Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

ELECTRIC LIGHT on the river next Tuesday evening.

BUY YOUR hardware at the Goggin Building where all goods are selling so cheaply.

OBITUARY:—The many friends here of Mr. and Mrs. George Henderson of New York hear, with deep regret, the news of Mrs. Henderson's death, which is announced in another column. Mrs. Henderson's maiden name was Bird and she was formerly of Chatham.

SUNSTROKE:—Parsons McGlinchy was working on the highway at Weldford on Monday, 21st inst., when he was stricken with paralysis and had to be conveyed home. Dr. Keith was summoned and found it to be a fatal case of sunstroke. McGlinchy died the same night. He leaves a wife and several children.

READ the attractive excursion advt. for next Tuesday evening.

POACHING ON THE BARTIBOGUE:—James Lannigan and John Doyle were discovered by John Connell, guardian, on Tuesday of last week, sweeping a pool on the main river. He seized their net, which is nearly new, 40 feet long by seven deep and 2¾ inches. The net is at the office of the Stipendiary Magistrate, W. Masson, Esq. It is not known whether the parties will be proceeded against.—*Advocate.*

BASE BALL.—The juvenile baseball club captained by master Robert Hay and that captained by master Major Urquhart played on Monday last in the Lobban field. The respective sides were as follows:—

Hay's eight.		*Urquhart's eight.*
Frank McGinnis	C.	Joe Pine,
Robt. Hay,	P.	W. McLaughlin,
W. Jardine,	1st B.	Walter Condron,
W. Walsh,	2nd B.	Geo. Ramsay,
W. Skidd,	3rd B.	Harry Snow,
W. Howard,	S. S.	W. Jardine,
Frank Sadler,	R. F.	Fred Gulliver,
Geo. Ivory,	L. F.	M. Urquhart.

The score was 42 to 3 in favor of Hay's side.

TWO BANDS on the river next Tuesday evening.

DEATH OF MRS. R. H. ARMSTRONG:—NEWCASTLE, July 27.—The community was shocked to hear this morning that Mrs. Armstrong, sister of Messrs. Jas. and John Russel and wife of our most popular townsmen, Robert H. Armstrong, who had been in rapid decline for the past few months, had passed away during the night. Mrs. Armstrong was an estimable lady and was beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have only been married about one year and the bereaved husband has the sympathy of the entire community in his sad affliction.

PERSONAL:—Geo. R. Mann, Esq., of the cotton belting manufacturing firm of Geo. R. & Wm. Mann of Sharom, Mass., has been visiting his friends Mr. and Mrs. John Shirriff of Chatham during the past week.

Mr. Henry Baithwaite, so well and favorably known as a lumber-land cruiser, hunter and trapper, was in Chatham yesterday.

W. C. Whittaker, Esq of the Post Office Inspector's staff, has received well-earned promotion, having been made asssistant Inspector.

A Great Bazaar.

The absence of our reporter from town, until the hour for going to press, prevents our giving such a notice of the Hotel Dieu bazaar, now being held in the Chatham Skating Rink, as its merits deserve. We can only say that is a very attractive one and those who fail to attend will fail in their duty and miss something worth seeing. There is fine music, a fine display of articles on the sales tables, courteous attendants, first-class refreshments, and last, but not least, a most unique feature representing the genius and handiwork of Mr. Brian Moran, which, of itself, is worth going far to see.

The Steamer "Nelson" runs in connection with the bazaar, leaving Nelson at 7.30 each evening, calling at Newcastle and returning with excursionists at the close of the bazaar. The return fare is 25 cents.

Our Marksmen in England

The shooting at Bisley, which is the scene of the annual matches heretofore shot at Wimbledon, was completed on Saturday last, and the presentation of prizes took place on Saturday afternoon. The Canadian team came in for a share of what was going, and they received many congratulations on their fine shooting. The team, although beaten for the Kolapore cup, secured the second prize of $400 given by the Maharajah for the highest colonial team.

In the corporation of London match for colonial teams the Canadians swept every thing before them, winning 13 of the 15 prizes. The silver cup, valued at $160, was won by private J. E. Hutcheson, of the 43rd Batt., Ottawa. The other winners were: Lieut. Smith, St. John rifle company, $100; staff sergt. Ogg of Guelph and capt. Bishop of Halifax, $75 each; major Garrison of Halifax, private Hora of the 14th Kingston, capt. H. H. Gray of the Guards, Ottawa, and sergt. Hall of the 79th Batt., Waterloo, Quebec, $70 each; sergt. Henderson, 62nd, St. John, $30; capt. Busteed, 3rd Victorias, private Wyndatt of the 45th Bowmanville, private Davies of the Royal Grenadiers, and corp. Morris of the 13th Hamilton, $25 each.

In the Martini association match, major Garrison, Halifax, won $10, and in the Graphic match capt. Busteed, sergt. Ogg and lieut. Smith secured $10 each.

In the All Comers' Aggregate, corp. Morris and capt. Gray won $10 each.

In the Grand Aggregate, Smith, Hutcheson and Ogg won $25 each; in the association prizes; Busteed won $15, and Hutcheson, lieut. Manning, Bishop, Garrison and Henderson, $10 each; in the pavilion match, Henderson $30, Ogg $10; in the Purbright match, Garrison $10; in the Robin Hood match, Hutcheson $15; in the Ladies' match, Ogg $25; in the Cannington match, capt. Longworth, P. E. I. artillery, $20. The total winnings of the Canadian team for the two days aggregated nearly $1,800.

Go and do likewise. If your whiskers are grizzly and unbecoming use Buckingham's Dye and they will look as when you were younger.

Robinson's Carriage Works and Agricultural Implement Depot.

CHATHAM, N. B., July 1st, 1890.

While thanking my numerous customers for their liberal support in the past I again invite the attention of the community to my stock of carriages of different kinds.

Having spared no pains to secure skilful workmen and first-class material, I feel confident that the carriages of my manufacture are not surpassed in the Dominion for durability, simplicity, convenience, workmanship, and finish. I solicit a continuance of your patronage. I can give credit to suit customers on all my goods at bottom prices.

For the special benefit of the farmers, I will keep constantly on hand a choice stock of Farming Implements and extra parts of all kinds, including the celebrated Osburn Sulky Plough. Farmers will save the travelling agent's commission, and get the articles at practically wholesale prices, by buying Agricultural Implements, &c., of me.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. ROBINSON.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothe the child and gives it refreshing sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

The Behring Sea Difficulty.

BLAINE AND SALISBURY CORRESPOND ON THE IMPORTANT SUBJECT. SALISBURY CANNOT AGREE TO ANY OF BLAINE'S CONTENTIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The correspondence from August 24th, 1889, to July 19th, 1890, in the Behring sea matter was laid before congress to-day. The correspondence is still in progress. The first documents were of a skirmishing nature, and the correspondence did not come down to a definite character until Sir Julian Pauncefoote arrived in person.

MR. BLAINE'S FIRST NOTE.

Mr. Blaine wrote Sir Julian, January 23rd, 1890, defending the acts complained of the British government. He claims that the seized vessels were engaged in a pursuit in itself *contra bonos mores*, a pursuit involving injury to the rights of the United States. Also, that the claim of the United States was the same as that maintained by Russia when she possessed Alaska, and which was then acquiesced in by other nations. Also, that the taking of seals in the open sea leads to the extinction of the species, and the law of the sea does not justify acts against the welfare of mankind.

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

The Marquis of Salisbury, under date of May 22, 1890, replies to the letter and discusses the question of *contra bona mores*, and whether, if the acts were such, this would justity seizure on the high seas in time of peace of the private vessels of a friendly nation. It is an axiom of international marine law, he says, that such action is only admissible in the cases of piracy, or in pursuance of special international agreement, This principle has been universally admitted by jurists and was very distinctly laid down by President Tyler in his special message to congress dated 27th February, 1843, when, after acknowledging the right to detain and search a vessel on suspicion of piracy, he goes on to say: "With this single exception no nation has, in time of peace, any authority to detain the ships of another upon the high seas on any pretext whatever outside the territorial jurisdiction," Now, the pursuit of seals in the open sea, under whatever circumstances, has never hitherto been considered as piracy by any civilized state. Nor, even if the United States had gone so far as to make the killing of fur seals piracy by their municipal law, would this have justified them in punishing offences against such law, committed by any person other than their own citizens outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. In the case of the slave trade, a practice which the civilized world has agreed to look upon with abhorrence, the right of arresting the vessels of another country is exercised only by special international agreement, and no government has been allowed that general control of morals in this respect which Mr, Blaine claims in behalf of the United States in regard to seal hunting.

But her majesty's government must question whether this pursuit for special reasons can be declared unlawful even if it has been agreed by international arrangement to forbid it. Fur seals are indisputably wild animals, *ferae naturae* and these have universally been regarded by *res nullius*, until they are caught. No person, therefore, can have property in them until he has actually reduced them into possession by capture.

MUST HAVE BETTER EVIDENCE.

It requires something more than a declaration that the government or citizens of the United States, or even other countries interested in the seal trade, are losers by a certain course of proceeding, to render that course an immoral one.

Her majesty's government would deeply regret that the pursuit of fur seals on the high seas should involve the slightest injury to the people of the United States. If the case be proved, they will be ready to consider what measures can be properly taken for the remedy of such injury, but they would be unable on that ground to depart from a principle on which free commerce on the high seas depends.

THE RUSSIAN CLAIMS ARGUMENT.

The second argument advanced by Mr. Blaine is that the "fur seal fisheries of Behring sea had been exclusively controlled by the government of Russia, without interference and without question, from the orignal discovery until the cession of Alaska to the United States," and that "from 1867 to 1886 the possession in which Russia had been undisturbed was enjoyed by the United States government also without interruption or intrusion from any source."

Replying to the alleged exclusive monopoly of Russia, Lord Salisbury says, after Russia at the instance of the Russian American Fur company claimed, in 1821, the pursuits of commerce, whaling and fishing from Behring straits to the 31st degree of North lattitude and not only prohibited all foreign vessels from landing on the coasts and islands of the above waters, but also prevented them from approaching within 100 miles thereof. Mr. Quincy Adams wrote as follows to the United States minister in Russia:

"The United States can admit no part of these claims. The right of navigation and fishing is perfect, and has been in constant exercise from the earliest time throughout the whole extent of the Southern Ocean, subject only to the ordinary exceptions and exclusions of the territorial jurisdictions." That the right of fishing, thus asserted, included the right of killing fur-bearing animals is shown by the case of the United States brig Loriot. That vessel proceded to the waters over which Russia claimed exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of hunting the sea-otter. the killing of which is now prohibited by the United States, applicable to the fur seal, and was forced to abandon her voyage and leave the waters in question by an armed vessel of the Russian navy.

Mr. Forsyth, on writing on the case to the American minister at St. Petersburg, on the 14th of May, 1887, said: "It is a violation of the rights of the citizens of United States, immemorially exercised and secured to them, as well by the law of nations as by the stipulations of the first article of the convention of 1826 to fish in those seas, and to resort to the coast for the prosecution of their lawful commerce upon points not already occupied."

From the speech of Mr. Summer when introducing the question of the purchase of Alaska to congress, it is equally clear the U. S. government did not regard themselves as purchasing a monopoly. Having dealt with fur bearing animals he went on to treat of fisheries, and after alluding to the different species of whales in the vicinity of the Aleutians said: "*No sea is now a mare clausum.* All of these may be pursued by a ship under any flag except directly on the coast or within its territorial limits."

ANOTHER ARGUMENT DISPOSED OF.

Replying to Secretary Blaine's statement that from 1857 to 1886 the possession of the seal fisheries was enjoyed by the United States without intrusion or interruption from any source, Lord Salisbury says he cannot but think that Mr. Blaine has been misinformed as to the history of operations in Behring sea during that period, and cites instances to prove that British vessels were engaged at intervals in the fur seal fisheries with the cognizance of the United States government.

PROTEST TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Under date of May 9th, 1890, Secretary Blaine, writing to Sir Julian Pauncefote, again goes over the ground of the entire controversy and says that he is instructed by the president to protest against the course of the British government in encouraging and protecting vessels in doing violence against seal life. The president, Secretary Blaine says, is surprised that such protest should be called forth by Lord Salisbury, because the previous declarations of his lordship would seem to render it impossible.

On the 14th day of November, 1887, Lord Salisbury, Secretary Blaine says, in an official interview with the minister from the United States (Mr. Phelps), cordially agreed that "a code of regulations should be adopted for the preservation of the seals in Behring sea from destruction at improper times, by improper means, by the citizens of either country," and Lord Salisbury suggested that Mr. Phelps "should obtain from his government and submit to him (Lord Salisbury) a sketch of a system of regulations which would be adequate for the purpose.

Further interviews were held during the following month of February (1888), between Lord Salisbury and the American minister, accompanied by the Russian ambassador. In answer to Lord Salisbury's request, Mr. Phelps submitted the "regulations" which the government of the United States desired, and in a despatch of February 25th, Mr. Phelps communicated the following to Mr. Bayard, secretary of state:—"Lord Salisbury assents to your proposition to establish by mutual arrangements between the government interested, a close time for fur seals between April 15 and November 1, and between 160 degrees of longitude east in the Behring sea, and he will cause an act to be introduced in parliament effecting this arrangement so soon as it can be prepared. In his opinion there is no doubt the act will be passed. He will also join the United States government in any preventive measure it may be thought best to adopt by orders issued to the naval vessels of the respective governments in that region."

You will observe, Secretary Blaine says, then that from the 11th of November, 1887, to the 23rd of April, 1883, Lord Salisbury had in every form of speech assented to the necessity of a close season for the protection of the seals. These assurances were given to the American minister, to the American government, to the Russian ambassador and on more than one occasion to two of them together. The United States had no reason, therefore, to doubt that the whole dispute touching the seal fisheries was practically settled. Indeed, to have distrusted it would have been to question the good faith of Lord Salisbury. In diplomatic intercourse between Great Britain and the United States be it said, to the honor of both governments, that a verbal assurance from a minister has always been equal to his written pledge. Speaking the same language, there has been no room for misunderstanding between the two governments as may easily have happened between those of different tongues.

For several weeks following April 28th, Mr. Blaine says, there are many calls by the American minister at the foreign office to learn whether "Canada has been heard from." He called alone and called in company with the Russian minister. Finally, on the 20th June, Lord Salisbury told him that an urgent telegram had been sent to Canada, a week ago, in respect to the delay in its expedition "That a reply had been" received by the secretary of the state for the colonies saying that the matter will be taken up immediately.

Mr. White, relying entirely upon these assurances, ventured to "hope that shortly after Mr. Phelps' return the British government will be in a condition to agree upon the terms of the proposed convention."

It was thus acknowledged, Mr. Blaine says, that the negotiation into which Lord Salisbury had cordially entered, and to which he had readily agreed, even himself suggesting some of its most valuable details, was entirely subordinated to the judgment and desire of the Canadian government. This government cannot but feel, Secretary Blaine continues, that Lord Salisbury would have dealt more frankly if in the beginning he had informed Minister Phelps that no arrangement could be made unless Canada concurred in it, and that all negotiations with the British government direct was but a loss of time. When you, Mr. Minister, (Sir Julian Pauncefort) arrived in this country a year ago there seemed the best prospect for a settlement of this question, but the Russian minister and the American secretary of state have had the experience of Mr. Phelps and the Russian ambassador repeated. In our early interviews there seemed to be as ready a disposition on your part to come to a reasonable and friendly adjustment as there has always been on our part to offer one. You will not forget an interview between yourself, the Russian minister and myself, in which the lines for a close season in the Behring Sea, laid down by Lord Salisbury, were almost exactly repeated by yourself and were inscribed on maps, a copy of which is in the possession of the Russian minister and a copy in my possession. A prompt adjustment seemed practicable, an adjustment which I am sure would have been honorable to all the countries interested. No obstacles were presented on the American side of the question. No insistance was made upon the Behring sea as a *mare clausum*, no objection was interposed to the passage of British ships at all times on all commercial errands through the waters of the Behring sea. But our negotiations, as in London, were suddenly broken off for many weeks by the interposition of Canada. When correspondence was resumed on the last day of April you made an offer for a mixed commission of experts to decide the questions at issue. * * * The propositions made by Lord Salisbury in 1888 and the propositions made by her majesty's minister at Washington in 1890, are insignificant contracts. The circumstances are the same, the rights of the United States are the same in both years. The position of England has changed, because the wishes of Canada have demanded the change. The result then with which the United States is expected to be content is that her rights within the Behring sea and on the islands thereof are not absolute, but are to be determined by one of her majesty's provinces. The British government would assuredly rightfully complain if an agreement between her representative and the representative of the United States should, without notice, be broken off by the United States on the ground that the state of California was not willing that it should be completed. California has a governor chosen independently of the executive power of the national government, Canada has a governor appointed by the British crown. The legislature of California enacts laws with which the executive power of the United States has no right whatever to interfere. Canada enacts laws witn which the executive power of Great Britain can interfere so far as absolutely to annul them. Can the government of the United States, Mr. Blaine asks be expected to accept as final the decision of the government of Great Britain that an agreement with the United States cannot be fulfilled because the province of Canada objects?

On June 2nd, 1890, Secretary Blaine wrote to Sir Julian that after a prolonged interview with the president, arbitration could not be concluded in time for this season, and what the president and secretary of state wanted to know was whether Lord Salisbury, in order to promote a friendly solution of the question, would for a single season agree to excluding British sealing vessels from the Behring sea for the present season—a regulation which in 1888, be offered to make permanent.

On June 4th Secretary Blaine, speaking for the president, replied, expressing regret at the rejection of his friendly proposal for the adjustment of the fisheries trouble.

A Washington despatch of 25th to the Toronto Mail, says:—"The Behring Sea correspondence by no means gives unmixed satisfaction there, and that there is an under current of apprehension that the position of the United States government is not altogether tenable," and a despatch of 26th to the same paper is as followa:—

Senator Morgan, Alabama, who stands at the head of the Democrats on the Senate foreign relations committee, says with reference to the Behring Sea negotiations: "Secretary Blaine will have to retire from the cabinet just as he has practically, it appears, retired from these negotiations. He has called Lord Salisbury a liar by implication several times. I do not see how they can negotiate any longer together."

Don't read! Don't think! Don't believe! Now, are you better? You women who think that patent medicines are a humbug, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the biggest humbug of the whole (because it's best known of all)—does your lack-of-faith cure come?

It is very easy to "Don't" in this world. Suspicion always comes more easily than confidence. But doubt—little faith—never made a sick woman lwell—and the "Favorite Prescription' has cured thousands of delicate, weak' women, which makes us think that our "Prescription" is better than your "don't believe." We're both honest. Let us come together. You try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If it doesn't do as represented, you get your money again.

Where proof's so easy, can you afford to doubt.

Little but active—are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Best Liver Pills made; gentle, yet thorough. They regulate and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels.

Take Notice.

Remember that the present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which the Supreme Court of the U. S. has decided to be a Contract with the State of Louisiana and part of the Constitution of the State does not expire until the First of January, 1895. The Legislature of Louisiana, which adjourned on the 10th of July of this year, has ordered an amendment to the Constitution of the State to be submitted to the People at an election in 1892, which will carry the charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company up to the year Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen.

MARRIED.

On the eighth inst., in the Methodist Church, Campbellton, by the Rev. Wm. Tippett, Capt. Anders Loversen of Arundel, Norway, to Miss Henriette E. Sinclair, youngest daughter of the late William Sinclair of Chatham, N. B.

At the Manse, Blackville, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. T. G Johnstone, Mr. William H. Underhill, to Miss Catherine Astle, both of Blackville.

DIED.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 24, Sarah, wife of George E. Henderson.

At Chatham, July 21st, A. G Williston, youngest son of Daniel and Louise Dickison, aged 2 years and four months.
"Safe in the arms of Jesus."

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED.
From Sea.

July 24—Bk Alert, 904, Olsen, Buenos Ayres, bal., Muirhead & Co.

ARRIVED.
Coastwise.

July 23—Schr Jenny May, 19, McGrath, Tignish, cattle, Master.
24—Schr Azof, 37, Kennedy, S side, bal., Master.
24—Schr Haley Ann, 55, McLean, Tracadie, deals, N. B. Trading Co.
24—Schr. Autumn Belle, 75, McLean, Tracadie, deals, N. B. Trading Co.
25—Schr Duke of Newcastle, 65, McLean, Tracadie, deals, N. B. Trading Co.
25—Sch. Ontario, 43, Hare, Sydney, Coal, E. Johnson.
29—Sch Haley Ann, 55, McLean, Tracadie, deals, N. B. Trading Co.
29—Sch. Lorne, 18, Soulier, Miscou, fish, W. S. Loggie.
30—Schr Levina, 18, McCarthy, Tignish-Cattle, Master.
30—Sch, Mamey, 15, Doyle, Tignish, cattle Master.

CLEARED.
For Sea.

July 24—Bk Liberte, 499, Olsen, Plymouth, deals, J. B. Snowball.
26—Bk Padre Francesco, 687, Maggiolo, Marseilles, deals, J. B. Snowball.
29—Bk Ansio, 435, Holstrom, Tralee, deals, G. K. McLeod.

CLEARED.
Coastwise.

July 24—Sch Azof, 37, Kennedy, Summerside, lumber, Geo. Burchill & Sons.
24—Sch Head Reaches, 51, LeBlanc, Canso, lumber, Geo. Burchill & Sons.
24—Sch Haley Ann, 55, McLean, Tracadie, bal. N. B. Trading Co.
25—Sch Silver Bell, 34, McLean, Charlottetown, lumber, W. S. Loggie.
25—Duke of Newcastle, 65, McLean, Tracadie, bal. N. B. Trading Co.
25—Sch Glen, 20, Hanrihan, Tignish, lumber, Master.
26—Sch Wild Brier, 79, Wolfe, Sydney, lumber, Gillespie & Sadler.
28—Sch Jennie May, 19, McGrath, Alberton, lumber, Master.
29—Sch Haley Ann, 55, McLean, Tracadie, bal. N. B. Trading Co's.
30—Sch Levina, 18, McCarthy, Tignish, bal. Master.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED.
Coastwise.

July 22—Schr Samuel Ober, 66, Wade, Charlottetown, bal., E. Sinclair.
28—Schr Jennie Armstrong, 66, McDonald, Charlottetown, bal., Master.
28—Schr Life Boat, 47, Blompied, Pictou, coal, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED.
For Sea.

July 22—Bk. Sea, 768, Fatland, Swansea, lumber, W. M. MacKay.
22—Bk Mizpa, 757, Christopherson, Belfast, lumber, W. M. MacKay
28—Brig Teen Scotsman, 189, Rochford, Hull, extract, Miller Tanning Extract Co.

CLEARED.
Coastwise.

July 17—Schr Mary Jane, 55, Girard, Charlottetown, lumber, Pool & Lewis.
17—Schr Marion F., 23, Lornor, Tracadie, flour, W. Ferguson.
22—Schr Ida May, 70, McDonald, Pictou, lumber, Master.
22—Schr. Samuel Ober, 66, Wade, Charlottetown, lumber, E. Sinclair.
29—Schr Life Boat, 47, Blompied, Pictou, lumber, Master.

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

Always in stock, the following reliable brand

"Crown of Gold",
"Goldie's Sun",
Stockwell,
Phoenix

CORNMEAL,
OATMEAL,
PORK & BEEF.

A good assortment of Teas direct from the London market. Retail from 20c. to 50c., wholesale at bottom prices.

R HOCKEN

GRAND
MOONLIGHT EXCURSION,
Tuesday Ev'g, August 5th.
2—BRASS BANDS—2
Magnificent Pyrotechnic Display!

St. Luke's Methodist Church intend providing a Moonlight Excursion on the evening of the above date and for which occasion have secured the services of four steamers:

St. George, St. Nicholas,
St. Andrew, Nelson.

All of which will be brillantly lighted and decorated with Flags and Chinese Lanterns. The Steamer St. Andrew will be attended by a Woodboat which will be illuminated with

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

To accommodate the Newcastle excursionists the St. Nicholas will leave Call's Wharf at 7 p. m., Chatham Time, joining the other boats at Chatham. All of the above Steamers will leave the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company's Wharf 7.30 p m., sharp, and proceed down river calling at Black Brook for Excursionists and landing them on return.

Music will be furnished by the Bands of

73rd BATTALION & ST. MICHAEL'S SOCIETY.

An efficient committee have charge of arrangements. No effort will be spared to insure the comfort of Excursionists.

Come all and enjoy an evening sail.

Ice Cream Cooling Drinks and other Refreshments will be served on all the boats.

Tickets, 25cents. Children under 12, 15cents.

Celar Pork,
Mess Pork,
Extra Plate Beef,
Picnic Hams & Bacon,
New Cheese,

420 Bbls. PORK and BEEF.
460 HAMS, finest quality.
50 Boxes CHEESE finest quality.

—FOR SALE LOW BY—

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.,
ST. JOHN

If you purchase at the Cheap Cash Store where will be found The Best Stock of clothing in Miramichi,

or Men, Boys and Children. Also.—A complete stock of

GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
Hats, Hats, Boots, Boots,

In soft and hard hats, I have a fine assortment, also in Boots and Shoes, which were bought in lots Sixty Pairs of a kind and will be sold low.

A good Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of every description.

Also—Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Gossamers, Jerseys, &c., &c., all of which were bought on Best Terms, and will be sold at a small advance.

Nice New Designs in Silverware, Revolvers, Guns, Rifles, Cartridges, Violins, Trunks, Valises, Room Paper, etc.

The Cheap Cash Store.

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, June 25th, 1890.

BRICKS!

MIRAMICHI
STEAM BRICK WORKS.

The Subscribers wish to call attention to the

BRICKS MANUFACTURE

by them, which are of large size, 18 to the solid foot, and perfect in shape and hardness

All orders attended to promptly.

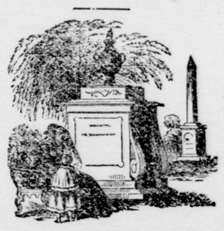
Bricks delivered f. o. b. cars or at wharf, or can be got at the stores of Mr. W. S. Loggie, Chatham and Mr. Wm. Masson, Newcastle.

G. A. & H. S. FLETT

General Business.

MIRAMICHI
MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE
WORK.
John H. Lawlor & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

a good stock of Marble



always on hand.

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels & Table-tops, Garden Vases, Etc., etc.

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM N. B.

MUSIC!

PROF. SMYTHE'S CLASSES

will reopen December 30th 1889.

NEWCASTLE:—Mondays and Thursdays.

CHATHAM:—Tuesdays and Fridays.

DOUGLASTOWN:—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

December 23rd 1889. t. f.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the 15th day of September, next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

All the right, title and interest which Malachy Dwyer, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, had at the time of his decease, in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land, situat, lying and being on the east side of the Chapel Road, (so-called) leading to Napan, in the Parish of Chatham and County of Northumberland, abbuted and bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by the said Chapel Road, so therly by the Chatham Branch Railway Track, easterly by lands owned by Jabez B. Snowball, and northerly by lands owned by the Right Rev. Bishop Rogers, containing ten acres more or less.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Northumberland County Court against Nora Dwyer—Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the said Malachy Dwyer, deceased.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 3rd June, A. D. 1890

Anthracite Coal.

The Subscribers offer their Customers in Chatham and Newcastle 400 tons Anthracite Coal in assorted sizes and 1 of the best quality at the lowest possible rates from Vessels.

Orders Solicited and Promptly attended to.

GILLESPIE & SADLER.

Chatham, July 15, 1890. S-7.

90 SPRING 90

Great Slaughter of

DRY GOODS

—AT—

NOONAN'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

If you want to save an honest dollar buy your Spring Goods at Noonan's Cheap Cash Store.

HATS A SPECIALITY.

For men and boys, all the stylish shapes, Soft and Stiff at popular prices that can't be beat.

Our clothing is always ahead, fits equal to Custom make and at a prices that defy competition, a good Working Pants for $1.25, Nobby Stylish Suits $8, $10 and $12, excellent value.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Just opened, McCready's honest made boot every pair guaranteed and at prices that cannot be equalled anywhere.

The Dress Goods & Trimmings

we are showing are beautiful in design and such special value that all Ladies should call and see them, prices from 12c. upwards.

Have you seen our NEW SACQUES, all colours, a perfect fit, prices from $2.25 to $7.00. Gent's suits made to order.

Having received a fine line of Black Worsted and a nobby line of Scotch and Canadian Tweed to select from, also a complete stock of Gent's Furnishings in all the leading novelties for Spring and Summer. We are sacrificing, Prints, Cottons, Ginghams, Ticking and Sheetings.

Having a large Stocks and considering the dull times, I am determined to slaughter goods at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for CASH.

M. F. NOONAN,
Water Street, - - - Chatham.

MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscriber has removed his works to the premises known as Golden Ball corner, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

Monuments, Head - Stones Tablets and Cemetery Work

generally; also, COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other miscelaneous marble and FINE STONE work.

☞A good stock of marble constantly on hand

EDWARD BARRY

For Sale or To Let.

The two storey dwelling and premises on St. John Street, Chatham, at present occupied by Mr. Geo. A Cutter. The property includes—besides the dwelling—a good barn, a garden, yard and other accomodations necessary to a first class residence Possession to be given 1st September. Apply to

D. G. SMITH, Chatham, or
Mrs. SARAH DESMOND, Newcastle.

7-31

MOLASSES
HERRINGS.
OATS & COAL.

The Subscribers have just received and offer for sale at the Lowest Market Rates.

1 Car Molasses in Puncheons and Tierces.
1 Car Mess Pork.
1 Car Plate Beef.
1 Car Extra Plate Beef.
200 bbls No. 1 Labrador Herrings.
2000 Bushels Oats,

They also have on hand

FLOUR, MEAL, PARAFINE OIL, LIME, ANTHRACITE & SOFT COAL.

—And a general stock of—

GROCERIES

of the best description and quality, at the lowest prices for CASH.

GILLESPIE & SADLER.

Chatham, Nov. 20th, 1889

Cooked Codfish.

Ask your grocer for

Cooked Shredded Codfish

and try it,

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given, that persons will be prosecuted according to law, if found trespassing upon, or in any way interfering with, the lot of land in the parish of Nelson, known as lot No. 5, Lake Brook, Black River,—granted to the late Peter Gray Jr.

MRS. L. G. F. TRAER.

Chatham, July 9th, 1890.

TO RENT.

The well-known premises owned by the subscriber near Chatham Railway station, comprising a comfortable dwelling and shop, two barns, and five acres of land.

Possession given immediately. Apply to

MRS. CAULFIELD.
Bartibog

DO YOUR OWN
HOUSE PAINTING
—WITH THE—
"Diamond" Prepared Paint,

IN WHITE AND COLORS.

The "Diamond" Pure Prepared Paints are manufactured by the "Diamond" Liquid Paint Company, with new and powerful machinery and each color is carefully tested before being shipped.

They are made veritably to supply a "long felt want." Purchasers should insist upon the "Diamond", as imitations are numerous and cause great disappointment. There is no risk in buying the "Diamond". Each tin is a

PERFECT PAINT.

The directions are simple: have a clean surface, stir the paint and go to work.

Black Gloss Roofing $8.75

per bbl. of about 40 gals.

The well known "MAGNETIC PAINT" 92 per cent. iron, a rich brown color fire and water proof, unfading and indestructible, $1.00 per gallon, ready mixed. Send for price lists.

Discount for Quantities.

On Sale by JOHN ROBINSON, Jr., at Newcastle.

JOHN J. MILLER,
Sole Agent Newcastle, N. B

SEALED TEDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until Monday, 11th August next, for Coal supply, for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings.

Specification, form of tender and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after Wednesday, 16th instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, *equal to five per cent.* of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to supply the coal contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 14th, 1890.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

I will offer at Private Sale, at my Auction Rooms, until Monday the 11th of August, eleven Building Lots situate on Pleasant Street and Old Napan Road and in the vicinity of the Pulp Mill.

For Business stands and Private Dwellings these lots cannot be surpassed, an offer for the whole Block will be considered if in time before any private Sales are made.

—ALSO—

The lot of land adjoining the North side of the Wesleyan burial ground, measuring on John Street 400 feet and extending east 167 feet or till it strikes the Lobban Property.

The lot on the corner of same street 213 feet and 79 feet on Water Street or till it strikes the Johnston Property.

All of the above properties remaining unsold on Monday, 11th August next, will that day at 12 o'clock be offered at Auction opposite my Auction Rooms. (Terms Easy.) Apply to

WM. WYSE,
Broker & Commission Merchant.

Chatham, 22nd July, 1890.

A GRAND
BAZAAR,
Fancy Sale,
Promenade Concert
—AND—
DRAWING OF PRIZES

under the auspices of the R. C. Congregation of Chatham, in aid of the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph at Chatham, will open in the

Skating Rink, Chatham.

—ON—

Tuesday 29th July, inst.,

at 2 p. m., and remain open till 10 o'clock p. m.

—ON—

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

the bazaar will open at 7 o'clock p. m. and close at 10 p. m. each evening.

An efficient committee has charge of the different sale tables, Refreshments, Amusements, etc., and no pains will be spared to make the Bazaar an occasion of Joyful Recreation.

THE ST. MICHAEL'S F. A. S BAND will be in attendance each evening.

ADMISSION - - - - 10 CENTS

Chatham, July 14, 1890

Closing Out Sale!
COMMENCING JULY 2ND.

The large and Complete Stock of

General Hardware

—in the—

GOGGIN BUILDING.

Chatham, known for the last 25 years as the largest and best assorted Stock in the country, will be

Sold at Great Sacrifice,

—AS—

All Must be Disposed of

and the business closed up this fall. This chance for

CHEAP GOODS

may not occur again in a life-time. Call early. Terms Cash.

When all the stock is disposed of the building will be to let.

J. R. GOGGIN.

Seine Boat & Rigging.

A first class American Seine Boat and fittings in first-class order. For sale by

A. & J. ADAMS,
Negua.

J. N. GARDNER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers In

Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
country Produce &c.

NO. 16 T WHARF,
BOSTON, MASS.

REFER TO—
K. F. Burns & Co., Bathurst, N. B.
Joseph Read & Co., Stonehaven, N.B.

NOTICE.

Wanted, a third class licensed teacher of French and English, male preferred, for No. 1 district Shippegan.

THOMAS CABOT,
Secretary

CHATHAM
CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH WORKS
And Agricultural Implement Depot,
ALEXANDER ROBINSON, Proprietor.
ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM, N. B.

KEPT IN STOCK OR MADE TO ORDER

PHAETONS, TOP-BUGGIES, INGLE AND DOUBLE WAGGONS, SLEIGHS AND PUNGS.

—ALSO—

LUMBER AND EXPRESS WAGONS, SLOVENS AND CARTS.

OLD WAGGONS TAKEN IN PART PAYMEMT FOR NEW ONES.

GENUINE MODEL BUCKEYE MOWER; GENUINE BRANTFORD MOWER; BRANTFORD LIGHT STEEL BINDER; ZTHICA HORSE RAKE; PLOUGHS OF DIFFERENT KINDS; STEEL HARROWS OF DIFFER