Ceaeral Basiness.

THE Advertiser wishes to ascertain whether any newspaper in Canada has within a year or two advertised for heirs of Jesemiah Smith formerly of Lesemahagon, Lanarkshire, Scotland, who settled in Granville, Nova Scotia, about the year 1777. Any information concesning his estate or being will be than't fully received by JES. NEILSON.

Chatham, M'ramichi, N. B Will more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT ... K Co., P.

COUNTY OF NORTHU ABERLAND ST To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland. or any Constable with a the said County, Greet-

Where s Ann Forrest, the all distratrix of all and singular the goods and grattels, rights and credits of the Parish of Chatham in he said County, demased, hath file! her account a fadministratio on the is ale of the said dece see and hath by har . c i io. representet that there has not come to her hands any personal esta e, hel mong to the E tate of the said deceased an bath proced that the said account may be passed and showed and than License by be grantel to her west the Real Es tate of the said necessed or the payment of the debts due by the said d ceased) a an therefore require to cite the heirs and next of kin of the aid de e sed, the creditors and all others interested in the sail Estate to appear before me ta Court or Probate to be pell at my office, No castle within and or the said County n Friday the Twenty Seventin day of November instant at the hour of eleven a check in the foren on, and show are off any they have) why the said account of administration should not be besel and allow a said why License to sell the Real E ta'e of the said ded ased Should not be grante to the said Ann Forcest as pray d.

(Sgd) G. B FRASER. Registrar of Probites

Notice of Sale.

Given under my hand and the sellor the sail

(-gd.) SEM'L THOMSON.

Judge of Probates,

Northumberland.

court this Tate! Are of Sovember 1 D 1355

To John Forsyth and the heirs, administrators Parish of Northesk in the County of Northunberland and Province of New Branswick, Fariners, and to alcothers whom in miy cone ru. of sale, contained in a certain Mortga te bearing date the First day of February, in the year of our for l One Thousand Eight Hun fret and Seventy-Nine, and made between the said Robert Forsyth and John Forsyth both of the Paich of No thesk in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmers, of the one part and the on Persigned Al-xunder Morrison, of Chathan in the said County, north ent, of he other part, which nortunge was duly recorded to the Kanads of the County of Northumberland, on the third day or March A, D. 1819, in volume 59 of the County Records, pages 304, 305 and 306 and is man sered There will, it parsa nee of the said power o sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage, default baving been made in payment thereo, be sold at Public Auction on Friday, the Eightee th day December next, in front of the Post Office in Ch t ham in the said County at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said indenture mentioned and de cribed as fillows namely; one equal undivided moiety or hal put of all that piece or parcel of land, a truste lying or being in the Parish of orthesk a oresaid being part of that certain lot or track of type orginally granted to Willia a Cur of the Northwest Branch of the River Miramichi shore of the said biver -t the upperly I ne of that part of the sait tract anown as the unper bound a y of the lot, (parcel of the same trace) now o cupied by James Forseth, the one running back dong the upper line of the said tot occupied by the said I mes Forsyth to the rear of the said

t act, thence westerly along the rear line of the said tract to the upper ide line or corner of the zaid tract grantel to the said Wi tiam Carry as rescribed a the said grant thence along the said upper sire line of said tract to the bank or shore or the said river, thence down stream along the lank or shore of the said river to the upper sidline of that part of the said tract occupied by the said James Fors, th being the pare if beginning being the same lands and premises on which the said Robert Forsy'h and James Forsyth resid and which were conveyed to the a by Jam's H Peters by deed, dated the 27th July, A. D. 1860 as by leterence the eto win more ully appear, togather with all and singular to buildings and in navements thereon, and the rights, member privileges here ditaments and appurtenances to the same Is onying or in anywise appertaining and the reversi in and reversions, r-mainder and remain orrs, reuts, issues and profits thereof, &c . o

t e sed Robert Fersyth and John Fersyth of nto cront of the said lands and premises an-Detective winth day of November, A. D. 1835. ALEX. MORRRISON,

Beneral Bus mess.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. the arrangement s for all the Monthey and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lotters, Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted

with hone sty, jairness, and in good jaith toward will parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its

5.1. 1 Decoureque

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

J H. OGLEBBY, Pres Icuiciana National Bank. SAMUEL H KENNEDY, Pres. State National Bank A BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRICEDENTED ATTECTION I Over Half a Million Distributed

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis farme for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve "and of over \$550,000 has since been ad 'ed. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution ulor ted December 2d A. D. 1879 Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the

187th Grand Monthly and as igns of Robert Forsyth, deceased, of the Extraodinary Semi-Annual Drawing IN THE ACADEMY OF MISIC, NEW ORLEANS. Tuesday. December 15. 1885. Under the personal super vision and management of G. T. BEAU EGAR D, of Louisiana, and

following distribution:

20 PRIZE - OF

100 Approximation Prizes of

Gen. JUBAL : EARLY, of Virgin a. Capital Prize,\$150,000 Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only Halves \$5. Fifts, \$2 Tenths, \$1. IST OF PRIZES. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000 . \$150,0 0 I GRAND PRIZE OF 10,000. 20,000 2 LARGE PRIZES OF 4 LARTE PRIZES OF

20,000 20,000 60,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. \$200.

279 Prizes among ing to. Application for rates to Clubs should be made aly to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. For fur her information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express letter Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards 't our expense) a idressed st. A. Daupain, New Orleans, I

M. t. Banghin. Washington, D C, Make P. U. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

LOUISI 'NA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. STATE NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. MIRCHMICHI

Steam Navigation Company

The wij sorned Approal Mee ing of the Miramichi Temp rance Hall, Cath m, on Tuesday, 15th Dec., nex', at three o'clock, p. m. WM. MURRAY, Chatham, Nov 16 h, 1885

Furdy& Currie.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

WATER STLEST, CHATHAM, N. B.

We beg to quote the following low prices to the public for the remainder of the yea : PARLOR SUITS-Walnut Frame, fro a

\$10,00 up to \$300,00 BEDROOM SUITS 200.00 SOFAS-Walnut Frame, fro n 14.00 30.00 LOUNGES from 25,00 STUDENTS' EASY CHAIRS 5.50 MATRASSES - - -1.75

The above goods are our own make, and we Guarantee Satisfaction We also keep on hand a lar e stock of

Centre Tables, Extension Tables.

CHAIRS, ORGAN STOOLS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS and BEADSTEADS, which we are offering at small advance on Call and examine our stock and if we have nothing on hand to

suis ou, we can make to order in short notice. Re-upholstering and Reparing done on the Premises. PURDY & CURRIE.

Water Stre + Chatham N. B v. 2nd, 1885.

LAURENCE'S JEUIA LES.

S ve Mour Sight!



A further suply of those celebrated SPECTACLES just arrived W. are daily fitting glasses to persons who are delighted at being able to procure a properly adjusted Spectacle and who have been ton ented with cheap glass's, which ruin the sight. We fit them on cientific principles and gurran ee perfect sotisfictism. Testimenials from hundreds in this Co nty.

> AT THE MEDICAL HALL J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chatham, Oct. 14th, 18 5 1842. A PROCLAMATION. 1886

headed by Dr. George Thurber, have kept the American A pricellurist at the front for twenty-five years, are n w 6-t nforced by Chester P. Dewey, Se h Green, and of er writers. We propose to

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

is re d and revered, from the Ati ntic to the Pacific, as an old time friend and counselor. We are accordingly enlarging the HEARTH, HOUSEHOLD, AND JUVENILE DEPARTMENTS. and adding other features, so that it is to be, from this time onward, essentially a Home Periodical, as well as being devoted to Horticalture and Agriculture. Every person who immediately sends us \$1.50, the subserption price, and 15 cents for rosting book, making \$1.65 in all, will receive the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for 1886, and the American Agriculturist Law Book, just published, -a Compendium of everyday Law for Farmers, Mechanics' Business men, Manufacturers, etc., enabling every one to be his own lawyer. It is a large volume, weigh ng one pound and a half, and elegantly bound in Cloth and Gold. The American 2g iculturist,

WANTS THE EARTH

to yold bigger returns by increasing its great gray of readers. We distributed 60,000 Presents to these who aided in the work last year and we are planning to give 100.000 Presents to workers this year. Send for Confidential Terms for workers, when you forward your subscription. finiser prion price, \$1.50 a year; single numbers, 15 cts.

Eard 5 Cen's for mailing you grand double number of the American Agriculturist, just out, and sample pages with table of contents of Law Book.

DAVID W. JUDD, Fres't,

CANVASSERS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Address PUBLISHERS AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, 751 Broadway, New York, SMA'L BURNHAM, 80 Removal.

TIP ADVANCE office is removed from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Office, Lower Water Street.

Miramichi Adrance,

JEATHAM, N. B. - - DECEMBER 10, 1885

Miramichi Lumber Shipments.

With the close of navigation we are enabled to give, this week, our usual preliminary report of the lumber shipments of Miramichi to the United Kingdom, Continent of Eu-10pe, etc. For the season of 1885

they were as tollows,-なるのはならればいる Shippers.
B. Snowball leo. McLeod
I. B. Trading Co
J. & J. Ritchie & Juy. Bevan & Co
R. A. & J. Stev
Est. Wm. Muirl
Geo. Burchill & S
A. Morrison

Ves 42 36 26 26 151 121

20-00-00-00

Pali 990, 839, 81, 255, 22,

Pesides the above there were 71,-900 broom handles shipped by Guy, Bevan & Co, and 1500 by A. Morrison, and 720 shovel shafts and 12 bundles shingles by J. B. Suowball. Of the timber 2,862 tons birch, 1.385 tons pine and the 13 tons spruce went to Great Britain; 461 tons birch and 99 tons pine to Ire-

land and 125 tons birch to France. Of the palings 3,128,194 pcs. went o Great Britain and the balance, 79,250 pcs., to Ireland.

The deals, ends, scantling and boards went to the following coun-

ries,—	
Great Britain,	47,239,692
Ireland	24,984,538
France	10,223,213
Australia	1,534,672
Africa	2,262,198
Italy	1,005,715
	87,250,028
	01,200,020

The shipments for this season verify the predictions of last year and show a decided falling off. The shipments for the five years before We have for a long time suffered in silence averaged 131,400,000 s. f. per year They were as follows,-

155 millions s. f. 128 117 149 108 This year only 87

The timber shipments of this sea son have been rather larger than 25.00 those of last year, the totals being-4.944 "

> Comparing the totals of deals, etc. shipped by the different Miramichi shippers for the last two years we have the following,-

foup, ft. deals, etc. R. A. & J. Stewart 26 680,000 18 482.966 21.392.083 19.480.997 Guy, Bevan & Co. 22,558,765 10,195 757 which re-embled weakness. If the mo- of 100, would be too slight to do more 22,580 238 19,753,000 D. & I Rinchie & Co. 9,166,000 10,637,327 4,512,178 1,433 278 Geo. Burchill & Sons 612,000 2,946,000 R. R. Call 142 782

For sake of comparison we include | a province demanding the commutation the N. B. Trading Co's shipments with those of Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart, that firm, as well as that of Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co., having the parton of a murderer, the scales fell ceased to ship from Miramichi when the Company commenced, the latter contented to suggest acceptable excuses, absorbing both.

Our advices from other ports in the Province show a decrease of shipments,

Lake Disasters.

The table of disasters to take ship ping for the year 1885, published on it for that protection? The Mail is guilty Saturday last shows that staty vegsels ful spirit of religious and national hatred were destroyed during the year. Of these twenty-two were steam and thirty-eight sailing vessels. Twentytwo went ashore and pounded to pieces, nineteen were destroyed by fire, four- Sir John A. Macdonald be without Lower teen foundered, four capsized and were broken up by seas, and one was blown into splinters by the explosion of her boilers. Twenty-five were wrecked on Lake Michigan, ten on Lake Huron, six on Lake Superior, six on Lake Erie and thirteen on Lake Outario. In triguer whom we have long mistaken for these disasters seventy four lives were lost. The most notable disaster was the wreck of the Algoma at Isle Royal. Lake Saperior, on November 7, by which farty-eight hives were lost.

Mad Dog!

It has been decided to send to the eminent French physician, Pasteur, four children who were bitten by a rabid | see the province of Quebec take up arms dog in Newark, N. J., on Wednerday of in the name of federal autonomy against last week, and it is hoped that he may save them from the terrible death that sonal affairs are interfered with.

directing the police to kill at sight all by all the electors of the province of

unmuzzled dogs found going at large CHATHAM-BLACKVILLE. - A daily train is now running between Chatham and Blackville and doing good service A French Canadian Paper's Retort for the people along the line. It leaves on "the Mail. Chatham for Blackville at 9 a. m. call-In last week's ADVANCE we referred ing at intermediate stations-Barnaby to the hysterical article of the Toronto River, Chel asford, Russell's etc. Mail on the opposition now threatening wherever business offers. A large Sir John from former Quebec followers

on account of the Riel difficulty. La

Presse, which, until recently, faithfully

contained, the fire lighted in the province

of Quebec has started the wolves from

Bohold them as they really are, the par-

tisans of Sir John Macdonald; now we

know them. To mjare us the Mail makes

a semblance of believing that we have

raised the national cry, and that we are

indignant because a French Canadian has

been hanged. The question is not now,

por has it been for some time, based on

the Northwest rebellion, the wrongs prac-

ticed by the government against the Metis,

or the faults of Riel. The Mail will lose

its time trying to draw the Government

from its embarrassment, with the argu-

ment that the rising of the Metis was un

justifiable, that Riel was a traitor and

that he was legally condemned. Nobody

argues any longer on these points in the

presence of the decisive fact that the

efforts put forth by a province for two

months, to obtain the commutation of the

death penalty, have been the cause of a

great humiliation. A political crime is

certainly not so odious as an ordinary

springs from a noble sentiment such as the

love of liberty or the redress of grievances.

Moreover the unity which flows from a

decision taken by a section of the people

of all is no longer an individual fault.

Thus all countries seem to excuse, by

pardon, the errors of the most bloods

revolts. But whilst a murder is a thou

sand times graver and more unjustifiable,

than once acceded to the petitions of the

In Riel's case, the petition went up to

the government from all points in the

doubt concerning the intensity of the im-

littles our province" And behold how ve

have, with a single blow, broken every

only a political question on which the

province of Quebec need consult no one.

we have the right to choose our political

allies. And now we declare in the face

of the world that we have had enough of

Sir John A. Macdonald, and we can make

the declaration without insulting the Eng-

glish people or unchaining national pas-

is not personified in Sir John A. Macdon

ald; for pity 'twere, 'twere true. Our

English fellow countrymen would be ob

other than this moral ruin.

jects of pity if they had no representatives

No, we do not wish to form a national

party and we will never do so except

when forced to in a legitimate defence

We have no objection to Sir Charles Tup-

per. The names of Blake, Mowat, Cart-

wright, &c., do not frighten us. We

agitate politically and only politically.

The Riel affair in determining our rupture

with Sir John A. Macdenald is only the

last straw which breaks the camel's back.

from the tyranny of an old infatuated

chief who regards the country as his chat-

tel, and who directs us by the whim of

his caprices without ever taking our de-

sires or our sentiments into account. Let

it not be believed, for example, that the

way in which the Pacific Railway has

been constructed has been to the taste of

the Province of Quebec; let it not be be-

lieved that we viewed with pleasure, the

recent federal legislation on the franchise:

let it not be supposed that the hypocriti-

cal conduct of Sir John on the Scott Act

commands our admiration and attracts

our sympathy; let it not be imagined that

limits the party ties which bound us to

him. In crushing in the depths of our

hearts, our dislikes and often even our

convictions; in smothering in our throats

the painful cry which the disdainful atti-

tude of our leader forced from us, we

have presented a spectacle of the greatest

political fidelity that ever existed. We

knew that in a political association like

ours each should make sacrifices of opinion

and u terests, and we have been more

than once a hamed of an abnegation

tives of concord and union, in view of a

greater good, which animated us, had not

reised us in our own esteem, we would

not have been worthy of remaining free

citizens. When the Riel question arose,

when we understood that the prayers of

of the death penalty of a man forced to

excesses by the injustice of Sir John A.

ister of Northwest affairs, had less weight

than a third class politician demanding

from our eyes. We never demanded Riel's

would apply to Riel,

measures like a juggler.

would have but thin pasturage.

But in Ontario as in Quebec there

John did not stretch to their extreme

sions. We hope the English nationality

bond of party and of friendship.

Quebec. Our appeals were so ardent, so

their lairs.

to task in the following fashion, -

supported Sir John, is a leading Con-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE. - The servative paper and it takes the Mail total revenue of the Dominion for Nov ember amounted to \$2,397,621 and The Toronto Mail, the principal organ of Sir John A. Macdonald, comes to us for the five months from July to Novthis morning with an article made up of ember it was \$12,453,074, showing a howls. After having declared that "if decrease compared with the correspondthe demand of the province of Quebec had succeeded in setting aside a just verdict ing period last year of \$1,635,640. The the welfare of the country, would have total ordinary expenditure for the five received its death-blow," it adds: "Let months, July to November, was \$12, as solemnly repeat to them" (the French Canadians), "that sooner than submit to 811,762, an increase over the same this yoke Ontario would shatter confederperiod in 1884 of \$71,770. The sum If there remained any doubt on the of \$193,000 was also expended during opportuneness of the movement which is the five months on account of being carried on, the publication of these North sest rebellion. unfortunate words would banish it. The fan: t cism of the Mail would no longer be

quantity of freight passes over the

British and European Affairs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .-- The Herald' London cablegram says: When the polling commenced, Mr. Gladstone and his party came to the fore. As it progressed Lord Salisbury and the Conservatives gained seats and now Mr. Paruell's successes are likely to put an end to the castle at Dublin. Punch emphasizes the situation in a cartoon representing Gladstone, Salisbury and Parnell as three witches with the Irish leader in the centre. Below is the inscription, "How shall we three

In a score of constituencies Hodge has signed the death warrant of families that have sat upon him for 300 years. Sisters, cousins and aunts of the Tory candidate begged for his vote at his cottage door because a political crime ordinarily as humbly as he once begged at the castle doors for soup and blankets in the

The Times' correspondent says some of carries with it a strong excuse. The fault | the results and incidents are of general interest. The chief is the unexpected defeat of Sir Wilfred Lawson in Cumberland by 10 votes, the sudden shifting of Somerset, which had been sending an unbecause it has never had but base passions broken line of Liberals and now electing for its motive, the government has more Tories, rather sobers the surprise of the Liberals. So, too, does the loss of Radfamilies, of the friends, of the counsel of norshire, where, in 1880, the Liberals had murderers, and commuted the death per-400. The only Tory loss not expected was Denbigh, where young Sir Watkyn province, with a unanimity which left no | Wynn loses the seat that has been in hi family for a century and a half. Th pressions which animated the province of Irish are greatly pleased at the news of the election of Crotter McFarlane, in A multiplied, that they had a right to the gyllshire. He will vote with Parnell respect of the government and there were so many good reasons in favor of a politi-There was a general furore when the tid cal pardon, that the denial to a people of ings came of Healy's splendid victory i what had been so freely granted to individuals for infamous crimes, has been accepted as an insult and a humiliation. "Behold how Sir Jonn A. Macdonald le-

South Derry, where, since the defeat Mr. Sexton, Mr. McCa:thy and Mr. Dil on, he had been despaired of, Looking over the field the most remarkable feature is the immense number of Liberal mem-There is here no national question, and bers of last parliament who were beaten the Mail deceives itself, grossly: there is The list is over eighty, including eleven ministers, the latest addition being Sir F Herschell. Less than half that number As free citizens and independent electors of Tory members are defeated. Scarcely

less interesting is the havoc among the

old territorial family names wrought by Hodge in York; a Fitzwilliam and Downay in Wilts; a Somerset, Thynne and Herbert in Shropshire; a Leighton in Devon; a Trefusis in Durham; a Vane.and a Tempest in Northumberland; a Percy and Lowthers in Lincoln and Cumber land. They all wert down before the smock frocks' cudgel. Since Flodden there has been no such spilling of gentle blood. Of all the Irish renegade home rulers who came te Britain to seek shelter under the Liberal wing only Mitchell Henry is elected. All the prominent fair traders, too, are sacrificed, which is interesting because it was done by rural constituencies, while there is no doubt that the fair trade idea has helped the Tories in towns where candidates dare not advocate it. Another curious fact is the uniform defeat of candidates who made liberality to the natives in India a a plank in their platform and the return of a solid phalanx of tough old Indians of the Sir Lepel Griffin variety, who have no Baboo nonsense. The list of the d feated would be incomplete without the name of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's brother in imposing the Supreme Court on us, Arthur and his brother-in-law Kendrick,

over whose discomfiture the Tories are much gratified. The Tribune's gable letter says the ac tual returns from the whole kingdom nearly balance, but with over five-sixths of the house already chosen, it is still un certain whether the Liberals will have majority over both parties; whether it a few more or less matters little. A Liberal plurality over the Tories, if obtained, then to expel the Tories from office. The Liberals, on succeeding, would find themselves incapable of carrying on the government unless by the help of that very Parnellite all ance which they denounce the Tories for accepting. The chances are still against any Liberal majority, Macdonald, directly responsible as min- | whatever, and equally against any work ing majority of Tories and Parnellites. The probable net result, therefore, of the present election is a short and stormy parliament, a speedy dissolution, and a

pardon by justifying his acts; we were o her general election next year. and when we saw Jackson so quickly ab-Mr. Gadstone, who has passed from exsolved on account of insanity we had reatreme dej ction, less week, to extreme son for supposing that the same argument elation, this week, issued a fresh elec-It is true that it is the French Canationeering address Thursday, which some dians who demanded the commutation of of his friends regard as singularly wanting Riel's sentence, as it was the English who in dignity and prudence. He attempts caused Jackson's escape. Each takes care to belittle the significance of the Tory of his own; it is a duty to do so, for who will protect us if we will not protect ourgains in boroughs, and intimates that they selves, and why have we responsible govwere the work of landlords, churchmen. ernment if we have not the right to use nobles and Parnellities He warns Saliseary that he must expect no help from of infamy in invoking against us the fearroderate liberals, and proclaims hencewhen we keep strictly within the bounds forward, as heretotore, it is collective of constitutional agitation, and when we beralism, the general sense of Liberals content ourselves with denunciation of which will guide the councils of the narty. the evil deeds of a leader who has abused is power and our kindness. What would Mr. Gladstone had his answer on the same day from Mr. Chamberlain, who boldly Canada, which he has dragged in his wake accused the ex-premier of compelling the for a quarter of a century? Everybody chows what we have done for him, and party to enter on the contest at a great also with what black ingratitude he has sadvantage, and plainly intunates that rapaid our devotedness. We wish to be he will submit to no distation in the furevenged. Where is the crime? Have ture. He singles out discatablishment as we no right to choose our party and our chiefs? We have done with the old ina question for the very next election. He abates no jot of his ext emist opinions or result, a statesman and who plays with men and puts plainly before the Liberals the alter. The Mail may no doubt dream of shattering confederation in fragments at the idea of Sir John's fall, because, outside of the question of dollars and gents, it sees but little of use in the world, and Sir

that Chamberlain and Dilke have uttered since the election shows that they, too. count on this. Moreover, on the subject Gladstone is with the Radicals rather than the Whigs and reliance may be placed on his ability to hold all but a score or so of his party for almost any Irish policy Thus it will be in Mr. Parnell's power to make Mr. Gladstone premier any time he choses, and let him close his career, as he said in a recent letter he had hoped to close it, by a great final work for Ireland. The Tories see and dread this danger and are doing their utmost to avert it by raising a howl against the Irish and preaching the duty of all Englishmen to combine to oppose them. But there will be no such combination. The Liberals in office were ready enough to make it, but out of office they will still be more glad to accept

Irish votes to climb back in again. As soon as the elections are over Davits will be openly denounced by Parnell This course was resolved on months ago, but Davitt then publicly recanted and privately withdrew his anti-Parnell letter, and was spared. This time there will be no mercy. Numerous branches of the league are already passing resolutions condemning him. The repudiation will be

Advices from various counties of Ire land state that hundreds of Irish landlords are in the deepest distress and that some of the smaller landholders are on the verge of starvation, owing to their not having received their rents for some time past. It is estimated that not £5,000 in rents have been paid in the agricultural districts since the beginning of November. Reports, carefully collected, justify the prophecy that the people of Ireland will daily become more defiant, their leaders having undoubtedly encouraged them in the belief that Parnell will soon be able to prevent all exactions. The magistrates in several districts have sunk into a state bordering on despair, owing to the lethargy displayed by the police-who are evidently anxious to establish themselves in pop. ular favor and shirk duty in agrarian cases wherever, and whenever, they possibly leading from Amherst to River Phillip.

having lifted, the darkness is denser than ever. Russia and Austria are confessedly nearer at war than at any previous time. A week ago either the Russian or Auswas sensational moonshine. Now neither will say a word and the popular excitement n both empires is running dangerously high other face on the matter. He stated that When Russia, last spring, stood at the two years ago last autumn, while his son verge of war over the Penileh question the masses of Russians knew little and cared less about the question at issue, and what belligerent feeling actually existed was confied to the military classes. But now the situation is totally different. Beside a deep fervor of civic Russia for in- the buggy resembled a ruffian. When terference in behalf of the Bulgarians and | young Horton was returning home the extension of the Russian protection to Slavs, a chronic desire of the army officers for action is insignificant, If there were no other sign the tremendous enthusiasm which the presence of Ignatieff and the declaration that the Russians were ready to sacrifice everything in an onslaught upon Austria, evoked at Thursday's meeting of the Slavonic society in St. Peters. | had been committed, he touched neither burg, would in itself be enough to show | valise nor papers, but hurried home and the gravity of the situation. On the other hand, volunteers for Servia are being recruited in numerous places in Hungary. Scores of retire ! Austrian officers are tendering their services to King Milan. The Austrian papers, meanwhile, return Russian recriminations with interest. The truth of the alarmist stories of patent medicine man or agent of some massing troops in Bessarabia and Bosnia it is impossible to discover, but it must be borne in mind that the continental powers are always practically in a state of mobilizati n. A late despatch says that Servia has rejected the terms of peace and war is likely be renewed.

Boston Post The Caradian Crisis.

If the execution of Louis Riel shall preipitate a change in the administration of public affairs in the Canadian Domin'on, the people of the colony may find a politi cal evil producing a public good. Wh a the change is brought about it can scarcely be too radical. The natural outgrowth of the peculiar political system of the country has been a one-man power. An iron heel has been pressed hard down upon the necks of all opponents in the endeavor to stifle the voice of any man who did not promise an absolute abnegation of the right

to use his own judgment. Sir John A. Macdonald represents in referred to, and remembers that he was Canada as bad tendencies as James G. Blaine represents in the United States. and had not the people of this country risen above the alluring, but debusing, influences by which Blaine sought to reach the chief magistracy, we might now sympathize more deeply with the honest Canadian minority. The platform of the Conservative party is Macdonaldism, and Macdonaldism means railroad frauds, contract jobs, gerrymander acts, landgrabbing, bribery and forruption in the high and unfortunate stranger soon after it was low places of the government. Appointments are not made on the principle that public office is a public trust, and the chances for success amongst office-seekers depends entirely upon the utter devotion of the applicant to the wishes of Sir John A. Macdonald.

morality of his countrymen so far that a hearty political life does not exist. The placed upon him has very naturally redemands. This most important speech | That Maedonald's party is determined vessel of iron propelled by steam? How

at this critical time to maintain its sunative of complete sub nission to the Rodi- premacy at all hazards is shown by the cals or disruption of the party. Lord frantic appeals of its principal organ, the

the Liberals have not hitherto met them Liberals at this time would seem to be for their best interest. Otherwise it is more than doubtful whether Macdonald can be deposed even now.

In the execution of Riel the government was clearly actuated by cowardly and sordid motives. After the first rebellion is the Northwest, Macdonald banished Riel, but he returned to the country in a few years and stood for Parliament. Though sure of election, he performed for Macdonald an invaluable ser-Macdonald's friend Cartier. Remember | The Zairgeth,ing what Riel had done for him, the Canadian premier must have had qualms of conscience when he put him to death. With all the facts before them, the French Canadian leaders should endeavor to raise the issue above race prejudice. Then, at the ballot box, they will surely mete out the punishment, to which Sir John is so richly entitled.

Another Amherst Mystery.

SUSPICION OF A FOUL MURDER COMMITTED SOME YEARS AGO. (Special correspondence of the Moncton Times, On Wednesday afternoon the remains of the manfound in the Black river woods were brought before coroner, Dr. C. A. Black, at Amherst. The first witness, Jas. Hamilton, formerly of St. George, N. B., but now lumbering in the Black River district, said that the remains had been found by him on the 17th day of November in the woods in question, position of the bones, which were entirely denuded of flesh or cartilage, indicated that the man had died lying upon his back The clothing was very nearly destroyed by exposure. There were no boots or socks to be found. The hat, a soft felt one, lav about three feet from the skul! Two 25 cent coins, dated 1872 and 1874 and a horn comb were found in the vicin ity of the pockets. The skeleton was found about half a mile from the post road

Thos. Rutledge, who afterwards visited the spot with Mr. Hamilton, corroborated So far from the war cloud in the east | the above statement.

Capt. E. B. Elderkin, who saw the remains before their removal, stated that the location would indicate that the de ceased had selected his last resting place, trian minister was ready to assure you as the ground was slightly inclined and that all gossip about a conflict of interests | the skull was lying at the foot of a large tree between two roots.

The next witness, Mr. Horton, put an was driving through this section in the early evening, he met a man walking and carrying a valise and a little later on another man in a buggy. The man with the valise was well dressed, about forty years old, and medium in size, while the one in following morning by the same road, a few miles from where he had first met these men, he observed a buggy track leading into the ditch; his horse being frightened, he observed a valise in the edge of the woods, together with papers and letters which were close to the open valise. Fearing that some desperate deed stated the facts to his father, who, in company with another man, immediately visited the locality, to find that all had gone except the papers and letters, some of which they took home and were placed in the coroner's hands to-day by Mr. Horton. Their contents would indicate a kind. Many of them were stubs of orders and receipts showing he had collected considerable sums of money. Coroner Black has about 50 of these coupons. They bear the names of places in Ontario. Quebec and Northern New York State, and the months of April, May and June, 1882; on one opposite the name and place appears "W. J. L. Southworth, Aults ville," and one dozen of something had been ordered -and that \$84,00 had been paid-on the back was signed the name

Owing to the absence of young Horton and another witness the court was adjourned for a fortnight to get fuller particulars,

"W. C, Hi!!,

Since the above was in type the Halifax Chronicle has published the following,-Part of the Cumberland mystery, related in our columns a few days ago, is explained by the discovery of where the valise came from. Mr. E. A. Ladds, traveller for the firm of Curtis & Brown, now in this province again, saw the article driving along the Amherst road about two lot of valueless papers that he determined | to get rid of. He also happened to have an old valise, not of much use, and in this he stowed the papers, including some of letter-press copies, and, bundling up the whole lot, threw it into the bushes at or near the very point where it was found. This disconnects the valise with the skeleton, but the skeleton remains still a mystery. Mr. Ladds was driving in the buggy and the valise was probably found by the thrown away. Mr. L. is now at or near Shubenacadie. -- Halifax Chronicle.

Strange Things Ara Possible. While exercising a wise caution as to

what we shall believe, it is well to remember that the wise man will not say that This servility is a reproach to the Cana- a thing cannot be so, because it seems dian people. Macdonald has lowered the that it cannot. Old ideas and old methods of thought are dropping from us, the mere rags of a worn-out garment. absolute reliance they have unfortunately | Our forefathers believed that things were what they seemed, but we doubt and sulted in an almost total loss of that sense | question everything. They thought that of personal responsibility which is so es | there could be no greater truism that "in sential to the well-being of a people. The | the midst of life we are in death," but public debt is far greater in proportion to modern Biology has shown that it is the population than the public debt of the | equally true that "in the midst of death United States. A death-like stillness we are in life." What would the theo reigns in many factories that were erected | logian of the last century have said if he under the binigh influence of a glorious had known that the oldest of his descendprotective tariff. There is nothing for ants of the 19th would believe that thousands of idle hands to do. The de- creation took unnumbered agons of time pression and the government have fostered instead of six days, or that some of them an indolent and a servile disposition. It would admit man's origin from the dust is not to be wondered at, then, that what of the earth, not through a single Adam opposition there is to the government is but through a chain of beings extending intensely bitter. The people throw them. | back to the "third day" and beyond. selves into the political contests as though | How far must we go back to find a man their very existence depended upon the who would declare it impossible to cross the Atlantic in six and a half days in a far would we have to go back to find a man who would ridicule the idea of a speediest cruisers is to be pushed to anmachine that could talk, or one that other stage. The Spanish government Hartington, says the New York Times' Toronto Mail, to the English speaking | could make his voice heard for a hundred | has just contracted with a Scotch firm to John, once sent to grass, its favorites correspondent, joins in the wrangle and population, arging them to antagonize the miles, or one that could render audible build a man of-war capable of making sharply defines the Whig resolve not to French inhabitants, and to stand solidly the footstep of a fly. Yet the phona twenty-six miles an how and the British bow to Birmingham. All this means a by the premier, whose overthrow to its graph can do the former and the tele- admiralty has ordered a fleet of small authlime indignation of these revellers great deal. It is recognized that the issue, thinking, would be more deplorable than phone and microphone much more than gunboats guaranteed to steam nineteen first and foremost, in the new parliament a bitter war of races. The French have the two latter. How far back would we knots an hour in rough weather. If the It would, indeed, be merry sport to __the issue which will command attention in the past yielded to Macdonald their have to go to find a naturalist, who, rely- Spanish vessel comes up to expectation for a settlement of some sort in priority heartiest support, and without their ing upon the hard and fast lines of his she probably will be the fastest in the the Tories of the Mail, trying to leave of all others -is home rule, and it is pre- allegiance he might not have been in classification would promptly declare to world. the confederation because their little per- cisely on this question that Hartington power to-day. As, therefore, they were be impossible, a flying reptile, a bird with and Coamberlain are as far apart as the in a measure responsible for his policy, a teeth in an egg-laying mammal. But we the little cnes and their grief-stricken parents dread. The Corporation Coun
Mail, which everybody will remember, most as much as on holding the balance most as much as on holding the balance tyle. The Corporation Counts allowed the counts cil of Newark has also passed an order and which we will have learned by heart between the two parties. Everything able, Holding the balance of power, they tyl, that the fish of the Cretaceous Seas

can reach him in another way, and though felt the grip of the teeth of Ichthyomnis, and that even now, the Duck Bill of on a common ground, a union with the Australia has a structure half bird, half mammal. And so our children too will be wise in their generation, but we should learn from those who have gone be us, not to say that is impossible which seems to be so. - N.B. University Monthly.

The Zairgeth.

The Zurgeth is the name of a new oracle which is claimed to give very intelligent answers to those who may seek its aid. The following will enable any vice by giving the seat (Provencher) to of our readers to work it readily. This is

> DWWAWOHABH I O I S O T D T T W WOAAATENII TSDNTHIAAE OTTNTUWTDH TIAESFLINU ELNJCADTOC ROHYEOWYPE ERWEDIOIAE LNSCTLGHEH

Ask some person to express secretly in writing a wish, to be answered by the Zairgeth. Let him select any letter on the Zurgeth. This you write down, and proceeding horizontally from left to right, as in reading, write down every fifth letter from that chosen, taking each line consecutively until the letter first selected is reached, which is not again to be used. Put a little mark over the first letter you use from the top of the line. When all the letters have been written begin to form the sentence from the jumble of letters by starting with the letter that has the mark above it; write the sentence and pass it to the wisher, who must at the same time pass you the paper contain-

Couldn't do It.

A Toronto despatch of 5th inst. says, --

Great preparations were made for holding meeting of the leading Orangemen and others to-night for the purpose of uphold. ing the action of Sir John Macdonald in executing Riel and expressing confidence in his government. Nnmerous attempts to get up an anti-Riel demonstration in Toronto have been attended with failure. Thornhill, a small place on the outskirts of the city, was chosen for holding the meeting. Very incendiary resolutions were prepared to submit to this meeting The general tone of these resolutions was condemnatory of the action of the French Canadians in getting up demonstrations against the government and creating popular feeling of indignation against the present administration, intimating that the French Canadians were the most dangerous element to the success of the confederation of the Canadian provinces, that they were seeking to re-establish French dominion on this continent, and that rather than submit to the defeat of Sir John Macdonald and the government by French Canadians on account of the execution of Riel the country would engage in a civil war. The meeting was a complete failure owing to the absence of government supporters and other speakers asked to be present.

Just So, but-

Young men who fear marriage because the young women of the present day are not taught the humbler household duties which once were woman's pride or are said to have been-will find comfort in the following from the Philadelphia Re-

The young man of slender income who hesitates to marry because his sweetheart doesn't know how to cook should not wait. There is high authority for the affirmation that any bride who loves her husband can, by the aid of modern invention and a good practical cook book, learn in three months all the art and mystery of preparing the daily dishes that are eaten by ninety-nine-hundredths of our

All of which is quite true. Yet we venture to suggest that before getting a wife and a cook book the young man should discover whether his heart's delight cares for culinary literature. The young women are smart enough to do anything they want to but it needs more love than there is in an ordinary novel to make them want to spend their time over a kitchen fire.

The historical society of Philadelphia

proposes to celebrate by a dinner and an address, on the 12th of December inst., the 200th anniversary of the introduction of printing into the middle colonies of America. Benjamin Franklin was not, patent medicine vendors, New York, and as many suppose, the father of printing in that part of the world. William Bradford, who was induced by the Friends to years ago, when he happened to have a set up a press in Philadelphia in 1685, and who later introduced printing into New York, was the first to follow the art south of New England and north of Mexico. more apparent value, but of which he had | with the exception of a feeble effort immediately crushed out in Virginia. Wm. Rittenhouse made the paper used by Bradford at the first paper mill in America. There were seven printers in Philadelphia before Franklin achieved such a pronounced success with the Pennsylvania. Gazette and Poor Richard's Almanac. Sower, of Germantown, printed the first bible and the first testament in a European language on this side of the Atlantic, but even his great quarto Bible was surpassed in the magnitude of its proportions and the labor expended upon it by a book printed by the Dunkers at Ephrata in 1749, which was the largest venture undertaken in the colonies. The first American daily newspaper, the Pennsylvania Packet, is still continued as the North American of Philadelphia, and celebrated its centennial a short time ago.

> A Montreal despatch of Saturday last says,-A shocking story comes to hand from the county of Huntingdon. A few days ago John Lapier, a farmer residing at Covey Hill, got on a spree with some of his friends and got rather elevated. His friends saw him home and deposited him in his farm yard, supposing he would go inside his house. Unfortunately, however, he went to sleep in the yard and his pigs being loose proceeded to make a supper of his pose and fingers, completely eating them off. When he awoke in the morning he presented perrible appearance. Medical assistance was procured and he is now progressing favorably.

The competition on the sea for the

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE,