The Liberal Demonstration at Moncton.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

plause.) There are some points that I intend to call attention to with reference to the management of the I. C. R. in certain respects (cheers), and, of course, you are all interested in such matters. (Cheers.) But first let me refer to the duties paid during the years from 1879 to 1885. The total customs duties collected during these years in Canada were nearly $130,000,000; that is, since Sir John A Macdonald assumed the seals of office in 1878. From 1874 to 1878, during the Mackenzie administration of the affairs of this country, we collected $67,000,000. I am now speaking of customs duties only, the excise duties are not included in these figures—so in other words we have paid a tax of some eighteen million and a half of dollars under the present government, whereas, under the Mackenzie rule, it was but some thirteen and one third millions. Therefore, we are taking out of the people of this country to-day by customs duties alone over $5,000,000 more per year than we did during the Mackenzie administration and if we had that 5,000,000 to employ in the legitimate business of the country I tell you that times in this country would be much better than they are today. Then if we take to-day the amount of dutiable goods imported into this country we find that the averge customs tax, and remember I now speak of the average rate of duty at present, levied on the dutiable goods imported in and for the years 1883-4-5 was nearly 25 per cent. That certainly is a very large protection for any country to adopt.

Mr. Stockton discussed at length the question of superannuation and the interest on the public debt, and the enormous expenses of Sir Charles Tupper's Commissionership, and passed on to a consideration of other matters:

Are the wages of the men in New Brunswick as good as they were ten years ago, are the wages here in this town—favored perhaps more than any other town in New Brunswick—greater than they were under the administration of Mr. Mackenzie? You know they are not. (Cheers.) Go to the city of St. John and what do you find. We had an exhibition there in 1875, and the manufacturers of that city joined together and took a census of the manufacturing industries in and around the mouth of the St. John, and what did they tell the public as a result of the census then taken. The chairman of the committee that made this report was a St. John supporter of the Conservative party, and he would not state anything that would possibly have the effect of injuring his party in the eyes of the people unless the facts warranted it, and what do we find in that report?

In 1875 we had 7,193 men working in factories in and around the mouth of the River St. John, exclusive of those working in mills, who were given as 2,225; so, including these, we have a total of 9,418 wage earners, men buying from the store keepers, men engaged in the productive industries and working in the various manufacturing establishments at the mouth of the River St. John. How does it stand to-day, or rather at the date we have the latest information on the point, viz., 1884, and I take my figures from Mr. Willis's factory statistics—for which the country paid a very round sum—and in that we find the number of men working in manufactories in and around St. John was 4,422; those engaged in the mills, 1,693—a total of 6,115, as against 9,418 in 1875. Yet, sir, there are men to be found who will tell that the workingmen are doing well, that they are prospering in the city of St. John, and that there is more manufacturing going on than there was ten years ago. I know it to be false and every man who knows anything about manufacturing industries in and around ths River St. John knows it to be untrue. (Applause.) What do these figures show? It may startle you, as no doubt it will, to hear that in nine years there has been a decrease of 35 per cent.

How about the population of the city and county of St. John? In 1871 we find that in that city and county, for my remarks are not confined to the city of St. John alone, because after the fire of 1877 a great many people went over to and stayed in Portland and the other outlying parishes, and it would be unfair to make a comparison with population of St. John then and now. We find, I say, that in 1871 we had a population of 52,120 in the City and county of St. John. How many had we in 1881? According to the census made by the present administration only 52,966, or an increase in ten years of 846, or taking the per centage method of our Conservative friends only an increase of one-sixteenth of one per cent. in ten years. Is that a satisfactory state of affairs for the commercial metropolis of this Province? Every man knows that the business, trade and manufacturing industries are stagnant to-day in our city, every man knows who knows anything and who is honest enough to speak out his convictions, that the manufacturing industries there are not as prosperous as they were prior to the introduction of the N. P. Every person knows that, and further knows that every industry in the city of St. John that was fostered into life and fed into existence by the policy of protection has come to grief. This is patent to all. Yet there are men who ask us to extend our support again to Sir John Macdonald. To do what? To continue that policy. I am not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but I do feel this, sir, that if that policy and that mode of administering the affairs of this country are continued for another six years New Brunswick will not be a very satisfactory country to live in, (hear, hear,) and let any man dare to say that I have ever uttered a word running down my country. I am, sir, second to none in my loyalty to my native Province of New Brunswick. (Applause and cheering.) I say it is the duty of every honest man who has the interest of his country at heart that he should, when his country's interests are at stake, speak out plainly, and the Liberal party is so attempting to do this now, and, if possible, to lead the people of this country on to prosperity under a sound fiscal policy. It is their purpose now as ever in the past to educate the people in such principles, to lead them by an appeal to reason, to the belief that the administration of affairs in this country will be safer in the hands of the Liberal party under the able guidance of Edward Blake than in the hands of the Conservative party led by Sir John Macdonald. (Applause.) Sir, all I am, all I expect to be is to be allied with and in New Brunswick. I expect to remain here, to make my living here and to die here, and if I sincerely thought, Mr. Chairman, that the administration of affairs by the Conservative party would be for the best interests of the country I should not hesitate to change my politics to-morrow. I am not so great a partisan or so wedded to my party as to set up my party against the interests of my country; I am not so wedded to Edward Blake or the traditions of the Liberal party as to stand by the policy if I believe that the policy of the conservative party was for the best interests of the country. Not a bit of it, Mr. Chairman, but I have sincere convictions on this point, and I believe we are at present drifting into a deplorable state of affairs, which must grow worse if we allow the country's business to be administered in the future as they have been administered in the past. (Applause.)

Now, some of us have said, and I think with truth, that the policy of the present government is to make the rich man richer and the poor man poorer. I think that the policy of the present administration, and I will give you an instance of it in reference to the management of the I. C. R. (Applause.)

A small capitalist in the city of St. John can, say, import from Ontario but one carload of flour a month; another, and a richer man, can import ten carloads in a month with the result that the former has to pay a larger freight per car load than the latter, I can understand if a man brought down a large quantity by the same engine or train, it might possibly be in order for the government to grant him a lower freight than if he only bought one load, but that is not the way they manage things on the I. C. R. It may be said that if a man brings a larger number he should receive more consideration at the hands of the government, but one engine, in the case I gave, brings down the cars, and you discriminate against the poor man and in favor of the rich man, and no great public work owned and operated by the country should be made an engine for the oppression of the poor man in favor of the rich man.

The same thing takes place with reference to coal supplied one of the industries in St. John. I do not know that it is the case to-day; it was some months ago. Then one gentleman could bring down coal at 80 cents per ton, but his neighbor who happened to be a little poorer and who wished to bring his coal in an exactly similar way had to pay $1.10. That may be fair, but it is crushing the poor man out; it is making the rich man richer and the poor man poorer; still that is what their policy is doing. (Cheers.)

We were told also that it was to be Canada for the Canadians. (Laughter.) That they were introducing this policy into the country for the purpose of keeping our own mechanics in the country. They were going to have a National Policy, and by that means they were not only to keep our own people here, but also to attract others to our shores. How they have done that has been particularly exemplified by the management of the I. C. R. In fulfilment of this promise as it were, did they not go to the United States to have their time-tables printed? They passed by our own printing establishments, and left whatever profits there were in the business across the border. There is the time table, (showing it) they had printed at Buffalo, in the United States, instead of here, and by which they sent hundreds and thousands of dollars of the money of the people of Canada out of this country, while our own mechanics were working on three-quarter time. (Applause.)

As you are aware we had an election a few months ago in the city and county of Saint John, and I happened at that election to be the first one to place this matter before the public, and wonderful to tell immediately afterwards these timetables were suppressed and you could not get one anywhere in Canada, and I had to send all the way to the City of Boston to get that poor time table (producing it) and there it is. (Cheers.) That shows you how the management of the I. C. R. is run to help the wage-earners and people of this country. (Cheers.)

Mr. Stockton next referred to the I. C. R. oil swindle which has been already reported in the ADVANCE.

In concluding he said: To-morrow, or probably this morning, I do not know which, there will be an election in the County of Haldimand. A friend of mine, a young man from New Brunswick, and one known to a considerable number in this room, is the man who will to-morrow bear the liberal banner in that County of Haldimand. I believe we will be defeated to-morrow in that election. There are 125 Indians on the voters' list, and, as has been very properly stated by Mr. Davies, 13 of them are Christians and 112 are Pagans. I have confidence, however, that the noble 13, whose minds have been enlightened by the principles of Christianity, will vote for the Liberal candidate. (Cheers.) I believe that the Pagans will support the Tory candidate. (Cheers.) Put the Indian out of the question and I could give a better opinion as to what the result will be in Haldimand to-morrow. What do we want in Canada? I re-echo the sentiments that have been uttered in your hearing to-night by Messrs. Pipes, Davies, and McInerney, that what we want here in this country is a party that will, under all circumstances, stand up for the interests of the Maritime Provinces. (Cheers.) We want men to represent us in the House of Parliament that will not put their party before the country when a certain line of action or a certain course of conduct on their part will be most prejudicial to the best interests of this Province, (Cheers.)

What did you find in the House of Commons last winter? You find, for instance, Messrs. Everett and Barker, the members for the city and county of St. John, voting to keep a duty on flour and cornmeal, because they could not rise superior to party. They were partisans, not patriots. We want men different to that, and we want men prepared to stand by the interests of the Maritime Provinces—men who will vote against any government when in power, whenever it is pursuing a policy that will be injurious or injurious towards the interests of the Maritime Provinces. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are almost identical in their interests, and there is no reason in the world why from that standpoint we should not have a Maritime Province party. While I firmly believe in and have confidence in Edward Blake that as leader of a government he will not do anything injurious to any one part of the Dominion, yet we entered into the Union by Provinces, not by the entire community; it was a compact entered into between four or five Provinces; it was a partnership, and anything that is conducted in that partnership injurious to any member of it, that is doing injury to the best interests of any one member of that partnership, is, to say the least, a tacit violation of the principles of that partnership and it should be abandoned. Mr. Blake, I believe, would not be guilty of conduct or a course of conduct similar to that. (Cheers.)

Mr. Blake will in a few months, I believe be the prime minister of Canada. (Cheers.)

I have listened with great pleasure to-night to one of his lieutenants from one of these provinces by the sea, Hon. Mr. Davies, and in a few months hence, when Mr. Blake will become the prime minister, as he will, Mr. Davies will occupy a high and important position in the councils of Canada, and, let me say, the maritime provinces may well feel proud of such a representative in the government of the Dominion of Canada. (Cheers.)

I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for the very attentive manner in which you have listened to me. My remarks have necessarily been very desultory in dealing with the matters I have so briefly dealt with. I know there are many other subjects besides those discussed by me that I might well have discussed before you. It is because I have a strong feeling with reference to the administration of the public affairs in this Dominion of Canada that I am here tonight, and I am not altogether out of my latitude, for I am an elector of the county of Westmoreland, and have the right to be here, but any man who is a Canadian has the right to stand upon any platform in Canada to discuss any question pertaining to the welfare of our country. Therefore, when the mean insinuation was put forward by some of our opponents that we had to import Mr. Davies from Charlottetown to defend and support our cause, I thought it was not then Canada for the Canadians. I then thought it was not "no pent up Utica contracts our powers but the whole continent is ours." I thought then that they wanted a circumscribe themselves within the limits of New Brunswick and have only men within New Brunswick to discuss these public questions pertaining to the whole of Canada; but let me tell them whenever they want to discuss public questions pertaining to the affair of the Dominion—exclusively with men here in New Brunswick—they have only to name the time and place and they will be accommodated. (Applause.)

I thank you very sincerely for your kind attention to my remarks. It is the first opportunity I have had of appearing upon the public platform in the town of Moncton; I hope it will not be the last time. I hope we may often have public men from the Atlantic to the Pacific upon the platform of our Province so that we may become acquainted with them, for if we want to make our people feel that we are members of one country let us treat all our public men of the whole Dominion of Canada as our own and as public men of whom we all may be proud. (Amid enthusiastic cheering and waving of handkerchiefs, the learned gentleman resumed his seat.)

For Sale and to Let

FOR SALE.

By private bargain, the resident property of the Subscriber. If not disposed of before the end of the year may be offered at Auction with Store and Wharves in front of same.

RICHARD HUTCHISON.

Douglastown, 2nd July, 1886.

FOR SALE.

On Tuesday, 21st Sept inst, at noon in front of the Benson Block, Chatham, the Grist Mill and Kiln, lately occupied by William Blake, near Tabusintac River Bridge unless disposed of before that time

R HUTCHISON

Douglastown, 1st Sept 1886

SCOWS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale five large Scows, four of which are decked over. They are built of Pine and Hacmetac. Two of them are two years old, one three and two, four. They are sound, tight and afloat ready for service. Apply to

DANIEL BALDWIN.

Nelson.

Carpets Etc FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale, cheap, two good second hand BRUSSELS CARPETS; also a heating drum. The articles can be seen at any time.

MRS. FAIREY.

DWELLING HOUSE TO RENT.

The Subscriber desires to let her dwelling house situated on St. Michael Street. It contains eight rooms and a good frost proof cellar, there is also a good barn on the premises, a kitchen garden and spring water at the door. Possession given immediately. Apply at the ADVANCE office or to

MRS. NORAH REGAN

FOR SALE.

The property known as the JAMES T. GRIFFIN HOUSE situate on the South side of Water Street in the Town of Chatham, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Templeton.

☞ FOR TERMS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE.

Chatham, 4th March, 1886

TO LET

The Store in the Benson Block occupied by Mr. Geo. Stothart. Possession given on or about 1st September.

For further particulars apply to

M. S. BENSON, agent.

STORE TO LET.

THE single Store in the Subscriber's Building lately occupied by Messrs Moss & Son is now to let. This is one of the best business stands in Chatham.

J. R. GOGGIN.

Chatham, May 18th, 1886.

DWELLING HOUSE For Sale or to Let.

The Subscriber offers for sale or to let the dwelling house, barn and premises on King St., Chatham, now occupied by him. The property is well suited for a boarding House or private dwelling. Terms made known on application.

David McIntosh.

tf.

FOR SALE

THE HOUSE and PREMISES in Chatham at present occupied by MRS. F. J. LETSON They possess every convenience for a gentlemen's residence.

Apply to

WARREN C. WINSLOW

BARRISTER

FOR SALE.

The lot of land cornering on Duke and Cunard Streets, Chatham, and known as the

WESLEYAN CHURCH PROPERTY.

This lot has a frontage of 93½ feet on Cunard St. and 50 feet on Duke St. and will be sold with buildings &c., as they now stand. This is one of the

BEST BUSINESS STANDS IN TOWN.

The buildings are in good repair and suitable

FOR WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY.

Possession given at once. Price low and terms moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

TO SELL OR LEASE,

The Grindstone QUARRY

on the South side of Northwest River Miramichi in the parish of South Esk, formerly operated on by

Mr. Joseph Goodfellow.

There is at the Quarry a large BUILDING erected during 1884 and 1885.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Davidson & Davidson, Newcastle, or to

R. HUTCHISON.

Douglastown, May 1st, 1886.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Subscriber offers for sale the following properties:

The farm on the Richibucto Road, containing 100 acres, with house, barn etc., known as the Robt. Loban farm.

The property on the Richibucto Road, fronting on Black River, south side, near the bridge, 50 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road, opposite Lawlor's, known as the Toole farm, 100 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road at the Bay du Vin River, containing 300 acres, with a good site for a mill.

Several other parcels of land situate on the Bay du Vin River.

Also the town lot with house thereon, situate near the residence of Mr John Coleman.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on any of these properties, and a liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the detection of any person cutting wood or committing any other depredation thereon.

For further particulars apply to

S. U. McCULLEY

Chatham, 16th Nov. 1885

ALL-RAIL LINE,

Chatham to Boston in 54 hours without change of Cars.

With the completion of the Cantilever Bridge at St. John an All-Rail Freight Service is established from points East and North of St. John to Boston and other points in the United States, doing away with the long Team transfers at St. John by putting freight through in the same cars on which it is placed at the points of Shipment—thus saving time and avoiding the damage incident to team transfers.

Two through Freight Trains leave St. John daily

for Boston and other points West, and Fish will leave Chatham at 10.40 p m. daily and will be due in Boston third morning after at 4 a. m., in full time for that day's Market—making the run, in through cars, from Chatham to Boston in 54 hours

THE RATES OF FREIGHT are as low as by any other route.

The ALL-RAIL LINE presents the best facilities for fresh fish transport in Summer or Winter, as well as for Eggs, Lobsters and all other classes of freight.

☞ For Rates, &c, see tariff issued by the Intercolonial Railway, at Chatham Station, or in the hands of the agents of "The Miramichi Steam Navigation Company."

400 M. SHAVED CEDAR SHINGLES.

Will sell in Car Load Lots or small lots to suit Purchasers.

AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY

ROGER FLANAGAN

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

ALL persons placing any rubbish, dirt or obstructions of any kind on any of the public streets, roads, sidewalks or slips within the Road District of the Town of Chatham, will be dealt with according to law.

By order,

BENJ. FLOOD,
Commissioner.

Chaathm, May 1, 1886.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of James Harnett late of the Parish of Rogersville in the County of Northumberland, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated the 3rd day of July, A. D., 1886.

JOHN W. HARNETT,
Administrator.

Richibucto, Kent

SHERIEF'S SALE!

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on Thursday the 11th day November next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right title and interest of Charles Hickey in and to all that Piece or Tract of Land situate lying and being on Northerly side of Burnt Church River in the Parish of Alnwick and County of Northumberland, and bounded as follows—viz: Southerly or in front by the said Burnt Church River; Northerly by Vacant Crown Lands; Easterly by land lately owned and occupied by William Hennessey and Westerly by vacant Crown Lands, and containing 100 acres more or less; and being the land and premises on which the said Charles Hickey at present resides

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court by Alexander Loggie and James Anderson against the said Charles Hickey.

JNO. SHIRREFF
Sheriff &c.

Sheriff's Office Newcastle 20th July A. D. 1886.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Daniel McLaughlan formerly of Renous River in the County of Northumberland but now of Stillwater in the State of Minnesota lumberman and all others whom it may concern.

Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Engine House Newcastle in the County of Northumberland on Thursday the fourth day of November next at twelve o'clock noon.

All that certain piece and parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in Blackville in the County of Northumberland aforesaid—Bounded and described as follows:—In front by Renous River, Easterly by lands occupied by the late John Gillespie, Rear by Crown lands and Westerly by lands occupied by James Brophy, containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less and being the same lands conveyed to the said Daniel McLaughlad by one Jeremiah O'Keefe, together with the buildings, improvements and appurtenances.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eleventh day of December A. D. 1876 and made between the said Daniel McLaughlan of the first part and Alexander Ferguson late of Derby in the County aforesaid, of the second part and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Northumberland in volume 57 pages 569 and 570, reference being thereunto had will more fully appear, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage

Dated at Newcastle this 2th day of August A. D, 1886.

JAMES ROBINSON,
Executor's of the last Will and Testament of Alexander Ferguson deceased

E P. WILLISTON,
Executives Solicitor.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To James Neilson of Chatham in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick Engineer, and to all others whom it doth, shall or may concern.

There will be sold by Public Auction in front of the Post Office in the Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland on Wednesday the first day of December next (1886) at twelve o'clock noon under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy six between the said James Neilson of the one part, and John Johnston of Chatham in the County and Province af resaid Merchant of the other part and duly registered the twenty third day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy six (A.D.1876) in Volume five (5) of the County Records, pages five hundred and forty three (543) five hundred and forty four (544) five hundred and forty five (545) and five hundred and forty six (546 and is numbered four hundred and sixty two (462) in said volume, of the Records of the said County of Northumberland;—All that piece, parcel or Lot of Land situate, lying and being in Chatham aforesaid, and bounded as follows to wit:—On the front by the Highway, on the upper or westerly side by lands sold by Philip Lloyd to Michael Flinn, on the lower or easterly side by a Lane or Road running back from the said Highway, and on the rear by lands now occupied by the Widow Sinnett, which said piece of land is forty-five feet in width in front along the said Highway and extends back continuing that width ninety feet or to the rear thereof, and was sold and conveyed to the said James Neilson by Philip Lloyd and Ellen his wife by deed bearing date the tenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four as by reference thereto will fully appear, and on which said piece of land the said James Neilson now resides.

Together with the house, buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The above sale will be made for default in payment of the principal money and interest due on the said mortgage.

Dated the twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six

RICHARD CARMAN, Solicitor for Mortgagee. JOHN JOHNSTON, Mortgagee.

Notice of Sale.

To Sylvain Cormier now or formerly of the Parish of Caraquet in the County of Gloucester in the Province of New Brunswick, Teacher and Marie Louise Cormier his wife, and to all others whom it doth shall or may concern

There will be sold by Public Auction in front of the Court House in Bathurst in the County of Gloucester on Saturday the twenty-third day of October next, at twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made the twenty-first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, between the said Sylvain Cormier and Marie Louise his wife of the one part, and John Brown of Chatham in the County of Northumberland in the Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and duly registered the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1883, as number 375, and on pages 611, 612, 613 and 614 of the 29th Volume of the Records of the County of Gloucester aforesaid:—All that piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Caraquet aforesaid described and bounded as follows, to wit:—On the North by the waters of Caraquet Harbour, and adjoining land belonging to Saint Ann Chapel so called, on the east by land owned by Ellie E. Landry, on the south by the rear lines of Caraquet Great Grant, and on the west by land owned by Louis Landry, containing one hundred acres more or less, which said piece or parcel of land was sold and conveyed by Octave Blanchard, Michel Cormier and Elizabeth Cormier, by deed bearing date the third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one to the said Sylvain Cormier as by reference to the said deed will more fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings, and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The above sale will be made for default in payment of the principal money and interest due on the said mortgage,

Dated the sixteenth day of August, A. D., 1886.

RICHARD CARMAN, Solicitor for Mortgagee. JOHN BROWN, Mortgagee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 11th day of November next in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours 12 noon and five o'clock p m.

All the right title and interest of William Blake in and to those several pieces, parcels or tracts of land and premises situate and lying and being in the Parish of Alnwick in the County of Northumberland and the Province of New Brunswick and described as follows—viz: All that tract of Land situate in the Parish and County aforesaid and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a marked stake placed upon the Westerly side of a Reserved Road and the Northeast angle of Lot number Twenty-two located to Edward O'Brien, in the second tier of Charles J Peters' survey West of Tabusintac River made in the year 1825, thence running by the magnet West seventy four chains of four poles each to a marked maple: thence North fifteen chains: thence East sixty five chains to the Western side of the Reserved Road above mentioned, and thence along the same South twenty six degrees East seventeen chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number Twenty-one, and which lot or tract of land was granted to the said William Blake by Letters Patent dated the 7th day of December, A D 1839.

Also, all the right, title and interest of the said William Blake in and to all that other piece of land and premises situate in the Parish and County aforesaid known as the *Grist Mill* and *Kiln* property on the French Cove, bounded as follows—Northerly by the Northerly Bank or shore of the said Cove and the Highway running westerly from the Great Road leading to Tabusintac River; Southerly by the waters of the said French Cove; Westerly by the waters of the Mill Dam in connection with the said Grist Mill property and Easterly by the waters of the said French Cove and the Easterly boundary line of the said Mill and Kiln buildings, property and premises

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court by Alexander Loggie and James Anderson against the said William Blake,

JOHN SHIRREFF
Sheriff of Northd. County

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle
20th July, A D 1886

A Cook Wanted.

APPLY to MRS WARREN C WINSLOW

General Business.

MOSS & SON

Have removed to their old stand

Bannon's Corner, Chatham,

Where you can always find a good stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, &c.

They are selling their BOOKS and STATIONERY at reduced prices, as they intend to discontinue that branch of the business when the present stock is disposed of.

They offer a reward of two dollars to anyone who will restore to them a pair of broken eye glasses in a leather case, which they lost in moving.

MOSS & SON.

TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to tender his thanks to the public of Miramichi who have so liberally patronised his business at his late stand and to inform them that he has removed to his new premises on Water Street, next door to the store of J. B. Snowball, Esq., where he will be glad to welcome all old customers and to make the acquaintance of new ones. He has on hand a most complete new stock of

All Kinds of Cloths,

from which selections may be made for

suits or single Garments

inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

A GIFT

Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making *more money* at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a superior assortment

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

Men's, Youths' & Children's Suits,

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET

Which he is offering at prices suitable to the times.

WAGGONS! WAGGONS.

THE Subscriber has on hand thirteen (13) new waggons, comprising, Single and Double Piano Single and Double Concord Single Whitechapel etc. They are of the very best material, style and workmanship, and will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Inspection is invited by parties in need of Waggons, as the lot on hand

Cannot be Surpassed

on the North Shore for style and price

JOHN MOWAT

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

—X—

Just arriving, a fresh lot of plain and fancy Biscuits, Cheese, Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Pork and Beef, Tea at 25, 35 and 40cts per pound best value in town.

Fruit and Vegetables

will be kept constantly on hand during the season—fresh native Cabbage this week, and the usual supply of Table Cutlery, Shelf Hardware Paints and Oils, Nails, Glass and Putty at rock Bottom prices. All orders promptly attended to.

West end Commercial building, Water Street.

Alex. McKinnon.

Chatham, 17th Aug. '86.

Dull Times **FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.** Money Saved.

—X—

Owing to the dull times and scarcity of money I will sell goods at the following low prices:—

Paint Oil, 70cts per gallon	Cross Cut Saws $1.70
Machine Oil 70cts per gallon	Hand Saws 80cts
Best White Lead $7 per 100 lbs.	Axes 70cts
Black, red and yellow Paints in 25 lb kegs, 4½cts per lb. All other colors equally low.	Hatchets 40cts.
Metalic Roofing Paint 2½cts per lb	Hammers 30cts
Oil for Roofing Paint 55cts per gallon	Smoothing Planes 75cts
Turpentine 70cts per gallon	Jack Planes 90cts
Varnish $2 per gallon	Try Planes $1.20
Board Nails $2.75 per keg	Zinc 6½cts per lb,
Iron, ⅞ and larger, $2.50 per 100 lbs	Shovels 65cts.
Glass $2.25 per box	Wire Fencing 6½cts per lb
Dry Sheathing Paper 2½cts per lb	Powder 25cts lb
Tarred do 2½ cts per lb	Violins $2.50
Chain 5½ cts per lb	36 Revolvers of Various Patterns very low.

With all other goods, which are too numerous to mention will be sold at the same

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

THIS IS A CHANCE TO BUY GOODS AND SAVE MONEY

which you may never get again.

☞ These prices are for cash on delivery. ☜

J. R. Goggin.

9-30

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE AT P. A. NOONAN'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

My Entire Stock Selling at Cost.

Great Bargains in every Line.

The following are some of the wonderful Bargains:

All Wool Dress Goods in Nigger Cloth 25c per yd worth 40 cents	Red or Scarlet undershirts and Drawers only 68c each.
Plain and Stripe to match 25 cts worth 40 cts.	Grey undershirts and drawers only 60c each.
Black Velveteen 35c per yard upwards.	Grey, Cotton and Merino do 30 cents each
Brocade " 50c " "	Grey Knit Shirts 75 cents.
Black Braided Jerseys only $1.00	Grey and Colored Shirts all wool $1.00.
Ladies' Sacques $2.00 and upwards.	Men's suits from $5.00 to $10.00.
" Ulsters $2.00 " "	Fine Black and Colored Pants only $2.00.
Hoopskirts 25 cents. " "	Homespun 40 cents per yard.
Bustles 35 cents " "	Heavy Homespun 60 cents, all colors.
Check Ginghams 10 cents worth 15 cents.	All Shades in Ulster Cloth, double width from 75 cents per yard upwards.
Gossamers only $1.00	Stiff and Soft Hats at a great sacrifice.
Electric Gossamers only $1.50.	Wool Shawls $1.00 and upwards in Sky, Cardinal Blue, White and Black.
Bed Quilts only 75 cents.	Silk Plush, in Brown, Green, Garnet, Blue,
White Blankets $2.50 to $4.50.	Boots and Shoes at Stunning Bargains.
All Wool Grey Flannel only 30 cents.	

Grey Cotton 3c per yard

20 yards cotton for $1.00, 1 yd wide.

HEAVY COTTON 7c FORMER PRICE 9c.

Immense Reduction

In prices of the balance of our WINTER STOCK, viz., LADIES' MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS all the latest Styles and Patterns

ULSTER CLOTHS in Nigger Head, Fancy Checks, Twills and Printed Pilots &c.

DRESS MATERIALS, ALL KINDS, at 10% ADVANCE ON COST.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILD'S CASHMERE & KNIT ERSEYS and PROMENADE SHAWLS, ALL AT NET COST.

2 CHOICE SETTS S. S. SEAL

Muff and Boa Price $40.00 reduced to $32.50.

2 MINK SETTS, choice, price Muff Boa & Cap $37.00, reduced to $30.00, Men's Persian Lamb & Seal Caps at cost. 2 pieces. Sealette, prices $12.00 & $7.00 reduced to $9.75 & $5.75 per yard. Men's Underclothing and Overcoats.

None of above goods will be booked at reduced prices. STRICTLY CASH.

LOGGIE & BURR,
Petrie Block Waters

F. F. F.

—GO TO—

FAIREY'S FOR FURNITURE.

The cheapest and best stock in the county An immense stock of Chairs from 45c. Perforated seat diners from 65c up to $1.75. Hard wood diners from 50c. Cane Chairs from 85c up to $1.25. Centre Tables from $3.75 to $13.00. Leaf Tables from $2.75 to $4.50. Extension Tables from $8.00 to $14.00. Also, Fancy Tables, 5 o'clock Tea Tables, Sofas, Lounges. (extra value) Hair Cloth Parlor Suits $45.00 up. Jute and Plush Parlor Suits $60.00 up. Silk and Plush Parlor Suits $0.00 up; Hard wood Bed room Setts $23.00 up. The Handsomest Bed Room Setts ever shown, and the lowest price. What nots, fancy Baskets, &c. Sinks, Toilet Tables, Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, &c Iron Bedsteads, Mattrasses all kinds.

TERMS CASH.

B. FAIREY,
NEWCASTLE

GENERAL BUSINESS.

North Atlantic Steamship Co'y.

SS. CLIFTON

2800 Tons, A. W. WADE, Commander

WILL SAIL

FROM LONDON.

from THIS PORT via.,

CHARLOTTETOWN

(PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.)

ABOUT SEPTEMBER 24TH.

R. A. & J. STEWART,

Agents N A. S. S. Co'y

Miramichi Foundry AND MACHINE WORKS

CHATHAM N. B.

General Iron and Brass Founders

Gang and Rotary Saw Mills and Steamers built or repaired.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS AND ENGINES.

GANG EDGERS AND SHINGLE MACHINES

HEAVY AND LIGHT, PLAIN AND FANCY CASTINGS

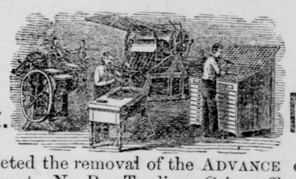
Pond's Wisconsin Rotary Saw Carriage, a Specialty

Plans Designs, Specifications and Estimates Furnished.

WM. MUIRHEAD Jr. Proprietor. GEO. DICK Mechanical Sup

JOB - PRINTING

LOWER Water St.



Chatham, MIRAMICHI.

Having completed the removal of the ADVANCE establishment to the building next N. B. Trading Co's. office, Lower Water Street, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB - PRINTING

in first class style. This establishment was the only one in the Province in a position to enter into competition with the city offices at the

Dominion Centennial Exhibition

at St. John, where it received a

—MEDAL AND DIPLOMA—

for "Book and Job Printing" and "Letter-Press Printing." This is good evidence of the fine character of its work.

We have also, constantly on sale a large line of blank-forms, such as:—

RAILWAY SHIPPING RECEIPTS.
FISH INVOICES, (newest form.)
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.
DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.
SUPREME AND COUNTY COURT BLANKS.
SHERIFFS' BLANKS.
TEACHERS' AGREEMENTS.
SCHOOL ASSESSMENT FORMS.
ETC.; ETC., ETC.

☞ Send along your orders.

D. G. SMITH,

Chatham, N. B.

LAURENCE'S SPECTACLES.

When are Spectacles Required?

When the eyes water or become so fatigued by use as to be obliged to be frequently closed or relieved by viewing different objects

When more light is required than formerly.

When the letters of a book appear to blend with one another or to become double.

When the lamp has to be placed between the eye and the object.

When objects cannot be seen without holding them at an increased distance.

When much difficulty is found in threading a needle.

When the eyes appear confused as though they had a mist before them.

When black specks seem floating in the sight.

When any of the above indications arise all affectation should be laid aside and a pair of Laurences Spectacle's or eye Glasses should be worn immediately.

Good fitting glasses are a great comfort. Our facilities for testing the sight and suiting the age are not surpassed anywhere.—Prices to suit everybody.

AT THE MEDICAL HALL.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE

Chatham, N. B. Feb. 17th, '86.

Bon Jour BITTERS.

THE STANDARD APPETISER

AN ALL-YEAR-ROUND TONIC.

Approved by the Faculty of Municipal Analysts Border

VAUGHAN & BROS

—IRON MERCHANTS.—

SMYTHE STREET, - - ST. JOHN, N. B

IRON—Common, Refined, and Horse Shoe,
STEEL—Tired Sleigh Shoe and Toe Calk.
YELLOW METAL—Bolts and Sheathing

CHAINS—Rigging, Mill and Cables.

Anchors, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Spikes, Hemp and Manilla Cordage all of best quality and

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.