### NOTICE.

JOHN BROWN of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, Merchant, have sold and sferred all my Stock and interest in the busiess lately carried on by me at Chatham, aforesaid, to my sons Andrew and Alexander Brown, who will collect and pay all debts due in respect

I beg to take this opportunity of thanking my friends and the public generally for their generous patronage so long extended to me and I hope it will continue to my successors. JOHN BROWN

Referring to the above notice we beg to announce that under the name of "Brown Bros." we are carrying on the business lately conducted by John Brown, Esq. and solicit a liberal share

ANDREW BROWN. ALEXANDER BROWN. Chatham, 4th February, 1889.

## WANTED On a Farm as House-Keeper, a steady Girl or Woman that is not too old to work and is a

good Butter maker. Good wages will be given. Men will milk and churn. Apply to THOS. H. FLEIG ER. Escuminac

## C. P. Curtis & Co., GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

176 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass, Consiguments Solicited of Hay, Potatoes, Eggs Poultry of all kinds (Alive or Dressed), and all kinds of Farm Produce, also all kinds of Fish in their Seasons, (Fresh and Salt). correspondence promptly answered and Price ist furnished. Prompt returns. Charges mod

Bank of Nova Scotia Chatham and Newcastle.

F. R. MORRISON, Agent will be at NEWCASTLE every Ferencor, CHAT HAM every Afternoon, excepting on Sunda ndBnk Ho lidays

## MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

That well known and conveniently situated Mill Property formerly known as the DesBrisay Mill, situated at Clark's Cove, about one and a a convenient boom that will contain nearly two llions of logs safe from all weathers. The Mill is something out of repair, not having been kept going for the past three years, but might be easily fitted up to do good work in a short time. It also possesses a deep-water Wharf near ly one thousand feet in length; has six dwellin ouses-two fitted for two families. There also about twenty acres of cleared land, all ur der grass; a blacksmith shop, carpenter's shop, a Retail Store, an Office, a large Farmhouse, two Barns and Stables. The Mill is fitted up with two Gates, Circulars and Trimmer, and will be sold cheap, the proprietor having decided

ALEX: MORRISON. Clark's Cove, Chathan January 5th, 1889

## Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the VALUABLE. Dwelling House & Premises

situate on Henderson Street, in the Town Chatham, known as the property formerly owned and occupied by the late James T. Griffin, Esquire, Terms of Sale easy

t. f. Sam. Thomson County Buildings, Newcasrle, 28th Nov., '88.

**COFFIN FINDINGS** 

AND ROBES which he will supply at reasonable rates.
BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplies WM. McLEAN. - Undertaker

Sutherland & Creaghan are now offering

### TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

The residue of Fall Stock must be cleared off Regardless of Cost.

## Dresses, Cloths, Cottons, Prints &c.

Good strong Costume Dress Cloth 12c. reduced to 61c. Fine Heavy Dress Cloth 24 in. 18c. reduced to 10 Rich soft finished Costume Cloth 25c. reduced to 123 Special lines Costume Flannels 30c. reduced to 15 Grey Cottons 3 to 8c. per yd., full width.

Mens' Clothing away down in Price. Come, See and Judge for yourselves.

Sutherland & Creaghan.

I HARRIS & SON have decided to CLOSE UP their business in Chatham and are offering the following goods at prices

Never before offered on the Miramichi!

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine Goods and prices and see for themselves

## THE BARCAINS WE ARE OFFERING.

----As the Stock must be-CLEARED OUT

## BEFORE THE 1ST OF APRIL

-and as we have to sell our-GOODS AT A SACRIFICE

BARCAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

# IN WATCHES WE HAVE

WALTHAM, ELGIN, SWISS & OTHER MOVEMENTS IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.

We guarantee to sell you a Watch from 25 TO 50 PER CENT Speaker asked if the House was ready, CHEAPER than any house in the trade, and will GUARANTEE took a viva voce vote, and declared the ALL WATCHES sold for two years.

A full line of Solid Gold and Rolled plate

Ladies' and Gents' Chains, Guards and Fobs.

A large lot of EARRINGS and BAR PINS in Gold and Rolled Plate.

WEDDING, BAND AND SET RINGS.

Our Stock of the above Rings can't be equalled in price and quality,

A fine lot of LOCKETS and CHARMS.

Also a full line of SILVER JEWELRY. IN CLOCKS we have a full stock and they must be sold at ANY PRICE.

SILVERWARE in Cruet Stands, Pickle Castors, Cake Baskets. Butter Coolers and Card Receivers. FISH and PIE KNIVES and FORKS in cases, Children's Mugs, Dessert Setts, Napkin Rings and a large assortment of Knives

Forks and Spoons in Dinner Tea and Dessert. The balance of our CLOTHING Hats, Caps, and Shirts at prices to suit everyhody. OUR CIGAR, TOBACCO and PIPE DEPARTMENT is com-

plete and prices will defy competition.

TEAS. Also twenty-five Half Chests of Tea which will be sold at member that the same paper strenuous-

THE SHOP FIXTURES will also be sold, consisting of 9 to a seat in the House of Commons, Show-Cases, one Safe, 3 large The worst feature of the campaign is Clothing, Tables Counter and Platform scales, Writing Desk, Letter | the unbecoming manner in which the Press, Two Stoves and Pipe also a large Base-burner and other Times carries it on against the other articles too numerous to mention. The above goods MUST BE SOLD | Moncton paper—the Transcript. The

The balance of the above Stock which is not sold at private sale will be disposed of at PUBLIC AUCTION, commencing Monday, March 18th and to continue until all is cleared out.

Miramichi Advance,

Prohibition in Parliament.

The Toronto Globe, in its parliamentary notes of 13th inst. says:-There came up a debate on Mr. Jamieson's Prohibition resolution which is

That in the opinion of this House it is expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for Sacramental, medical, scientific and mechanical purposes; that the enforcement of such prohibi-tion and such manufacture, importation and sale as may be allowed shall be by the Dominion overnment, through specially appointed officers.

The debate and the tone of the House were in painful contrast with what observed when Mr. Jamieson first introduced a somewhat similar resolution some years ago, The House seemed to regard the matter simply as one for amusement. and the few people who took any interest in the subject at all acted as if they had to deal with an old and worn out fraud, which imposed upon nobody. In the old days some of the members had at least the grace to be a little nervous about this question and to consider anxiously how they should vote, but to-day the only anxiety among the vast majority seemed to hurry on the vote, have what fun out of it they could get and then get down to business. The reasons for this may be numerous, but undoubtedly the principal reason is that the conduct of Mr. Jamieson and his colleagues among the Temperance men on the Ministerial side of the House

has been exactly what it would have been had their desire been wholly and solely to make what capital they could for themselves without embarrassing the Government. The Temperance cause, while professedly held sacred, has simply been prostituted to party exigencies. The trick has been exposed so often and completely that it has become a veritable chestnut, and amuses only because of the regularity with which it comes up in the House every year. Mr. Jamieson made his customary speech in presenting the resolution. He is not a fluent or particularly able speaker, but on the question of Prohibition he travels over ground

AMENDMENTS.

with which he is well acquainted and on

which he may be trusted to travel at a

steady gait. He does not in his first

speech usually show the cloven hoof of

Mr. Wood, of Brockville, moved that all after "purposes" in the motion be left out and the following be substituted:-"When the public sentiment of the country is ripe for the reception and enforcement of such a measure of Prohibition." Immediately Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, a close friend and ally of Mr. Wood, moved that after "purposes" should be added the words. "if it be found on a vote of qualified electors of the Dominion having first been taken a majority thereof are in favor of a Prohibitory law, which shall also make full provision for compensation to those engaged in the manufacture of such liquors." Mr. Taylor did not honor the House with any explanation of his reasons for presenting an ameudment so extraordinary.

Mr. Fisher criticised both the amendnent and the amendment to the amendment as calculated only to confuse the question and prevent the bringing forward of a straight issue. These tactics, he said, would deceive nobody. He pointed out that Parliament as at present constituted had power to enact Prohibition, and that the resort to the plebiscite would be to import a new element into Canadian constitutional methods. As to compensation, he was willing to consider that as a matter of detail, but thought it not right to complicate the straight issue of Prohibition with such a question. This sort of criticism angered Mr. Taylor, and after the manner of people whose discrimination is not so keen as their combativeness is great, his answer, while warm and personal, had little or no reference to the subject. He accused Mr. Fisher of importing partyism into this debate, his reason being, as well as it could be understood, that Mr. Fisher had failed to criticise the Ontario Government's administration of the Scott Act. He spoke of the Prohibition caucus of this morning and said that the Liberals there had sought to condemn the action of Governor Royal, which action Mr. Taylor by implication defended, or at least appeared to defend. By the way, it not allowed to speak (having already spoken in presenting his amendment) until Mr. Mitchell in a magnaminous way moved the adjournment of the debate, so as to give formal justification for Mr. Taylor's speaking. This proved the death of the resolution for the present. It was nearing six o'clock, and under the rules the Speaker must leave the chair at that time, and in the evening other business had to be taken up. If the voting had been begun, however, it would have continued until all three motions had been decided upon. After some further debate the vote was called for. The resolution carried. Many members were in doubt as to what had been carried. Mr Mitchell's formal motion of adjournment having been forgotten; but there was a great laugh when it was realised that in this way the vote on the question itself had been put off. It is still early in the session, however, and if the men who have the resolution in charge really desire a vote there is no reason why one should not be had.

## Too Bad.

There is an election for a seat in the local legislature pending in Albert County, Mr. H. R. Emmerson and Mr. Peter Duffy being the candidates. Mr. Emmerson is the Government candidate and is bitterly opposed by the Moncton Times. Its reason for opposing him is that he is a leading liberal. but it makes very vile attacks upon him and lays great stress upon the fact that he lives a few miles outside of the County he aspires to represent. In this connection it is interesting to reconstituency of Dr. Weldon of Halifax editor of the latter, who was imprisoned for contempt of court last year, is referred to by the Times as a "jail Times of his intemperate habits. What these matters have to do with the choice by the electors of Albert of a legislative representative does not appear, although the Times, whose

editor is an Albert County man, probably understands the tastes of his neighbors best. The nomination proceedings on Saturday last were of a piece with the canvas as led by the Times, and are such as few counties in the Province could afford to be responsible for. The Telegraph's account is as

Moncron, Feb. 17-At the nomination at Hopeweil Cape, yesterday, Sheriff Wells presided. Mr. H. R. Emmerson Mr. Peter Duffy and ex-Judge of Probate Steadman were nominated, the withdrawing at the close of the speeches

Mr. Emmerson spoke first for an hou and gave an elequent address. He entered into a description of the reason why he was seeking re-election and laid great stress on the fact that Dr. Lewis, who was satisfied with last election, was personally opposed to a scrutiny. It was WESTMORLAND LAWYERS AND WESTMOR

LAND MONEY with a nominal Albert county petitioner, who were at the back of the petition His Westmorland enemies took this stand out of personal revenge, because of past course in that county's politics. they would discover he was a man not be easily downed, (cheers,) and he believthe electors of Albert county were going to stand by him in this fight. (Tremendous cheers.) He then quoted rom an article in the Times the following pithets against him : "Robber of estates; the most rapacious of greedy bloodsuckers; a ferocious fex; a shark; a cheeky Dorchester lawyer; treacherous disloyalty a discredited politician, besmirched and besmeared before he leaves his own barnyard, becomes additionally filthy in cross-

ng the mud flats of the Petitcodiac," etc. Taking up that portion of the article which he was accused of robbing the estates of widows and orphans he warmly attacked Editor Stevens, who was present, and announced his determination as soon as the election was over, of not prosecuting him for civil damages, but of

PLACING HIM IN THE DOCK on a charge of criminal libel. (Cheers. The speaker then entered into a general on of his political programme and closed by appealing to the electors for a renewal of the confidence placed in him. Mr. Duffy followed and said as other speakers were present who desired to address them, he would give way. Subsequent incidents showed that this was a put up job and that another party had been delegated to do the dirty work which Duffy could not do himself.

Mr. Steadman then spoke for over two hours and attempted to talk every one else out, and talked of everything but provincial politics. Towards the close he made a series of personal attacks upon Mr. Emmerson. which were

SO FILTHY AND OUTRAGEOUS n their character that the entire audience ose to its feet and cries of libeller, foul mouthed ruffian, turn him out, etc., were aurled at Steadman from all parts of the house. At one moment it looked as if dash would be made to the platform. But Mr. Emmerson succeeded in partially re storing order, and during the lull he. the most emphatic manner, denied the accusations made against him by Stead man, affirmed that their was not a vestige of foundation for them and that his li had been pure in every respect. He gave the lie direct to Steadman amidst cheers from all parts of the house and the revulsion of feeling in Emmerson's favor was marked. Steadman then tried to proceed

but the audience would not hear him. While Mr. Emmerson was denying the charges, Mr. Duffy rose and persisted in trying to speak at the same time. This added to the confusion, but the electors would not hear Duffy, and Mr. Emmerson finished his remarks. The meeting by this time was completely broken up, and ntense excitement prevailed. Editor Stevens now got to the platform

TRIED TO GET A HEARING but his rising was the signal for renewed aproar. He pounded the table and was understood to say it was pure bluff. He challenged Mr. Emmerson to prosecute

him for the article written. Mr. Emmerson spoke again and said he atended to place Stevens in the criminal's dock, and intended to see whether th charges he had made in his paper could be made with impunity to injure men i their profession. Mr Stevens was then heard to sav

eference to the intimations as to hi ersonal habits, that while he was not Cries were heard for Mr. Hawke, and peace being restored for a few moments that gentleman responded. He bitterly ounced Steadman's speech and said that it was desirable that the presence o

ladies at political meetings should be cultivated for the time was rapidly coming when they would take more active interest in party political affairs, but if the speeches such as that delivered by Steadman were to be tolerated-containing as it did language of the brothel—women would be driven away from such meetings, and the purifying influence of their presence lost. He for his charge that "hundreds of the elecors of Albert county were too drunk or too stupid to know what they were doing," and asked the electors present

whether it was desirable, for the fame of should be allowed to go unpurished, an expression of their disapproval. profit by this campaign of filth lander, cenducted in his interest, and closed with an appeal to roll up ar increased majority for Emmerson. Duffy's prospects are regarded tterly hopeless. Emmerson's friends are

offering to bet that Duffy will not poll more than 150 votes outside of Hillsboro. and that Emmerson's vote in Hillsboro will be largely increased, Fully fivesixths of the people present at the nomination were for Emmerson.

## About A Hatch Which was in Good it it is not my fault.

We asked Mr. T. C. S. Hatch in regard to his luck in the Louisiana State Lottery. He stated that he had been investing for some months past in the Lottery. That he sent his money in and received his tickets promptly. He purchased ten for tieth tickets about 10th Dec., 1888, among the ten was No. 69,704, the number that drew the capital prize, \$600,000. When informed that he had drawn \$15,000, he went at once to Waco and there deposited his ticket with the American Nat. Bank Four days after he was paid by th American National bank the \$15,000. Mr. Hatch has a wife and six children. He was comparatively a poor man, working as overseer of the W. P. Graines big valley farm, three miles south from McGregor, on a salary .- McGregor (Tex.) Observer, Jan. 5.

Dr. Low's Sulphur Soap is a delight ful shampoo. It cleanses the scalp and darkens grey hair.

## What Am I to do?

The symptoms of Billiousness are un happily but too much known. They dif A Billious man is seldom a breakfast eater Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of morning, His tongue will hardly bear and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of rder and Diarrhea or Constipation may

stomach. To correct all this if not effect should be met by the authority of many a cure try Green's August Flower. eminent scholars, to say nothing of men

absolutely denied that any such doctrine

is to be found in Genesis. If we are to

listen to many expositors of no mean an-

thority, we must believe that what seems

so clearly defined in Genesis-as if great

pains had been taken that there should be

no possibility of mistake-is not the

meaning of the text at all. The account is

divided into periods that we may make

inst as long or as short as convenience re-

quires. We are also to understand that

it is consistent with the original text to

believe that the most complex plants and

animals may have been evolved by natur-

al processes, lasting for millions of year

out of structureless rudiments. A person

who is not a Hebrew scholar can only

stand aside and admire the marvelous

flexibility of a language which admits of

edly, in the face of such contradictions of

he is incompetent to form any judgment,

selves where the unfairness comes in.

But why should the reverend gentlema

make such strenuous efforts as he did t

harmonize the Bible record with the re

sults of scientific investigation, after make

ing the very liberal admission he did

his premises? Surely if his premises !

true, the record is altogether out of court.

But I will not anticipate, the course is

only begun, and there is a proverb that

account and as they have not taken any

This committee should not single out

some of the charges high. In a spirit of

boy is sent to school and learned to work

he refused, and Councillor Russell refused

this part. I also went to Councillor Bam-

ford to buy his potatoes, yet our Council-

jors, knowing these facts, remained silent

I paid to many others. The parties who

got them found no fault. Councillor

and no doubt voted for the removal of Mr.

Attridge. No doubt it is a case of the

"outs" wanting to be the "ins," and in

cases like this plans are prepared accord-

ingly. I would further say that the com-

mittee made no recommendation as to

prices in my accounts last year, but owing

to the snow blockade the items of my ac-

[We think that the Council was much

influenced in its action by a statement

made by the Councillors for Blissfield

indicating that there was no such boy as is

referred to in the Commissioner's accounts

a charge on the Parish of Blissfield .-

Pale, Weak Women need a tonic,

strength giving, flesh building medicine

Kent County Notes.

**RICHIBUCTO**, FEB. 12тн, 1889.

like Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine.

evening. Rev. S. James presided.

the close a vote of thanks, moved by J

by H. M. Ferguson, Esq., was passed

The receipts were \$44, which will be ex-

xiety to her family and friends. Mrs.

White has since improved materially, and

all danger is now considered past. The

town than at present. Prices are: hard-

Methodist parsonage,

RICHARD ATTRIDGE,

Almshouse Com. for Blissfield

BLISSFIELD, Feb. 19th, 1889.

says something about "fools and chi

Yours &c ..

To the Editor of the Advance:

public competition.

## Alms-House Supplies.

SIR. - Permit me a small space in you

valuable paper to state a few facts in ref

To the Editor of the Advance:

erence to the management and supplying of the Almshouse, as I see, by the World of Feb. 6th, that Mr. McLachlan is out again on the potatoe racket. The potatoe must be the only article he supplies to the Almshouse, and one would think. by the number of barrels bought by Commissioner, that it was the only article of food the inmates were fed on. I would like to ask Mr. McLachlan if there any necessity for buying one hundre barrels of potatoes and paying from 90 cents to one dollar per barrel for them in October or November when they can b bought at that price at any time of the year or, at least, in April or May. will also inform him that if they were tendered for last fall our good country potatoes could have been supplied for seventy five cents per barrel, if paid for in cash. I might also state here for his information that if he would read the report of the Council, or if he could not, to get the person who writes his letters to do so for him, then he would not be so often mi led; as, by his statements he made in his letters, he would lead one to believe hi name had been made use of before the Council; which is incorrect, although as correct as any of his other assertions, as they are nothing less than mistatements from beginning to end. One of his first statements is he doesn't make one red cent out of the supplying the Almshouse On that point I don't intend to say much but I can, at least, say one would presume he was doing it for charity, but on looking over his accounts you will find that an extra dollar and seventy-five cents pe barrel on beef was not much in the way of profit in supplying that institution. will state here for the benefit of the taxpayers some of his prices-

1888, July, 18th, two half-chests tea, 113 lbs. at 22 cts. - price of

Sept. 1st-1 bbl. beef, called plate eef, \$13.75. 1210 lbs. green codfish,\$3.50 per 110 lbs.

1 barrel of green fish \$4.00.

of the Almshouse commissioners to such 10 barrels straight grade flour, \$6.75. Nov.-181 lbs. beef at 6 cents.-and Dec. 19-Two half-chests tea, 119 lbs.,

ment to remove Mr. Attridge and appoint another man in his place." t 22cts-worth 15cts. Soap by the box at 4cts-cost 21cts. Mr. Attridge. They say all is correct, but

These are only specimens of his prices, as I do not want to take up too much fairness they should name all the commisspace in your paper and also want to bring to your notice where he states that sioners that have made high charges and the principal part of the wood supplied to | should have recommended the removal of the institution is bought at one dollar and | them all. The out-door relief that was fifty cents per cord. That is true, but he given was necessary and unavoidable, such should also have stated that it consists as bastardy, old and infirm persons and a of popple, fir, spruce and pine. He forgot | cripple boy without friends, who are all kept cheaper than they would be if sent to tell us that he gets wood from Blackville and that it cost \$2.25 per cord at to the Almshouse. In these cases, where the Station, one dollar per cord for haul- aid is given, they remain with those who furnish other care and attention, and the ing and seventy-five cents per cord for cutting-only four dollars a cord! I am sure he would buy a lot of wood at that and it is hoped that he will soon be able to price for his own use. Then, he goes on earn his own living. Now, the exorbitant to give us the bill of fare for the inmates; charges spoken of are named in other prohe says at a meeting of the Board in ceedings of the Council, viz., \$1.50 per February last the keeper was asked what barrel for potatoes, which was the market the bill of fare for the inmates was? His rate for that article for shipment to Boston statement showed that meat was given from this part, and in fact I paid \$1.65 per barrel for some for that purpose. In three days of each week, and fish on the rest. He forgot to tell us it was not un- Fredericton \$2.15 was paid for the same til I, as one of a Committee, only three article for shipment. I offered Henry years ago last January sitting, visited the Swim \$1.65 per bbl for all he had, which house and found the bill of fare was two \$1.60 per barrel when I almost begged of meals of meat out of the twenty-one, and him to sell me what he had, for I wished butter once a week, and that on Sunday. I brought the matter before the Council to open and develope the potato trade in and recommended them to have four meals of meat a week, as it cost no more than fish, and also that butter be used once a day when meat was not. I might and one of them even recommended my ask him also if the keeper ordered two removal for selling potatoes for less than half-chests of tea at one time, or is there any necessity for sending 119 lbs. of tea Underhill reminded the Council of the at once. He states he sends the weight teetotaller, yet he was never so drunk as and quantity when sending goods to the fact regarding the price of potatoes, yet to be incapable of transacting business. Almshouse. That is not just what is rethe Blissfield Councillors remained silent quired of him. It is the bill as well as weight to enable the committee to know what he is doing. As a matter of fact I need not go into detail about his statements as he gets the truckman to take a full account of all the articles delivered, so we can easily understand how particular he is in his business management.

count were not in time for inspection by Now, a few words in reference to the the Council, which was fully explained management of the farm. When he first and eighty barrels potatoes. Now it is entirely run out. Is that good management? If I knew nothing about farming I might be led to believe it was, but I have not forgetten how to farm yet. He says farming don't pay. How do people their county, that such untrue charges live on farms, and how is it that they are the most independent people in the world? plamed Mr. Duffy for being willing to | When Mr. McLachlan undertook to give us all the information about the running of the Almshouse, he did not inform us that, on several occasions, he bought beef and took it home until he feared there was danger of it spoiling, and he then cut the steak out and sent the remainder to the Almshouse. I hope I will not be put to the necessity of answering any more of Mr. McLachlan's correspondence, as I feel I have done my duty in the way of in structing him, and if he does not profit by

> Yours respectfully. ROGER FLANAGAN. Genesis and Science.

SIR:- The writer was in one of our town churches last Sunday evening and heard what he understood to be one of a series of discourses on the 1st Chap. of Genesis. In the course of this sermon the Preacher charged Prof. Huxley with unfairness in alluding to the Miltonic theory of creation as being the Biblical one, notwithstanding the fact that this same Miltonic theory is the limb of a tree. The axe fell and the one that has been always held by the striking him on the nose cut that member churches, embodied in their catechisms.

and taught in their Sunday Schools down

moment venture to say that it can properly

be called the Biblical doctrine." (The italics

To the Editor of the Advance:

to the present day. put in eighteen stitches. The unfortu-I will here give in Mr. Huxley's own nate man will likely be disfigured for life. words one of his reasons why he calls Mrs. McLean, wife of John McLean, the hypothesis previously laid down the mail contractor, was taken ill quite sud-"Miltonic doctring" instead of the "Mosdenly on Tuesday about ten o'clock p. m. aic doctrine" He says-"In the second Dr. Brine, who was at a social gathering, place I have not spoken of this doctrine was sant for, and rendered medical aid. as the Biblical doctrine. It is quite true The poor woman never rallied but died that persons as diverse in their general shorty after. This sudden death was a views as Milton the Protestant and the celebrated Father Saurez, each put upon sad blow to the bereaved relatives. The the first chapter of Genesis the interpretafuneral on Friday was largely attended. tion embodied in Milton's poem. It is Dr. W. A. Ferguson was summoned quite true that this interpretation is that from Newcastle on Friday to attend Mrs. which has been instilled into every one of Wm, White, who was in a critical state, us in our childhood; but I do not for on and whose illness caused considerable an-

> Dr. will shortly pay Richibucto another visit as his medical skill is highly appre-Cordwood never was more plentiful in

wood \$2 to \$2.50, softwood \$1.50 to \$2. of science, who at various times have

Inspector O'Brien has been making thorough examination of the schools in this section of the County. He has made uite a favorable impression with both teachers and pupils, and knows how conduct himself when he visits a school.

Mr. George H. Miner, one of the teachers in the Grammar School building, has been unable through illness to attend his official duties the past two days. This is a matter of regret to both Mr. Miner. who is a first class teacher, and his pupils, by whom he is well thought of.

Messrs, John E. Brown and Robert Hutchison returned from St. John Sunday morning.

The Kent Circuit Court will meet Tuesday, March 12th.

such diverse interpretations. But assur-Mr. J. M. Upham Bliss, the new Registrar of Deeds and Wills, has been sworn authority upon matters respecting which into office and entered upon the performance of his duties. He will make a first he will abstain, as I do, from giving any class officer. The appointment is considered a popular one through the county. You readers can now judge for them-

There are tricks in all trades. Report says that a dealer in smelts bought a large quantity last week, took them to his packng house, culled out the large enes, put the "blinks" in barrels placing a "sprinkling" of large smelts on top, and his agent sold the "blinks" to a Miramichi buyer at a profit of one half cent per pound!

Tne address to Dr. Botsford was numerously signed, not unanimously signed as stated in last week's ADVANCE.

Mrs. George Irving, sr., died Letter from Commissioner Attridge. esidence of her son George, Main River, Weldford Parish, on Wednesday last, eral on Friday was well attended, many DEAR SIR :- I notice that the commitcoming from a long distance. Deceased tee appointed to examine the Almshous was the mother of Herbert Irving, Esq., accounts brought in the following report the well known banker in Kent County. "We find all accounts correct but some

of the charges for provisions rather high, Mr. Wm. Beattie, of Kingston, has the and would recommend that, in future, all entire sympathy of the community in the supplies for the Almshouse be put up at loss he has sustained by the death We find Commissioner Attridge has a son, Thomas, a promising young large account against the Almshouse for nineteen years of age, whose remains on outdoor relief, and some of the charges Sunday were followed to the grave by a are exorbitant. Last year the same thing large concourse of people. occurred and your committee of that year passed a resolution calling the attention

notice of our representation you committee ask the Council to memoralise the governyear and seven months. This pig has the pork stock of the country.

**RICHIBUCTO**, Feb. 19, 1889. Fishery Overseer Hannah received word from the Department of Marine aud Fisheries, Ottawa, on Saturday that the seasson for fishing smelts had been extended to March first.

Herbert, son of Mr. John Stevenson. ir., had his right arm broken between the elbow and wrist on Saturday while playing on the toboggan slide which Mr. R B. Noble built on another man's land.

A statement appeared in some of the Provincial papers that \$20.000 were paid for smelts in Buctouche in one week! The whole sum paid for fish in Buctouche this season will not be near that amount.

The old DesBrisay mill in town is gradually being torn down for kindling wood. The building is an 'eyesore' in the business portion of the town. A large part of the structure fell on Thursday and was quickly removed by some of the rich | ship. He has purchased a small engine residents as well as the needy.

Mr. Geo Y Crookshank, Inspector of the Government Savings Banks, arrived in town on Friday, examined the books of the Agency here on Saturday morning and left immediately after by train for St. John. Mr Crookshank is a thoroughly efficient, yet quite unassuming officer; so different from some Inspectors whost self importance destroys any knowledge or ability for office they are supposed to

There was quite a fall of snow last night, succeeded by hail in abundance. And

now for another thaw.

nim look older than he is. The best dye to color brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

## Doaktown Notes.

DOAKTOWN, Feb. 19, '89. DEAR ADVANCE -As some able and intelligent correspondents have occupied part of your valuable paper for the past few months, supplying notes from part of the country, the public will be got control of the farm it was in good con- and apparently to the satisfaction of all well acquainted with all matters of interest from here. However, as I am stranger in the locality, a few brief remarks from me won't be considered out of place, so long as I am pretty truthful and don't make use of any lady's name, as I understand a certain correspondent was nearly coming to grief recently by giving a young lady's name in full in connection with some incident he described. In this connection I may say that young ladies, as a rule, are not very desirous of having their names mentioned in public press, their ambition being to appear in silks and velvets while men are

satisfied to see themselves in print.

Residents here seem hardly to realize

the fact that there is a daily mail served to them from Fredericton and Chatham, Rev. R. S. Crisp, of Chatham, delivered and without acknowledging the many adhis highly instructive and entertaining vantages connected with that service, lecture on 'Is the World worth Living continue to sum up the disadvantages in" to a large and appreciative audience caused by the change in the mail service. in the Temperance Hall, Kingston, last such as the impossibility of sending a letter directly from one post office to the next office, or any intervening office be-D. Phinney, Esq., M. P. P., and seconded tween Fredericton and Chatham. Under the old method the drivers carried a After the lecture there was a basket side-bag in which all letters intended for social when quite a number of baskets delivery before reaching the head offices were disposed of, the highest bringing \$9. could be deposited, and when the office was reached to which the respective letpended in repairs and furniture for the ters were addressed they could be delivered. Under existing arrangements a letter Last week a son of Mr. Archibald Lenmailed at Doaktown for any office benox, of St. Nicholas River, was working tween Chatham and Fredericton except in the woods when he placed his axe on Boiestown must go to Fredericton or Chatham and be returned to the office which it is addressed; consequently it nearly in twain, Dr. Isaac W. Doherty takes longer for correspondence to pass was sent for and found it necessary to between way offices than it did when the mails were carried by horses. However, it cannot be expected that any new ar. rangement would be perfection at first, and while inconveniences do exist, the Post-office Inspector will, no doubt, when advised of the facts, provide ways and means to relieve the service of them. But the greatest trouble of all is the danger of the highway road being blocked up in winter, now that the stage is taken off it. At least that is the general complaint, but, to my mind, that is less likely to occur now than before, because when the stages were running and a snow storm occurred, the settlers would lie back in their respective homes and looking out of their windows at the several snow drifts calmly remark, "Well, the stage has got to go anyway and we

unless a very severe storm occurs, the road will be kept open without any di The population of the village contin to increase, several births having occur red recently. Mr. snd Mrs. Harvey Doak's new baby is growing finely, having turned the scale at the last weighing at eleven pounds, nineteen ounces, fortytwo pennyweights and seven-eights of

where with their teams and looking for

the stage to come along and break the

road, their hopes would be crushed by

the appearance on the scene of young

"Swim" on snowshoes, coming at a five

mile an hour gait with the mails on his

back. Now, there is no waiting for the

stage to break a track, but as soon as

storm subsides the road surveyors will.

doubtless, summon the settlers out to

break the roads, and in all probability

Rev. O. N. Keith preached in the Union Church on the Sabbath morning of 10th inst. His tone would indicate that he is not troubled with consumption or

any other lung affection. Rev. T. Allen preached in the same pulpit on the evening of the same day to a large congregation, who were unanimous in pronouncing it one of the finest sermons ever preached from that pulpit.

I am very sorry to have to report that Rev. Wm. Edwards has been very ill lately, and is still unable to attend to his clerical duties. This gentleman, as I learn, is the Baptist minister here, and is very highly respected. He has spent the greater part of his life in Doaktown, and his popularity seems to increase as he grows older. His dwelling, the Manse, is situated in Blissfield. It is a fine wooden building of modern architecture, the advanced age of 103 years. The fun- and the grounds and outside buildings are very neatly and tastefully arranged, showing to the outside world that the people of Blissfield and Doaktown appreciate the services of their worthy pastor, and also that they know how to use a good man when they secure one.

On Tuesday, 12th inst., a meeting was held here by the leading men of this place to consider the advisability of building an English church, which later accounts say they propose to start in the early spring. The site spoken of for Mr. Martin Flanagan killed a pig yes- the new church is beautifully situated, terday that weighed 540 lbs., aged one just opposite, and about 200 yards from the rear of the Railway Station, and a added two litters numbering twenty to church built there will command a fine and imposing appearance. The land is at present owned by R. Swim & Son. A business transaction occasioned my

calling on Mr. Joseph E. Doak in his workshop here, and the ingenuity display. ed in the manufacture of the motive power of some of the machinery he uses. is certainly interesting and worthy of special notice. He has fitted up and run. by himself, two small circular saws, a small jointing saw suspended on the principle of the trimmer in some of the large saw mills, one of the best and easiest run-Ling jig-saws in this part of the country, a turning lathe and a tennon machine. This enterprising gentlemen has adopted the plan of employing large, heavy balance-wheels in the arrangement of his machinery and as a result it runs with perfect ease and regularity of motion. Mr. Doak has some cabinet work on hand of his own make and the different pieces are very creditable specimens of workman. and will set it up in a few days, after which he will be enabled the more readily to fill his orders. On the whole I may say that the proprietor of this establish ment is a hard-working, industrious man and a good mechanic, and, no doubt, is on the highway to success.

While in the Post-office to-day I noticed

parcel addressed, "L. T. Joudry, Monc-

ton," and learned upon inquiry it was a lot of goods sold to that gentleman by R. Swim & Son, it being a repetition of a number of orders filled by that firm for Mr. Joudry. As he is a close buyer the A gray beard on a man under 50 makes fact of his buying goods several times from Swim & Son is evidence that they must sell at the right prices. The abovementioned firm are apparently doing a thriving business, as their well-stocked store and the crowd of customers going to and f om it would indicate. They keep constantly on hand a carefully selected stock of general merchandise and are in a position to compete with any other business house in the county, as their many years in this business and their wise plan of buying strictly for cash, enables them to do so. These centlemen also steam rotary saw mill run by a twentyfive H. P. engine, where they manufacture deals, boards and laths. The senior: member of the firm, Robert Swim, Eaq., although having an equal interest in all their business transactions, seems to content himself with looking after and presiding over his mill. This firm is doing a safe and paying business and part of their success or, at least, part of the custom they are at present enjoying is due to the fact that they have two fine-looking lady clerks, a very attractive feature, especial

ly to gentlemen customers. Mr. Samuel Russell of Derby, has also started a general store here, and 'although he will have a good deal of "up-hill" work establishing a business, owing to R. S. & Son's extensive trade, still by strict adherence to correct business principles, and by keeping on hand goods suitable for a country trade, we predict for him a liberal share of the public patronage,

Other stores are talked of, which if established, will be beneficial to the public. I suppose the storekeepera here think they can handle all the trade, and would like to discourage competition but we say to all who wish to go into business "Come along"there's a large field here to cultivate. Mr. R. Attridge purposes, building a railroad, or rather he wants to buy railway sleepers.

While here I was looking for the cheese-factory not long ago talked of or noticed in the papers, but I failed to see the smoke. Perhaps the thing isn't run by smoke or steam either

Spring must be drawing nigh, as I saw a lame man on the top of a hill just back or front (I forget which) of the Railway Station feeding a bear and I believe these animals don't eat anything until spring is

The daily mail has not yet started to Cain's River, and will not, in all probability, be established before the first of May. However, the courier is determined to be prepared for it on a moment's notice as the last time we met him on the southern side of Muzroll Brook, wending his way to Harris' camp, we noticed he had his snow-shoes well strung and strings enough in his pocket to make another

Just here it would be in order to re mark that Peter Harris is doing a fine winter's work, as his landing on the bank stand it until Swim or some of his teams come along and break a track." They of Muzroll would indicate, and his campometimes got disappointed on that point, is well furnished, and the provision however, and while anxious to get some. handled, thanks to the very obliging and,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria