servative party to Hades. It is stated that the government refused, on a former occasion, to accept the proposition now submitted by the C. P. R. because of Sir Donald Smith's withdrawal from the ocean steamship scheme. President Vanhorne, referring to the above statement, says that the C. P. R. "simply made application for the same rights with respect to that section between St. John and Halifax as the government gave us last session over the portion between Moncton and Halifax by the Short Line bill, by which the government were to build, and we were to operate a railway from Harvey to Moncton. It was stipulated that our company should have full running powers over the Intercolonial to Halifax."

REMARKABLE CASE.

Mr. Alex McLellan, of North Gut, St. Ann's, has something strange to relate in reference to an animal of his. In 1887 one of his sheep had every indication of being about to lamb, and the event was fully expected to occur in the course of a few weeks. At the proper time, however, it did not take place, nor even afterwards, and the other day Mr. McLellan had occasion to kill the sheep, when inside was found the young lamb which should have been dropped in 1887. The lamb was petrified and a perfect shape, and the body covered with wool. The sheep has never been sick in any way.—*North Sydney Herald.*

NEW ENTERPRISES.

Scarcely a week passes now that one or more notices of application for incorporation of some company with a big scheme on hand does not appear in the *Royal Gazette*. Last week there were four such notices. One for the incorporation of the Municipal Gas company, to make gas for fuel and lighting purposes and also electricity for lighting, heating and motive power. Another for the incorporation of Pope Manganese company at Markhamville, in Kings county. A third the St. John Dock and Harbour Improvement company, for the erection of dry dock, piers and railway wharves and warehouse. This company is composed of several prominent Boston, New York and Philadelphia gentlemen, with James C. Robertson, J. H. Parks, Hurd Peters, and Dr. F. E. Barker, of St. John. The capital stock is to be one million dollars. The only purely local company seeking incorporation is one to run a West India steamship line.

GREAT CATCH OF MACKEREL.

Under date of Thursday last a correspondent of the Halifax *Chronicle* at Upper Prospect writes: "Prospect is not poverty-stricken. There was an unprecedented catch of mackerel here to day for this season of the year. Over 200 barrels were taken in the nets. The sea was too rough to use seines. For the last eight days small mackerel have been passing here in incredible numbers—millions of barrels paising up the coast, wending their way on south for the winter and may be expected here again next summer. The fishermen here were of the opinion that all the mackerel had been caught up, but are now fully satisfied that such is not the case. With such numbers of fish still in the sea, and such formidable warships as the Argus to protect them from the Yankees, they feel assured they will be all right next season."

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

LADIES' JACKETS:—See the real bargains offered by Mr. Fairey, Newcastle.

STILL SAWING:—Mr. Snowball's mill, Chatham, and Mr. Hutchison's, at Douglastown, are still sawing deals.

PISO'S cure for Consumption and Piso's remedy for Catarrh are sold by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie, Druggist, Chatham.

FOR MAYOR.— Mr. Geo. I Wilson, formerly of Chatham, is a candidate for the office of Mayor of Vancouver, B. C.

TRADE SALE:—The Dry Goods Trade, and Merchant Tailors are interested in the St. John, special trade sale announcement in another column.

ALL RAFTING OPERATIONS on the St. John river were concluded the first of last week. Four or five million logs will be wintered in the Douglas Booms.

SMOKE THE OTELLO, the best ten cent cigar in the market. For sale wholesale and retail at Z. Tingley's, Chatham.

MR. C. H. LUGRIN lectured in the St. John Centenary Church on Monday evening 18th to a delighted audience. His subject was "The Ice King's secret." The local papers say it was a scholarly production.

BOYS SMOKING:—Stipendiary Motton of Halifax has issued an order to the police to arrest any boy found smoking on the streets.

THE GIBSON COTTON MILL gives employment to five hundred hands. Mr. Fred. Williams, the manager, says the business of the great establishment is increasing.

"THE PIONEER" has our thanks for the explanation in reference to the Sunnyside bridge matter. The course of the Surveyor-General's representative in advertising the work properly is in the public interest.

200 CARS:—An order for two hundred cars for the Intercolonial has been given to the Kingston, Ont., car works. These cars should be built in the Maritime provinces and principally at Moncton.—*Transcript.*

ART:—Miss Kerr's advertisement is a very seasonable one, as it will enable either those who are artists or the great majority who are not, to obtain original, holiday gifts that cannot fail to please their friends.

THE BOARD OF WORKS department and Provincial Secretary's office are now nicely located in the new departmental buildings at Fredericton. The officials of other Departments will shortly be permanently located in the same building.

ARRIVED SAFELY:—Mr. Geo. R. Parkin has completed his Federation mission in Australia and last week arrived in England. Mrs. Parkin and children also arrived safely in England about the same time. They will, in future, reside in England.

"BAYSIDE" is the name of a new way office established in Charlotte county. A way office of the same name was established a year ago in Northumberland. The P. O. department ought to avoid this duplicating of office names.

INSURED AT ONCE:—Mr. Warren C. Winslow has been authorised by the British America Assurance Company to accept all classes of fire risks, issue policies and make endorsements, without delay or reference to the head office.

A QUIET WEDDING took place on Thursday last in St. Mary's R. C. Chapel at Newcastle, when Miss Dixon, sister of the Rev. Father Dixon, was married to Dr. J. C. Meshan, of Bathurst Village, Mr. E O'Brien supported the groom, while Miss McGillivray of Nova Scotia, assisted the bride.

"THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES", published by B. J. Kendall & Co. of Enosburg Falls, Vt. is a valuable work on the subject treated. Any peson applying to the ADVANCE office, Chatham, for a copy of the book will obtain the same free of any charge whatever.

LOSS OF THE BARK ATLAS:—The Norwegian bark Maria, Capt. Hansen, from Bathurst, which arrived at Greenock on Saturday last, had on board Capt. Patterson and eleven of the crew of the Norwegian bark Atlas, from Chatham, Oct. 22, for Dublin, abandoned Nov. 15, lat. 47 N., lon. 32, W. The Atlas had 15 feet of water in her hold when the crew left her.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE:—Those who wish to learn the French language ought to attend on Monday evening next at the Temperance Hall when Mr. Fichot, who is to organize classes in Chatham, will explain the modern language system. He comes with excellent recommendations from well known educationists.

THE "GLEANER" is now published as a daily. There ought to be room for a daily paper in Fredericton, and Mr. Crockett's well-established push and enterprise seem to be a sufficient guarantee of the success of his new undertaking, which has our best wishes for its success.

THE MONCTON TIMES say that Mr. E. Callihan, New Glasgow, N. S., has sold out his grocery business to Mr. E. A. Murray of Chatham, N. B. Mr. Murray was formerly traveller for G. E. Forsythe & Co., Halifax, and, before that, in business on his own account at Woodstock, N. B. His experience will, no doubt, ensure his success in his new location.

SURVEYING:—An Ottawa deepatch says: "The three surveying parties which are now in the woods between Moncton and Edmonston, surveying for the proposed extension of the Temiscouata railway, are expected to arrive at River du Loup in a few days. Mr. J. J. Macdonald, managing director of the company, says a good location can be obtained, the length of the line being estimated at from 180 to 200 miles."

A NEW INDUSTRY, the manufacture of spool wood, is soon to be started at Newcastle, Miramichi, Mr. J. Cleveland being one of the chief promoters. Mr. G. H. Waring is now engaged in making a machine for doing the work. The machine will contain nine circular saws so arranged that the wood can be easily cut to the various sizes required for making spools of ½ an inch to two inches in diameter.—*Pioneer.*

RESTIGOUCHE.—Our Campbellton correspondent writes: "There is no truth in the statement made in the *Times* the other day to the effect that a strong opposition ticket would be forthcoming to oppose the Blair candidates. Messrs Murray and Labillois will again "face the foe," and the man or men who will dare to oppose them will be certain to meet with a crushing defeat. The *Times* paragraph caused a good laugh at its being duped."—*Transcript.*

SPECIAL:—All subscribers will please take notice that the terms of the ADVANCE are as advertised in our regular business notice for years, viz:—$1.50 a year, *if paid in advance* and $2 a year if not so paid. When subscribers do not choose to pay in advance, but take credit for the paper, they do so with the understanding that they are to pay at the rate of two dollars a year. Any subscriber who does not wish to pay $2 a year for the paper must pay in advance.

SECOND CROPS:—Messrs T. Desbrisay and Wm. Wilson had some fine Mayflowers in full bloom which they gathered at Lower Mill cove last Monday. Ripe Strawberries were picked near the same place a week or two ago. The editor of the ADVANCE had from his garden, three weeks ago, full grown radishes, raised from the seed of his first crop of the season. On Monday last fruit trees, currant bushes and shrubs were budding in Chatham gardens.

SAILORS' HOME:—Rev J. Robertson, Black River, has received an acknowledgement of subscriptions transmitted for the "Sailors' Home" at St. John, given by Mrs. W. McNaughton, Capt. Forbes &c. This useful scheme to provide for the temporal and spiritual wants of seamen, in whose well being every member of the British Empire, especially, ought to take an interest, is now being carried out most successfully, under the able auspices of Miss Hutchison, the loss of whom to Miramichi has proved a gain to St. John.

MR. WM. NOBLE, whose letter on the subject of natural oil deposits, is in another column, is a son of the late Robert Noble of Hardwick, and will doubtless be remembered by many of our friends there. We observe that oil has been discovered lately in Gaspe, which seems to confirm Mr. Noble's theory of the matter. The Campbellton *Pioneer* says:

The excitement due to the setting up of the houses and machinery of the "Petroleum Oil Trust" and the glimmering of a great "Boom" for Gaspe in the near future is the only redeeming point in the state of affairs at present.

N. & W:—The daily express train is again running under the winter arrangement on the Northern and Western railway, as we anticipated last week. Miramichi passengers can now reach St. John via Fredericton earlier than by the accomodation via Moncton and have, besides, three hours and twenty minutes to spare in Fredericton. The fare is less than *via* Moncton and includes coach to hotel, and from hotel to St. John train at Fredericton.

KILLED BY A TREE:—A Rockland, Carleton Co. correspondent of the *Gleaner* says Mr. Andrew Clark left his home in that place in good health and hired with Charles E. Boone who is operating on the Big Presque Isle in Maine. On Wednesday he was struck on the head by a falling tree and instantly killed. Harvey Swim who was working with him had a narrow escape of sharing the same fate. Mr. Boone with his characteristic kindness after making arrangements for the conveyance of the unfortunate man's remains to his home, came on with all the speed possible and broke the sad news to his wife and family.

THE ST. JOHN GLOBE says:—"All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the Province. There are, of course, some who think that the matter is still in an uncertain quantity, and it is until it is settled. But the *Globe* has not seen any reason yet to change its advice to the electors and aspiring local politicians. That advice was to be ready. There is every probability that there will be a general election quite soon after the new electoral lists come into force. * * The task of those who supported Mr Blair for six years and who oppose him on the seventh will not be a very easy one when they undertake to show why the country should no longer give him its confidence.

CURLING.—At a meeting of the Campbellton Curling Club, on the 20th inst., says the *Pioneer*, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

John McAllister, president.
A E Alexander, vice-president.
W A Mott, secretary-treasurer.
D Desmond, A E Alexander, J Howe Taylor, } Managing Com.
D Desmond, J Howe Taylor, John McAllister, W T Stewart, W A Mott, A D McKendrick, A E Alexander, L S Brown, } Skip

OSCEOLA Toboggan and Snow Shoe Club is preparing for the coming season's pastime. The officers were chosen on Monday evening last as follows: George E Fisher, president; D G Smith, vice do; Stanley Murray, secy-treas. These, together with Messrs Mac D Snowball, Alex McKay, J M Davidson, W C Stikeman and Rupert Blair comprise the managing committee. Six new members were added to the list.

The Brazillian Revolution.

A Rio Janeiro despatch to the New York *Herald* furnishes information respecting the revolution. It appears that the immediate cause of the outbreak was the ordering of two battalions stationed in the city of Rio to go to a distant province. The officers in a secret meeting resolved to resist. The government on attempting to enforce the order was abandoned by the garrison. The Minister of the Navy resisted arrest and was shot. The Ministry, deeming resistance useless, submitted, and the triumphant army proclaimed a federative republic, appointing a provisional government. The Emperor and family received $2,500,000. The Emperor continues to receive $400,000 yearly till the legislature decides otherwise.

The Late Hon. Allan A. Davidson, Q. C. M. L. C.

[From the "Advocate".]

On Sunday last the Rev. W. Aitken of St. James' Church, in closing the Funeral Sermon of Mr. Davidson spoke as follows:—

Again has death entered this church, and snatched away one of its oldest, most prominent and useful members. As a congregation, few men shall we miss more than the Hon. Allan A. Davidson. His character stood deservedly high amongst us. No man has been more faithful to this Church, and more regular in his attendance on its services than he. His place in the pew was seldom vacant. His attendance at the prayer meetings was the same. His interest in the prosperity of the Church was strong and ardent. None more fervently desired its progress, and none felt more deeply any symytoms of declining energy.

As a Christian—our departed brother had long known and loved the Saviour. It was his peculiar happiness that his soul was deeply established in the grand old doctrines of the Gospel. He held them; and he held them firmly. He clung with unwavering faith to all the glorious doctrines of a free grace Gospel. What he had he held, and he held it for himself; for he had the clear witness of his interest in it—he knew it was his.

As a trustee—and chairman of the board of trustees of this church—his death will also be deeply felt. Many of you, his colleagues, can testify with what fidelity he discharged the duties of this office. His services were simply invaluable. Everything bearing upon the interests of the Church, he looked into with the utmost care. His very presence here was a tower of strength, on account of his extensive knowledge, professional acumen, and sound judgment.

And now, brethren may not the pastor bear his testimony also? He was one of my oldest friends here, and most constant coadjutors. As a friend I always found him friendly. He was not a man, let me say, whose nature lay on the surface. He had to be well known to be fully appreciated. With a sanguine temperament, he had strong convictions and an eager spirit. He knew how to make a stand against what he conceived to be wrong: and it was made fearlessly and firmly. No personal, no earthly considerations then could move him. But withal, I never found, so far as my experience goes, that he retained anger. After the warmest discussion we parted friends, to meet the next time as cordially as ever. As a citizen and as a man he was public-spirited, hospitable and generous. In the house of God, in his own house, and the family circle he who now bears this tribute to his memory, found him a kind, affectionate, and upright friend, ever the same.

I have attempted no mere panegyric. If our departed friend had his share of the ordinary infirmities of our imperfect nature, (and who ever lived without them?)—let these be recorded by those by whom they were witnessed—or rather let them be forgotten, and the excellencies by which they were far outnumbered, be spoken of and imitated.

To the bereaved family we extend our deepest sympathies. Theirs is no common loss, but neither is theirs a common legacy. The house may seem vacant—it is not so. Holy memories linger there; and with a great and loving voice they say to them "Come up higher." Our earnest prayer is that their father's God may be their God; and that He may guide them, and crown them with His grace and glory.

But we must not enlarge. Many of us feel that we have sustained a serious loss. Our respected friend has passed away. He has left a vacancy that to us is most palpable and painful. No more shall we see his venerable form here on earth. But let us never forget that our loss is his gain. To us of this congregation these sad losses are full of solemn import. How near are we to the foremost rank? How soon shall we be with the seniors, indeed we be spared until these now such are called? Let us realize our nearness to this, and to what lies beyond. And as our imaginations descend from the vacant pew to the recently closed grave, may we hear a solemn warning—"Work while it is day; the night cometh when no man can work." "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest."

Orange Blossoms.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon says the *Sun* of Thursday, Miss Margaret Ellis, eldest daughter of John V. Ellis, M. P. was quietly married to Arthur L. Calhoun, son of John R. Calhoun of this city, and now of the staff of the Boston Traveller. Only the relatives of the contracting parties were present. Miss Ellis wore a very handsome cream satin dress. Rev. J. O. Crisp, the rector of St. Jude's Church, performed the ceremony. A reception was held at Mr. Ellis' residence at the west end after the wedding, which was attended by a large number of St. John's most fashionable people. The bride, who was one of the most popular and accomplished ladies on the west side, received many fine presents, including a marble clock from the employes of the St. John Globe. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun left last night for Boston, where they will reside.

Mrs. Calhoun is one of the few New Brunswick ladies who has given much attention to journalism and her contributions to the *Globe* were always interesting and well written. As a reviewer of current literature she displayed excellent taste and judgement, *The Capital*, while wishing her every hapiness, hopes the public may continue to be favored with the work of her pen.—*Capital.*

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itchiug and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

The Oil Fields.

To the Editor of the Advance.

DEAR SIR:—Having spent some ten or twelve months in the oil regions of this State, I thought perhaps, a description of the locality and the methods adopted in procuring the oil might be of some interest to your numerous readers, I therefore tender you this, my first paper on the subject, to be extended to three or four more such articles, if they prove of sufficient interest to you. This, my first article, will be devoted to estimating in what part of this Continent the oil-belt or oil-bearing rock may possibly be found. I shall base my premises, not on the theory of the average geologist, but on the results of practical operations of experienced men as found by "the point of drill."

The oil-belt as it has been developed in this State and extending beyond it, south, into Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia, or northerly into the State of New York; is found to run a rather uniform course of southwest add northeast. This brings us face to face with a singular coincidence when compared with some of the physical features of our continent, as may readily be observed in the general course of our coast line from Maine to Mobile. The same features are again observable in the range of the Alleghany mountains and also in that of the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence River, the Restigouche and the Miramichi.

To draw a straight line on the map of North America with its centre resting on the oil-belt of Pennsylvania would be to have its northern extremity resting on the Gaspe peninsula, Canada, and its southern end near the Mississippi on the Gulf of Mexico. This would indicate the possibility of finding oil in almost any section along that line; making allowances for divergence in opposite directions here and there, as spurs from mountain ranges are frequently diverging. In my next letter I will give the surface indications observable in the oil fields, also the conditions of the different strata of oil-bearing rock as found by the point of the drill.

WILLIAM NOBLE.

Petrolia, Pennsylvania, Nov. 19th, 1889.

Mussel Mud.

ANALYZED AT THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM: ITS VALUE AS A FERTILIZER.

Some time ago Mr. George Compton of St. Eleanors, P. E. Island, procured from the bed of Richmond Bay two samples of mussel mud and sent them to the Experimental farm at Ottawa for analysis. Mr. Frank T. Shutt, M. A., chemist of the Farm, in his reply gives the following as the component parts of one of the samples:

Water	22.23
Organic Matter	5.99
Clay and sand	19.10
Oxide of Iron and Alumina	7.11
Carbonate of Lime	42.02
Magnesia	1.58
Potash	.67
Phosphoric Acid	.22
Soluble Silica	.94
Undermined	.14
	100 00

Mr. Shutt adds that "this mud consists essentially of undecomposed oyster shells in a matrix of clay, and contains but little organic matter and nitrogen. As a fertalizer its chief value would be as an agent for supplying lime—an essential constituent in all plant food. In its present state, however, I think this mud of little *immediate* value. Burning, composting, or even exposure to the air would improve it. If it contained much nitrogen I would not advise burning it, as by this means the nitrogen is lost, but as the quantity of this element is so small, burning, if practicable, would enhance its value by rendering the lime in the oyster shells more assimilable by plants. The percentage of potash is relatively high, and that of phosphoric acid (both plant foods), comparatively low considering the origin of the mud."

Cheese-Paring.

The St. John *Sun* has suddenly became an advocate of economy, but, as usual with our Conservative friends, it is in reference to "the other fellow's" affairs. It says:—

When in opposition Mr. Blair would have greatly rejoiced to find such a bill of expenses as the following, standing in the name of a provincial minister:

Salary	$2,100 00
Sessional allowance	300 00
Travelling expenses	450 00
Expenses mission to Ottawa	180 00
Stationery	257 76
Postage	124 08
Telegrams	93 06

These items are from last year's accounts and represent a part of the cost of Mr. Blair's official services. There is a further item of $500 for the "Extradition of West," which probably means Best, who was not extradited because the court held that the proceedings on behalf of the [illegible] were not properly taken. And [illegible] is an additional item of $200 "expenses of Maritime bank suit." There is also a matter of $512 coach hire for the executive council. How much of this sum was expended in conveying Mr. Blair is not certain.

Another Conservative paper, the St. John *Gazette*, thus criticises the above:—

"We do not think that Mr. Blair, when in opposition, would have had much difficulty in finding just such a bill as the above, or even a larger one, standing in the name of a provincial minister. Mr. Blair's salary is certainly not an excessive one for a provincial minister. It is $300 a year less than Mr. Ezekiel McLeod received when he was Attorney General, and yet no one will pretend that he was overpaid. The police magistrate of this city receives $400 a year more than our Attorney General, and would have received $900 a year more had the Union bill stood as Mr. B. L. Peters drafted it, the reduction being effected mainly by the efforts of the *Gazette*. Our Common Clerk now receives only $100 a year less than the Attorney General; our Chamberlain receives $100 more; our Mayor only $500 less, although he has hardly any responsibly. Our director of public works gets within $300 of the salary of the Attorney General and does not think himself overpaid. If the Premier of New Brunswick is to receive any salary at all, we do not think the province can offer him less than $2,100 a year. We regret to see arguments of this cheese-paring character in the *Sun*, because they are calculated to give color to the belief that our esteemed contemporary is becoming a little weak in the head. When the fact that the office of Attorney General, salary included, has cost $3,500 a year, is paraded as a proof of maladministration and corruption, it is impossible for fair-minded people not to distrust the judgement that advances such arguments. Views of this kind might be thought worthy of attention by a crowd of rustics, but when addressed to the business men of St. John they sound very absurd."

Notes from a Flying Visit Along the North Shore, etc.

[By the Editor of the Courier du Canada, Quebec Translated from the French.]

I paid a flying visit through the Bay of Chaleurs, Gaspe, P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. I would have been quite satisfied had I gone to Cape Breton, visited the Bras d'Or lakes and other places, which seem so attractive every year to the American and other tourists.

I started from Quebec August 8th and stopped one day a St. Denis, so as to meet a companion, who was willing to share with me the good or bad incidents or accidents of the proposed route. My friend was I. C. Chapais, editor of the Journal of Agriculture, a gentleman farmer (in all the acceptation of the word), horticulturist and agriculturist of high standing. The next day saw us on the way to Dalhousie. I will not try to describe the scenery between St. Denis and Dalhousie. It is really the nicest panorama that can be imagined.

On our arrival at Dalhousie we were induced by the runner of the Inch-Arran to have supper there. In ten minutes we were driven to this famed hotel, which has a beautiful situation, and can give ample accommodation to several hundred guests.

We were in hopes of meeting Manager Fuchs, whom we knew as a Quebecker by heart and birth, and whose good will (as we knew beforehand) was at our disposal; but alas, vain hope, he had left for Moncton, where he had resumed his old position as manager of the Brunswick. It was on a Friday, and sure enough there was no fish for supper. A stout English gentleman sitting at our table remarked in an angry tone to the waiter, "Why, no fish here!" "No," said my companion, jokingly, "No more fish than Fuchs."

At nine o'clock we had secured our cabins on board the Admiral, an old property of General Grant. The American eagle is still visible over the wheel house. It is the only Yankee souvenir visible on this neat little steamer. The captain is a full French-Canadian and the crew mostly French. The purser, Mr. Bogue, is a popular Irishman, well known, and especially esteemed by members of the press. The steward has a particular good eye on the service of meals and rooms. The police of the ship are well posted, and no trouble can be feared, in fact everything is looked after properly and regularly. The Admiral plies between Dalhousie and Gaspe twice a week. As I had written upon a previous voyage the scenery and grand views of the Gaspe coast, I will be short this time.

Americans are fond of this part of our Dominion, but have no knowledge of its geographical situation. One of the American passengers, "wanted to know," (showing with his hand to the right) "what is this country?" I answered "this is New Brunswick." "Is that a big city?" "Certainly, a great deal larger than New York, as it covers 22,000 square miles."

The Admiral has several stopping places on its way. Some of these places have a wharf, but where there is none a boat under command of two men paddles yourself and baggage to and from steamer and shore. This is quite attractive to the round trip tourist, and the mariners of the moment are quite experts.

From Dalhousie to Gaspe it takes about 12 hours, and you have ample time in admiring the panoramic display of the scenery, the border of Gaspe, with its deep bays and capes, undermined by the waters of the gulf. Nature here has a thousand aspects. First, the quaint little village of Carleton, built at the foot of Tracadieche, advanced sentinel of the Alleghanys. Then New Carlisle, with its princely residences; Paspebiac, with its vast fishing warehouses; Port Daniel, with its deep bay. At Mackerel Point we leave the Bay of Chaleur to enter the Gaspesie. It is here that in the night of October 15th, 1833, the Colborne went to pieces on the rocks of the coast, and the full crew of 42 men perished. The cargo, consisting of silks, silverware, wines and coins, was a total loss.

We perceive a few moments later Newport, Grand River, Cape Hope, Cape Anse and Perce rock that you always re-visit with pleasure. All kinds of sea-birds have selected that spot as their home, and their number is always increasing, being out of reach, and also protected by law. The ghost of Perce island does no more exist, except as a thing of the past.

After having turned Point St. Peter, the steamer entered the Bay of Gaspe, where Douglastown shows itself to our right, and by-and-by we enter the Basin just as the sun has disappeared behind the mountains of the north. Hotel Barker, where we put up, is agreeably situated on the side of the mountain, which serves as a frame to the quiet waters of the Basin. The table is well supplied and served, the rooms comfortable, and the price moderate. The majority of the population is Protestant. They are accused of being fanatics, but whether with reason or not I cannot say. Free masonry occupies a high rank in political and religious questions. The parish priest had to build a scow of his own to cross over to Dartmouth (a part of his parish) because the owner of the ferry would not carry him across, even for gold. This seems to be a flourishing Protestant town, if it can be judged by the numerous temples built, there being no less than six of them. But here, as in many other places, the number of frequenters are not to be judged by the number of churches. Often trouble is at hand with the pastor and his flock, and if the pastor is not suitable he has to leave and the church is closed upon him.

A recent misunderstanding has not yet been settled, and in spite of all endeavors of the bishop of Quebec, who went there purposely, the congregation has not yet returned to the church—an unfortunate state of affairs in a Christian country.

The small Catholic chapel of St. Albert looks quite well outside, and the interior has certain charms. Catholics are few and the resources less than the average. Well-to-do families are scarce, and the remaining ones know very little of luxury. To 1836, the mission there was small and in need, served by the curate of Douglastown. In 1854, Rev. Mr. Sasseville, writing to a friend, said: "There is a small chapel too small for the population. Next year there are hopes of improving the church. The mission has 30 Catholic families dispersed through the place. Of this number two are French-Canadian families, six belonging to the Micmac tribe, the remaining ones are of Scotch and Irish descent. In 1859, the Society for the Propagation of Faith sent $100 to help in building the church. The chapel is now fit to use, and I can say thanks are due to the Society and a few well to do families of the place, and specially to the representative of the county, Mr. Leboutillier and Mr. Belleau, the collector of customs."

In this church can be seen two fine paintings representing the Way of the Cross of our Saviour, a statue of the patron saint of the parish, and a pretty chandelier in the middle of the edifice.

The Gaspe Basin has a fine history. First the visit of Jacques Cartier in 1534, his interview with the Indians of Honjuedo. The taking possession of this country by putting up the flag of redemption of the world. It is in this bay that Roguemont, a French admiral going to Quebec with settlers and provisions, took refuge; where the English Admiral Keith forced him to surrender. In 1663 Gaspe was visited by the old Baron Davongour, governor of the colony, he being recalled to France. It is from Gaspe that he wrote a Memoir to Colbert, accusing Mgr. of Laval and the Jesuits with being the cause of his removal to France. The Commodore Byron entered this harbor in 1760 with a strong fleet, and destroyed the Catherine, the only French frigate left in this place. Many volumes could be written on the history of this bay of Gaspe and bay of Chaleurs, every parish has a history of its own, but too many for the writer to use to advantage. Perce alone would fill one volume, as its annals commence at the immortal discoverer of Canada, and from that to Samuel of Champlain, the founder of Quebec.

How many illustrious men have visited these shores, from Raymond de la Ralde, the cod fishermen and fighter of the Basques (Americans)! The Jesuits and Recollets had specially chosen Perce for their central mission. It is from this post that the disciples of St. Francis left to preach the gospel to the Indians, Souriquois and Porte Croix in the Bay of Chaleurs.

Perce has seen happy and unhappy days. In 1690 two English warships anchored before it; the men set fire to the village and destroyed all the houses and churches, also all in the island of Bonaventure. Some of these profanators fired one hundred and fifty shots at a painting representing St. Peter. In 1711 the English fleet captured two French warships, the Heros and the Veomandois.

In 1776, Yankees attacked the Wolf and the Diligence, two English men-of-war. It was a desperate fight. Two American frigates foundered, and the two others made good their escape in the dense fog, that permitted them to get to sea unseen by their pursuers. Perce has the reputation of being the Paradise of fishermen. The catch of codfish is enormous, but the aroma of the refuse is not always agreeable. The role which the finny tribe of Perce has to play is la varied one—and this may account for the "saying" that fish bones are found even in potatoes.

From Perce, I pass without transition to Dalhousie. The Catholic church is neat and clean and admirably situated on the hills. The population of Dalhousie is about 1200. The entrance of the Restigouche is called by Indians, Sicradowec.

Capt. Byron, grandfather of the poet, after the destruction of the Catherine, in Gaspe, captured July 8th, 1760, the French fleet, composed of L'Esperance, 30 ton vessel, Le Bienfeusant, 22 tons, Le Merchant, 32 tons, and the Marquis de Marloze, 18 tons, also 22 large boats and many small ones. Then the village named Petite Rochelle, containing 200 houses was destroyed, also two forts, situated on the north side of the Restigouche. The river is from two to four miles wide and extends itself 16 miles, Dalhousie to Campbellton, and 12 miles on the North Shore. We observe Pointe ala Garde, farther west Point ala Batterie, named thus as the French had fortified this place as a guard to the attack of the English troops. It is a place of 80 feet elevation, of easy access, on account of the deep water surrounding it.

Campbellton progresses rapidly—unfortunately, the hotels are far from doing honor to the spirit of enterprise of the citizens of this town. And for the station house—it is hardly habitable, dark and unclean. All I can say is, if you doubt my word, stop there a few hours waiting for a train, by midnight, and let me know?

Here we find Acadians and Canadians, a Catholic church and priest. The majority of the people are Protestants. Some 15 miles away is St. Alexis of Metapedia, composed almost of Acadian families. They emigrated there in a group from Rustico, a flourishing parish of Prince Edward Island. The soil is supposed to be good.

We bid adieu to Campbellton and board the Quebec express (on the 13th of August at 13 o'clock) on its way to Moncton.

We were anxious of visiting this newborn city, whose quick growth and progress is astonishing. We catch all we can by glancing through the car window on our way. After leaving Bathurst we enter a forest of small trees, of bad appearance. The perspective seems to be only of flats lands, absolutely uncultivated It is with reason that a certain station is appropriately named Canaan—land of desolation—woods being unfit to use and the land not cultivable. Exception must be made for the valley of and the river Miramichi. It offers certain points to agriculturists. This river winds itself around the town of Newcastle, the shiretown of the county of Northumberland. Two immense and well built bridges cross it at this place. These bridges are the most substantial and costly of the I. C. R. The Miramichi spreads itself over an immense quantity of land, and its numerous feeders communicate, at short distances, with the Restigouche, Nipisiquit, Tobique, Upsalquitch and Nashwaak rivers. This is a Paradise for the amateur of fish and game.

The historian has quite an attraction on hand when along the Miramichi. Jacques Cartier visited this river on his first voyage in 1534. The Recollets had a large misson there. Father Chretien speaks of it in his relations of Gaspe. Here lived an Indian tribe called the Cross Bearers, on account of their veneration of the cross.

The directors of the Seminary of Foreign Missons took possession, in 1680, of a certain part of land on the shores of this river, and from this point several priests were sent to work for the salvation of souls. L'Abbe Fleury was one of the apostles who continued the work commenced by the disciples of St. Francis.

Beaupair Island, situated at a short distance from the Irish village of Nelson, was, during the French domination, a prosperous place of 200 houses, one church, and defended by 16 cannon. It was destroyed by the English troops in 1759.

In October, 1825, a terrible fire ruined all this Miramichi district. It destroyed all on a superficial area of three million acres and 160 persons perished in the flames. Newcastle was burnt to ashes and all the lower Miramichi converted into a vast desert.

Now Mr. Deckler Will Take Things Easy.

Mr. Deckler is a married man and has two children. He resides at 631 9th ave.; on the third floor. For six or seven years he has worked for the firm of Wessel, Nickel & Gross of 437 West 45th st. They are manufacturers of piano actions. On Labor day he invested a dollar in a one-twentieth ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery. The number was 8,174. He read in *The News* the despatch from New Orleans that ticket No. 1,874 had drawn the capital prize of $300,000 it and made his wife open her eyes. He received a telegram that his dollar investment had yielded $15,000. He took the ticket to Wells, Fargo & Co. for collection. He received the $15,000, less the collection charge of $62.50.—*New York Daily News*, Oct. 5.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Torture

The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT," without any internal medicine, will cure any cass of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

MARRIED.

At Tracadie, Nov. 21st. 1889, by the Rev. Jas. Rosborough, M. A., Mr. Charles D. Ruddock of Chatham, to Miss Adeline C. daughter of C. C. Turner, Esq., of Tracadie N. B.

DIED.

At Tabusintac, Nov. 15th 1889. Harriet beloved wife of James McCallum, jr, aged 26 years, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their loss.

At Napan, Nov 22nd, John Dickson, aged 79 ears.

Port of Miramichi.

ARRIVED AND CLEARED.

Oct 5—Arrd. bk. Marian, 1246, Pictou, J. B. Snowball, cld. Oct. 17, Mersey, deals.
5—Arrd. bk. To Brodre, 583, Sharpness, N. B. Trading Co, cld. Oct. 26, London, deals.
5—Arrd. bk. City of Adelaide, 718, Belfast, N. B. Trading Co, cld. Oct. 23, Dublin, deals.
7—Arrd. bk. Alexander, 717, Limerick, N. B Trading Co., cld. Oct. 28, London, deals.
7—Arrd. bk. Martinin, 723, Montevideo, N. B. Trading Co., cld. Oct. 31, Cardiff, deals.
7—Arrd. bk. Aftenstgennen, 506, Liverpool, W. M. McKay, cld. Oct. 23, Arzen, deals.
8—Arrd. bk. Erato, 544, Belfast, D. & J. Ritchie & Co., cld. Oct. 17, Belfast, deals.
10—Arrd. bk. Armenia, 680, Bristol, E. Hutchison, cld. Oct. 19, Cardiff, deals.
11—Arrd. bk. Sagona, 797, Liverpool, D. & J. Ritchie & Co., cld. Oct. 19, Belfast, deals.
12—Arrd. bk. Eugene, 525, Limerick, N. B. Trad Co, cld. Oct. 31, London, deals.
12—Arrd. bk. Atlas, 599, Newry, Muirhead & Co., cld. Oct. 22, Dublin, deals.
14.—Arrd. bk. Capenhurst, 606, Liverpool, D. & J. Ritchie & Co., cld. Oct. 22, Liverpool, deals.
14—Arrd. bk. Ebenezer, 443, Maryport, E. Hutchison, cld. Oct. 23, Bordeaux, deals.
14.—Arrd, Bk. Sapsborg, 582, Ayr, E. Hutchison, cld. Oct. 29, Bordeaux, deals
21—Arrd. bk Norman, 869, Belfast, D & J. Ritchie & Co, cld. Oct. 30, Belfast, deals.
Sept. 24—Arrd. bk. William, 644, Sydney, N. B. Trading Co., cld. Oct. 12, Mumbles, deals.
14—Arrd. bk. Cathleen, 353, P. E. I., G. K. McLeod, cld. Oct. 24, Mumbles, f. o. deals.
Nov. 5.—Arrd. bk. Ruby, 251, Irvine. D. & J, Ritchie & Co., cld. Nov. 13, Dundrum, deals.
5.—Arrd. S. S. Thornholm, 1181, Pictou, N. B. Trading Co., cld. Nov 12. London, deals.
11.—Arrd. bk. Hiawatha, 293, Londonderry, E. Hutchison, cld. Nov. 16, Londonderry, deals.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof by the Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick, for an act to enable the said Company to amalgamate or otherwise acquire the railway known as the Chatham Branch Railway and change the corporate name to the Canada Eastern Railway Company, with power to lease their said railway or to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same with any other company, and to authorize the said Railway Company, after such amalgamation or acquisition to issue bonds or debentures.

Dated the 26th day of November, A. D., 1889.

WELDON & McLEAN, Sol. for Applicant. J. B. SNOWBALL, Pres. N. & W. R. R. Co

New Advertisements.

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