

General Business.

FALL GOODS.

Superior Cooking Stoves, Square & Parlor Stoves. CHEAP.

THE USUAL STOCK OF HARDWARE.

including Locks of all kinds; Iron Belts, Bar Iron; Spring, Blister and Cast Steel; Sheet Lead and Zinc; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Wove Wire; Cut, Wrought & Pressed Nails, in all sizes.

COPPER & IRON PUMPS, Lead pipe, Single and Double barbed Guns, Revolvers, Ball Cartridge, POWDER AND SHOT.

PAINTS assorted, PAINT OIL, PUTTY & GLASS. A LOT OF OIL CLOTHING.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

THE WHOLE OF MY First-Class Stock.

GENERAL DRY GOODS, WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN Enormous Reduction!

Until the arrival of FALL IMPORTATIONS.

G. I. WILSON.

J. M. J. Institute.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

PROSPECTUS OF ST. MICHAEL'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, CHATHAM, N. B.

TERMS OF BOARD: Board for the scholastic year, payable in advance two terms: \$70; Sept. 1st \$35; March 1st \$35.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

NEW GOODS, Es. S. S. "Caspian" via Halifax.

ALL WOOL SERGES, new make and shades. Small wares &c.

"QUININE WINE."

CHARLES LEE'S, Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

GARDI.

THE Subscriber, while thanking the Chatham public for the liberal patronage bestowed on the MIRAMICHI FISH MARKET during the past season, begs to intimate the closing of this establishment until next season.

A. G. WILLISTON.

International Steamship Company.

Two Trips a Week.

On and after MONDAY, September 17th, and until further notice, the steamers of this Line will leave St. John and Boston, every Monday & Thursday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

A Female Teacher.

LOST! LOST!

ADVANCE OFFICE.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

William Brodie, Robert Brodie, & Thomas Brodie, Plaintiffs, and John Noonan, Defendant.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails or that day.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed in the most judicious manner, is a valuable medium for the advertiser.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1877.

"Our Representative."

The Advocate is very angry with the Advance this week.

It seems to grow desperate because we have referred to the well-known fact that Hon. Mr. Mitchell's influence is waning in Northumberland.

By a process quite natural to it, it bursts into "fine frenzy," scattering ungentle explosives in all directions.

It charges that the public service has been only a secondary consideration with us, and that the sole end we have had in view has been to "elevate the standard of Snowball and depress that of Mitchell."

We feel quite sure that we have paid much more attention to Mr. Mitchell than to Mr. Snowball and are sorry that a paper over which the former gentleman is supposed to exercise considerable influence should not be more grateful than our shrewd contemporary has shown itself to be.

It refers to former feuds in the County over political matters and dreads having "the rival sections" set by the ears.

A preponderance of ears is peculiar to parties of the Advocate genus, but that paper's "section" is so small that even its ears may be easily stowed away out of sight at next election.

Rival sectionalism—which has, we hope, ceased to exist save in the party championed by the Advocate—was thought to have been killed off and buried when Mr. Mitchell succeeded a former member for the County who removed to a distant city, and while the people of the County generally will not cease to bear Mr. Mitchell in kindly remembrance—while some of them will continue to fawn upon him, ad nauseam for favors past, a la Advocate—all will recognize the fact that he should not represent them for ever, and they will desire to elect some other gentleman who has a large stake and residence in the County. There is no need of any "faction fight" over the matter and although the Advocate may fume and call names and be the vulgar little sheet it has been for the past four or five years, its course will not affect the intelligence of the County in determining the matter of its representation, after the present House of Commons shall have served out its term.

The people do not see how we do not the constituency governed and its affairs directed in the interest of "party" and "sections." They are tired of that kind of thing. It is, therefore, in order for them to think and act as the necessities of the time demand.

We believe they are prepared to take care of themselves in the matter—that notwithstanding the Advocate's pitiful appeal for sympathy and gratitude to Mr. Mitchell they will rather remember their duty to themselves and those who are to come after them, and allow Mr. Mitchell to seek a constituency at the hands of those among whom he has cast his lot, beyond this Province.

Methodical Mis-statements.

On the third of the present month a large barque is reported to have cleared at the Miramichi Custom-house with \$75,000 worth of lobsters on board, consigned to the London market.—London Globe.

The above is a fair specimen of the intelligence with which the ordinary British newspaper deals with Canadian matters. The Globe ought to know that there never was a cargo of lobsters valued at more than one quarter of the sum it names shipped from any port in British North America.

We think, however, a worse specimen of overstatement was one made during the Parliamentary session of 1876 by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, who in an endeavor to make out a case against the present Minister of Marine and Fisheries and assist also in the policy of "prohibition," quoted as follows from "a paper":

"The transport of frozen and fresh fish from Northern New Brunswick over the Intercolonial Railway is assuming large proportions. Last week 115,000 barrels were brought to St. John for shipment to the United States markets."

It is probable that the Globe made its ridiculous statement in reference to the \$75,000 lobster cargo, without knowing how absurd it was, but it can hardly be believed that Mr. Mitchell did not know how ponderous a "fish story" he was endeavoring to cram down the throats of the House of Commons, when he gave out that over twenty three million pounds of fresh fish were sent to the United States from the North Shore in a single week. We prepared a statement at the beginning of the present year which showed that during the whole of the year 1876 there were 1,027,000 lbs. of fish of all kinds shipped from the Miramichi by rail, exclusive of 1239 bbls. oysters. If the latter be added, with an allowance of 300 lbs. for each barrel, we have 1,398,700 lbs. Making a most liberal allowance, therefore, for the other North Shore Stations of the Intercolonial, there could not have been more than, say 5,000,000 lbs. of fish, both fresh and salt, shipped by the Intercolonial Railway from all points in Northern New Brunswick, in the year 1876. Some people will, no doubt, ask why Mr. Mitchell would state in Parliament that about five times the aggregate of a year's fish shipments from his own section of the Province were shipped in one week. Other people—the "green," and "interested" ones will say, "well, if Mr. Mitchell said so it must be so."

The reason for such exaggerations may be difficult to assign, but, there seems to be "a method" in

such "madness" tending to the development of events which we shall hear much about in the future. We find the Chatham Overseer of Fisheries informing the Inspector that the Bass fishermen caught 80,000 lbs. of Bass in the spring of 76, and the Inspector, knowing the statement must be untrue, rung the changes on the figures with all possible effect. We find the Inspector resuming an immense number of salmon fry as being hatched out in the Northwest Breeding Establishment and distributed in our rivers. We find the same person stating that Bass spawn in May and that large quantities of bass and salmon are caught in gaseous waters—

in fact that the catching of salmon and bass is the real object of the gaseous waters. If the Government, through its Fisheries Department, can be made to believe all these falsehoods, the results which Messieurs Mitchell, Venning, & de la Roche desire will be realized. If, says the Government, the Miramichi fishermen are sending over a million of pounds of fresh fish to a remunerative cash market every week, they must be in a position to pay well for their privileges. If these Napan fishermen can net 80,000 lbs. of bass in three weeks in the Spring by the use of seines in a narrow river, that process of fishing must be very dangerous to the continued supply of the fish, especially as the Inspector says they spawn in the Napan and all these fish "are either spent fish or about to spawn." It is too bad also, the Government will think, that those ungrateful salmon fishermen object to the payment of the tax of \$1 per bbl. on salmon when the good, kind Inspector told the Minister that \$2 a bbl. was the right thing, especially in view of the millions of salmon fry hatching out in the Miramichi Establishment and being placed in the rivers. We also, say the Government, find that the Chatham Overseer, who is so well spoken of by our Inspector and Mr. Mitchell, says the fishermen in his district are liars and scoundrels and, indeed, the Inspector says there is not an honest fisherman on the Miramichi. We'll stop this gaseous-sounding which is such a dishonest and ruthless mode of fishing and, as Mr. Mitchell tells us it ought to be stopped, it must surely be all right. Heap on the prohibitions, then, tax the salmon nets, make the rascally fishermen honest by force; treat them as persons not to be trusted, so as to give our good officers greater power over them.

Such, our readers will perceive, are the natural inferences and results which must follow, from the systematic mis-statements of our County Representative and his pets in the Department of which he was once the head. The system has worked to a charm, so far. It must, however, break down at some time through its inherent rottenness. We hope the fishermen are making ready to "clear the wreck."

The Minister of Fisheries.

We understand that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has decided to visit the Miramichi in a few weeks and we sincerely hope that he will do so. He has made promises of visiting us before but, for reasons which were, no doubt, sufficiently good did not do so. If he comes, we sincerely hope he will remain long enough to satisfy himself of the fact that "drinks and drakes" have been made of the "good intentions" which it is said he entertains towards our fishermen and fisheries. If the Minister will but set about the work of Reform in earnest it may not be too late, even now, to repair much of the damage that has been done all round by the wretched fishery administration which has caused undisguised dissatisfaction throughout the County of Northumberland.

The Freeman and Our Fisheries.

When we replied to the Freeman last week and gave what is generally considered some important facts, with names, etc., as that journal suggested we ought to do. We expected it would have something to say in regard to the course which the officers exposed had pursued, we fear, however, that our contemporary's friendship for the officers of the Department has overcome its sense of justice as it not only has nothing to say editorially, but turns aside from the path of investigation and puts forward an anonymous letter charging Mr. Alex. Henderson with fishing on Sunday when his net was seized by the Inspector. We ask the Freeman if it thinks that is a fair answer, even if true, to the charges which we have made openly against the Inspector and his allies. When individuals in the interest of right and of pure public administration, make charges against others and incur the enmity of officials who show themselves capable of the most dishonorable practices, it is hardly fair for a paper which professes to be a friend of reform to answer those whom it has asked for evidence, by anonymous correspondence which only endeavors to figure the character of witnesses, without touching the main questions at issue.

Tweed's Confession.

The New York Herald of 10th inst. publishes what it claims as Tweed's original confession to the Attorney-General. It makes nineteen columns, and is neither sworn to nor signed. It embraces much that has already been published. Tweed says, by Fullerton's advice he transferred various pieces of property to different parties, among whom were several of his counsel, and also destroyed nearly all of his memoranda of accounts, bank books, stock, and other evidence of ring transactions. These were burned in Tweed's office by himself, assisted by his son and others. A few papers then not accessible were the only ones preserved. Tweed gives a schedule of real estate purchased by him since 1838, which cost \$2,473,000, and realized but \$1,237,450 in December, 1872. This real estate was decided to Tweed's son Richard, to enable him to qualify as the former's bondsman. Since that time it has been sold, but only a comparatively small amount has been received by Tweed. Mrs. Tweed owns a farm at Greenwich, Conn., bought in her name in 1868 for \$18,000. Tweed says his personal property never exceeded his boating obligations. He lost \$800,000 in the Metropolitan Hotel;

paid \$800,000 to counsel, besides \$120,000 for trial expenses. The list of cheques annexed is very long, including many prominent names. Tweed's supplementary statement gives his connection with the Erie Railroad Company, Fisk & Gould contributed handsomely to all election funds when requested. Tweed says John Dutcher, formerly Senator, paid him to espouse the side of the New York Central Railroad, and authorized him to purchase the votes of Senators. He did so, only expending about \$180,000. He only acted as the agent of the Central Railway in 1868, and then only in the Erie matter. Tweed tells the story of the voucher robbery, and says N. H. Cook, attaché of the Department of Public Works, destroyed them. He knows nothing which can militate against ex-Governor Hoffman in any way.

Canada Measured by its Rivers.

On the 29th ult., after driving the first spikes in the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin were entertained at a dinner in the City Hall at Winnipeg. In response to the toast of his and Lady Dufferin's health, His Excellency made a speech in the course of which—referring to the "inadequate idea entertained by the best educated persons of the extent of Her Majesty's North American possessions," he said:

"Perhaps the best way of correcting such a universal misapprehension would be by a summary of the rivers which flow through them, for we know that if a poor man cannot afford to live in a big house, so a small country cannot support a big river. Now, to an Englishman or a Frenchman the Severn or the Thames, the Seine or the Rhone, would appear considerable streams, but in the Ottawa, a mere affluent of the St. Lawrence, an affluent, moreover, which reaches the parent stream six hundred miles from its mouth, we have a river nearly five hundred and fifty miles long, and three or four times as big as any of them. (Applause.) But, even after having ascended the St. Lawrence itself to Lake Ontario, and pursued it through Lake Huron, the Niagara, the St. Clair, and Lake Superior to Thunder Bay, a distance of one thousand five hundred miles, where are we? In the estimation of the persons who have made the journey, at the end of all things—(great laughter)—but to us who know better, scarcely at the commencement of the great fluvial system of the Dominion—for, from that spot—that is to say, from Thunder Bay—we are able to enter our astonished traveler on to the Kaministiquia, a river some hundred miles long. Thence almost in a straight line we launch him on to Lake Shabonagan and Bayou Lake and Rivers—whose proper name by the bye is 'Rene,' after the man who discovered it—a magnificent stream three hundred yards broad, and a couple of hundred miles long, down whose tranquil bosom he floats into the Lake of the Woods, where he finds himself on a sheet of water, which, though diminutive as compared with the inland seas he has left behind him, will probably be found sufficiently extensive to render him fearfully sea sick—(loud laughter)—during his passage across it. For the last eighty miles of his voyage, however, he will be consoled by sailing through a succession of land-locked channels, the beauty of whose scenery, while it resembles, certainly exceeds the far-famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. (Loud cheering.) From this lacustrine paradise of lovely beauty we also have once to transfer our friend to the Winnipeg, a river whose existence in the very heart and centre of the continent is in itself one of nature's most delightful miracles, so beautiful and varied are its rocky lakes, its tufted islands, so broad, so deep, so fervid is the volume of waters, the extent of their lakelike expansions, and the tremendous power of their rapids. (Tremendous applause.) At last let us suppose we have landed our traveler at the town of Winnipeg, the half-way house of the continent, the capital of the Prairie Province, and I trust the future "ambassadors" of the Dominion. (Great cheering.) Having had a much of water, having now reached the home of the buffalo, like the extended Falstaff, he naturally "babbles of green fields," (laughter and applause), and carvers in imagination over the primeval grasses of the prairie. Not at all. Escorted by Mr. Mayor and the Town Council we take him down to your quay, and ask him which he will ascend first, the Red River or the Assiniboine, two streams, the one five hundred miles long, the other four hundred and eighty, which so happily mingle their waters within your city limits. (Applause.) After having given him a preliminary course upon these respective rivers, we take him off to Lake Winnipeg, an inland sea three hundred miles long and upwards of sixty broad, the depth of the navigation of which for many a weary hour he will find himself out of sight of land, and probably a good deal more indisposed than ever he was on the Lake of the Woods, or even the Atlantic. (Laughter.) At the north-west angle of Lake Winnipeg he hits on the mouth of the Saskatchewan, the gateway and high road to the north-west, and the starting point to another one thousand five hundred miles of navigable water, flowing nearly due east and west between its alluvial banks. Having now reached the foot of the Rocky Mountains or "Ancient Mariner"—laughter—by this time he will be quite entitled to such an appellation, knowing that water cannot run up hill, feels certain his aquatic experiences are concluded. (Laughter and applause.) He was never more mistaken. (Laughter.) We immediately launch him upon the Athabaska and Mackenzie Rivers, and start him on a longer trip than he has yet undertaken—(laughter)—the navigation of the Mackenzie River alone exceeding two thousand five hundred miles. If he survives this last experience, we wind up his peregrinations by a concluding voyage of one thousand four hundred miles down the Fraser river; or, if he prefers it, the Thompson River to Victoria. In Vancouver whence, having previously provided him with a first-class return ticket for the purpose, he will, probably, prefer getting home via the Canadian Pacific. (Roars of laughter.) Now, in this enumeration, those who are acquainted with the country are aware that for the sake of brevity, I have omitted thousands of miles of other lakes and rivers which water various regions of the North-west, the Qu'Appelle River, Belly River, Lake Manitoba, the Winnipegosis, Shoal Lake, etc., along which I might have dragged and finally exterminated our way-worn guest—(laughter)—but the sketch I have given is more than sufficient for my purpose; and when it is further remembered that the most of these streams flow for their entire length through alluvial plains of the richest description—(applause)—where year after year wheat can be raised without manure, or any sensible diminution in its yield—(hear, hear)—and when the soil everywhere presents the appearance of a highly cultivated suburban kitchen garden in England, enough has been said to display the agricultural riches of the territories I have referred to—(great applause)—and the capabilities they possess of affording happy and prosperous homes to millions of the human race."

Is it really so?

The Halifax Herald, which is the guiding star of Mr. Mitchell's paper, the Advocate, referring to Hon. Mr. Smith Minister of Marine and Fisheries, says: "I never know anything correctly about his department, and Mr. Mitchell has to do all the business of the 'Marine and Fisheries Department,' in 'public and in the House of Commons.' It is very important for the public to know whether the above is given on Mr. Mitchell's authority or not, and if so whether it is true. Mr. Mitchell, when last in Northumberland, led many of his constituents to believe that he had to do much of the work of the Department, although it is not probable that he would care to assume the responsibility of the bungling of the past year or two."

A YOUTHFUL FORGER.—A clerk, seventeen years of age, has been arrested in Montreal for a series of successful forgeries on the Bank of Montreal and Consolidated Bank, amounting in the aggregate to nearly four thousand dollars.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.—An Ottawa despatch says the steamer Selkirk arrived at Winnipeg on 9th inst., with the first locomotive for the Canadian Pacific Railway, also six platform cars. They received enthusiastic receptions all down the river. A large concourse of people witnessed the arrival at Winnipeg. The force of men employed on the Pacific Railway mail line will be increased to 900 during the winter.

SCOTCH HERRING FISHERIES.—We have received a most valuable present from Mr. Alex. Cornack, in the form of a newspaper—the Northern Ensign, published at Wick. It contains the evidence taken by the Royal Herring Fishery Commission, composed of Frank Buckland, Spencer Walpole and A. Young. There are many interesting facts developed in the course of the enquiry, and we shall, in future issues find occasion to give our readers the benefit of them.

THE NEW MINISTER OF ISLAND REVENUE.—Mr. Caneon has entered upon the duties connected with his new government and no one is sorry that he is out of the Government. His successor in the Government is Mr. Laurier who met with an enthusiastic reception from the electors of Drummond, on 9th inst. Over 200 carriages met him at the station, headed by a band. The streets were decorated with arches and trees. The hon. gentleman seems to be really "the right man in the right place."

MESSRS FARNWORTH & JARDINE'S LAST WORD CIRCULARS.—The import during the month has been heavy, exceeding even that of last year, and there has been a large falling off in the consumption, partly owing, no doubt, to importers yarding several large cargoes rather than submit to any further reduction in value. Stocks are certainly quite sufficient, though not much in excess of last year, and even with moderate shipments for the remainder of the season it will be difficult to maintain present prices. Pine Deals are almost unobtainable. In Scantling and Boards there is no change. Birch is heavy in stock, and prices are very low.

EDMUND YATES, editor of the London World and so well known as a novelist, being, together with others, attacked by Mr. R. W. Buchanan in a Contemporary Review article has retorted upon his assailant as follows:—"For ten years at least I have seen nothing of Mr. Alex. Henderson with the exception of his name, which has been passed by the rest of the world, that he had failed as a poet, as a novelist, as a playwright; I knew that, shielded by the mask and cloak of pseudonymity, he had been doing great reputations in the back, and had his moral ulcers laid bare by the scapel of judicial cross-examination. Further than this I know nothing. I have had no dispute with Mr. Buchanan; no word of anger has passed between us. When last I saw him I was his friend; when last he addressed me I was his benefactor. But now, without word or deed on my part: all is changed. I, who stepped out of my way to do him a kindness, and out of my own soul means lent him money to buy bread for his stomach and sulphur for his back, am a retailer of gossip, with whom no society of respectable men will be gentlemen, would associate for ten minutes; who Mr. Robert Williams Buchanan, who stings the hand that succored him, and anonymously stabs those who saved his tainted life, is a Contemporary Reviewer, the soul-torturing philosopher, and friend of 'all cleanly people who respect honest literature and live earnest lives.'"

THE INDIA FAMINE.—The prospects in the Madras famine district are improving and under favourable circumstances the distress in that region will be at an end in four months. A rain fall, ranging from two to ten inches, is reported from Gundwana and the western frontier of Bengal; in the south to the northern boundary of Punjab; in the north from the province of Ouda and east to the Gulf of Oude; in the west the rain has not yet ceased. Onda, Behar, Gujvat, Berar, Rajpootana, North-west Provinces, Central Provinces, Central Indian States and Punjab, all share in its benefits. The autumn crops in Northern India, wherever surviving, will be benefited greatly. Pasturage will soon be abundant and the spring crop sowing be safe. Emigrants from the threatened tracts are already returning home, and agriculture is active everywhere. All immediate apprehension of famine in

Northern India next year has passed away, though high prices and some pressure on the poor may remain until the spring crop is assured. The weather and crop prospects in Mysore and Bombay also continue favorable. Financial prospects are much improved by the change in the situation.

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Fatal Collision on the St. John River.

From special dispatches to the St. John press, we learn that the Steamer Soudan was struck on the St. John River, at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, while passing

GENERAL BUSINESS.

FINGERING YARNS!

J. B. SNOWBALL'S. Received by last mail Steamer via Halifax

One Case of SCOTCH FINGERING YARNS, 1 1/4 and 5 ply in WHITE, BLACK, GREYS, ORANGE, GREEN, &c. &c. ALSO—WHITE and SCARLET "Giant" yarn, WHITE and SCARLET "Anabolus" yarn, heavy GREY yarn Stockings (Ribbed) for Boys, NAVY BLUE and SEAL BROWN ribbed Stockings, for Ladies and Children. Chatham, Oct. 18, 77.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The Subscribers have just received a large and varied stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

which will offer at prices that cannot fail to suit. It will be to the advantage of every buyer to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO. 237 Corner Store "Gleason" Building. Sept. 12th, 77.

LANDRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH ORGANS.

PIANOFORTES AND CABINET ORGANS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE CELEBRATED Estey Organs

THE FINEST IN THE WORLD. Prices from \$70 upwards.

TEMPORARY OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES, No. 14 Bell Tower Avenue, near Hazen House.

ST. JOHN, N. B. HEAVY NAPD CLOAKINGS!!

In BROWNS and GREYS, For MEN and BOYS, LADIES and MISSES. ULSTERS. The lightest and yet the warmest fabric yet produced for this class of garment.

At J. B. SNOWBALL'S. PAINTS, PAINTS, OILS, OILS, GROCERIES, GROCERIES.

ROBERTSON & M'ANDREWS, CHATHAM, N. B.

PROVISIONS, MILL SUPPLIES, STEAMBOAT SUPPLY, SHIP CHANDLERY, SHIP CHANDLERY.

OPENED AT J. B. SNOWBALL'S, 250 Pairs of EXCELLENT BLANKETS,

from the Cheapest Brown Camp Blanket, to the finest Wigan's. 300 Pairs additional, expected in a few days. Also—Camp Blanketing 60 inches wide.

IMPORTANT. To all members and ex-members of the WORKING MEN'S Benevolent Association, of Chatham, N. B.

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS ARGYLE HOUSE.

The whole stock now selling at cost of W. H. NIDDIE, Chatham, August 28th.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875. AND AMENDING ACTS. In the Matter of John Noonan, an Insolvent.

A WRIT of Attachment has been issued in this case and the creditors are notified to meet at my office on MONDAY the Twenty-ninth day of October inst., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee if they see fit. Dated at Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, this eighth day of October, A. D. 1877. JOHN ELLIS, Official Assignee.

W. W. OLIVER, WATCHMAKER and JEWELER, Opposite Mr. Muirhead's Store, CHATHAM, N. B.

Desires to inform the inhabitants of this place and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all orders for FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Change of Time Table. "STMR. ANDOVER." Will during the remainder of the Season make only one trip to Lunenburg daily. Leave Newstead for Chatham, . . . 11 A. M. Retaining the New-cash each evening. On Thursday the boat will run to first mark as heretofore. Oct. 2nd, 77. CALL & MILLER.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS. In the Matter of John A. Arbo, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the above Insolvent are hereby notified to meet in my office in Chatham, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of ordering the affairs of the Estate generally, by order of the Judge. Dated at Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, this 27th day of September, A. F. 1877. JOHN ELLIS, Assignee.

LOCAN, LINDSAY & CO. HAVE removed to Stewart's Building, Germain Street, north side of County Market, St. John

GENERAL BUSINESS.

FINGERING YARNS!

J. B. SNOWBALL'S. Received by last mail Steamer via Halifax

One Case of SCOTCH FINGERING YARNS, 1 1/4 and 5 ply in WHITE, BLACK, GREYS, ORANGE, GREEN, &c. &c. ALSO—WHITE and SCARLET "Giant" yarn, WHITE and SCARLET "Anabolus" yarn, heavy