

HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Holiday Goods The Medical Hall!

FANCY GOODS

THE HOLIDAY SEASON, MARKED VERY LOW

PLUSH & IZZANO COMB, BRUSH & MIRROR CASES at \$1.60, \$2, \$2.65, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.75, \$8, \$9, \$11. PLUSH & LEATHER GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES at \$2.75, \$3.75, \$4.00. PLUSH JEWEL CASES, at \$1.60, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00. WALNUT JEWEL CASES \$6.00, \$7.00, (very nice.) CUFF AND COLLAR BOXES at \$2.15 and \$4.00. BABY'S PLUSH TOILET SETS at \$2.00, \$3.25. ODOR CASES IN PLUSH, LEATHER & IZZANO at \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.35, \$3.50. LEATHER TRAVELLING CASES at \$2.75, \$3.25, \$4.00, \$6.75. PLUSH & LEATHER LADIES' COMPANIONS at \$2.25, \$2.75, \$4.25. SMOKERS' SETS! MANICURE SETS!

A nice assortment of Heavy Bronze Jugs and Pitchers from \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

CALL AND SEE THEM! AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. Mackenzie. Chatham, Dec. 3rd, 1890.

HOLIDAY SEASON, 1890 & 1891.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE

FOR YOUR X'MAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS, WHERE YOU WILL FIND THE BEST ASSORTMENT

X'MAS PRESENTS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Toilet Sets, Manacure Sets, Work Boxes, Brush and Comb Sets, Writing Desks, Shaving Sets, Jewel Cases, Smokers' Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Cuff & Collar Boxes in Plush, Oxodized Silver, Leather, Walnut; also Whisk Holders in Horns, Plush and oak, Handsome Sets of Carvers in Cases--

Consisting in Largest Varieties of Fancy Goods EVER SEEN HERE.

Come One! Come All!

MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE, Next New Post Office, Newcastle, N. B.

E. Lee Street, Proprietor.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - DECEMBER 11, 1890.

A Model Canadian Conservative.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, who is the "free lance" of Sir John A. Macdonald's government, in which he is Secretary of State, caused quite a sensation last week by references which he made to the trade situation. Mr. Chapleau is not a man who will allow the policy of his government to unnecessarily interfere with any effort he may deem effective in popularizing any cause he advocates, and it is not surprising, therefore, that in a speech at Napierville on Tuesday last week, when he was there for the purpose of helping a political friend, he should take the popular side, when discussing Canada's trade relations with the United States, rather than the side of the Canadian Government. An Ottawa despatch says:--

Hon. Mr. Chapleau's Napierville speech creates a sensation. It is thought that his independence is much encouraged by Sir Hector Langevin's declining influence, caused by the McCreedy scandal. He declared to the electors that he did not agree with his colleagues that the McKinley bill was a good thing for Canada. On the contrary he regarded it as a great calamity for the country, because the Canadian people should have the fullest possible commercial intercourse with the Americans. He said he favored reciprocity in all the products of the farm, forest, sea and mine, and would go for absolute free trade if necessary in the interest of the country. If Mr. Chapleau were a consistent man he would endeavor to give effect to the views he expressed, but he is one of those ornate placemen in Canadian public life, who has a certain following because his ready tongue makes him feared by able men, and he has the habit of kicking over the traces whenever he thinks his own advancement will be secured in the process of quieting him. Mr. Chapleau is a political Oaric, but has a method in his foppery, notwithstanding.

Candidates, etc.

And, now, the St. John Gazette, through the medium of its Ottawa telegraphist, settles it as follows, under date of 6th inst.:

It is authoritatively learned that the Hon. Michael Adams will oppose the Hon. Peter Mitchell in Northumberland at the next general election.

But the "authoritative" telegrapher must learn that the scope of the people's choice is to be widened, for, on the same date, a local conservative organ declared that Mr. Adams or the other gentlemen, whose names it mentioned, "or some other man" would be the conservative candidate. These conservative wire-pullers are very much worried, just now, over the question of Northumberland's candidates for Ottawa in the next election, but we hope the liberals of the county will not allow themselves to be hoodwinked by them. The game now is to deceive the liberal voters by making them believe that there is some understanding between leading men of the party and leading conservatives in reference to the next election. Certain so-called liberals are, perhaps, more to blame than the conservative wire-pullers for such reports being believed, for, having doubts of their own integrity in such matters, they are ready to believe the first rumors set afloat concerning others. Our information is that there will be no election this winter, and our advice to our friends of the liberal party is that they keep their own counsel and be careful not to permit themselves to be betrayed into the trap that is being craftily constructed for them out of all these election rumors and stories about their leading men going over to the conservative party, etc. There never was a time when the liberals of Northumberland were stronger than they are to-day. It is true that a few who once claimed to belong to the party, have done their best, for personal reasons, to weaken it, but, on the other hand, the so-called conservative party is broken up into several hostile camps, and it may be said that there is no such party. The trouble with this is that they have too many leaders and too few followers. They have not, however, a man who has shown capacity to lead anywhere but to defeat, and when these aspiring gentlemen are so pre-occupied as to indicate that the liberals of the County are ranging themselves under their banners, they ought to be snubbed. So far as the ADVANCE is concerned it proposes to stand by the liberals of the County as in the past. When an election is in sight--which isn't just yet--it will have something to say about candidates, and feels that the liberals of Northumberland will have more sense than to be hoodwinked by either straight conservatives or mugwumps. Northumberland is a liberal county, and in the next House of Commons ought to be represented by a resident independent liberal.

The Natural Market of the Maritime Provinces.

People who read the conservative papers are accustomed to find mention of Hon. A. G. Jones of Halifax, who was Minister of Militia in the MacKenzie Government, coupled with annexation and disloyalty in different forms. Those acquainted with Mr. Jones know him as a fearless exponent of Canadian sentiment, an earnest advocate of Maritime interests and a loyal citizen. He was interviewed the other day by a representative of the Detroit Evening News and, being asked if there was not considerable annexation sentiment in Nova Scotia said:--

"Yes, there is some annexation sentiment in Nova Scotia, but it is much scattered and it has never risen to the dignity of being a principle or a party issue. There are some having an annexation tendency in the remote counties, and some about here; but the feeling is very limited and is seldom outspoken. What you will find, however, is a general feeling throughout Nova Scotia in favor of trade relations with the United States and it didn't need the McKinley bill or any other measure to direct public attention to this locality to the need of such relations."

Mr. Charleson, Inspector of Quebec Forest Reserves, recently explored the northern territory of that province in search of timber limits. He traversed 14,000 miles, and in the course of his wanderings made the discovery that the River Ottawa rises in Lake Camachigigm instead of in Grand Victoria, which was until recently supposed to be its source. The waters of Lake Camachigigm flow from one end into the Ottawa, and from the other towards Hudson Bay. The mission which the exploration party was sent was to estimate the value as an asset of the Province of Quebec, of the unleased timber lands on the tributaries of the Ottawa which are navigable for timber rafts. The facts and figures obtained by Mr. Charleson are reserved for his official report, but he has stated that there is an area of white pine lands between Grand Lake and Fort Barrie which is unequalled in the Province. There is also fine farming land along the shores of Grand Lake Victoria, and the Indians are anxious to receive seed barley and wheat to experiment with. Game is plentiful in the region about Lake Temiscamiquie, but the deer are being slaughtered and driven away by the dogs of the white hunters, who kill nearly all their game contrary to law. The great wealth of the Upper Ottawa, however, is its timber, particularly white spruce, estimate of which will shortly be published in Mr. Charleson's report to the Government of Quebec. There is about a million dollars worth of timber in the unexplored region of about 2,000 square miles. We have pointed out before the fact that here in Canada we have vast fields for adventure and exploration. There is no need for

men who seek for excitement of this kind to go to Durban Africa for it. They can find in our own Dominion and Newfoundland regions where the white man has seldom or never penetrated, and who knows what treasures may be discovered in these places.--Critic.

Trans-Atlantic Lumber Shipments.

The lumber shipments from Miramichi to the United Kingdom, Continent, Australia, etc., for the season just closed, were as follows:--

Table with columns: Names of Shippers, No. of Vessels, Tons, and Value.

In addition to the above Mr. Snowball shipped 14 tons of birch timber and 33,000 lbs to U. K. Miramichi shipped 22,000,000 s. f. less this year than last.

The trans-atlantic shipments, for the season, from Richibucto, together with those from Buctouche to July 1st, were as follows:--

Table with columns: Names of Shippers, No. of Vessels, Tons, and Value.

Under the head of miscellaneous wood goods, Geo. McLeod & Co. shipped 150,000 s. f.; J. & T. Jardine 97,974 s. f. and H. Irving 89,797 s. f. hardwood.

Following are the total shipments of Wood Goods from the port of Bathurst to trans-Atlantic ports during the season of 1890:

Table with columns: Name of Shipper, No. of Vessels, Tons, and Value.

The North Shore shipments may be put, in round numbers, at 132,000,000 s. f. for 1890, against 162,000,000 last year--a falling off of 30,000,000 s. f. St. John's shipments up to 1st December this year were 132,608,516 s. f., against 180,167,488 s. f. for the corresponding period last year--a falling off, this year, of 47,558,972 s. f. We have not space for the full statistics this week, but will give them after the holiday rush is over.

Commendable Enterprise.

Newcastle is to be congratulated on the go-ahead spirit manifested by its business men through the Mercantile and Manufacturing Association. Jas. Brown, Esq., president occupied the chair at last Monday evening's meeting, and amongst the subjects discussed was the following, as reported in the Advocate:--

Discussion as to the best way of booming our town was next in order. The introduction of manufactures was discussed and the advisability of offering a bonus to manufacturers to come to Newcastle. Pure, fresh water could be had in abundance by boring from one hundred to one hundred and twenty feet, while shipping facilities would be obtained during the season of navigation were all that could be required. It was pointed out that with only a representation in the Municipal Council of two from this parish we could not carry the question of a bonus to a manufacturing concern, as other parishes while paying but a small share of the county taxation had an equal voice with those paying the greater part of the taxation and hence it was necessary that the town be incorporated so that it could run its business affairs to suit itself, and Mr. J. D. Creighton gave notice of motion that on next Monday evening he would move that steps be taken to have the town of Newcastle incorporated. The discussion on this question was an animated one, some objecting to it because of the advisability of offering a bonus in consequence additional taxation, while others argued that they could better pay double taxation and make our town something than have it run in the half dead and alive way it was at present.

A Forest Cruise.

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The Provoking Course of the Government.

Some newspapers which dispute Sir Richard Cartwright's statement that the clauses of the McKinley bill which militate against Canadian trade were provoked by the course of the Dominion government in increasing the taxation upon United States products, and by imposing duties upon articles which the Americans admitted free, yet accept Rev. Principal Grant of Queen's University, as an authority. Well, the learned Principal confirms Sir Richard's statement. In his recent address in Toronto, referring to the injurious effects of the McKinley bill upon Canadian trade, Principal Grant said: "While our neighbors were preparing their unfriendly bill we gave them all the excuse that could be desired by placing new taxes on their corn and pork."

Had Mr. Foster not broken faith with the Americans by reimposing duties upon fruits, trees, shrubs, etc., which had been made free in accordance with the standing order clause of the customs act and had he refrained from increasing his duties upon American flour and pork, it quite pro-

bable that the clauses of the McKinley bill which injure Canadian trade would have been defeated.

The Irish Question.

LONDON, Dec. 4.--The Nationalist members of the House of Commons met again at noon to-day to further consider the question of Mr. Parnell's leadership. Mr. Parnell occupied the chair. Mr. Clancy offered his amendment, which provided that, in view of the difference of opinion between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell as to the accuracy of the latter's recollection of the suggestions made to him by Mr. Glatstone at the Hawarden meeting a year ago, the party whips be instructed to obtain from Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley and Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, before any further consideration of the main question, information on the departure from the bill of 1885, made by Mr. Gladstone in his suggestions affecting the control of the Irish constabulary and the settlement of the land question.

A prolonged debate took place on the amendment. Mr. Parnell intimated that if the party took the responsibility of his shoulders, and would insist upon the Liberal Leader promising to carry an acceptable home rule bill through the House of Commons in the face of all opposition, he would retire from the leadership. He asked the meeting to accept Mr. Clancy's resolution, whereupon, he said, the alliance between the Nationalists and the Liberals would be renewed.

Mr. Healy refused to submit to Mr. Parnell's stipulations. He declared that they were even beyond the lines of the compromise suggested at yesterday's meeting. Mr. Sexton declared that the majority of the members were firmly determined to adhere to the main question and would simply vote that Mr. Parnell must resign.

The latest phase of the situation bids fair for an agreement, a committee having been appointed to wait upon Mr. Gladstone and endeavor to obtain from him the assurances desired by Mr. Parnell. Before the appointment of the committee, Mr. Parnell asked the meeting for an informal show of hands on Mr. Clancy's amendment. It disclosed the fact that only Messrs. Barry and Chance continued to hold out against the amendment.

The committee, after the meeting adjourned, decided to intrust the negotiations with Mr. Gladstone to Messrs. Healy, Redmond, Sexton and Leamy, and proposed that Sir William Vernon-Harcourt and Mr. Morley be present at the interview. Mr. Gladstone will invite Earl Spencer to be present also.

The committee has sent a letter to Mr. Gladstone asking him to open negotiations on a future home rule bill. Mr. Gladstone expressed his willingness to interchange views with the committee, but reserved the right to choose the members with whom to negotiate.

It is reported that Mr. Parnell promised to abide by the decision of the majority on the value of Mr. Gladstone's assurances, at a meeting of his adherents on Wednesday night.

London, Dec. 6.--Yesterday morning the committee appointed by the Irish members of parliament to confer with Gladstone obtained an interview with Gladstone. He had declined to accept Parnell's suggestion that he summon Morley and Sir Wm. Harcourt to receive the joint delegation of the two sections of the Irish party, and the colleagues of the Liberal leader were not present at the meeting.

Gladstone objected to the wording of the Clancy resolution and suggested a modification. On this the question of Parnell's leadership. On this the question of Parnell's leadership. An amicable discussion followed and the Clancy resolution was rescinded by a unanimous vote.

Redmond then offered a resolution authorizing Leamy, Redmond, Healy and Sexton to request a conference with Gladstone for the purpose of representing the views of the Irish party and requesting that an intimation be given them regarding the intentions of Gladstone and his colleagues with respect to certain details connected with the land question and Irish constabulary in the event of home rule being granted.

Sexton scolded the motion, which was carried with only two opposing votes--Chance and Barry. The meeting then adjourned and the deputation immediately sought Gladstone and impudently to him the new resolution.

Gladstone at once convoked an informal meeting of all his colleagues with whom he could communicate. Sir William Harcourt, John Morley, Granville, Lord Herschell, Arnold Morley and others responded and soon after this conference met Gladstone intimated through the party whips that a second interview with the Irish deputation was unnecessary, their resolution and written statement of committee having put him in full possession of the facts.

The Parnellite members postponed a further meeting until to-day when it is expected a reply will be received from Gladstone. The Telegraph says: "Under any circumstances Parnell will go to Ireland in a blaze of glory. If he remains at the head of the Nationalist party he will be stronger than ever because of the proofs he has given of his personal power. If he resigns he will still lead the party by virtue of his political genius and the fact that he controls the money chest."

The Times says: "Gladstone has openly abandoned the position of moral elevation he assumed lately. If he rejects Parnell's proposal he ceases to be the Nationalist leader of the Irish party."

The Standard says: "The bulk of the Liberals, including some of Gladstone's prominent supporters, are opposed to his negotiations with the Nationalists."

At the Irish party's meeting the reading of Gladstone's letter was greeted with cheers by the section of the party opposing Parnell and with ironical cries by his supporters. A stormy debate followed. Barry, Sexton and Healy made a determined attempt to bring about a final settlement of the question. They insisted that there be an immediate division of the members on the main question before the meeting, viz., the retirement of Parnell from the leadership of the party. Finally Sexton gave Parnell his ultimatum, to the effect that if a decision on this question was delayed by the chairman (Parnell) after 5 o'clock this evening the majority of the representatives of the party would hold a meeting of their own and depose him from office. A scene of great excitement followed this announcement.

At 9 1/2 a recess was taken for half an hour. On the resumption of the meeting Mr. Abraham moved that Parnell vacate the chairmanship of the party. Parnell refused to allow the motion to be put, whereupon McCarthy, followed by 44 other members, left the room.

An exciting incident arose from Parnell's refusal to put Abraham's motion. As a written resolution to the same effect was being issued in by Justin McCarthy, Parnell leaned across the table, struck McCarthy's hand, seized the resolution, and tore it into pieces.

Justin Huntly McCarthy, a son of Justice McCarthy, arose from his seat and denounced Parnell as a traitor of his father and an enemy to his country. He declared

HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEALIS' CORNER! 20 CASES

Christmas Goods,

Consisting of Dolls, Toys & Games of all kinds; Fancy Glassware, Vases, Flower Baskets, China Figures

SILVERINE GOODS SHELL GOODS

In Mirrors, Whisk Holders and Comb Cases. We have also FANCY CUPS AND SAUCERS.

The American 5, 10, 15 & 25 Cent Store, OPPOSITE CANADA HOUSE, CHATHAM.

WORTH SEEING AND HAVING!

FURS! FURS! FURS! Boas, Capes, Caps, Ties, Muffs. The Largest and Best Stock in the Province outside St. John.

OVERCOATS, JACKETS, ULSTERS. Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Reefers. I have a fine Stock. Also Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets in Nice New Styles.

CLOTHS, DRESS GOODS. I can show extra value in Cloths for Ladies and Gent's wear--New Patterns. Also Dress Goods a good Assortment.

KNITTED SHAWLS, Plain and Fancy, Underwear of every description, Fine and Coarse Yarns, Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, etc., etc.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE. JAMES BROWN, NEWCASTLE. October 22nd, 1890.

Great Cheap Cash Sale

Dry Goods A. J. LOGGIE & CO'S.

In effecting a clearance of our extensive Stock we have decided to make SWEEPING REDUCTIONS in the prices of all lines of Goods, placing our stock on the market at prices that cannot fail to satisfy the public that

THIS GREAT MARK DOWN, IS GENUINE AND NOT A HUMBUG. Remember all our Goods are marked in plain figures, so customers can satisfy themselves of the discount.

THIS SALE IS FOR CASH ONLY! all goods purchased on time will be subject to the same old prices

Our Dress Goods Stock is very large, comprising all the most fashionable goods, such as French Foulle, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Scotch Suitings, German Flannels, Chevroon and French Serge, Merinoes, &c. Dress Goods formerly 11, 12, 15, 20 and 25 cents reduced to 9, 10, 12, 15 and 20 cents. Better Dress Goods at similar reductions.

WHITE, GRAY & RED FLANNELS. at 10, 15, 20 and 30 cents, former prices 13, 18, 25 and 35 cents. Scalettle and Seal Plush for Ladies' Mantles, Ulster and Mantle Cloths of every description, from 50c. per yard upwards. Ladies' Ready-made Ulsters and Jackets, cleared out at surprisingly low prices. Ladies' Fur Boas, Fur Collars and Muffs, Fur Capes, a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere and Wool Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' Good Wool Hose at 25c. per pair, 15 dozen; Berlin Wool Breakfast Shawls, all new, cleared out at cost. Rouillions Josephine Kid Gloves at \$1.25, former price \$1.50. Adrienne Kid Gloves \$1.00, former price \$1.35, 4 Buttoned Kid Gloves at 40c. per pair. Men's Cardigan Jackets all prices, 80c. upwards. Men's Flannel Shirts in every variety. Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Underclothing at specially low prices. Ready-made Clothing, Overcoats and Reefing Jackets.

IN OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT all goods are subject to the MARK DOWN. Ladies' Felt Hats at 65 cents former, price \$1.00.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO. Dec. 4, 1890.

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A. J. LOGGIE & CO. Dec. 4, 1890.

Murder in Chatham!

On all Goods bought at the Store of H. A. STRANG. During the next 30 days a liberal discount of 10 PER CENT, will be given on all cash purchases, comprising the undermentioned Goods: VALENCIA RAISINS, LAYER RAISINS, LONDON LAYER RAISINS, CURRANTS, PURE SPICES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, LEMON PEEL, CITRON PEEL, ORANGES, LEMONS, APPLES, GRAPES, DATES, PRUNES, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, X'MAS CANDY TOYS, CIDER, VINEGARS, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, PICKLES, ETC., ETC.