive. Things cannot continue as they are in Canada any more than in the empire at large. We must either have some new patriotsm or we must fall to pieces with one inevitable result. Would independence give us national aspirations which are lacking now? Would a new imperial enthusiasm be aroused by sending members to an English parliament? Or are we to take our place, as full citizens, with national aspirations only when we have millions adjoining? These are interesting enquiries, on which we invite the opinions of the people."-Montreal Wit-

Teemer defeats Wallace Ross.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The four mile ace between Ross and Teemer for \$1,000 a side and half of two-thirds of the gate money, was rowed off Oak Point last evening. It was one of the most remarkable of aquatic events ever rowed under the National Association rules. Barney Biglin was referee. Betting in the forenoon was even, but just before the race Teemer's friends were offering \$100 to \$50 on their favorite. About 7 o'clock the men were started. Teemer going to the front immediately. He then slowed down a little and Ross took the lead and at an eighth of a mile was half a length ahead. Neither man was doing his hardest rowing, however. Ross drew away to a good holding him, and had not yet spurted islands Ross was leading by three-quarters of a length, Just beyond the second is and, when three quarters of a mile had been finished. Teemer looked over his right shoulder and, taking a firmer grip on the water, climbed right up on Ross, About the same time both men pulled into the swash of a passing steamer and Ross suffered the most from it, losing on that account about half a length. When the men were going steady again, their boats were about even and they were both spurting. The struggle resulted Teemer getting a lead of half a length. At the mile and a half Teemer was lead. ing by half a length and rowing 30 strokes a minute, while Ross was rowing a little ther on Teemer led by a length, and then began the great struggle for the honor of first reaching the turning stake.

hard work that Wallace had been doing began to tell and he seemed a little weak, for he rowed two lengths outside his turning stake. Teemer made an excellent turn, and when he squared away for home had three lengths to good. Ross was advised to get inside, but he did not heed the advice and, consequently, lost two lengths. Quarter of a mile from the turn Teemer "caught a crab" and unshipped his right hand oar. He backed it as pluckily as possible, and got under way aspect. Wallace worked hard ose the lead but it was evident that he was tired. The men had reached the turning stake in 13 minutes, 15 seconds,

but the pace was slower in the third mile until Ross began to close up the gap. From the last quarter of the third mile until the end of the race a more determined struggle was never witnessed, Ross was surprised to find he had gained on Teemer, and not being aware that his competitor had caught a crab he supposed he was tiring, and that impression gave him fresh courage. Slowly but surely Wallace closed up the gap, and at three miles and a half he was only half a length of open water behind. The cheers of spectators in boats and tugs, shricking of steam whistles and ringing of bells encouraged the men and they redoubled

their exertions. The race was a grand one, but Teemer had too great an advantage for Ross to overcome and, amid uproarious cheering, he crossed the line the winner of the race by a boat's length, in 26m. 20s. Both nen showed evidence of the terrible struggle they had gone through, and both were congratulated for the gameness with which they rowed from the start to the

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop If you are wasting away with any form

of Kidney Disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop If you are sick with that terrible sick

an hour earlier.

ness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters. If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries -malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers-by the use of Hop

If you have a rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort. In short they cure all diseases of the

Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Chatham, - -Kidneys, Bright's Disease. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. C. M. BOSTWICK & CO., St. John.

BUSINESS and general intercourse among the people to the fullest extent. In other words, the large expenditure in-boservance of local or solar time. The boservance of local or solar time. Will which placed the towns of Chatham, different about keeping my engagement as you let them suffer?

CHATHAM, - MON., AUG. 181

And Positively the only Show that will visit Chatham this Season!

FRANK A. ROBBINS'

NEW RAILROAD SHOWS!

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The date is positively fixed, therefore, remember the day and date, and Shows all combined. The Largest and Best Show ever seen in your midst.

All Equipments, Appointments and Paraphernalia this Season are Bran New, every time-worn object discarded. The New Circus contains among its skilful and

TALENTED ARTISTS

QUEEN SARBRO, the Royal Japanese Juggler. MLLE. McDON-ALD, the only Female Somersault Rider. MISS AURORA GREYLING, in her charming Menage and Principle Act. SIGNORA RIGODE, Queen of the Flaming Zone. JAMES E.COOKE, Champion Four and Six-Horse Rider. CHARLES LOWRY, Champion Jockey Rider. ANDREY GAFFNEY: the Modern Hercules. FRANK CHARVAT, in his Equilibristic Feats. THE DECOMA BRO-THERS, Wonderful Aerial Bycicle Performers. THE IRKSOVICH BROTHERS, the Russian Sketorial Wonders. COLONEL JOHN FOSTER, the Prince of CLOWNS Heads our squad of MERRY MEN.



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Embraces the following Living Wonders: The Tattooed Lady, the Long-Haired Beauty-Three-Headed Vocalist, The Hindoo Snake-Charmer, first one ever in America, and a vast collection of the Olden Ages and Modern Curiosities.



Be in town early to witness the free street pageant of Lalla Rookh and the handsomest lady in the land, which will parade through the principal Streets at 10 A. M., on the morning of the Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such day of Exhibition. Immediately after the return of the Prade to the Show Grounds a beautiful young lady will perform a tional

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Positively no extra charge under any pretense whatever

REMEMBER THE DAYS AND DATES!

Richibucto, -Saturday, Aug. 16. Monday, Newcastle, Tuesday, "Wednesday" Bathurst, -Campbellton,