

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE. To the executors, administrators or assigns of the late Mary Wynne, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, &c., &c.

General Business.

A BAD FACE HUMOR. Covering the Face with Disfiguring, Painful, Itching, Curable Remedies.

Special Notice.

The editor and proprietor of the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE contemplates retiring from his present business on the Miramichi and is desirous of finding a purchaser for this paper, its plant and good-will.

As a purchaser may not be found he will be glad to receive offers from competent and experienced persons who may be prepared to undertake the editorial and business management of the paper.

Address D. G. SMITH, Chatham, N. B. Chatham, N. B., July 23, 1891.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. JULY 23, 1891.

A Grievance that must be Redressed.

The prohibition, by the Dominion Government, of salmon-fishing with nets in the fluvial portions of our large rivers is fast leading to results much to be deplored, and to urgently demand prompt remedy.

Important Lumber Land Transfer.

The tracts of Lumber lands in the County of Gloucester, known as the Swinney lands, have, we understand, been bought by Mr. Gilman and others of Bangor, Maine.

Grand Monthly Drawing.

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, August 11, 1891. Capital Prize, \$300,000.

Table with 2 columns: Prize Amount and Number of Tickets. Includes prizes of \$300,000, \$50,000, \$10,000, etc.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets at Twenty Dollars. Half Tickets at Ten Dollars. Twentieths \$2.

Special Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for \$50.

SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE.

IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS, on which we pay all charges, and we promptly Express Cash on Receipt of the Money.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Overseas having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails for Letters, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and the Drafts of Private Letters.

ATTENTION.

The present charter of The Lumbermen's Association of New Brunswick, is in violation of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S.

UNTIL 1895.

The Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at a election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1898.

PLEASANT AS MILK.

Is the Expression Used by many when they take ESTEY'S EMULSION.

WHEN BUYING AN EMULSION.

Ask for Estey's. Sold Everywhere. Price 50c, Six bottles, \$2.50.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS.

SERVE BEANS are a new discovery that relieve the most distressing cases of Nervous Debility, Headache, Dizziness, and all the ailments of the Brain.

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Miramichi Lumber Shipments.

The condition of Miramichi Lumber trade with the United Kingdom and Continent is such as to attract more and more attention, although it is, we presume, no worse than St. John is experiencing.

THE VALUE OF DEALS ALONE ON THE WHARVES.

The value of deals alone on the wharves is more than \$100,000 and if they were shipped it would put many thousands more in circulation in the shape of loading and other charges incidental to the handling of wood cargoes.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, has informed his colleagues in the Cabinet that it will be quite impossible for him to face another session, with the incessant labor which it imposes upon him.

PARTEY TALK NOW ASSIGNS THE SUCCESSION TO THE LEADERSHIP IN THE COMMONS TO RIGHT HON. CHARLES THOMSON RITCHIE.

This opinion prevails on the ground that Lord Salisbury prefers a sensible and moderate man like Smith, who will pursue the same course of conduct, rather than a more brilliant and self-assertive man, as would be found in Mr. A. J. Balfour and Mr. G. J. Goschen.

GREATER INTEREST CENTRES IN THE MCGREEVY INVESTIGATION AT OTTAWA THAN IN THE REGULAR PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT.

Although the debate on the budget has been going on for the last fortnight, the time is approaching for "the other side" to be heard in reference to the charges which implicate Sir Hector Langford, who still enjoys the confidence of his colleagues and is said to be ready to bring confusion upon his enemies.

KENT COUNTY INDICATE.

Kent County indicates that the Government candidate, Mr. Legere, is to be elected, the people there wisely concluding that Mr. Phinney is enough of opposition for them to put up with until they can better themselves.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 14,000,000 FEET OF LAST WINTER'S CUT LOGS ON THE UPPER ST. JOHN WILL NOT REACH THE BOUNDS THIS SEASON.

A Chinaman who has been conducting a laundry in New York was, last week, discovered to have had leprosy for eight months.

MR. CROCKET, LATE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF B. IN THIS PROVINCE HAS BEEN TENDERED AND HAS ACCEPTED THE PROFESSORSHIP OF CLASSICS IN MORRIS COLLEGE, QUEBEC.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF WILD STRAWBERRIES ARE BEING EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES THIS SEASON.

The trial of the petition against the return of Mr. A. F. Campbell as M. P. for the Algoma, has resulted in the member being sustained in his seat. All the charges were found to be groundless.

THE FISHERY CRUISE DREAM CAPTURED SIX YANKEE BOATS FISHING IN CANADIAN WATERS AT CAMPBELL LAST WEEK, AND TOOK THEM TO ST. ANDREWS.

A commanding officer of a prominent British regiment having requested a drill sergeant to ascertain the religious views of some new recruits, the latter was paraded and the sergeant cried out: "Fall in! Church of England men on the right; Roman Catholics on the left; all fancy religions in the rear."

SISTER PAULA (Mrs. J. V. Thurgas) HAS ARRIVED IN ST. JOHN FROM ENGLAND.

She is a member of the Anglican Order of the Holy Cross. It is understood that Sister Paula will remain in St. John and establish a branch of the order in connection with the mission, church of St. John the Baptist.

THE PROJECT IS MOOVED IN NEW YORK OF MAKING A BIKEWAY 50 FEET WIDE, RUNNING FROM THE UPPER TO THE LOWER END OF THE CITY.

It is estimated that 50,000 up-town residents of both sexes would go to and from business on their wheels, in preference to taking the cars, if such a bicycle thoroughfare were made.

OWING TO THE HEAVY CITY TAX LIEVED ON SHIPPING PROPERTY IN ST. JOHN, VESSEL OWNERS ARE NOW FORMING INCORPORATED COMPANIES, WITH HEADQUARTERS AT ROSEBAY, KING'S COUNTY.

The application appears in last week's Royal Gazette for a charter for one of these companies, with a capital of \$100,000 to own and manage their own ship, Howard D. Troop, now being built at Glasgow.

A LONDON DESPATCH SAYS: MR. AND MRS. PARNELL HAVE FINALLY DECIDED TO GO TO AMERICA LATE IN THE COMING FALL.

Mr. Parnell has finally decided to go to America late in the coming fall. Henry Harrison, since his return from his trip to America, has managed to impress Mr. Parnell with the belief that the bulk of the American Irish will rally to his side if he should personally appear to them.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO GET THE PRECISE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE AT OTTAWA.

The city papers, who get their information direct, have their reports colored according to their respective party views, as if the matters involved were more important as to the direct bearing upon party than as affecting the fair fame of the Government of Canada, irrespective of party. The true patriot wish must be that our Government and its members shall come out from the investigation with unimpaired reputation, while desiring that all wrong doing shall be exposed.

LAST YEAR DENMARK EXPORTED NEARLY 900,000 LBS. OF BUTTER, OF WHICH 85,000,000 WENT TO ENGLAND.

This butter fetches 25 cents per pound, a higher price than either Irish or home made. Canada, with all its splendid natural capabilities, exported less than 2,000,000 lbs. Denmark is not one-tenth the size of the province of Ontario. The astonishing development of Danish dairying is attributed to the centrifugal separator system, by which much more butter can be obtained from the same quantity of milk, and enables the operators to work greater quantities than was possible under the old system.

LIVERPOOL IS GREATLY EXCITED OVER THE REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL, WHICH ANNOUNCES THAT HER POPULATION HAS DECREASED BY NEARLY 35,000 IN THE LAST TEN YEARS.

That she is the only great city in England showing no growth. The result of the census is a complete surprise. "The trade of the port has been increasing steadily, shopkeepers and middlemen have prospered, and the working class have been well employed. Moreover there is no apparent decrease in the voters' lists of the different wards. On all sides rises a protest that a great mis-

DESCRIPTION, LARGE OR SMALL, THAT ARE GROWING IN THE WOODS, IS BEING SOLVED IN A PRACTICAL MANNER BY A FIRM IN ONTARIO.

It could hardly be supposed that articles so diverse as lumber, paper, terra cotta and alcohol could be produced from our trees, but such is the fact. The development of our various paper-making factories, the raw material for which is largely obtained from our forests, is proceeding steadily year by year.

SOMEBODY HAS CONDEMNED THE MISTAKES OF LIFE, AND ARRIVED AT THE CONCLUSION THAT THERE ARE FOURTEEN OF THEM.

Most people would say, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life: that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sands on the shore in number, but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are fourteen great mistakes:

IT IS A GREAT MISTAKE TO SET UP YOUR OWN STANDARD OF RIGHT AND WRONG, AND JUDGE PEOPLE ACCORDINGLY.

To measure the enjoyment of others by your own.

TO EXPECT UNIFORMITY OF OPINION IN THIS WORLD.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

TO ENDEAVOR TO MOULD ALL DISPOSITIONS ALIKE.

Not to yield to immaterial trifles.

TO LOOK FOR PERFECTION IN OUR OWN ACTIONS.

To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.

NOT TO ALLEViate ALL THAT NEEDS ALLEViation AS FAR AS LIES IN OUR POWER.

Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others.

TO CONSIDER EVERYTHING IMPOSSIBLE THAT WE CANNOT PERFORM.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

TO EXPECT TO BE UNDERSTOOD EVERYTHING.

The greatest of mistakes is to live for time alone, when any moment may launch us into eternity.

ONE OF THE CHIEF INDICATIONS OF MATERIAL PROGRESS IN THE PRESENT DAY IS THE EXTENSION OF RAILWAYS.

In this respect Canada makes certainly a good showing. At the time of Confederation, there were in operation, in Canada, 2,159 miles of railway, carrying some 3,000,000 passengers, 2 1/2 millions tons of freight and earning some \$11,200,000 of dollars.

In 1890 the number of miles in operation was 13,326, carrying 12,821,202 passengers, 28,787,469 tons of freight, earning \$48,843,828.

Our railway mileage is only 11,450 less than Germany; 6,000 less than France; 5,812 less than Great Britain and Ireland; 1,270 less than Austria-Hungary, and with the present rate of increase, Canada promises to overtake these countries.

In our own province, the development of railways has been as rapid as, or more rapid than in Canada at large. In 1867, we had the N. B. & C. road from St. Andrews to Woodstock, and the E. & N. A. from St. John to Shediac, or all about 200 miles, and now there are nearly 1,400 miles in operation. The names and mileage of the railways, completed or nearly so, in New Brunswick, are:

Table listing railway lines and their lengths in miles. Includes lines like Albert Southern, Beauceville & Moncton, Canada Eastern, etc.

It may not be known outside of the neighborhood in which it is situated, but it is nevertheless a fact that in Sonoma, county, Cal., there exists an original and successful piece of railroad engineering and building not to be found in the books.

In the upper part of the county named, near the coast there, may be seen an actual railroad bed on the tree tops. Between the Clipper Mills and Stuart Point, where the road crosses a deep ravine, the trees are sawed off on a level with the surrounding hills, and the ties and rails are laid on the stump. In the centre of the ravine mentioned two huge redwood trees, standing side by side form a substantial support. These giants have been lopped off seventy-five feet above the bed of the creek. This natural bridge is considered one of the wonders of the Golden State and for safety and security far exceeds a bridge founded on the most scientific manner.

Hon. W. A. West Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who was in Chicago, en route to Europe, on Saturday last, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

Referring to the striking absence in Queensland last spring, he said it amounted to a veritable revolution. "You cannot understand," said Mr. West-Erskine, "how calamitous the strike system in the colonies has grown. In northern Australia we grow the finest kind of cotton. I have seen the pods of this valuable cotton drooping to the ground for the want of picking. The whites will not tolerate color labor on the plantations, although they themselves cannot work in the tropics. Vast sugar estates, too, had to be abandoned, and rich mines of silver, gold and tin cannot be worked because of the unreasonable attitude of the laboring folk. In fact a territory teeming with wealth has been turned into what is little better than a desert. The employers have been always most liberal. It is not a question of increased wages or shorter hours. The masses of the laborers are anxious to act fairly, but they care not so—they are as potter's clay in the hands of a knot of disturbers who make a profession of agitation. These mischief makers keep up a continual clamor, demanding the different governments to borrow money in England for public works. Men in search of votes take up this routine cry as if it were a result that sooner or later must be disastrous. If we in this New Zealand and Tasmania, the Australian national debt will reach the alarming amount of \$1,000,000,000. Just think of that for three million people. Of course we have railroads, telegraphs, public buildings and schools to show for this, but I can safely say that one-fourth of the money has been invested in non-productive works. The agitators never pause to consider that this money must be paid back. There are breakers ahead, I can tell you."

In his annual address, Mr. Geo. Hazen general manager of the McChains Hark of Canada, said:

The great timber manufacturer of the Ottawa Valley that finally reverses last year. Over-production flooded the English market, and such a serious drop in prices ensued as to cause a heavy loss to our country. We had in this department of trade some striking illustrations of the evil referred to, namely, of parties with only moderate capital engaging in enterprises far beyond their means and being completely ruined in consequence. Our own share of loss in this quarter has, however, been very moderate. This trade is gradually recovering itself through a heavy decrease in production. The sawn lumber trade with the United States has proceeded with much more regularity and there is every prospect of a good demand for another season. The market of the States are not over-loaded, and there is no reason why a good season's trade may not be expected. The great question of the conversation of our forests has not come to the front very prominently as yet, but it must receive attention before long. The question of how to make the best use of the trees of every

THE LITTLE SHOWERS THAT WERE LOST IN ST. JOHN, RAISED THE NAHWAUK TO A ROARING PITCH, AND THE MILL IS GETTING THE BITE.

One of the gales yesterday was fitted with an iron sweep or connecting rod and could not be driven as fast as usual, but the others were making up for it.

THE LATH MILL WHICH IS MANUFACTURE ALL THE SLABS AND EDGINGS SENT TO IT FROM THE LUMBER MILL, IS HAVING A BUSY SUMMER, AS THE SUPPLY OF MATERIAL IS LARGE AND MUST BE MANUFACTURED.

Several houses are going up on the eastern side of the river below the cotton mill, and this end of the village is growing rapidly.

THE FARMERS ARE BUSY AT HARVEST, AND THIS CROP AS WELL AS ALL OTHERS LOOKS WELL. SHOULD THE WEATHER PROVE FAVORABLE FOR THIS FORTH, THE HARVEST WILL BE A VERY GOOD ONE.—Gleaner.

McGreevy's Motions.

OTTAWA, July 17.—Privileges and election committee of Parliament, this afternoon, when Julien Chabot, manager of the Richardson Co. was examined in connection with the charge that Thomas McGreevy is the real owner of the steamer Admiral, which is registered in Chabot's name and which received \$12,000 a year for plying between Gaspé and Campbellton.

Chabot testified that the steamer Admiral was bought in his name in 1832 with \$2,000 advanced by Thomas McGreevy, which was the first payment upon \$16,000. The balance was paid by McGreevy shortly after in youth.

Chabot testified that the contract with the government for the subsidy was made in his (Chabot's) name because McGreevy was a member of Parliament. The steamer was mortgaged to Nicholas Connolly in March last, but no money was received from Connolly, so that Thos. McGreevy is still the owner of the vessel and the recipient of the Government subsidy. The profits made by the vessel reached \$10,000 a year, including the Government subsidy, so that less than two years' profits paid McGreevy the cost of steamer.

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