Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

BAZAAR.—The ladies of St. John's Church congregation are making preparations for an attractive Bazaar which will be held early in July.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Mr. G. C. Needham, representing the J. T. Hurley Boot and Shoe factory of St. John is making a business tour of the North Shore.

THE FALL MEETING of the Chatham Driving Park Association is to be held on the first Thursday and Friday in Sept. The purses will be attractive to horses from a distance as well as the home flyers.

THE ADAMS HOUSE, which is now under the proprietorship of Mr, J R Lawlor, late of the Waverley, Newcastle, continues to deserve its accustomed popularity. The new host is attentive and obliging, besides being a good caterer.

A NEW SLOOP YACHT came into the harbor yesterday from Richibucto. She was built and brought here for sale by Mr. Edward Scott. Her dimensions are 26 ft keel; 30 feet over all;10 ft 6 in beam; 5 ft 4 in hold. She is the most substantial and best modelled yacht we have yet seen here and is a credit to the builder

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, Secetary. Present membership of the order 62,000.

NARROW ESCAPE.—When the fire was discovered at the pulp mill on Tuesday Messrs Robert Maguire, foreman, and Asa Whitehead, engineeer at Mr. Snowball's mill, ran with hand grenades and climbed up to the monitor where Mr. Whitehead threw one which deadened the flames for a moment. Before he could throw a second the fire spread rapidly towards him and, warning Mr. Maguire back, he fled himself so hotly pursued by the running fire that his arm was burned and he was obliged to jump a distance of nearly twenty feet to save his life. Mr. Macguire also was slightly burned.

NORTH SHORE NOTES.—The hemlock bark trade on the North Shore is said to be rather dull at present. On account of the low prices being paid by buyers, the farmers do not feel inclined to procure much, Miller's extract factory at Weldford is in operation and is said to require about 9,000 cords. A few bark dealers are trying to open up a trade in Quebec.

Salmon are very plentiful along the North Shore. The fishermen are reaping a bountiful harvest and obtain fair prices. One fisherman at Charlo station took nearly 200 salmon on Wednesday.

Mr. Haddow, of Dalhousie, bought several hundred pounds of salmon at Charlo station, on Wednesday, for shipment to England.—*Sun.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—The death of Mr. Enoch Piper, of Portland, occurred on Saturday night very suddenly. Mr Piper although advanced in years, had always been vigorous and hearty. On Saturday he was in his accustomed health. In the evening he went out to do some work in the garden attached to his residence on Wright street. He went in soon afterwards, complaining of feeling unwell. He grew worse rapidly and Drs. Holden and Andrews were sent for. They labored with him for some time and he rallied. At ten o'clock he seemed to be in a fair way of recovering. Half an hour afterward the attack returned, and despite the exertions of the physicians, death ensued The deceased was a native of the State of Maine, and came to New Brunswick between fifteen and twenty years ago. He had large fishing interests at the North Shore and resided there for some time. He patented a refrigerator for freezing salmon, and, coming to St John, established himself on Brook street, near the I C R round house. He carried on a lucrative business there for some years, and about two years ago retired from active labor. He had been married about eight years and leaves no issue. His wife is a niece of Judge Williston of the North Shore. He was a man generally respected, and his sudden decease will be sincerely regretted.—*Globe* 14th.

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION,—The first number of the New Brunswick Journal of Education was issued yesterday, printed by Messrs. Barnes & Co. The Journal is an eight-page paper and is devoted to the interests of teachers, Mr. George U Hay, Ph. B, is editor, and Mr W S Carter, A M, associate editor. The announcement says:—

The Journal's steady aim shall be to aid teachers by practical suggestions as to their everyday work, to lay before its readers the results of the experience of practical and earnest educators, to enter into the progressive spirit that marks the educational advancement of the present age, and to seize upon all new and practical methods adopted by experienced educators and lay them before its readers.

The Journal, if it continues as it has commenced, will be indispensable to all teachers who wish to be acquainted with the latest educational news, It will supply a means of communication between teachers and trustees. The first issue embraces a valuable table of contents. The examination papers are also published, including information that will be greatly valued by teachers and all interested in educational work. The Journal promises to be a valuable ally and educator to the teaching fraternity, and its success may be confidently expected.—*Tel.*

Great Opera Attraction.

One of the greatest opera attractions ever within reach of people at the north will be the appearance at Moncton on Friday, July 2nd of the Owens Company, advertised in another column, in Gilbert & Sullivan's "Mikado." The company numbers thirty-two artists and the performance will be well worth making the excursion trip to see. One half of the seats are already secured for the evening, so any of our friends who intend going should order at once.

Fire.

An alarm of fire was caused at three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon by the monitor top of the nearly-completed wing of Mr. Fisher's new pulp and paper mill, Chatham, taking fire from a spark. The steam fire engine and Mr. Snowball's jet pump were brought into requisition, but the hydrant connected with the latter had a break in it, which caused some delay in getting on water, so that it was impossible to check the flames, with the headway they had gained. The wood work, down to the main floor was destroyed, leaving the brick walls standing uninjured. The old manse building adjoining was also burned. A lot of machinery that was in the new mill seems to have escaped comparatively uninjured. There was $3,400 insurance and the loss will, probably, amount to a thousand or so more than that.

THREATS.—The Grand Manan correspondent of the *Telegraph* says—"Threats are frequently heard in Eastport to the effect that some day the General Middleton will be sunk by the fishermen, and that the government steamer Lansdowne would be run into and sunk by some of the sharpshooters. This kind of talk will not help matters in the least, and the less said the better for all concerned. The fishermen on both sides of the border are too dependent on one another to destroy the good feeling that should exist between them. The governments are responsible, not the fishermen."

Vancouver Destroyed.

Vancouver, B. C. was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. Fifty lives were lost and property valued at $1,000,000 destroyed. The town contained 3,000 people. But half a dozen buildings were saved.

Well Done, Nova Scotia!

The Nova Scotia Government has been sustained by a majority of 31 Liberals against 8 Conservatives, the Liberals making a gain of six men over their majority in the late house. Messrs Thompson and McLellen, Dominion Ministers of Justice and Finance were in the campaign but failed to save their friends. The Liberal cause is looking up splendidly and the Tories are correspondingly disheartened.

The Rogersville Matter.

Rev. Mr. Richard of Rogersville publishes another letter in the *World* on the subject of the controversy between Mr. Smith and himself. As the *World* comes out at the hour the ADVANCE is about to go to press, we cannot wait for Mr. Smith's rejoinder but, at his request state that he is glad, rather than otherwise, to learn from Rev. Mr. Richard's letter that he did not entrust the telegram referred to to the person who made use of it at Ottawa, together with the business transaction referred to, and he freely accepts such denial. It is clearly Mr. Richard's duty to ascertain how the person referred to came to have knowledge of the telegram and—being a personal friend of Mr. Richard—how he dared make use of it without his authority. Mr. Smith will prove that the telegram and business matter referred to were used as stated at Ottawa and, such being the case, he could have arrived, legitimately, at no other conclusion than that it had been done at Mr. Richard's instance or with his consent. The audacity of the transaction ought to warn Mr. Richard of the danger of being the friend of a man so reckless as to place him in such a false position. Mr. Smith's desire in this unpleasant business is only to develop and draw conclusions from the truth and, he is, therefore, glad that Mr. Richard is in a position to relieve himself of the odium of a transaction into which he was betrayed by one who, while professing to respect and be friend him, has used his name and private business affairs to further his own unworthy ends.

Fishing Notes.

Mr. Alex. Barring, of New York, an extensive shareholder of the New Brunswick Railway, arrived at Kent Station Carleton county, to-day, to take a fishing cruise on the S. W. Miramichi. He is accompanied by his wife. His visit to these waters is important inasmuch as if he finds them a favorable fishing ground it is the intention of the New Brunswick Railway Company and other wealthy capitalists of New York to establish a mammoth fishing club on these waters.—*Gleaner*

Mr. Wm. Harris, proprietor of the Howard Athenæum, Boston, and Mr. Thomas A. Daly, of Daly's Vacation company, passed torough the city last evening on their way to the Nepisiguit, to entice the finny tribe from their hiding places. This is Mr. Harris' first visit to the fishing waters of New Brunswick, and he has already promised over a score of the prospective salmon that he expects to capture. Mr. Daly is a natve of the province, and his dramatic company, one of the best known on the continent, is already booked for St. John next spring.—*Telegraph.*

Kent County S. S. Convention.

As per notice given some time ago, a Convention of Sunday School workers will be held in Kington, Kent Co. on the 29th and 30th of June. The following programme of topics will be discussed, the discussion of each topic to be opened by the speaker whose name is attached:—

1. What are the qualifications of S S Teachers?—R B Noble, Esq.
2. What methods should be adopted in preparing the lessons?—Rev W J Kirby.
3. What methods should be adopted in teaching?—Rev J D Murray.
4. How ought absent scholars to be treated?—Mr E Pine.
5. What meetings should Teachers hold among themselves?—Rev Mr Normandy.
6. What relation should Ministers sustain to the Sunday School?—Andrew Dunn, Esq.

There will be three sessions each day, morning session from 10 to 12· afternoon from 2 to 4; evening from 7 to 9. The Committee are requested to meet previous to the hour of opening of the morning session for the purpose of appointing a chairman to take charge during the session.

This Convention is not connected with the N B S S Association. The Committee thought it best to make it a home convention as much as possible so that, as far as could be obtained, a free expression of opinion might be had on the topics to be discussed by the delegates from the various schools in the county. However, it may be deemed advisable to hold a convention later in connection with the N B S S Association.

We would again ask Ministers to endeavor to have representatives attend the coming Convention from the schools uuder their charge. Also, we ask S S Superintendents to send, without delay, to R B Noble, the number of delegates and their names, appointed by their Schools to attend the Convention, in order that provision may be made for their entertainment.

By order of Committee.

REV J W TAIT, Secretary,
Richibucto, Kent Co., N B.

Facts and Figures.

The 192d Grand Monthly Distribution of the world-famed Louisiana State Lottery took place at noon on Tuesday, May 11th, 1886, in the city of New Orleans, under the sole management of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., when $265,500 was scattered all over the world. Ticket No. 76,244 drew the First Capital Prize, which was sold in fractions of one one-fifth at $1 each; one fifth was held by W. Hunt, Vincton, Ala, collected through City National Bank of Selma, Ala; another fifth collected through Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank of San Francisco, Cal.: another to Harry Johnston, collected through Chauncey J. Stedwell Esq., Train Master C. C. C. & I. Railway, Cleveland, O.; another to Jno. Olson, No. 79 East 4th street, New York city, collected through Adams Express Co.; and another to C. H. Bessey, West Enosburg, Vt., collected through the National Park Bank of New York city. This will be repeated on Tuesday, July 13th, and any information thereof can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

Parnell's Speech on the Home Rule Bill.

(Continued from second page.)

without any protection, so far as what you propose would give it to them. You would make the position of these 400,000 Protestants, by taking away Ulster from them, infinitely less secure. (Cheers.) You would not even protect the Protestants of Ulster, because the Prostestants, according to the last census, were in the proportion of 52 to 48, and we have every reason to believe that the Protestants and Catholics of Ulster are about equal in number. However it may be, the nationalists have succeeded in returning the majority of the Ulster members. (Home rule cheers.) The main reason that we have a majority of the Ulster members is that a large proportion of Protestants and nationalists voted in closely divided constituencies throughout Ulster in favor of the nationalists' candidates. So you would still have the nationalist will to deal with in Ulster. Even supposing that you had a separate legislature there, the first thing the Ulster legislature would do would be to unite itself with the Dublin parliament. Driven away from the fiction of Protestant Ulster, the opponents of the bill upon this point seek refuge in the northeast corner of Ulster, consisting of three counties. Then there comes in the difference that, instead of protecting the majority of the Irish Protestants by constituting a legislature for the northeast corner of Ulster you abandon the Protestant majority to their fate under a Dublin parliament. Seven-twelfths of the Protestants in Ireland live outside of the three counties in the northeast corner of Ulster. Five-twelfths of the Protestants live in those counties. So, whatever way you put it, you must abandon the idea of protecting Protestants in Ireland by the establishment of a separate legislature either in Ulster or in any portion of Ulster.

EVERY IRISHMAN WANTED.

We cannot give up a single Irishman. (Cheers.) We want the energy, patriotism, talent and work of every Irishman —(cheers)—to ensure that the great experiment shall be a success. The best system of government for a country I believe to be one which requires that the government should be the result of all the forces of the country. We cannot give away to a second legislature any portion of the talent and influence of the Irish Protestants. This class will form a most valuable element in the Irish legislature constituting, as they will, a strong minority, and exercising through the first order, a moderate influence on the making of laws. We have heard of the danger which will beset that first trial by an untrained 'prentice' legislature. I regard their presence as vitally necessary in the Irish parliament. We want all creeds and classes in our parliament. ("Hear! Hear!") We cannot consent to look upon a single Irishman as not belonging to us, however much we recognise their great ability. We admit the ability of Irish Protestants and their influence. We cannot admit that there is a single one of them too good to take part in the work. We admit that a small proportion fear the treatment they will receive at the hands of the Irish parliament. We shall do our best, as we have been doing, to allay the fears of this small section. When the bill becomes an act we shall not cease from the work of conciliating the fears of this section of the Irish people. Theirs is not the shame and disgrace of those fears. The shame and disgrace belong to the gentlemen and lords belonging to English political parties, who, for the selfish interests of those English political parties, seek to rekindle the almost expiring embers of political and religious rancor. (Home rule cheers.)

THE IRISH AT WESTMINSTER.

The question of the retention of Irish members at Westminster is one which I shall touch upon very slightly. With regard to this matter I have always desired to keep my mind thoroughly open, and not to make it a vital question. I have seen the great difficulties rather from your point of view than from ours. I think when we come to consider the question in committee those difficulties will grow, but I do not desire in any sense to prejudge the question. I admit the existence of a strong sentiment on the part of the liberal members. I will not say it is a very reasonable sentiment. When I consider how many times my colleagues and I have been forcibly ejected, and how even the necessity of suspending if not entirely abrogating, the representation of Ireland in this house has been eagerly canvassed by the London press as the only solution of the Irish question, this difficult question requires very serious consideration. When Gladstone has produced his plan we shall, without binding ourselves beforehand, examine it candidly with a desire to see in it elements which will not injure the permanency of the settlement. We have gone through it all before, and know the sort of coercion there has been during the last five years. You will require even a severer and more drastic measure of coercion than you have now. You will require everything you have had during the last five years, and more besides. (Home rule cheers.) And of what sort has the coercion been? (Renewed home rule cheers.)

CRIMES AGAINST IRELAND.

I don't say this to influence passions or embitter animosity, but you have had during these five years suspension of habeas corpus in Ireland, a thousand of your Irish fellow-subjects have been imprisoned without specific charge—many for long periods—twenty months—without trial, without any intention to try them. (Home rule cheers.) You have had the right of domicile infringed at any hour of the day or night; you have fined the innocent for the guilty; you have taken the power to expel aliens from this country; you have renewed the Curfew law and blood money of your Norman conquerors; you have gagged the press, seized and suppressed newspapers, manufactured new crimes and offences, applied fresh penalties unknown to your law—all this and much more you have done in the last five years. (Home rule cheers.) All this and much more you will do again. (Loud opposition cheers.) The provision of the bill terminating Irish representation here has been vehemently attacked. Mr. Trevelyan said there was no half-way house between separation and executive autonomy for the Irish people. I say there is no half-way house between granting legislative autonomy to Ireland and the disenfranchisement and disseverance of that country. But I refuse to believe that those evils will come. I am convinced that there are a sufficient number of members who will disregard the appeal which has been made to their passions, and that when the numbers of the division have been told to-night it will be known that this parliament in the nineteenth century was wise, brave and generous enough to agree to give peace and happiness to suffering Ireland. (Loud cheers.)

Political Notes

OTTAWA, JUNE 9.

The Liberals are entering upon a most elaborate political picnic campaign. Hon. Mr. Blake speaks through his constituency West Durham, this week and holds a reception at Bowmanville on Saturday night, Mr. Blake and Provincial Secretary Hardy address the electors of Norfolk at Simcoe, on the 25th inst. A Liberal demonstration will be addressed by the party leaders at Beaverton, North Ontario, on the 22nd inst; also a series of meetings in East Huron commencing the 15th inst., and some two score meetings are already arranged in Haldimand county, throughout eastern Ontario and the Ottawa valley where, out of 30 seats, the Liberals only hold three. The best orators of the Liberal party are booked for a most systematic platform tour. In fact the Liberals are rallying enthusiastically to the call of the party and are determined to sweep the province. In Hamilton, a Liberal convention to nominate candidates for South Wentworth takes place on Saturday. Resolutions endorsing Mr. Blake's action in parliament have been passed by Kingston St. Patrick Literary Society.

The secretary of the British Home Rule Association acknowledges in the Dublin press the receipt of a letter accompanied by a handsome donation from Edward Blake, leader of the Canadian Liberal party. Mr. Blake promises further monetary assistance.

The debt of Canada is $280,000,000. New Brunswick's share of it is therefore $21,500,000. This is $14,500,000 more than the debt with which we entered confederation. Our share of the cost of the Intercolonial railway was $3,000,000. Will somebody tell us what New Brunswick has to show for the other $11,500,000

A Yankee Fisherman who Will Fight.

GLOUCESTER, Mass; June 12.—The fishing schr. "Augusta E. Herrick" arrived here on Thursday night. She has two brass six-pounders on her deck and throughout the forenoon yesterday they belched forth smoke and fire and the echoes reverberated through the hills like constant thunder. "The boys wanted to fire a salute for the Gloucester fishermen," said Capt. Herrick, "and I told them to go ahead. I did not know what might happen when I bought those guns," said he, pointing to the six-pounder amidships, the mouth of which was just perceptible over the rail. "We are going to have the rail cut down so there will be room for action. I don't believe in so much trouble on this fishery question. The fishermen here will go down to the bay for mackerel. I don't intend to go inside of the three-mile limit, but shall go after mackerel. We may be prepared for work as well as the cruisers. We can see the smoke of the 'Lansdowne' miles off and there is no trouble to get away from her and others like her. I would like to put the vessels out in good shape and go down. If they troubled me outside they would have fun taking us. I would like to capture one of them and tow her in. I would not care if they hanged me after I had come to a United States port. I think England has ordered them to stop seizing vessels now, because there is such a fuss in the United States."

A Terrible Fatality.

[St, John Globe, June 11th.]

About five o'clock last evening, the workmen in Messrs. Henderson, Lorigan & Burns's foundry warerooms, Brussels street, were startled by hearing piercing cries proceeding from Mr. Lorigan's living apartments, which are situated at one end of the building. Before they had an opportunity of ascertaining the cause of the uproar, Mr. Lorigan's eight-year-old daughter rushed into the foundry, shrieking "Baby's on fire, oh, save him, save him." The poor child seemed so solicitous for the safety of her baby-brother that she forgot she was on fire herself. The workmen, seeing that the girl's clothes were burning, ran towards her, but she fled, screaming to them to "save baby." After a moment or two the frightened child was caught and with much difficulty the flames which enveloped her were subdued. A couple of the workmen had their arms badly burned in putting out the fire. Although the inside clothing of the little girl was not burned her body was considerably injured by the flames and her face badly blistered. In the meautime an exciting scene was in progress in another part of the building. The servant girl, Teresa Manning, whose rash conduct in pouring kerosene oil on the kitchen fire, had been the cause of the disaster, rushed out of the kitchen, her clothing burning, and was on her way to the street when she was discovered by Mr. Lorigan, who was unaware of the events that were transpiring in his home. He threw his coat around the girl and extinguished the fire, but not before the girl was terribly burned about the body. While this was going on, one of the workmen in the foundry found his way to Mr. Lorigan's apartments. He saw a quantity of clothing alongside the stove burning and was engaged stamping the fire out, when he descried through the smoke of the room the figure of the baby lying prone upon the floor, its clothing burning, and its face blistered with the flames. Standing over the baby was the aged grandmother, completely paralyzed with fear. The child was uttering no outcry and was evidently gasping for breath. As quickly as possible he smothered the flames which enshrouded the baby. At this moment Mr. Lorigan entered the room and, horror-struck, seized the child from the arms of the workman, The announcement that his little daughter was also burned almost prostrated the father with grief. Mrs. Lorigan, the mother of the children, was out shopping when the disaster occurred, and her grief, on entering the house and discovering the sad affair, was terrible to behold and drew tears from many an eye. Physicians were summoned as quickly as possible, and everything done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured persons. The baby, who was only nine months old, was so badly burned that it died about midnight. The servant-girl was sent to the hospital. She is in a dangerous state. Mr. Lorigan's daughter, it is thought, will recover.

This sad accident should serve as a warning to persons who are in the habit of using oil to light their fires. The practice is a very common one, particularly on the part of careless servants, and cannot be too strongly condemned.

[St. John Telegraph]

The High Commissioner.

Sir Charles Tupper was a conspicous figure at first in the politics of Nova Scotia and afterward in those of the dominion. His abilities were admitted; and his egotism was always like his ambition, conspicious. His oratory was to the critics too noisy, too diffuse and wordy. But the phisical energy with which his phylipics were delivered always gave them a force and impressiveness at the time that would not be apparent to the reader of a verbatim report of what he said. Sir Charles has now for some years been our high commissioner in London, and while he has proved a very expensive official to house and maintain, and has made a show of attempting to serve the dominion, he has lost no opportunity of making himself personally conspicuous. To be present, to preside, to speak at a public gathering in which some aristocratic notables are also present, at a ball or a banquet, or a meeting, and to have his name mentioned, or his speech reported in the great dailies of the world's metropolis, apparently gives great joy to the Tupperian heart. But the feeling there appears to be that the high commissioner has overdone this sort of thing, and that neither his aggressive egotism nor his wordy platitudes are quite to the taste of the better class in London.

We are led to these reflections by references that have of late been made by English journals to the Canadian commissioner. One of these mildly suggests that "it would be well for Sir Charles to be more silent or original, or both." The following from London Truth, referring to his recent effort to entertain the guests at a banquet, will be both understood and appreciated in Canada. The dramatic similies aptly hit off the weaknesses of our too stagey representative on the other side:—

As to Sir Charles Tupper. Fortunately, his speech was made while the guests were at the supper table, so they could peacefully eat the good fare that was provided for them, and drink the good wine, without paying the slightert attention to his harangue. But why he should have thought it incumbent upon him to rant at the top of his voice for a lengthy period on subjects having but little connection with the occasion that had brought his hearers together, and which was of no interest to anyone but himself, I am at a loss to understand. He was asked to perform what should have been an easy and pleasant duty, viz., to thank Mr. Harris for taking the initiative in welcoming the various representatives of the colonies who were over in this country in connexion with the Exhibition. This he ought to have been able to do in a few simple words; but he was so delighted at finding himself upon the Drury Lane stage that he bored his hearers, and made himself absurd, by a lengthy address which (out of respect, I presume, for the place in which it was delivered) combined the dullness of a tragedy without its literary worth, the absurdity of a comedy without its wit, and the nonsense of a pantomine without its cleverness. When will such people understand that they are not invited to such entertainments for their own glorification and self-advertisement?

73rd Battalion.

Batt. orders by Lt. Col. McCully, Commanding 73rd Batt.

HEAD QUARTERS, CHATHAM,
14th June, 1886.

(1) Pursuant to General and District Orders of 28th May and 7th June respectively, all the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 73rd Battalion, —except No. 1. Company are hereby ordered to assemble at the Skating Rink, Chatham, on Tuesday, 29th, June, instant, at 9.30 a. m., local time, for the purpose of proceeding to Camp to perform the Annual Drill.

(2) No. 1. Company will assemble at its local Hd. Qrs. at such an hour on the morning of the 29th as the Captain commanding may name, and proceed by waggon and Railway to the place of encampment at Sussex, N. B.

(3) All officers are to appear in undress uniform; non.com. officers and men in marching order, with one day's cooked rations in their havresacks.

(4) The Band will parade at the practice-room at 9.00 a. m, 29th inst, for inspection. By order

ALEX S TEMPLETON, Capt.
Adjt. 73rd Battalion.

DIED.

At Amherst, Maine, June 5th, Katie Beatrice, youngest daughter of Jonathan and Kate Bridges, aged 4 years.

Safe in the arms of Jesus.

At Rock Heads, Chatham, on the 16th May, after a lingering illness, John Forrest, sr, aged 65 years

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED

June 9—Bk Hvideorn, 561, Kundsen, Fleetwood, bal, J B Snowball.
11—Bk Arbutus, 398, Bligh, Madeira, bal, N B Trading Co.
12—Bk Gætano Repetto, 573, Bozzo, Genoa, bal J B Snowball
14—Bk Carl Friedrick, 459, Bollow, Brest, bal, N B Trading Co
16—Bk Althea, 492, Woxholtt, Brest, bal, N. B. Trading Co.

CLEARED.

June 10—Bk Australia, Christophersen, Bordeaux, deals, J B Snowball.
Bk. Alba, Cordiglia, Marseilles, deals, N B Trading Co.
14—Bk Dronning Sophie, Sunde, Garston, deals, J B Snowball.
14—Bk Atlas, Pettersen, Londonderry, deals, N B Trading Co.
16—Bgt Tombola, Landgren, Port aux Choix, Nfld, deals, etc, J B Snowball.
16—Bk Erato, Fridtz, Bordeaux, deals, J B Snowball.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED

June 14—Bk Crown Jewel, 716, Grafton, Boston, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED

June 9—Bk Jane, 636, England, Glasson Dock, D & J Ritchie & Co
11—Bk Kate, 613, Hansen, Belfast, D & J Ritchie & Co
11—Bk Hercules, 471, Foss, Gloucester, G Mc Lead.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers & Others.

The subscriber begs to give notice that his CARDING MILL is now fitted up with New Cards of the best description, and otherwise improved, and is now prepared to card wool expeditiously and well. Wool left at John Brown's in Chatham, and Mrs Smallwood's Newcastle, will be called for weekly and returned.

THOS. AMBROSE.

16-6-86 t f.

NEW BRUNSWICK

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION!

The annual meeting of the Liberal Association of New Brunswick will be held in

FISHER'S BUILDING, FREDERICTON,

—commencing—

THURSDAY, 24th JUNE inst,

The meeting will be called to order at 2.30 p. m. A large delegation from each County is expected.

H. A. McKEOWN, Secretary. WM. F. GEORGE, President.

St. John, N. B. 9th June, 1886.

FURNITURE SALE.

—AT AUCTION—

ON SATURDAY,

Commencing at 10 a. m. the 26th inst.

OPPOSITE MY AUCTION ROOMS.

One green rep PARLOUR SET nearly new cont'g 10 pieces, cost $175.00, Bedroom Set, Extension Dining Table, 1 Whatnot, 1 Hardwood Table, Flock Mattresses, one Marine Clock, Fire Irons, Side Dishes, Hair Cloth Sofa, Cooking Stoves, Square do, Round do, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Trunks, Watches, 1 Sewing Machine, Bedsteads, Baby Cots, 2 Floor Fur Mats, White Wool Mats, Etc.,

ALSO

To close consignments, 4 Half Chests Tea, 20 qtls. Codfish and Hake, 1 Bbl. Herring, ½ Bbl. Dried Apples, Box Pipes, 1 Harrow, Cart Harness, 1 nearly new Waggon, Crow Bars, Augurs, Carpenters Tools, 1 Buggy, 1 set Silver-Mounted Harness, 1 Double Carriage, 1 Waggon.

Terms for all sums of $10.00 and under cash; over that amount 3 mos., credit with approved security.

Wm. WYSE, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 14th June 1886.

General Business.

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.

NEW BUSINESS.

For sale, Flour, Meal, Pork and Beef. Also a fresh supply of fine Groceries, Syrups, Lime Juice, plain and fancy Biscuits and good assortment of Table Cultery and Shelf Hardware, Cut Nails, Glass and Putty,

LARD OIL, PAINTS & OILS, Etc.

West End Commercial Building, Water St., Chatham.

Alex. McKinnon.

HOLESTEIN-FRIESIANS.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS BULL "B B," No. 4551, H F H B, Vol 9, sired by "Barrington" No 278 N H B, 2103 H H B. "Barrington's dam "Hamming" No 3851, Holstein Herd Book, has a milk record of 99 lbs in a SINGLE DAY. "B B." is one of the best bred bulls in America. He is now at my mill and will remain until JULY 10th ONLY.

Service Fee—1 Cow $10;
2 Cows $15.
3 COWS $20—NOTE 6 MOS

B B Lord & Sons, owners of "Barrington" sire of "B B" charge $100 service fee. Cows from a distance will be taken, to and from trains and kept free of charge. Thoroughbred Holstein cow, Lady Gray, bred by P. Gorter, North Holland, three years old, weighs 1300 lbs can be seen at my stable. head of Steadman St; also Grade heifer, 12 months old, weighs 700 lbs.

J. R. FOSTER.

Moncton, June 3.

WE SELL

POTATOES,

SPILING, BARK,
R. R. Ties, Lumber. Laths,

Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,

Potatoes, Fish, Etc.

Best Prices for all Shipments.

Write fully for Quotations

Flour, Pork, Fish, Etc.

900 Bbls. Brown FLOUR;
hlf-bbls do. do.
125 bbls. CORN MEAL.
50 do. MESS PORK.
150 Quintals new CODFISH.
40 Cases CANNED OYSTERS.
10 do do LOBSTERS
10 do do PEACHES.
7 do COLEMAN'S MUSTARD.

Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wharf

4th May, 1885.

JUST ARRIVING.

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star.
125 " " " Challenge.
75 " Superior Extra.
50 Oatmeal.
50 Quintals Codfish.
100 Half Chest Tea.
25 barrels sugar.
1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon.
29 barrels Pork.
10 " Choice Plate Beef.
20 dozen Brooms
20 " Buckets.
Earthenware in dinner and Tea sets, Butter Crocks, Chamber Sets. &c.
1000 rolls Room Paper.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

Chatham N. B.

Teacher Wanted

A second class female or third class male for School District No. 2 Parish of Newcastle. Apply stating salary to

WM GRAY,
Sec'y to Trustees.

6-27

Douglastown, 1st June 1886.

GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ONE of the best business stands in Kingston, Kent Co., New Brunswick, is for sale. Present owner retiring from business. A large and good business has been conducted for a long time in this store. The shop is pleasantly situated, large and convenient, in the rear is a large store house, rent very moderate. The stock is very light and in good condition, comprised of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Paints and Oils, Glass, Crockeryware, etc., etc., in fact everything required in a first class country store. This is a rare chance for anyone desiring a good comfortable country home. To a suitable purchaser. Terms easy. Apply to

J. A. MORRISON,
Care of J. S. MACLEAN & CO.,
Halifax.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

—oXo—

7,000 ROLLS 7,000

NEW PAPER HANGINGS!

For Rooms, Halls, &c. Also Bordering and Plain and Fancy Paper Blinds.

4 CASES 4

Beautiful Silverware,

(NEW DESIGNS.)
And Rogers Bros. A 1 SPOONS, FORKS, &c.

85 PIECES NEW PRITS—
Light, Medium and Dark.

New Dress Goods!

A Fine Assortment.

NEW CARPETS & FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

500 SUITS
MEN'S AND BOYS' NEW CLOTHING
Equal to Custom Work.

40 doz. New Hats

IN FELT AND FUR.

NEW WATERPROOF GOODS
Ladies' and Misses' Circulars, Men's & Boys' Coats, all American made, and will give Satisfaction.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

'CHEAP CASH STORE.'

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, May 5, 1886.

LONDON HOUSE.

The Subscriber will sell the balance of his FANCY GOODS, at greatly reduced prices during the holiday season and has on hand a good stock of GROCERIES.

Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Beef, Pork, Lard and Butter

at wholesale and retail prices. Also on consignment

50 QUINTALS OF GOOD CODFISH.

R. HOCKEN.

Chatham, X'mas 5

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I am the owner of a lot of land in the Parish of Derby, part of which, I am informed, has been purchased by the Dominion Government from Mrs. Frances Clouston for the purpose of a ballast pit. As the said Mrs. Clouston has no ownership in said lot, this is to notify all concerned that I shall defend my rights in the great dailies of the world's metropolis, apparently gives great joy to the Tupperian heart. But the feeling there appears to be that the high commissioner has overdone this sort of thing, and that neither his aggressive egotism nor his wordy platitudes are quite to the taste of the better class in London.

JOSEPH A. BATEMAN.

Derby, June 12th 1886.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the Subscriber who wish to save expences must call and settle their accounts before the first day of July otherwise they will then positively be Sued without further notice. Parties neglecting to do so will only have themselves to blame for the costs.

J. R. GOGGIN.

June 16th, 1886. 1mo.

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

1886. SUMMER 1886.

On and after MONDAY, 14th inst., and until further notice, Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, on the Eastern Section of the above road

Leaving Chatham 6.00 a. m. Standard time, Return, Leaving Blackville 5.30 p. m. " " Calling at intermediate Stations for freight and passengers as follows,

Going West (read down,)				Going East (read up.
Leave Chatham	6.00 a.m.	arrive	Chatham	7.15 "
" Chatham Juncton	6.25 a. m.	arrive		6.50 "
" Barnaby River	6.35 "	"	"	6 40 "
" Cushman's	6.38 "	"	"	6.37 "
" Harper's	6 45 "	"	"	6.30 "
" Chelmsford	7.00 "	"	"	6.15 "
" Doyle's Brook	7 15 "	"	"	6 00 "
" Coughlin's siding	7.32 "	"	"	5.43 "
" Cullen's bal. pit	7.40 "	"	"	5.35 "
Arrive Blackville	7.45		Leave	5.30p.m

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Manager.

CHATHAM, 10th June, 1886

BIG ATTRACTION.

Moncton Opera House.

THESPIAN CLUB, — — LESSEES AND MANAGERS.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Saturday, July 2nd.

Owen's Opera Company,

in Gilbert and Sullivans latest hit the Japanese Opera, the

MIKADO
OR
The Town of Titipa,

which will be given with a STRONG CAST, GRAND CHORUS and ORCHESTRA.

Reserved Seats, - - 75 Cents

EXCURSION RATES—The management have made arrangements with the I. C. R. to grant excursion rate tickets to parties of TEN or more who wish to witness this grand performance. Tickets will be issued on the 2nd good to return on the 3rd on presentation of the Opera Tickets at the Station where the Railway Tickets are purchased, Parties will please organize at once (as seats are being rapidly bought up) and send in their orders to Mr E M Estey, Moncton, N B. ALL ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH THE CASH.

Dont Fail to See this Opera

☞ Arrangements are being made to issue Excursion rate Tickets over the KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY to enable parties from Richibucto and KINGSTON to attend the performance

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SEASON 1886.

—x—

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, Five do 90c. Fifteen do 2 10 $2.40

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