Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

PURDY'S MATTRASSES are the cheapest and best in town.

THE GUY Family have again visited Chatham; and gave acceptable performances on Tuesday and last evening.

CHAIRS and bedsteads of every description for sale at Purdy's.

BAZAAR.—The ladies of Christ Church, Campbellton, intend holding a Bazaar and Tea on Thursday 17th June. A House on fire, Magic Lake, Tea and refreshments will be among the attractions.

CALL AND EXAMINE Purdy's parlor suites before purchasing elsewhere.

FISH SHIPPERS are interested in the All-Rail freight service advertisement in another column. It will, certainly, meet their requirements admirably, and no doubt secure a very large patronage.

1105.—Miramichi Council No. 441, Royal Arcanum, is opened for regular duty on the first and third Fridays of each month, in their rooms, Masonic Hall, Chatham, N. B. John S. Benson, M. D., Regent and Medical Examiner, Wm, Wilson, Collector; John Fotheringham, Secretary. Present membership of the order 62,000.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John Fish, of the firm of Wisdom & Fish, has opened a steam-fitting and mill supply store in Boston. He will be assisted in his business by Mr. Arthur E. Anderson of this city, who left by Saturday night's boat for Boston.—*Telegraph.*

Hon. Owen McInerney, M. L. C., is seriously ill at his home in Kingston, Kent Co.

Mr. W. B. Snowball has arrived home from his trip to Great Britain, the continent, Africa etc., and looks as if he had enjoyed it very much.

HOW TO DO IT.—Subscribers who may want the address of their papers changed ought to write plainly, and give the address from which they wish the change made as well as the new one. We have now several orders for changes which we cannot make simply because this rule has not been observed. One of them on a postal card says "Please alter my address to Point du Chene." As we cannot make out the signature we cannot make the change.

YOU CAN buy baby carriages for $4.00 at Purdy's. Call and see for yourselves. He is selling them at cost.

PRESENTATION.—On Wednesday evening last, at the close of the prayer meeting in the Methodist Church, Newcastle, an address and testimonial was presented to Mr. J. J. Anslow, who leaves next week for Windsor, N. S. The testimonial was a very handsome Swinging Ice Water Pitcher, with goblet, with suitable inscription engraved on the cover. The presentation was made by Rev. D. Chapman, the pastor of the church, on behalf of the congregation, and was quite a surprise to the recipient, who had heard nothing of it until the presentation was made.—*Advocate.*

THE LOUNGES that Purdy makes are the best ever manufactured in Chatham and are cheaper than ever known before.

AN INTERESTING EVENT, which attracted one of the largest congregations that ever filled the Chatham Methodist Church, was the marriage on Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock, of Mr. Arthur W. Purdy and Miss Bertie Haviland, daughter of Mr. Thomas Haviland, of Moorfield. The groom was supported by Mr. Geo. C. Allen, of Newcastle, and the bride by Miss Ida Haviland and the ceremony was performed by Rev. F. W. Harrison. Both bride and groom are among the most popular of our young people, and they begin their wedded life under most happy auspices. The bride, who has, for several years, given her services gratuitously as organist of the Methodist Church, was the recipient, from the choir and congregation, of a very handsome and costly wedding present consisting of silver salver, dessert set and cake basket, accompanied by an appropriate address. There were numerous other presents from friends here and elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Purdy have the ADVANCE'S congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy life together.

OLD FURNITURE is re-upholstered and polished and made to look like new at Purdy's Furniture Factory, at prices to suit the times.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The editorial article published by the *World* of Wednesday last, endorsing Rev. Mr Richard's misrepresentation of and charges against the ADVANCE and its editor, indicates the sense the editor of that paper has of what is fitting and in good taste. He found that the declaration day savagery of Mr. Adams, followed up by Mr. Richard's attack was not sufficiently heavy artillery to be directed against a fellow-journalist, so he must bring his pop-gun into action. With the great "American War man" to the front the other combatants should take a back seat. Really, gentlemen, three upon one isn't quite the thing, especially when they publicly call upon the "impartial press" to aid them in going for "the under dog in the fight." The spectacle of the trio all assailing one poor individual, to attack whom one of them had to 'humble' himself at the outset, is proof of the desperation of the cause they have in hand and their determination to have the best of it, by fair means or foul. Under the circumstances, we hope no one will attempt to discourage Mr. Smith in vindicating his position, for the larger the number of his assailants the greater is the necessity for making his defence effective. We have no fear but that the right will triumph in the end.

An Ocean-Waif's Experience.

No little interest centres in the French brigt. *Tombla*, Capt. Edouard Lendgreen, now at the Snowball mill wharf, Chatham, on account of the part she has played in the story of a rescue at sea, which has already been the subject of newspaper reports on both sides of the Atlantic, and connecting circumstances in an island of the English Channel, in which romance and tragedy were nearly combined. The *Tombla* is of only 144 tons register, but is a staunch and trim-looking craft. The owner is M. Lemoine Anatole of St. Malo, France, which port she sailed from on 19th April last, bound for Port aux Choix, Nfld. The Captain reports that on the morning of the 20th, at 7 a. m., when his vessel was between Jersey and Dover Rocks, a small object was sighted, nearly three miles away, which, on being examined by him through his glass, was seen to be a skiff with a person on board. He bore up for it and observed that the occupant of the boat was in female attire and was waving a small umbrella and handkerchief. He ran close to the boat and the mate threw a line to the girl who, however, was too weak to secure it and fearing she might be discouraged on seeing his vessel pass by he sung out, in French, for her not to fear as he would not leave her. He then brought the vessel "up in the wind" and lowered the jolly boat which was manned by the 1st mate and two seamen, who rowed to the drifting boat and assisted its fair occupant to get from her frail and partly filled skiff into their more seaworthy craft. Taking the skiff in tow they soon reached the *Tombla* and transferred their charge to her. It had rained hard the night before and the girl's clothing, which indicated that she belonged to the well-to-do middle class of people, was wet. The first thing she did was to say, "Captain, I am thirsty," and, of course, no time was lost in proffering wine, cider, water or anything else in liquid form that the vessel afforded. She took some cider, but did not appear hungry. Captain Lendgreen assured her of the best care and protection of himself and crew, telling her that they were all married men and would treat her as a sister. He gave up his cabin to her and offering her some spare underclothing of his own and a coat, advised her to change her wet garments for dry ones, though the latter might seem strange to her. She, at first, preferred to continue dressed in her own apparel, but, growing chilly, she at last donned the nondescript "rig" furnished to her and soon grew accustomed to the novelty.

She was, at first, a little unbalanced, but under kind treatment, soon recovered and then told her story. She said that her name was Louisa Geurneaux and that her home was Hildare Cottage St. Clements, Island of Jersey. On the Sunday evening before she and another young lady—a cousin—had taken a walk with two young men, who procured skiffs for a row. She and her companion—who was a Frenchman, recently from Paris and employed in a barber's shop—had not been out long before he accidently let one of his oars slip overboard and, in trying to recover it quickly lost the other and both drifted away. He then divested himself of his coat and hat and attempted to swim for the oars. It was almost dark, and the boat was near a point around which the swift-running tide carried her and Miss Gerneaux soon realised that she was drifting away rapidly from her escort, whose cries she heard in the distance, as if he were in distress. The skiff drifted on past the point and out to sea and that was the last she saw of her native Island or her companion. All that night she sat in the boat in fear, but hoping an alarm would be given at home, and friends come to search for and rescue her, but day dawned with nothing but the water and land in sight and the frail skiff drifting along with the current, passing sunken rocks and finally being carried into the broad sea. Monday night shut down upon her, dark and threatening, and rain soon fell in torrents, partly filling the boat, until the water was over her feet. Her late companion had left his hat and cane, as well as his coat, in the skiff and she used the hat to bale out the water, but towards morning she was exhausted and faint, having almost abandoned hope of being saved. The morning was passing and she had seen a steamer but was unnoticed by those on board, but hope again came to her as she observed the *Tombla* coming somewhat in her direction. When she realised that she was seen renewed hope gave her life, and she made signals which were happily observed, as has been already stated, and led to her rescue.

After the *Tombla* had been some fifteen days out her captain signalled an eastward bound steamer and indicated that he wished to be reported as having saved a woman belonging to Jersey.

On reaching this side of the Atlantic Captain Lendgreen endeavored to make the Island of St. Pierre, but though he was in its soundings fog prevented his making port, and a strong S. E. wind prevailing he bore away for St. Geoge's Bay—thus deviating from his port of destination in order that he might land his passenger. He arrived at St. George's on 18th May and handed Miss Gerneaux over to the care of the resident Magistrate. Then, having done his duty like a true man and sailor—every man of his ship's company assisting him and doing all in their power to make the poor girl feel that they were worthy of the delicate trust that had been so providentially placed in their hands—he proceeded, with his cargo of fishing plant, to Port aux Choix, and thence to Chatham.

It is worthy of remark that two hours after Miss Gerneaux was rescued from the sea a gale from the North-east sprung up in which her boat could not have lived.

We learn from the New York *Herald*, whose correspondent at St. John's Nfld interviewed Miss Gerneaux, that she speaks in the highest terms of praise of Capt. Lendgreen and his crew. She says he was like a father to her from the first, and that she will never forget him and the noble and generous treatment she received at his hands.

The same paper states that the young man who had taken her out in the boat was in prison under a charge of having murdered her, at the time the news of her arrival on this side of the Atlantic reached Jersey—the people there refusing to credit his story of her disappearance.

The Rogersville Matter.

Rev. M. F. Richard, Rogersville.

SIR—Your letter in the *World* of 2nd inst. is, like your former one in the same paper, approached by me for the purpose of reply with a due sense of the great odds against me which are involved in the prejudice by which your much-paraded position as a clergyman is protected. I realise that I am at a disadvantage similar to that which the soldier experiences when he fights in a legitimate way—in the open—against an ambushed foe, or like the gendarmes of Paris and police of the American cities in their contests with the communists who, in Richardian style, push their women and children to the front in order that the suppression of nihilism may be proclaimed to the world as a massacre of the innocents. You have, in your last letter, hedged yourself about with a new element that is altogether foreign to the issue between us, and rendered it difficult for me to deal with you without appearing to be callous to sympathy with natural affections. It begins and ends with reference to the death of a near relative, so dovetailed into the context that I cannot freely approach it without walking through affliction. Let me say, in this connection, that I think you display more cunning than good taste in thus parading your melancholy domestic affairs. You assume the role of special pleader and address yourself to the sympathy rather than the manly sense and unbiased judgment of our jury, in order to divert their minds, if possible, from the point at issue. In the dispute you have raised I refuse to admit of your right to intrude your bid for sympathy as you have done. I also again refuse to follow you within the pale of the church, into which you retreat for protection from the criticism of your conduct as a man of the world. You cannot play Hamlet and the Ghost at the same time, without confusing the characters and being open to the criticism that you are a bad Hamlet and a worse Ghost. As a priest you are invulnerable to me for, in that capacity, I respect you for the sake of your office, but as the trustee of a commercial company, I see in you only the merchantman and politician pursuing the things of the world by engaging in its affairs and subject to worldly buffets and rewards, which, were you wise, you would take with equal thanks and not "cry baby," because, in the scramble, your coat and spirituality get soiled and offended. You say, truly, "From their works you shall know them." Without heeding your misquotation of a sentence which confuses its sense I can freely say, Just so—and the better the quality and cultivation of the tree, the greater is our expectation of the fruit and our disappointment if it be sour. The same authority also said, "My Kingdom is not of this world. If my kingdom were of this world then would my servants fight;" and, again, when asked to assist in the division of real estate, He said, with emphasis, "Man, who made me a judge or divider over you," and, turning to those around warned them to "take heed and beware of coveteousness, for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." Without desiring to be polemical I am just tempted to refer to this wisdom, as it is often forgotten, even by many whose profession should be a constant memorial of it.

You plead, not guilty, at the bar of public opinion and demand proof of charges which I have never made against you. You unblushingly assert that I have represented you "as an active canvasser in the last elections." I did the very opposite. I said,—

It is not difficult for one acquainted with the processes of inductive reasoning to understand that while YOU DID NOT CANVASS *for or against, or discuss "the merits or demerits of the candidates* who sought election, you took the more effective method of favoring "the ticket," by condemning the particular part of the Government's policy in which you had interested your neighbors and, thus, did all that in you lay to induce them to vote against the Government candidates.

Why do you find it necessary to attribute assertions to me which I did not make? Where do you find justification for such an unworthy course? "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor" is an injunction which you ought to regard more conscientiously than you do. And while on the subject of your deliberate falsifications of my words I will ask you to explain yourself when you say,—

"I can only say that the 'ignorant French of Rogersville,' as they are called by the charitable and impartial editor" etc.

What I said in this connection was in reference to your indirect—your inductive—mode of canvassing and it was this,—

"The remarkable consonance of opinion existing between the poor, and largely ignorant voters of Rogersville and their rich and educated pastor and leader, betrays a harmony inconsistent with your pretence that you were silent on the issues of the election."

I protested before and I protest now against your putting words in my mouth which I never made use of. In my former letter I said,—

"Your denials are of a piece with your pretended quotations from my paper in reference to this same election, where you throw in the words 'ballot box thieves,' knowing, at the same time, that no such words appeared. It is, however, a part of your style and policy and you cannot help it. If you were what you would have people believe you are, you would not resort to such misrepresentation, and if you were not what you are you would not have so many of the earmarks of your political patron."

You should be self-respecting enough to avoid the sin of bearing false witness, for although your position as a clergyman will go far in giving your writings currency and credence among the people, you will find that when you boldly falsify what is published in cold type to the world, your sin will find you out and your character for truthfulness suffer in consequence.

Your explanations of your Deeds, Mortgages and Bills of Sale, storekeeping, milling and other worldly investments and employments, taken together with your colonization schemes place you in a most illogical position, the weakness of which may well wring from you the confession of your past errors which your promise to make restitution suggests. The Parish of Rogersville, as you are aware, is shown by the official records to be the smallest in value of the thirteen which compose Northumberland. Its valuation is one and three-tenths per cent of the County. So unfortunate have been the efforts of the Government to establish settlers there under your direction that you were obliged, last year, to appeal to public charity in their behalf. Provisions, clothing and other necessaries for a starving people, as well as seed to be planted by them were sent in to the amount of thousands of dollars. Government aid, which has been stated at three or four thousand dollars, was also given, and, in addition to all this, you state that you were obliged to go to the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, Kingston, Kent County, for several thousand dollars" to relieve those who, in your own words,—"in extreme want came to me asking for God sake to assist them in food and seed." To secure you in the amount you obtained from the bank for their relief, you say they gave you the title of their respective properties, and this is your explanation of the records of the County showing transfers to you, to the amount of over $11,000—principally of lands which were, a few years ago, granted by the Government to settlers, who were under your special care and protection. The ADVANCE has never said—nor have I said—as you untruthfully assert, that your holding these properties is the reason for not giving any more grants in Rogersville and Acadieville, but I argued that the poverty and distress which you, yourself, had published as prevailing there, ought to have suggested itself to you as a strong reason for the Government's refusal to make further grants.

Considering the comparatively small value of Rogersville as a Parish of Northumberland, it being the smallest of the thirteen, and the magnitude of the distress, as represented by your own and other contributions for its relief, are you justified in condemning the Government that refuses to give more lands for colonization there? Would it not be a further contribution to the creation of distress and a further burdening of the County records with deeds, mortgages and bills of sale—in alleged "trust."

As to your holding the lands already referred to in trust, I may say there is nothing to show that they are so held. You are engaged in mercantile affairs and are subject to the risks incident thereto. Indeed, the enterprising, not to say speculative nature of your worldly business has given you more than a County reputation and, knowing as you do the financial risks attendant upon lumbering, storekeeping, etc., as well as the uncertainty of life itself, ought not the people of whose properties you now claim to be but the trustee, have their interest in the trust defined in such a way as to protect them against the contingencies to which I refer? At present the trustee element is all in your mind, while a proper and honest regard for their interests would have it incorporated in the official records, where it is not. In defending myself from your ill-advised attack, I was obliged to disclose your method of "colonization," and hold up to you the mirror in which you saw yourself in a false position. I am glad of your promise—"within one year from date * * "all the property I now hold will have "passed into other hands and be restored "to the original owners," but I hope the "other hands," will not be those of "B. Richard & Co.," unless the transfer is by trust deeds, instead of absolute title such as you have yourself secured.

Respecting the Bridge at the tunnel I may say that you seem to have peculiar ideas in reference to the expenditure of public money. If any such sum as $1000 is to be spent there in the erection of a bridge, it is to be assumed that it will be done by public tender. I understand that certain members of the legislature promised to use their influence with the Government to have the bridge erected, but it does not follow that the Government would be influenced by them in the matter when they ceased to be members of the Assembly, nor does it follow that the Government would be bound by the engineer thinking a bridge was needed at "the tunnel."

I may say to you that business men of your own faith have, unsolicited, written to me in approval of my course in defending myself, and showing up the indefensible character of some of your dealings in real and personal property. I have, before me, in documentary form, the fact that two of your parishioners were indebted to another—a business man—in the sum of $450, part of which was for a team of horses that he had purchased for them. He offered to accept half the amount due in discharge of the debt, but could get no settlement. When he endeavored to collect the debt he found that these two men had taken counsel with you and placed their property in your hands to the amount of $550. You, no doubt, would have given out the story that they were in distress for food and seed and had made the transfer to secure you for advances made out of those thousands you borrowed from the Bank. You were, however, placed on oath in the suit brought by the creditor, and were obliged to confess that $32.50 cents was all the value you gave for the deeds and bill of sale of property valued at $550. Further, the creditor offered to pay you the $32.50 with interest and expenses, so that he might secure his own debt, but you insulted him before a large number of his neighbors and fellow-citizens. May I ask if you were not the means of having that member of your congregation defrauded?

I will not follow this distasteful subject further, but, to prove how cunning a politician you are, and that your influence is not confined to Rogersville, or even the county, show that you have, since the late Assembly election, furnished, as far off as at Ottawa, and within the privileged precincts of the Privy Council, evidence of your acquaintance with the most subtle agencies to be moved against those whom you would injure. You received a telegram on the 26th April from a firm you were doing a lumber business with, requesting your influence in support of the Government candidates, in the interest of the lumber trade. You entrusted that telegram to an agent who laid it before the Ottawa Government, with the signature tampered with, in order to give it the personal character of the head of the firm, who was at the time, out of Canada, but had applied for an ocean steamship subsidy. The purpose your agent used the telegram for was to show that the applicant for the subsidy was a supporter of the local Government of New Brunswick, and, as such, must be opposed to the Dominion Government. Further than that, sir, you caused a purely private business transaction with the same firm or company, in which you were yourself admittedly in the wrong, to be colored and made use of by the same agent and in the same matter, with Roman Catholic members of the Ottawa Government, you being represented as the object of persecution because of your opposition to the New Brunswick Government. How can you square this kind of business with your pretence that you took no part in the late local election? Your unjustifiable attempt to injure your neighbor, feeble as it was in its unmerited vindictiveness, betrayed your true character as a political agent of a very undesirable class. You made a fatal mistake when you entrusted your telegram and financial blunder to the party who bore them to Ottawa, for a Cabinet Minister is credited with saying that the canvass against the subsidy referred to lost character in the hands of the canvasser; and had he not poisoned Mr. Costigan with his Rogersville "persecutions" and religious hypocrisy, he would have entirely failed in even partially getting the ear of the Government. Matters have come to a pretty pass when the public and commercial interests of Northumberland must square with the peculiar politics and necessities of Rogersville.

I have referred to a few new facts, which, by no means, exhaust the subject of discussion between us, and should you desire that they be made more clear to the public, I shall be prepared to gratify you. I prefer, however, that you should profit by the experiences you already have, and save me the time and enquiry necessary to a vindication of my position. That, however, is your affair.

Truly Yours
D. G. SMITH.

Kent Notes.

RICHIBUCTO, JUNE 8, 1886.

LOBSTERS are reported plentiful along the coast from Point Sapin south to Casey Cape. At Mr. R. B. Noble's packing establishment (which is known as one of the neatest and best conducted on the North Shore) there were landed on Monday, eighteen thousand lobsters, the greater portion being of larger size than those caught the past season. Henry O'Leary, Esq., has already shipped to London nine hundred cases put up in his usually good style.

BAIT is plentiful and brings a good price, and as the catch of lobsters increases so will the price of bait.

SALMON have been taken in fair quantities the largest of which have been sold to the proprietors of the "freezers." A mean specimen was exhibited for sale on the streets here a few days ago. The weight was seven pounds and the price $1.25.

BEARS still abound in the up-river portion of the County. Last week a Frenchman killed two large specimens of Bruin near the head waters of Molus River.

A PATENT will shortly be applied for, so report says, by Sheriff Girouard and Docithee Richard, Esq., for an eel trap, which they claim supersedes anything heretofore known for the purpose of trapping this kind of fish.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt here and in Kingston early on the morning of the 28th ult. Those not early risers could not appreciate the force of the shock and were so incredible as to have doubts on the matter.

THE RECENT HOT WEATHER which was preceded by heavy rains has given an impetus to the crops, at which the farmer's heart rejoiceth.

SHIPPING.—There have been but four arrivals from sea, two of which have taken their departure. The coasting trade is not at all brisk.

REAL ESTATE.—Mr. George W. Robertson has purchased the McDougall property near the Court House. The Gifford estate property near St. Mary's Church has come into possession of Mr. John Stevenson, Jr., Crown Land Surveyor, etc., etc.

PERSONAL.—Rev. E. J. Bannon, the esteemed pastor of St. Aloysius Church in this town, left by train yesterday for Montreal on a two weeks' vacation.

Dr. A. P. Landry purposes removing to Yarmouth, N. S., in about three weeks.

Hon Owen McInerney, M. L. C., still continues in poor health. His son, Dr. J. P. McInerney, has been spending a few days at the old homestead.

Mr. Wm. J. Smith, for twenty three years in the employ of Mr. George McLeod, is about to engage in business on his own account. He has opened an office temporarily in Collector Rusk's building.

Mr George Flanagan, representing the Norfolk Brewery of Boston Highlands, after spending a few days among his relatives and friends here, who were pleased to see him looking so hale and hearty, left for home on Wednesday last.

Mr. Gilmor Brown, C E., is here on a visit to his friends. Gilmor is very popular with the fair sex of the shire town.

Mr. Outram, of Outram & Fielders, made his usual monthly visit in town last week.

The many friends of T. W. Bliss, Esq, Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar of Deeds, etc., will regret to hear his health still continues in a precarious state.

The Bill to Increase the Fish-duties.

The bill introduced in the house of representatives by Congressman Boutelle of Maine, relating to the duties on fish, repeals and strikes from free importation of fish fresh for immediate consumption, fish sounds or fish bladders, fish tongues, cod sounds, hake sounds, fish skins, and shrimps or other shell fish." Under schedule G of the provisions, it increases the duty on mackerel from one to two cents per pound; on herring, pickled or salted, from one-half to one per cent. per pound; on salmon, pickled, and other fish, pickled, in barrels, and salted cod sounds, from one to two cents per pound; on foreign caught fish, imported otherwise than in barrels or half-barrels, whether fresh, smoked, dried, salted or pickled, not specially enumerated or provided, from 50 cents to $1 per 100 pounds: on anchovies and sardines in boxes, increased from ten, five, and two and one-half cents per box to fifteen, seven and one-half, and four cents per box; when imported in any other form than in tin boxes, increased from 40 to 50 per cent. ad valorem. The paragraph providing for a duty on tin cans containing free fish is struck out. The duty on fish preserved in oil, other than anchovies and sardines, is increased from 30 to 35 per cent ad valorem, and on salmon and all other fish prepared or preserved from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Boutelle says the intention of the bill is to deal with the fishery question practically by the termination of the free importation of fresh fish and increasing the import duties on all fish, thus compelling the Canadians to pay more for the privilege of selling their fish in the United States. The secretary of the navy says that the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron have been under orders for several days to prepare for sea. They will go easterly as usual, and report for further orders at Portland, Me. They will visit the fisheries under instructions from the department, and it is hoped they will help to allay rather than increase the existing antagonism.

The Danger of Rowing.

[From the St James's Gazette]

An inquest was held yesterday, May 11, at Kingston concerning the death of James W. Holland, son of one of the principal tradesmen in the town. The young man was a member of the Junior Kingston Rowing Club, and was training for a forthcoming race. He went out in a four-oared racing boat on Saturday evening, and after a sharp spin up the river he complained of indigestion. After finishing practice Mr. Holland was rowed up the stream by a companion, that he might enjoy a little fresh air quietly, when he fell over the side of the boat and died almost instantly.

The post-mortem examination showed that he had exerted himself beyond his strength and had suffered an internal injury, which caused death to ensue from natural causes, but at the suggestion of the Coroner added a rider to the effect that it was advisable for rowing clubs to insist on members undergoing a medical examination before being permitted to go into training.

BIRTHS.

On Thursday, June 3rd, at Bushville, Chatham, the wife of Professor Wm. Butler, of Kings college, Windsor, Nova Scotia—a daughter.

At the Rectory, Bay du vin, on Monday, 7th inst. the wife of the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson—a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mrs. William Loye, on Cedar Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. Frederick C. Vye, of Chatham Head, to Miss Gusta Reiner of Minneapolis.

DIED.

At Chatham on 3rd June, inst., Bessie J., eldest daughter of Mrs. Catherine Dickens, aged 24 years.

Dearest Bessie thou has left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But tis God that has bereft us
He can all our sorrows heal.

At Richibucto, on the 4th inst. after a short illness, Dennis Casey, aged 61 years, a native of P. E. Island, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn their sad loss. (P. E. Island papers please copy.)

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED

June 4—Bgtn Tom bola, 144, Lendgreen. St. Malo, bal, J B Snowball
5—Bk Oscar, 365, Hansen, Norway, bal, A Morrison.
9—Bk Hordeoni, 561, Knudsen, Fleetwood, J B Snowball

CLEARED

June 5—Ship Herman Lehurkull, Paulsen, Algiers, deals, N B Trading Co
7—Bk Saturn, Olsen, Bowling, deals, J B Snowball
8—Bk Beaconsfield, Munro, Mersey, deals, J B Snowball
9—Bk Plutarch, Roer, Oran, deals, N B Trading Co.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED

June 4th—Bk Artic, 576, Olsen, Bremmeshaven, D & J Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED.

1st—Bk Nudraug, 374, Jackson, Belfast D & J Ritchie & Co.
2nd—Bk Norden, 528, Aarensen, Belfast, Geo McLeod
5—Bk Le Madre, 583, Olsen, Whitehaven, D & J Ritchie & Co.

Port of Richibucto.

CLEARED

June 5—Bg Tenmore, 355, Olsen, Belfast, Edward Walker, deals.
7—Bk Tikoma, 798, Pugh, Liverpool, J & T Jardine, deals

MONEY SAVED!

You can save money by buying your Pork, Beef, Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, etc

—ALSO—

Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, underware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses' & Children's sizes.

—ALSO—

Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves, Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares, Grey Cottons, from 3½cts., White Cottons from 7 cts., and Fancy Prints, from 8cts., per yd at

F. W. Russell's
CHEAP CASH STORE, Black Brook.

New Advertisement.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Northumberland County Rifle Association will be held in the Secretary's Office, on Monday, 21st June, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

A. J. LOGGIE, Secretary.

27th May, 1886.

Established 1870.

SPARHAM

Fire-Proof Cement Paint,

Shingle roofs made "Fire-proof" and water proof This Cement is the best for Flat Roofs, and will permanently repair Metal, Gravel, and Asbestos Roofs by giving them a coat that has a surface superior to Slate, Price ten dollars per cask ready mixed for use Discount for five barrel lots, send for pamphlets with full particulars to

DAVID DICKSON,
Secretary, Moncton, N B

Or, JOHN J. MILLER,
Manager for the Maritime Provinces, Millerton, N B

ADAMS HOUSE

(LATE METROPOLITAN)

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL

WELLINGTON ST, CHATHAM, N. B.

This house has lately been rented and

REFURNISHED,

every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of guests.

Good Sample Rooms.

ON THE PREMISES

TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains.

J. R. LAWLOR,
Proprietor

Seaside Excursion

SATURDAY 12TH JUNE,

Per STEAMER "MIRAMICHI"

To the MOUTH of the RIVER,

leaving Chatham on the arrival of the "Nelson" from Newcastle, at 9 a. m, landing excursionists in the forenoon at

ANY INTERMEDIATE POINT

required, and calling for them on the return trip in the afternoon, arriving at Chatham at 6 p. and connecting with the Steamer "Nelson" for points up-river.

Tickets, 50cts for the round trip, good from Newcastle, Nelson or any other point on the company's route.

Children accompanied by their parents, half price.

Tickets will be sold on board the "Nelson" and by the Manager.

T. F. GILLESPIE, Manager.

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."

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SEASON 1886.

THE

STEAMER "NELSON"

(Capt. Thos. Petersen,)

will, on and after JUNE 1st, until further notice, make regular trips daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.—

LEAVE

Chatham.	Nelson.	Newcastle.
for Douglas'wn, Kerr's Mill, Newcastle and Nelson.	for Newcastle Kerr's Mill Douglas'n & Chatham.	(Park's Wharf) for Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham.
SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME
7 a. m.	7.40 a. m.	8.00 a. m.
9 a. m.	9.40 a. m.	10 00 a. m.
11 a. m.		12,00 m.
2 p. m.	3.00 p m.	3.30 p. m.
6 p. m.	6.40 p. m.	7 00 p. m.

carrying freight and passengers between the points named.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Tickets good for one Passage, Chatham to Newcastle or Nelson, or vice versa,

One ticket, 20c | Ten tickets, $1.60 | Twenty tickets, $2.40
Five do 90c. | Fifteen do 2 10

Tickets good for one passage between any of the above intermediate points, viz, Chatham to Douglastown or Kerr's Mill, or vice versa, Douglastown to Nelson or intermediate points or vice versa, Newcastle to Douglastown or intermediate points, etc., 10 cents each.

Intermediate tickets will be sold in lots of twenty-five for $2.00

FREIGHT.

will be carried from any point on the route to any other point at 5cts per hundred lbs Special arrangements will be made with Shippers of large quantities

All freight amounting to .00 or under must be prepaid.

Tickets may be procured in Chatham at Mackenzie's Drug Store, in Newcastle, from John McLaggan, Esq, or from the Agent at Chatham.

The above boat will connect every morning at Chatham, with the STEAMER "MIRAMICHI" running to points down river and leaving Chatham at 9 a m daily.

STEAMER "MIRAMICHI"

(Capt. John McLean,)

will until further notice run as follows:—

on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,

Leave Chatham at 9 o'clock a. m., calling at Black Brook and proceed direct to Escuminac (Fleiger's)

From Escuminac she will cross the Bay to Neguac, and return to Chatham, calling at Burnt Church, Point au Car, Napan, Black Brook, Lapham's, and Mill Cove—carrying Fish and other Freight and Passengers. The regular Passenger Fare each way is 15cts. between Chatham and Black Brook, 25cts. to Oak Point and Point au Car, and 50cts. between Chatham and points further down river. Return tickets 80cts. between Chatham and the last named points:—All freight amounting to $1.00 and under must be prepaid.

EXCURSION TRIPS

will be made

On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, for the especial accommodation of PICNIC PARTIES and others desirous of visiting the favorite SEASIDE RESORTS down-river. The Steamer will leave Chatham at 9 o'clock. a m., and after touching at BLACK BROOK proceed to BAY DU VIN, and thence to BURNT CHURCH and NEGUAC

Returning, will call at the above named places, giving ample time at each for visiting the local points of interest and for Fishing, Picnicking etc. For these Excursion trips

Return Tickets Good for either Nelson, Newcastle, Douglastown or Chatham,

will be sold, SIX FOR THREE DOLLARS, such tickets being good for the Steamer "Nelson," which leaves Nelson at 7.40 and Newcastle at 8 a. m., (solar time) connecting with the "MIRAMICHI" excursionists from points up-river, being returned in the evening to Douglastown, Newcastle and Nelson by one of the Company's boats, free of extra charge.

When the weather is favourable and excursionists so desire, the "Miramichi will run over the Bar to the open Bay to afford those on board the enjoyment of COD and MACKEREL-FISHING which is excellent sport in the summer season.

Tickets for sale at the stores of Messrs. Mackenzie & Co, Chatham, John McLaggan, Newcastle, and by

T. F. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Chatham, May 31st, 1886.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1886.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 14TH., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 1 EXPRESS.	No. 3 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	3.35 a. m.,	12.50 p. m.	Leave Chatham,	3.35 a. m.	12 50 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc,	4.05 "	1.20 "	Arrive Bathurst,	5.56 "	4.10 "
Leave " "	4.15 "	1.25 "	" Campbellton,	8.00 "	8.05 "
Arrive Chatham,	4 45 "	2.05 "			

GOING SOUTH

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham,	Leave, 10.40 p. m.	11.00 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	10.40 p. m.	11.00 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n,	Arrive, 11.10 "	11.30 "	Arrive Moncton	1.40 a. m.	2.35 p. m.
" "	Leave, 11.15 "	11.40 "	" St. John, Halifax,		
Chatham,	Arrive, 11.45 "	12.10 p. m.			

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and Halifax and with the Express going North, which runs to Campbellton.

Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial.

☞ *Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.*

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 75th meridian time.

All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning, if signaled.

All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charges.

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.

All shipments for night freight passing Junction at 2.34 A. M. are sent out by the 10.40 P. M. train from Chatham, and freight for the 4.10 P. M. train at Chatham Junction leaves Chatham at 12 50 P. M.

ONIONS, &c.

25 Crates Bermuda Onions.
60 Cases Canned Oysters.
30 do do Peaches.

LANDING.

GEO. S. DEFOREST.
13 South Wharf,

St. John, N. B. June 2nd, '86.

NEW BUSINESS.

For sale, Flour, Meal, Pork and Beef. Also a fresh supply of fine