CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

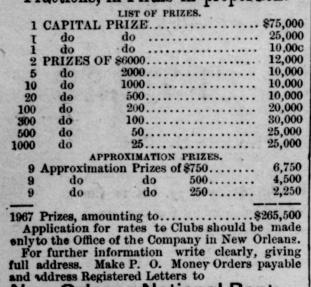
Louisiana State Lottery Company "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themwith honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-ature for Educational and Charitable purposes-with a Capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its framalise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and lendorsed by the

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A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH
GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY,
AUG. 12, 1884—171st Monthly Drawing. Capital Prize, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

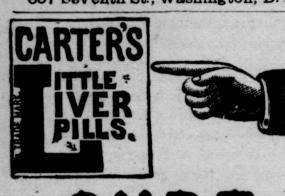


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oy Mail or Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by
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CURE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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'84. **COMPLETE** '84.

PATRONS will find My STOCK now COMPLETE English and American

Staple & Fancy

GOODS. AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. BAIN G. A. BLAIR has on hand, a superior assortment

READY - MADE CLOTHING, -COMPRISING-Men's, Youths' & Child-

ren's Suits, IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET

Which he is offering at prices suitable to Burdock Blood Bitters.

Beef, Iron & Wine.

ROSEMARY HAIR TONIC. Pleasant Worm Syrup.

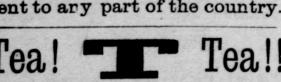
BOYD'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A Large Supply of the above Just Arrived

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DUNLAP, MCDONALD & CO... Merchant Tailors. AMHERST, N. S.

fair redistration of seats they would Customers' measures taken and suits or single garments sent to ary part of the country.



On Hand and to arrive from London 100 HALF CHESTS TEA. BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI AD" ANCE" s published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. 3., every Thursday morning in time for despat ch by the earliest mails of States or Great P ritain (Postage prepaid by the Pub-isher) at the for lowing rates:— One year, i' a advance, -Advertise ments are placed under classified head

Adver disements, other than yearly or by the sea

ate of \$6.75 an inch per year. The matter n space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the communities engaged in Lumbering Agricultural pursuits, offers superion to advertisers. Address Editor ' Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - JULY 24, 188

Quarantine. The appointment of a medical officer to visit vessels coming from certain transatlantic ports suggests the ide that the Dominion Government look upon the Miramichi as one of the ports to be maintained for revenue purposes only. Other ports with much les shipping have regular quarantine sta. tions and a considerable portion of the money collected for the purpose is spent in affording the people protection from the danger of imported infection. Charlottetown, with not one half the shipping or revenue therefrom, is thus favored, while Miramichi is dealt with in a tentative way, which indicates that whatever is done for it is forced by the most palpable necessity. We are growing accustomed to this kind of experience, however, and we presume must not expect any better treatment.

Commendable Enterprise.

Owing to the leading fresh salmon markets in the United States-New York and Boston-having been oversupplied this season the price of this staple North Shore production fell so low as to discourage shipment thereto. The causes bringing about this condition of things were the good catch in leading places like Miramichi, the Baie de Chaleur and St. John harbor and the introduction of Oregon salmon which reached New York by the Northern Pacific Railway and entered into competition with those of Atlantic coast waters. Our shippers have, therefore, been obliged to freeze their fish and hold them at home, with a view of placing them on a more favorable market. As all have been doing the same thing. however, it is evident that no adequate recovery of the market can take place so long as everybody in the business is ready to ship when prices show signs of returning to paying figures. It has become evident to the North Shore shippers that something must be done

All trains on the Moncton and St. to relieve the market of the surplus fish and we are, therefore, glad to learn than an earnest effort is being made by them to send their frozen salmon to the English market. A few years ago a successful venture in this line was made by Mr. John P. Mowat of Campbellton and Senator Carvell of Charlottetown, and there does not seem to be any good reason to anticipate a want of success should the enterprise be repeated. We, therefore, hope our friends of the Baie de Chaleur coast will organize for the venture, procure a suitable vessel and send their fish to England under judicious and experien-

What?

ced management.

What is the Local Government going to do about the Stock Farm?-Sun. We hope the Government is going to treat the vaporings of the Sun on the subject with indifference and establish the farm on the Murray property.

The Great Question in G. B.

Referring to the position of the franchise bill question in England, before the rejection of Lord Wemvss'

bill by the peers, a London despatch "Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Liberal Association of London in which he says that he still hopes to avert the loss of the franchise bill. A conference of conservative peers and members of the House of Commons was held. Lord Salisbury vigorously denounced Lord Wemyss's proposed motion that the House of Lords should consider and pass the franchise bill. Lord Salisbury said that the House of Lords would stultify themselves if they entertained Lord Wemyss's resolution which was proposed on his own initiative. He urged the House of Lords to ignore all threats and to firmly refuse to permit the franchise bill to pass the second reading until the government should distinctly explain its plan for a redistribution of seats in the House of Commons. The Earl of Jersey urged a Atwood's Bitters. compromise. Lord Wemyss explained why he favored a compromise on the bill. The meeting by an almost unanimous vote resolved to refuse to pass the franchise bill until the overnment's plan for a redistribution of parliamentary seats was submitted. The Pall Mall Gazette continues to threaten the House of Lords. It says: "If the compromise on the franchise bill is rejected the Liberals will not sheathe the sword until they exterminate a power which is incompatible with the government of modern England. It is claimed that the passage of an unconditional franchise bill would put the opposition completely at the mercy of the govern-J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. ment. With the franchise as it stands, the conservatives have good hope o carrying the next House of Commons. Even with an enlarged franchise, if accompanied by a fair redistribution measure, they might also look for a favorable issue. But if the new franchise were to come into operation under the present distribution or under an un-

> election." THE GREELEY PARTY. - A despatch to be erected just below Murray Bros. from St. John's to the Secretary of the new store to lessen the dangers of the tow of the tug Norman for Indiantown. Treasury, Washington, states that seven place. The spot, being not far from When the boat reached the great fall or survivors of the Greeley Arctic expedition | the railway station ought to have lights | rip, the tide struck her and she careened have been found. Lieut. Greeley, Ser- hung about it, especially in rainy weather, over so that her deck load of rails weut geant Brainard, Sergeant Fredericks, Ser- for train passengers might, at any time, overboard, tearing the house to pieces. The Marquis of Lorne says that if occa-

have no change at the next general

An Election Scandal.

His Honor Judge King at Chambers, this morning, delivered judgement on an L. Harris and Christopher Harris vs. Sheppard Somers as being false, frivolous and vexatious. The facts attending the suit brought by the plaintiffs to recover from the defendant \$443.50, the amount of a certain promissory note given by him, To this declaration the defendant put in several pleas, the principal one of which of Josiah Wood in the election which he week.] ran with the late Sir Albert J. Smith for the representation of the County of Westmorland in the House of Commons, paid Somers \$400 and upwards in consideration that he would support and assist Wood and vote for him and use his influence in his favor at the election; that he gave a note for the \$443.50 to the Messrs. Harris, but that before the note was made it was agreed that it should not be paid at any time, but was drawn up to cover the transaction in case of a subsequent scrutiny under the Election Act. On the 3rd of June. Mr. Borden acting for the Messrs, Harris, moved to strike out this and some other pleas. Mr. R. Barry Smith opposed the application, and the court took time to consider. This morning, Judge King delivered judgment refusing to strike out the plea above mentioned. There was no order as to costs.

Notes Along the Baie de Chaleur.

Campbellton may be considered as the head of navigation on the Baie des Chaleurs, although vessels of considerable size may pass up above it on the Resti-

The railway organization is quite an important interest in Campbellton. Like most railway centres. however, the town does not to present very attractive features in an architectural way, while in matters of paint and other items in the direction of decoration and embellishment, the Government structures are quite as innocent as the buildings of private citizens. It must not be thought, however, that Campbellton is altogether without buildings of attractive exterior and tasteful surroundings, for the residence of Malcolm Patterson, Esq., which occupies a commanding position overlooking the town, as well as several others, would add to the attractions of any place.

Flavie Division of the Intercolonial stop here and, as a rule, change conductors and engines. One of the most objectionable features of our political system presents itself in the railway service at Camp. bellton. It is the almost ostentatious assertion of the "separate nationality" idea which forces upon one the fact that Confederation, after all, has not made of the different provinces a people one in sentiment and national aspirations. You learn that the primal qualification for any officer of consequence on the trains between Campbellton and Point Levi must be that he is a Frenchman. This seems odd, at first, but one understands, after a time, that the concession is made to the French element in the Dominion Ministry and Parliament, in order that they may be induced to help work out the Canadian national idea with as little appparent friction as possible. They are, however, not claiming such special recognition over the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia portions of the road, and for this we ought to be thankful. It seems a pity that such exceptional treatment should be asked or conceded in a country where the public leaders profess to be engaged in developing unity of purpose and the fostering of common national aims and pity, above all, that the public service of the country should be converted into a separate national school in which ences. Our people should be afforded more of each other. The country has emerged from the legendary period in the mists of which race prejudices have been volving upon our public men to proclaim that there are no differences between broken his stove going into the woods and Frenchmen and citizens of other nationalities which the public service can recognise. All are equal in respect of religion take the sled and chains, after I had necessary for any official of the I. C. R. to leave his train at any point on the line simply because he is English, Irish, Scotch or Yankee and not French, or French and

not English, Scotch, Irish or Yankee. One of the things in which the people of Campbellton ought to interest themselves more than they appear to do is their streets. None of these are in good impassible. I was not informed of any disposition on the part of the people of the most populous and business section to have no intercourse with those about and above the Railway station, but I assume there must be such a feeling in existence, else the influence of the majority would be exercised on the road commissioner for the purpose of improving the facilities for intercommunication. My own observations on the site of what was perhaps once a street some two hundred yards from the Railway station in the downtown direction were made when it was not raining. Even then the black mud of unknown depth and variable thickness presented its "no thoroughfare" surface for some distance before me. It lay dark as the mythical Styx but flowed not, for some street commissioner of the past had flanked it with logs on each side, lest the wretched mess should leave the bounds of the highway and fertilize the waters of the bay below. Wreckage was distributed within this murky basin, that was, probably, the remains of rafts upon which enterprising but incautious pedestrians had essayed to voyage to or from the lower town and some new lumber on the bank

geant Ellison was very much prostrated a respectable road of this slough. Indeed Belyea, the latter of whom commanded and badly frost-bitten when found and the mud-great and unnavigable though her. died at Good Haven on the 6th July, it is-bears evidence of being superficial The St. John Globe of Monday last The relief ships "Thetis" and "Bear" | the geological formation of the district or its topography indicating that it would be difficult to remove, while a careful estimate of quantities and prices shows that from fifty to seventy five dollars would cover the cost of making a respectable road of what is now a reeking reproach to Campbellton. It will really be too bad if the necessary work is much application made to him to strike out the longer delayed and people are finally pleas of the defendant in the suit of John obliged to petition for the running of special local trains on the railway between the upper and lower portions of the town It will not pay to run such trains, but it action are somewhat interesting. It is a | will pay the business men of the town to interest themselves in making their streets and sidewalks passable.

[We are obliged to hold over a portion of these notes relating to the Railway works and other industries and interests was that the plaintiffs, acting as agents of Campbellton, which will appear next

The John L. Murray Case. Well-informed persons assure us that the prosecution of Mr. John L. Murray of Doaktown, Miramichi, for the larceny of a stove and other articles from the lumber camp of Mr. Charles E. Smith, is malicious-that the stove was taken as a matter of necessity, Mr. Murray having broken one that was being taken to his camp and that it is customary among lumbermen to take and use each others' stoves under such circumstances. We are informed that Mr. Murray instructed Mr. Richards to inform Mr. Smith of the stove having been taken and to pay him therefor. The report of the preliminary hearing of the matter appears as follows in the York Gleaner .-

The preliminary examination of Joh L. Murray, charged with the larceny of cooking stove from the lumber camp Charles E. Smith, on the Southwest Miramichi, in Northumberland County, was held yesterday before the Police Magistrate. The case excited considerable in terest among the lumbermen. J. A. Vanwart appeared for the prosecutor, and G. F. Gregory, for the prisoner. The first witness was

CHARLES E. SMITH. who said: I reside in the city of Frederic ton, in the County of York. I am a lumberman. I was engaged in lumber in 1882 and 1883 on the Southwest Miramichi, the different parts of my operations were all in the County of York. At the close of my operations in the spring of 1883. I had a quantity of camp utensils that I had not disposed of. I left part of them in the camp at Wiley Brook, and part I brought to the storehouse at Hayes', in the Parish of Stanley, in the County of York. In the following November, that

is last November, I took an account of the utensils in the camp. I had stuff in three camps and a storehouse near one of the camps. I went in November last and took a man with me; we took the stuff from the storehouse and put it in the camp alongside. The stuff in the camp as I took a memorandum of it, was: Two sets of bob-sleds, five guy chains, four bunk chains, one single block, one bellows, one anvil, one vise, twenty-one joihts of stovepipe, nine bars of iron. cookstove, and other articles. I locked the camp and kept the key. The man took with me was named Hunter. In the following January or February I again visited the camp spoken of. I cannot fix the precise date. John Sterling went with me. I found the window on the side of the camp broken out; the door was still locked. I unlocked the door. went in and found some articles missing, viz: the cooking stove, one bobsled, except the pole which was left, one bunk chain, one guy chain, eighteen joints of stovepipe, and one hanging lamp. With the cooking stove there were two or three pots taken. The value of the stove and taken would be worth about \$25 more. I had not given any permission to any person to take the articles out of the camp. I have not seen any of the articles since to my knowledge. The strips nailed on the outside of the window were taken and the camp. I know the prisoner John differences of race and even religion L. Murray. I did not see Murray the and language are recognised, instead day I locked up the camp. The next time of a riot, as the feeling on both sides its influence being directed time I saw Murray was at the election in was running high, each party having towards the harmonizing of such differ- January last. Last Thursday I saw him on the road about a mile this side every possible opportunity of learning Boiestown. I asked him if he would pay me for the articles taken out of the camp, and for my time and trouble going up there. He said he had no money. He fostered for centuries. It is a duty de. said he took the cooking stove, two lamps, and two pots out of the camp, he had had gone to my camp and taken out the above named articles. He said he did not and nationality, or the constitution is a asked him whether he did or not. I said humbug, the professions of the founders of | you must have taken the sled as there Confederation a deception and the Union | was no other person there to take it, he itself an imposition. The day is, there- | said he did not take it. I said then why fore, to be hoped for when it will not be did you not fasten the camp up and write me a letter that you had taken the articles. He made no reply, I then said I have met you twice since the camp was broken into and you did not mention it to me. He then said I will give you an order on Mr. Wm. Richards for \$50. said I would not take it, but offered to take one hundred and twenty five dollars. That was after the information was laid, condition, while some of them are nearly | John Hawthorn, Deputy Sheriff of York, arrested the prisoner. I did not tell

> Murray that I had commenced proceedings against him. He was arrested immediate. ly after the conversation.

Mr. Gregory cross-examined the witness at length. ABRAHAM HARRIS. was also examined, and swore that he helped Murray to take the stove out, he did not know at the time that the stuff belonged to Smith, but that it was Smith's camp. Murray sent thim in after a cooking stove, and told him to get the stove, the stove was brought out through the ray say he got a stove from Charles E

Smith, did not say what stove ray for trial at the ensuing October in the sum of \$1,000, himself \$500, and Lynch in \$250, each.

WALLEY RAILWAY RAILS LOST.—The boat Alex. Gibson, loaded with 250 tons suggested the idea that a beacon light was of steel rails from the steamer Falloden, last evening started from Sand Point in

"Thetis" and "Bear" near the mouth of me to believe that there are no engineer- was lost. The boat is a new one and is ther Country far more willingly than for Smith's Sound on the 22nd June. Ser- ing difficulties in the way of making quite owned by Alex. Gibson and Samuel their own mis-governed land. We do not Claim

after undergoing a surgical operation. and acquired. There is nothing in says, -"The Woodboat "Comrade" Capt. Akerly, loaded with 100 tons of rails for Miramichi Valley Railway, when near Taylortown, Sunbury County, about sixteen miles below Fredericton, on Saturday afternoon, careened, and the whole cargo of rails went overboard." The cargo lost in the falls at St. John

cannot, it is said, be recovered, while that further up river can easily be raised. The Last Suspension [St. John "Globe."] The suspension—temporary let us hope

owned by Messrs. Parks & Son, is a curious commentary on the so-called National Policy. There is a general belief that the business has been from the first judiciously and carefully managed, and, no doubt, that belief is well founded. through the Dominion the highest testimony is borne to the character of the goods manufactured. At every public exhibition at which they were shown they carried off prize upon prize for their excellence. For many years the business seemed to be highly prosperous. It lived through the somewhat depressed period to keep them bandaged with linen cloths. which ended in 1879 and when the "boom" of the next two or three years came was in a position to take advantage of the good times. So confident was the managing owner of the future that he took active interest in the promotion of the new cotton mill enterprise here. Any one who had faith in the alleged National Policy might well believe that a business. which had not been without prosperity in the past, would be sure to flourish when a tariff was applied intended to foster such enterprises as that of Messrs. Parks & Son's, and to give to them exclusively the market of this country. But, notwithstanding their faith, and their enterprise and energy founded on this faith, the industry has fallen upon which requires explanation from the defenders and promoters of the alleged Great Industrial and Art Exposition to National Policy. In the present condition of the industry of Messrs. Parks they are face to face with circumstances which require explanation. How is it possible that this great enterprise should come to a stand-still when, according to their view of things, everything was so favorable? Is it not a fact that this sus-

pension is a complete admission of the failure of the policy to do that which it was declared it would do. Can a more melancholy illustration be secured of the impotency of that policy? Enormous taxes are imposed upon the people of the country for the avowed object of creating here manufactures, and the result is that the money taken is used by the Government to maintain the North West, while

Whipped on the Street.

the manufactures crumble to decay.

A Fredericton special of Saturday last young husband has sung it for the last

to the Telegraph says, sensational affair occurred on the streets this afternoon. Mrs. Charles L Richards was proceeding along the street a few evenings ago, and, it is alleged, that in passing Mr. Hannah, a bank clerk, and Mr. St. John, a visitor, who were standing together, they laughed at her. This is said to be the cause of the disturb. ance to-day. Mr. Richards, armed with a thick cowhide, met the duumvirate on the corner of Queen and Regent streets at five o'clock. He proceeded to lash the two of them right and left, and they returned the attack with canes. Mr. Harvey Strickland took Mr. Hannah to one side and there was a rough and tumble encounter between the other two combatants. Constable Boone now appeared on the scene and succeeded in wrenching the whip from Mr. Richards, who got it again and used it till Collector Street interposed and snatched it. Then a crowd joined in on both sides. The collector eventually relinquished the weapon so that the owner, urged on by a comrade, recommenced the attack on Mr. St. John. Another melee-ensued and the belligerents were finally separated. Mr. Richards came out of the struggle breathless and unscathed and the other combatants received a few hard knocks and scratches. About two hundred people were on the scene and there was a prospect at one warm sympathizers. The friends of MI. St. John, a young Englishman of leisure. who came here from the old country sev. eral months ago, thinks he got hard usage and they believe that neither he nor his companion, who is a bank clerk, were guilty of the insult which both of them disclaim. A great many others look upon Mr. Richards' act as being, from his own version of the circumstances, a perfectly justifiable attempt to administer condign punishment. There is some talk of a police court investigation, but it is hoped that the matter has ended for all time Of things material destroyed in the combat, a shirt and two canes-the former the property of Mr. St. John-will go to the general profit and loss account.

Westmorland County Elopement.

Petitcodiac, N. B., has a scandal with the scene laid in Charlottetown. Here it is: On the 8th inst., Mrs. Lane, the wife of a highly respectable farmer of Petitcodiac, arrived in this city. She was accompanied by a school-master named Charles Pearson. They registered at the Rocklin, remained over night, and in the morning left for Vernon River. where Mrs. Lane visited some friends, and remained until yesterday. The husband of Mrs. Lane, a tall, able, well built, middle-aged man, arrived here on Thurs day night in search of his wife and the fellow Pearson. He secured the services of Policeman Cameron and a constable They searched the city for Pearson, but he could not be found. They discovered, however, that he was at Vernon River with Mrs. Lane. Lane was so enraged at his wife's unfaithfulness door. That was all that was taken out of | that the officers did not think it advisable the camp at that time. The stove was for him and Pearson to meet. The sertaken to Murray's camp. He heard Mur- vices of Deputy Sheriff Curtis were obtained, and a writ was issued against Pearson. The Sheriff went to Vernon The Police Magistrate committed Mur- River yesterday, arrested him, and h now lies safely in Queens county jail County Court, and admitted him to bail, awaiting results. Lane states that Pearson boarded with him at Petitcodiac, and sureties Joseph Phillips and Timothy that he was suspicious of improper intimacy between Pearson and his wife for some time. The fact that Pearson secretly came to the Island with Mrs. Sun of Saturday last says, - "The wood- Lane to spend his holidays strengthened his suspicions, and Lane now sues for \$500 damages. Mrs. Lane arrived in the city vesterday and left for home with her husband this morning. She is a woman of fifty years and the mother of a large fam-

ily.—Charlottetown Examiner, 19 inst. geant Long, Sergeant Ellison, Hospital incautiously wander in its direction and She immediately righted berself and was sion demanded, 20,000 Canadians would Steward Beiberback and Private Connell, be lost within its treacherous depths. taken to Indiantown where she will be spring to arms in aid of Britain. And he E. A. STRANG, - Chatham. They were found by the relief ships Enquiries in well-informed quarters lead repaired. The whole of the cargo of rails is right for they would fight for the Mo-

that Shaker Blood Syrup will cure everyvitality of the blood depends the vigor and health of the whole system, and that disease of various kinds is often only the sign that nature is trying to remove the disturbing cause, we are naturly led to the conclusion that a remedy that gives life and vigor to the blood, eradicates scrofula and other impurities from it, as Shaker Blood Syrup undoubtedly does, must be the means of preventing many diseases that would occur without its use; hence the field of its usefulness is quite an extended one, and we are warranted in of the business of the cotton factory recommending it for all derangements of the system which are caused by an unnatural state of the Blood.

Gentlemen-I was a great sufferer from Salt-Rheum on my limbs, for a dozen years previous to the summer of 1876, at which time I was cured by Shaker Blood Syrup. The skin would become dry, chap, crack open, bleed and itch intensely, so that I could not help scratching, which of course made them worse. At the time I commenced taking Shaker Blood Syrup (in the summer of 1876) they were so bad that they discharged, and I was obliged The skin was drawn so tight by the heat of the disease that if I stooped over they would crack open and actually bring tears to my eyes. The first bottle benefited me so much that I continued taking it till I was cured. Hoping many others may learn the value of Shaker Blood Syrup, and receive as much benefit as I have. I C. A. HOWARD, West 11th St., New York. For sale at Mackenzie's Medical Hall, Chatham, N. B.

The Increasing Importance of New Orleans

The rapidly increasing importance of New Orleans, as not only a business centre times. Here is surely a matter is foreshadowed in the magnificent preparations being now perfected for the be held there this autumn. The Maragers challenge the grandeur of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 and no visitor or exhibitor will neglect the opportunity, if he is wise, both before and dur ing the exhibition time, to invest in the honorably managed Louisiana State Lottery, the next Drawing of which will take place Tuesday, August 12. Any information can be had on an application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

The remnant of the Greely party has

"Adirondack" Murray is in Montreal keeping a restaurant.

mills have been stopped. "The Pies My Mother Made" is a new song, it is said, but it is not. Every

two centuries. The Oil City Derrick published "The Latest Thing in Dogs." The latest thing in our dog is the seat of a poet's plaid

A tramp will not go away empty-handed from the good man's door-not if can reach an overcoat from the hall rack,

Randall says that he is proud of the Democratic ticket and platform. He had but one ambition, and that was to be returned to the House that he might aid a Democratic reform President



International S. S.

Summer Arrangement.

3 TRIPS A WEEK. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 5th, and until further notice, the Steamers of this line will make Three Trips a week, leaving St.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 8 o'clock. for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Returning, will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston very Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p.m., for Eastport and St. John.

With more frequent trips in June, July, August and September, of which due notice will be Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada AT No claims for allowance after goods leave Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m. H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent. Reed's Point Wharf, St. John, N. 1

LEE STREET

STREET'S

Mosquito Antidote

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.

HELLEBORE.

500lbs.Paris Green NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE. STREET

SAMPLE ROOMS. For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate e supply being inadequate, causing the travellers some instance tto remain three or four days uild two Samp (Rooms, well lighted, aired and warm. Commercia lmen can depend on obtaining just what they require, being situated in the cen r Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to far more suitable, comfortable and convenien hould a horse and sleigh be required it will be urnished without additiona lexpense. Rooms seed either by letter or telegram HENRY G. MARR,

Main Street Moncton, N B HAMS. HAMS.

Green, Smoked or Canvassed.

FOR SALE LOW BY

Smoked and Green. SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS SOLICITED. Cash advanced on consignments. 8. t. 28 400 PIECES HAM,

For Sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARGYLE HOUSE,"

Chatham, July 1884!

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS IN SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

Such as Muslins, Barages, Grenadines, and all kinds of

Sweeping Reduction in STRAW HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GLOVES & HOSIERY.

Splendid Value in Grey, White and Printed Cottons! (All Light and Colored Prints at Cost.)

150 Suits Men's READY MADE CLOTHING, (VERY CHEAP.) Youths' Special Quotations for Tea, Sugar, Tobacco,

FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES & PORK. WILLIAM MURRAY.

GOODS.

ARRIVED:

PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS!

in Bronze, Navy, Myrtle & Grenat. New Sateens.

in Plain and Fancy. HOSIERY,

in LIGHT SHADES.

Parks & Sons' New Brunswick cotton nills have been stopped.

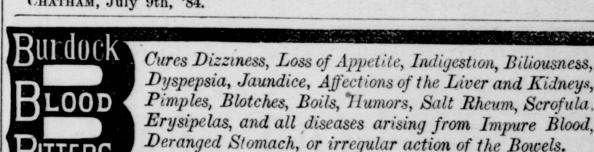
The War Lace Curtains! WOOL & COTTON

JAVA CANVAS.

IN ALL WIDTHS.

DENT'S 4-CLASP GLOVES, ALL SHADES.

PATTERSON, LOGGIE & CO.



Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, BITTERS Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels. Peremptory Sale!

\$40,000.00 WORTH OF DRY GOODS.

MUST GO! Consisting of—Dresses, Umbrellas, Parasols, Prints, Cambrics,

hold Goods, Window Drapery - everything to be found in a FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE Wholesale and Retail Buyers will please take Notice.

Brocades, Trimmings, Haberdashery, Smallwares, Clothing, House-

CALL AND SEE IF COMPETITION IS POSSIBLE. TRY AND TEST GOODS AND PRICES!

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN, - Public Square, Newcastle. Equity Sale.

Cures Completely Scrofula,

Syphilis, Cancer, Rheumatism. Catarrh, Ulcers and Skin and Blood Diseases of every descrip-\$1000 reward to any chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of Shaker Blood Syrup, one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any mineral sub-SOLD EVERYWHERE. Price, - \$1.00 Per Bottle, or Six for \$5.00. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie

" Medical Hall," Chatham.

LUD. WURZBURG, P. O. Box 543, - - Halifax, N. S. EXPORTER OF LOBSTERS.

William J. Woods,

the THIRTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at

the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the provisions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme

D 1884, in a certain suit in the said Court where

in James C. Loggie is plaintiff and Peter Loggie is

signed Barrister, the mortgaged lands and premises described in the mortgage deed in the Plain-

All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, in the County

y, by a street running along the East side of the

Presbyterian School lands in the town of Chatham,

northerly by land now owned and occupied by

lands formerly owned by George Hewison, and now the property of Joseph Ru lock, having a front on the said street of fifther wand extending easterly one hundred feet to the st side of the

hatham Joint Stock Company's land and being

t law and in Equity of the said Peter Loggie, of.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to

Dated the twenty-third day WM. A. PARK, Barrister.
JOHNSON & MURRAY, Plaintin's Solicitor.

inson & Murray, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Chatham,

Villiam Sinclair, southerly by the house and

SACKVILLE, N. B. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

A Lot of Land at Rose Bank, near Mr. Mc. Leod's Mill. For terms and particulars apply to Mrs. Foley, Chatham, or to
R. CARMAN, Chatham.