

# LOCAL MATTERS.

## The Queen's Birthday.

The Lieutenant Governor, in the last issue of the Gazette, proclaims the 24th May a public holiday, being the Queen's Birthday.

## Fresh Salmon.

The first salmon of the season were two brought into town by Mr. Luther Lewis on Monday. Senator Muirhead got one, and Mr. Snowball the other.

## The "St. Lawrence."

The steam dredge "St. Lawrence" arrived from Pictou on Saturday last. She will operate on the Horse Shoe Bar this summer and commence at once. Mr. Allan McEachern will be her pilot.

## Error of the Types.

The types in our last made Mr. J. P. Mulhall, read J. P. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell calls our attention to the mistake. He says while he would have no objection to the two thousand a year, he has not left New Brunswick, and has no intention of leaving.

## Personal.

Hon. Provincial Secretary Wedderburn, and Mrs. Wedderburn, in company with the Hon. Surveyor General, paid a visit to Chatham, Tuesday. They called upon his Lordship the Bishop, visited the convent, and from the cupola of the Cathedral had an excellent view of the town.

## Obituary.

It is with very deep regret we have learnt of the death of Walter M. Buck, Esq., C. E., Government Engineer at Fredericton. Mr. Buck died on Sunday. The Engineering profession in this Dominion by his death, loses one of its first class members. Mr. Buck was born in Dublin and came from England many years ago, in which country he learned Civil Engineering &c. His first class abilities soon obtained for him an important position, and from that time down, he had been more or less connected with almost every railroad built in the Dominion till the Government of New Brunswick, less than two years ago, appointed him Provincial Engineer. The family of the deceased, has our deepest sympathy.

## To Correspondents.

"Farmer." We do not deem it necessary to publish your letter. We do not think Mr. Symes intends visiting the Miamichi, nor can we see he would accomplish anything by coming. Our farmers round and about us are unable to supply our meat dealers with cattle enough for the Newcastle and Chatham markets—we do not think then, they could spare any for the British markets, just now at all events.

A gentleman living in Fredericton, and whose good opinions we highly prize, referring to our articles on Agricultural Education, thus concludes, "I myself with others thank you again and again." We may say to our correspondent, while ever we have a pen, we shall advocate this matter, till we see it accomplished.

## Fatal Accident at Sea.

The Norwegian ship "Helga," Capt. Schilstock of Tonsberg, Norway, arrived in port on Monday, having on board the Captain and crew of the British barque "Gananoque," Capt. McMoran of Belfast, which vessel was abandoned at sea off the Bird Rocks, being stove in by the ice and in a sinking condition. The Captain reports that one of his crew Jens Emil Auli, a native of Norway, was killed on Monday the 8th of May, by falling from the main yard to the deck while engaged loosening the mainsail. The deceased was a young man 15 years of age and this was his first trip to sea. An inquest was held by Coroner McCurdy, and a verdict of accidental death was given.

Barque "Gananoque" of Belfast, official No. 33377, 766 tons. This vessel left Belfast for Miramichi on the 9th of April, and the Captain reports that he had a fine passage until the 9th inst., when at about 11 p. m. he sighted Bird Rock light bearing N. W. 1/2 N. distant about 7 miles. The weather was then clear, and he changed course from N. W. to N. by W. The weather commenced to get thick, and at 1.39 a. m. being about to clear vessel she struck some field ice, and began to fill. Found that starboard bow port was broken, and water being above ballast, got out boats and landed on Bird Rock, then distant 4 miles; were taken care of by the Light keeper, and on the 12th boarded with their own boats the ship "Helga," and were brought to Chatham where they arrived on Monday last. The "Gananoque" was built in Quebec in 1857, and was owned by James Cochran, Belfast. The crew were sent to St. John, and the Captain goes home via Halifax on Saturday.

## Boat Wrecking at Lower Napan.

We have made enquiry into the above matter, and learn that the very large majority of the people living at Lower Napan, denounce the act of the three or four lawless persons who wrecked the Warden's boats, just as strongly as we do. The parties committing the outrage are now pretty well known—they have no substantial interest in the community, they are not even fishermen, but lawless persons who do not represent the sentiments of the fishermen, but on the contrary often keep the people in a state of terror by their rathly conduct. Not many nights ago, when they saw the two wardens going down to the river to launch their boats, they ran into the woods with firelocks and horns,—and began firing blank shots, sounding on their horns, and swearing in the most brutal manner, and threatening the life of the Wardens. Perhaps it would be as well to

say again to these lawless, and rash persons, that they are already pretty well known, and that the penalty for their folly may be much greater than they fear. While the people living in Lower Napan repudiate any sympathy with the lawless persons which has lately taken place, we believe they cry out bitterly against the regulation preventing them from fishing bass with certain nets; nor as we said before, can we wonder that they do complain. The privilege they enjoyed so long, was ruthlessly taken away,—and that at a time when the gentleman who called himself the "fisherman's friend," boasted that he had the patronage of the county. Let the fishermen bear in mind, it was the party to which Mr. Snowball belongs that took away the privilege they now lament so sorely, and that the Conservative party had granted them that privilege. Some of the Napan people we believe, shouted very loud for Mr. Snowball at the last election—and with their votes they helped to get him in. Have they asked him since his election to help them? If so has he tried? And if he had tried, could he have helped them? Perhaps they will answer these questions and at the next election have their eyes open—Of this they may be assured—Mr. Snowball cares very little what they suffer by "regulations,"—the whole interests of this county, Napan and its woes thrown in, were of less importance to him not many months ago, than his own personal concerns.

## STAR BRIEFS.

Five young men arrived home here from the United States, Saturday.

A Social Dance will be held in the Masonic Hall tomorrow evening. Invitations will be served tomorrow.

Mr James Desmond sold his house and property Saturday, for \$1,400. The purchaser was his brother Mr. Daniel Desmond.

Five vessels arrived from sea today. One of these was the Swedish barque "Equator" with a cargo of brick and salt for J. B. Snowball.

The Schrs. "Norwood" and "Mary Ann," arrived here from Tignish, P. E. Island, Sunday, laden with farm produce. Their cargoes were quickly bought up.

The steam tug "St. George," made a trial trip to Newcastle, Monday afternoon. The alterations made last winter in her, improves her appearance and her speed.

The seaman killed on board the ship "Helga," was interred in the Presbyterian cemetery Tuesday. His remains were followed to the grave by several of his countrymen, from the ships in port.

Mr. James Desmond has moved into his new residence on upper water street, where he intends carrying on a general grocery and provision business. That Mr Desmond may have good luck, is the wish of the general community.

Mr. John McDonnell, lately employed on the Star, leaves here this evening for Boston, where he has a prospect of immediate employment. Mr McDonnell while employed on the Star, always evinced a hearty zeal in his work, and we are sure, in Boston, he will do no less. Mr McDonnell says he means "to be somebody." That is a laudable aim and if he but keep it ever in mind, and shape his actions to that end, doubtless he will succeed. We wish him the best of fortune.

## OUR PATRONS.

JOHNSTON & CO.—NEWCASTLE.

The agent for this firm at Newcastle, is Mr. George Hildebrand. He is established in a new and roomy building, and since coming to Newcastle has had a success far transcending his expectations. He has already sold 157 ploughs, 50 harrows, and a dozen broad cast seeders. He has just received 76 horse rakes, 36 mowers, and 22 reapers. Some of these he has sold in advance. Perhaps that which is equally of as much interest to the farmer, as anything else could possibly be, is the duplicate department which Mr. Hildebrand has in his warehouse. By duplicates is meant exact copies of the fittings which go with the various agricultural implements. In former years if a farmer broke some important portion of his mower, or rake, or other article, he had to wait several weeks till he got a duplicate of the broken portion from the factory, unless indeed the blacksmith could help him, which did not happen often. Mr. Hildebrand has a number of pigeon holes in the department of his warehouse referred to, and each will be filled with the parts of machinery which are known from experience, to break or wear out. The time of laborious sowing is almost passed, and we are sure after Mr. Hildebrand has spent this summer among our northern farmers, they will have become converted to the easy and profitable way of sowing and reaping the fields. Mr. Hildebrand is assisted by his brother Otto, a young man of a good attainments, and excellent character. We wish Mr. Hildebrand much success, and this we think is already assured him, and the business he represents.

MESSRS. A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

There is not in the dry goods trade on the Miramichi a more tasteful, well arranged, and orderly establishment than the above. And better again than this, it is well stocked with goods, just bought, of the first quality, and best approved styles and patterns. Mr. Loggie has just had the store trimmed now, and dressed out according to the faultless tastes of Mr. Gemmel, it looks exceeding well. It is hard for the ladies to pass an establishment with the attractions displayed in Mr. Loggie's store, and not be tempted to buy. Mr. Loggie personally selected much of the stock, and having a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the

trade, offers exactly what the people want. Besides some excellent clothes, tweeds &c., of various patterns, he displays some suits, well made, and of good stock, at marvellously low prices. Details may be read in his advertisement elsewhere. These who come to town, for the purpose of "shopping" should not pass by the door of Messrs. A. J. Loggie & Co.

## A TOUR THROUGH IRELAND.

### GNAWING AWAY THE TENANT'S RIGHTS.

#### THE ULSTER CUSTOM.

#### NO FREEDOM OF CONTRACT.

(From Cor. Montreal "Witness.")

After staying awhile in Derry, and writing a lot about its historic past, which is of no great consequence, Mrs. McDougall ran down to

LIMAVADY

to have an interview with the Rev. Mr. Brown about the purchases made by tenants and how they were getting along afterward. Went down in the evening train. The shadows of evening were gathering fast as I turned back to the town, and Irish skies were weeping persistently, whether in pity or derisively, who knows. The next day had

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. BROWN, a frank, affable and communicative man. Under his agency the people had bargained for a part of the Waterford property from the Marquis of that ilk. "The Marquis was a good and generous landlord; all his family, the Beresfords, were good landlords." I had heard that said before. There was reasons why the Marquis was willing to sell, and the tenants were eager to buy. It was a hard pull for some of them to raise the one-third of the purchase money. They paid at the rate of thirty years' rent as purchase money. They are paying now a rent and a half yearly, but hope is in the distance and cheers them on. So if they have a mill stone about their necks, as my Moville friend insinuated, it will drop off some day and leave them free for ever. Some of them have already paid the principal. The Marquis got such a high price for his land that he only sold two thirds of the estate, retaining the rest in his own hands, and raising the rents. Some two or three of the purchasers had a good deal of difficulty in raising the payments, but Mr. Brown has no doubt they will eventually pull through. I heard again and again, before I met with Mr. Brown, of Limavady, that it was about thirty years since the tenants of the rich lands of the Ulster settlement began to feel the landlords nibbling at their tenant right. This was done so successfully that were it not for the Act of 1870, there would be no trace of

#### THE ULSTER CUSTOM

left. It had been the custom from the plantation times to let the tenants build, clear, fence, improve, drain, on lands let because they were bare of improvement. The difference between what the land was worth when the tenant got it, and what generations of thrifty outlay of time and means made it was the tenant's property, and the Ulster custom allowed him to sell his right to his improvements to the highest bidder. On some lands the tenant right was much more than the rent, as it should be when it was made valuable by years of outlay; but landlords pinched for money, or greedy for money, naturally grudged that this should be, and set themselves by office rules to nip and pick the tenant right all away. One great difference between the men of the lowland farms and the Donegal Celt of the hills is that they have felt and treasured up the remembrance of injustices since the settlement. Their lowland neighbors never began to sympathize with them until they knew how it felt themselves. In speaking of injustice and cruelty toward the hill tenants, I was often told, "Oh, these things are of the past," they occurred thirty years ago. How philosophically people can endure the miseries they do not feel. The sponge has not been created that wipe off the Donegal mountains the record of deeds that are graven there. To come back to tenant right, an office rule was made, giving the outgoing tenant three years' rent, in some cases five years' rent for his claim on the farm, and "out you go." Mr. McCausland, whose estate joins Limavady, gave three years' rent. Since the Land Act of 1870, and since the eyes of the world are turned on the doings of Ireland, he has allowed something more for unexhausted manuring. He has also advanced money to some extent for improvements, adding five per cent, not to the loan, but to the rent, thus making the interest a perpetual charge on the property. Landlords in Donegal did the same with the money they got from Government to lend to the people. Got it at one a half percent from Government, re-lent it at five percent, making the interest a perpetual rent charge.

"When self the wavering balance shakes 'Tis rarely right adjusted."

The tenants, I think, are naturally averse to borrowing money which brings interest in perpetuity over them, and enables the landlord to say, "I made the improvement myself. Into these improvements enters the tenants' labor, as well as the perpetual interest. A good man, a minister, not Mr. Brown, reasoned with me that the landlord was sleeping partner with the tenant, that he gave the land, the tenant the labor, and both should share the profit of improvement. If the land was rent free I could see that partnership just, but as long as a man paid the rent value of the land as he got it, the improvement made by his

labor and means through the slow years should be his own. I might think differently if I had an estate with daughters to portion, sons to establish in life, a castle to build, a fine demesne to create, or even a gambling wife or horse-racing sons tugging at my purse strings. Whatever good and sufficient reasons may be found for

SKINNING EELS ALIVE, nothing will ever reconcile the eels to it.

#### LANDLORDS CONTRACTS.

The great complaint is the landlords power to raise the rents as often as he pleases. When a landlord appoints a valuator, the latter understands what he is to do and why he was appointed. The tenant has no say in this matter. Where is freedom of contract of which so much is said? The arbitrary power of raising the rent at will irresponsibly, and thus confiscating the tenant's rights the people who are affected by the wrong with one voice declare must cease to exist. Instances were given me by Mr. Brown, who, by the way, had just come home from giving his testimony before the Bessborough Commission: A man named Hamilton Stewart was put out of his place, receiving three years' rent as compensation. His predecessors had bought the tenants right of the place; he had improved it after it fell into his hands. All his rights, including the purchase money paid, except the three years' rent, were confiscated. Another case he mentioned as happening on the estate of one Major Scott. A tenant, one John Loughrey, was lost in the river. His widow died a few months afterward, leaving two little boys absolutely orphans. Their uncle, who lived near, offered to manage the place for the boys and pay the rent till one of them came of age. Answer—"No, we cannot allow minors to hold land on our estate." Very much against the wishes of the uncle he was obliged to fall in with this landlord's arrangement, and five years' rent were laid down as a settlement of the case by Mr. King, the agent. The boys' uncle thought it a great hardship to have to give up the place the boys' father had improved, for he was a thrifty man, had some money; and was able to improve. When the five years' rent was counted out on the table, Mr. King said to the boys' uncle, "That is the money coming to the boys, count it." He counted it and said, "This is five years' rent certainly." "Now," said Mr. King, "There is a bad house upon the farm; it is not in as good repair as I would like, and I would like a good house upon it. I will take £100 of this money and with it I will build a house upon the place." He took £100 of the five years' rent and built a house that was never inhabited. The children never got this money back. This case has been referred to again and again in public meetings and other places till Mr. King was obliged to make an effort to explain it away. The children's uncle was rich, and they thought that, therefore, the orphans need not get all the money. Mr. Brown knew this case intimately, as the drowned man, his widow and orphans were members of his congregation. This is liberty of contract.

Now, what person who was touched with a trial like this would not consider this freedom of contract absolute robbery. In the case of the Loughrey children there had been no agreement or shadow of an agreement with the drowned man to keep up the house, and the house was as good as any of the neighboring houses—a good substantial farm-house. This case was brought before the Bessborough Commission.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

### A VOICE FROM THE MILLS.

[For the STAR.]

DEAR SIR:— I was not very far astray in my last letter, when I said the hands in this mill might expect to have their wages docked. The fortnight was up Saturday evening, and when the deal carriers came to get their wages, they found they were paid 5 cents a day less than last year. Last year they got \$1.40 a day. This was nothing too little, when we take into account the margin the employer has on his deals, and the short season the carrier gets employment. When the milling season ends he may get work, and he may not. Now a stone mason or a plasterer who, like the mill men gets work only during a part of the year, will not take less than from \$2.50 to \$5 a day; while the carpenter who works the year round is willing to take from \$1.25 to \$2.50 a day.

However, this is not so much to my purpose. On Saturday evening the carriers were paid \$1.35 or 5 cents less than last year, and other reductions were made among the other workmen. Then all hands saw through the dodge of Mr. Snowball in having the statement published that deal sawing would not pay this year, and a lot of other untruthful stuff. They also saw that my letter was correct. They therefore demanded \$1.40 a day, and this being refused, at noon on Monday they struck, demanding \$1.50, not any too much. The men in this mill were galled to think they should be cut down, when the hands in the other mills got their usual pay. No man idles in this mill. Every man is on the jump all day, and well earned what he gets. I think it a sin crying to heaven to attempt to cut them down.

It is expected Mr. Snowball will take revenge. He will, many think, keep his feelings to himself, till the men on the drives get into town. Then he will, it is surmised, discharge the hands who struck, in small instalments. If he does this, we must be content for the time, but a day of reckoning will probably come. I believe the next thing will be the labouring men will form unions, and I think sir, the time has come when they

should take some steps to protect themselves. Labor unions are in existence now in almost every town in Canada where there is much business done, and I do not think when they are properly conducted they are at all unfair to the employer. If our men are firm here, and meet move with move, there is no fear but they will get their rights. It is their duty to stand up against oppressors, and let Mr. Snowball see, they ought to have something to say about what they will take, as well as Mr. Snowball has about what he will give. Old times are gone by now, and workmen must not be treated as slaves; and Mr. Snowball will only bring dangers on his head if he try to act like the oppressors of the past century.

Yours, etc.,

#### A WORKER IN SNOWBALL'S MILL.

#### THE TUG ST. GEORGE

[For the Star.]

DEAR SIR,— A trial trip of the almost new tug Steamer "St. George," owned by J. B. Snowball, Esq., and commanded by Captain John Bell, lately of the river boat "Andover," took place on Monday afternoon last. The tug left Chatham at 2 p. m. with quite a number of invited gentlemen on board, and on her way to Newcastle I noticed our gentlemanly friend W. S. Loggie, Esq., pointing out to the strangers the different intricate pieces of machinery and the improvements lately made in the works of the engine room. The boat made good speed and arrived at Newcastle in a very short time. Half an hour was given to the visitors to see the sights,—nothing much was noticeable except the public square which had only a few cows grazing on it—less far than the Chatham pasture.

The "Waverly's" appearance is a credit to the town. The sound of the steamers whistle warned all those that were thirsty to be on board. On leaving our many friends in Newcastle, I noticed the harbor master, looking well and hearty, and growling at the saw dust coming down "from Fredericton" and destroying the tide marks on the wharves. The fastenings were cast off, and the "St. George" steamed up opposite Sargent's mill where she turned coming down in grand style. When opposite the intended Branch of Nova Scotia Bank, I timed the steamer and in 26 minutes landed at the owners wharf at Chatham—a distance of 5 miles. Taking into account the stiff east wind and new working machinery, some of our crack tugs may take warning.

VISITOR.

Labor Difficulties. On Monday at noon, the workmen in Mr. Snowball's mill informed Mr. Snowball they wanted the same wages as they got last year. This being refused they struck; and their next demand was a slight increase on last year's wages. The mill has been since idle, neither party yielding. A Star reporter interviewed two or three of the hands who have struck and they said, "We don't want to be served worse than other men; we work hard, and ought to get honest wages. He is trying to grind us in every way. In Canada's time it took two men to carry a deal coming through the mill. These got a dollar apiece. One man does it in our mill, and they think \$1.40 a day too much. We will not submit to tyranny."

The Advocate says the Nova Scotia Bank people are putting a three-and-a-half ton safe into their office in Major Call's building.

The Advocate calls upon the town policeman to disperse the cent-pitchers that throng the streets of Newcastle.

Wells pilot schooner is ashore on Fox Island.

## DIED.

At Chatham on Tuesday 17th inst., after a short illness, Mary, widow of the late Michael Conway, in the 80th year of her age.

[Funeral will leave her sons residence St. John Street, tomorrow, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.]

## SHIP NEWS.

### PORT OF CHATHAM.

ARRIVED—May 18—bk. Equator, 513, Ohlson, Liverpool, gen'l. cargo, J. B. Snowball; Limatav, 580, Bonde, Norway, Guy, Beven & Co.

### PORT OF BATHURST.

ARRIVED—May 11—Ship Anna, Gal-dimidrea, Limerick, R. A. & J. Stewart.

13th—Schr. Bay State, Armstrong, Newcastle, cargo.

16th—Bark Niord, Semb, Laurvig, K. F. Burns & Co.; Bark Charles Northote, Erkison, Bremerhaven, R. A. & J. Stewart.

### COASTWISE.

CLEARED—May 2.—Schr. Vertigo, Flemming, Shippegan, cargo, Miller & Gatain.

4th—Schr. Maggie H., Hall, New London, cargo, Thos. Hall.

6th—Schr. Good Interest, Mabe, Montreal, cargo, Jos. Read, & Co.

### PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVED—May 16—Barks Chieftain, 349, Yensjen, Norway, R. A. & J. Stewart; Louis, 449, Ohrs, Rochefort, do.; Mirjam, 523, Syntsen, Norway, do.; Stadi, 698, Jacobsen, Greenock, do.; Richard, 440, Ohlsen, Norway, do.; schr. Forest Queen, 74, Eloumpey, Pictou, coal, R. R. Call.

17—Ship Helga, 598, Schulstok, Norway, R. A. & J. Stewart.

# Sheriff sale

TO BE sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of June next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock a. m.

All the Right, Title and Interest of Henry Sargeant, in and to all of the several Lots or parcels of Land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hardwicke and County of Northumberland, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

All that lot or parcel of land situate in the Parish and County aforesaid, bounded in front or northerly by the Lower Bay du Vin, Bay or Shore, easterly by lands owned by John O'Neill, westerly by lands occupied by Thomas Lewis and in rear by the base-line of said lot—having a frontage of 30 rods more or less, and containing 50 acres more or less.

Also, all that other lot or piece of land situate, lying and being in the Parish and County aforesaid, and bounded in front or Northerly by the base line of the front lots, westerly by lands occupied by John Walsh, easterly by lands occupied by Patrick Walsh and in the rear by wilderness lands—having a frontage of twenty six rods more or less and containing fifty acres more or less, and being the Lot of land and premises on which the said Henry Sargeant at present resides.

Also, all that other lot or piece of land situate in the parish and County aforesaid bounded on the Northerly side by lands occupied by John O'Leary, westerly by lands owned by Michael Carroll, easterly by wilderness lands and Southerly by lands owned by the late Thomas Sargeant deceased—being a meadow lot.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of Executions issued out of the Kent County Court at the suit of Henry O'Leary against the said Henry Sargeant and Thomas Sargeant, and out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of Thomas H. Fleigher against the said Henry Sargeant.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff of Northumberland Coun. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 16th February, A. D. 1881.

## JOHN HAVILAND Harness and Collar Maker,

### Collar Making.

would announce to his former customers and the public, that he may be found at his old stand, opposite the Masonic Hall, where he is prepared to manufacture Harness of every description.

### Collar Making.

Having a practical experience of this branch of the Trade for THIRTY THREE YEARS, he is prepared to turn out COLLARS which cannot be excelled in the Dominion.

The most difficult horse satisfactorily fitted. Chatham, April 29th, 1881—3m

## WISDOM & FISH

We desire to call the attention of mill-owners, and others requiring

## BELTING,

that we have placed in stock a full line

## RUBBER BELTING

the manufacture of the

## Boston Belting Co.

Parties in want of a STANDARD BELT would do well to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere, or upon their furnishing specification of quantity required, we will be pleased to give special prices. We also carry in stock a full line of

## Machinery Supplies,

Lubricating Oils,

Wrought Iron Pipe

and Fittings.

Orders solicited. Write for prices.

No. 41 Dock Street.

SMALL'S BLOCK.

## ST. JOHN - - N. B.

## WILLIAM WYSE,

GENERAL DEALER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHATHAM, - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on commission. Liberal advances made

## ON CONSIGNMENTS.

## WAVERLY HOTEL.

ALEXANDER STEWART,

Proprietor.

## NEWCASTLE, - - N. B.

## CANADA HOUSE,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK,

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

Considerable outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within five minutes walk of train landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention to merit the same in future.

Good Stabling on the Premises.

## WANTED.

A male or female TEACHER, for No. 8 District, Stymiest Settlement, Alawick.

Please apply immediately stating CLASS and SALARY.

WM. STYMEST, Sect. to Trustees.

April 30 1881. 3i