CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

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 themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature 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 franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

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.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1 do do		25,000
1 do do		10,00c
2 PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5 do 2000		10,000
10 do 1000		10,000
20 do 500		10,000
100 do 200		20,000
300 do 100		30,000
500 do 50		25,000
1000 do 25		25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9 do do 500		4,500
9 do do 250		2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

New Orleans National Bank,
New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. Dauphin,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

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

HEAD

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

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

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.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

Notice of Sale.

To Peter Loggie of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Carpenter, and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife, and to all others whom it may concern,—

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one and made between the said Peter Loggie of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Carpenter, and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife of the first part, and Jabez B. Snowball, of the same place, Merchant, of the second part; which mortgage was duly recorded in the records of the County of Northumberland, on the fifth day of May A. D. 1881, in volume 60 of the County Records, Pages 531, 532 and 533, and is numbered 521 in said volume—There will, in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the Twenty-fifth day of October next in front of the Post Office, Chatham, in said County, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely,—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham aforesaid, being part of the lands formerly owned by Patrick Henderson, deceased, which piece is bounded and abutted as follows, to wit,—Commencing at the south west angle of the lot of land owned by Wm. Sinclair and fronting the east side of the street, running southerly along the east side of the Presbyterian Academy lands, thence southerly along the east side of the said street fifty feet, or to the Northwest corner of the land owned by George Hewiston, thence easterly along George Hewiston's northerly side line, one hundred feet or to the west side of the Chatham Joint Stock Company's lands; thence northerly along the said Company's lands fifty feet, or to William Sinclair's southerly side line, thence westerly along such southerly side line one hundred feet or to the east side of the said road or street, being the place of beginning, which said piece of land was conveyed to the said Peter Loggie by Thomas Bride, by deed bearing date the tenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. And also all that piece of land, with the exception of that part of it conveyed to Joseph Forrest situate in Chatham aforesaid, and being the same land that was conveyed to the said Peter Loggie by Arthur Stewart, Jemima Stewart, John Saxsmith, and Harriet Saxsmith, by deed bearing date the twenty-second day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, as by reference thereto will more fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members' privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, &c., of the said Peter Loggie and Elizabeth T. Loggie, his wife, of, in, to or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the 21st day of July, A. D. 1884.

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Mortgagee.

L. J. Tweedie, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Beef, Iron & Wine.

Atwood's Bitters.

ROSEMARY HAIR TONIC.

Pleasant Worm Syrup.

BOYD'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Large Supply of the above Just Arrived
—AT—
THE MEDICAL HALL,
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
CHATHAM, N. B., July 16, '84

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates:—

One year, in advance, - - - - - $1.50.
After 6 months, - - - - - $2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *five cents* per line nonpareil, (or *sixty cents* per inch) for 1st insertion, and *two cents* per line (or *twenty* cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6·75 an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, - - - - JULY 31, 1884.

The Stock Farm.

The *Sun* has, apparently, grown ashamed of its position on the Stock Farm question and handed over the work of misrepresenting the subject to some of its "contributors." Its effort of Monday last in reply to our paragraph of last week shows that, like the *Telegraph*, it is convinced against its will that the joint choice of the Government and Board of Agriculture is right and, as such, meets with the approval of the Province as a whole. If the present farm is a failure and its manager has not had fair play in working it, let the *Sun* be honest enough to lay the blame where it belongs, viz,—on the shoulders of the late Government, who selected the farm in the face of the Board of Agriculture's protests and who "managed" the manager until the farm, like their own corrupt organization, was played out. So far as the ADVANCE is concerned it has dealt with the matter solely from our knowledge of the Murray Farm and the report of the Committee of the Government and Board in reference to it. We are bound to believe that the gentlemen who made the report and those who selected the farm are much more capable of arriving at a right decision of the matter, than the *Sun*, which is so painfully afflicted with Blair-phobia, or the *Telegraph*, whose horizon seems to be limited within the boundaries of the aggressive and irrepressible County of Kings.

The *Sun* is good enough to say that the ADVANCE comes to the rescue of Mr. Blair, but, at the time we expressed our views on the subject Mr. Blair was not in all our thoughts. We considered only the question of the Stock Farm—its removal from the place where it has been a failure to a place where the experiment would have the best chances of succeeding. We believed, from the evidence before us that the choice made was a wise one, and had Mr. Blair thought differently we would have opposed his views just the same as we have those of the *Sun*. It is a matter of regret that, in such a matter as this, the *Sun* is incapable of rising above its local and personal prejudices.

Cape Ray Anchorage and Light.

There are, perhaps, some instances of neglect of duty on the part of Light Keepers along our coasts, and it is important that such neglect, when established by proper evidence, should never be permitted to go unpunished, for the interests involved are far too important to be trifled with. Life and property are always depending on the faithful performance of the Light Keeper's duties, and when he fails in them through carelessness he is a constructive criminal. We are, therefore, glad to publish the letter of the Cape Ray, Nfld., Light Keeper, Mr. Robt. Rennie, who is quite well known to many of our readers, and who was, evidently, wronged by the report of the 1st officer of the American barque *Norway*. That vessel was, probably, anchored off some place other than Cape Ray at the time referred to and, therefore, out of her reckoning. The publicity given to the extract from the log will, however do good, inasmuch as it has called forth Mr. Rennie's letter, which will be the means, perhaps, of preventing vessels from attempting to anchor at the distance named from Cape Ray and also make log writers more careful in examining their charts before committing themselves to such blunders as that of first-officer Maxwell.

Professional Boat-Racing.

Last year a number of citizens of Newcastle subscribed largely to a fund intended as an inducement to bring a lot of professional oarsmen together on the Miramichi. The regular Miramichi Regatta was pending at the time and as it had been an annual event which the people fully enjoyed at a comparatively small cost, we feared the larger races proposed would not only spoil the local ones but, by bringing upon the community the usual consequences which come to small places with great professional contests, we spoke out very plainly in opposition to the scheme. We said,—

While we would not make any effort to interfere with our neighbors in the exercise of their right to spend their money as they please, it will do no harm to say a word or two on the subject of having a match race between famous professional oarsmen take place on the Miramichi. We take the ground that it is not desirable, for a good many reasons. Such events, while they bring together a very large number of entirely respectable sight-seers, also attract hundreds of the sporting fraternity and others. A portion of the sporting class are, doubtless, unobjectionable, but many of them are not so. Then, there must be scores of pickpockets, sneak thieves, wheel-of-fortune, three-card-monte and other rogues and sharpers, whose presence cannot be otherwise than demoralising. To accommodate the number of visitors which such an event would bring would require more than all the hotels and private houses in Newcastle and Chatham combined. Citizens would not open their houses, generally, as they might if the occasion were an event such as an exhibition, or a great railway opening, because of the doubtful character of the guests offering, and the result would be a moving, never-resting, drinking population as many in number as the regular inhabitants, which no available police organization would be sufficient to regulate and no respectable citizen would ever wish to see in the community again. As the men who would participate in the match would be strangers to all our people the latter would feel no general interest in them beyond that of curiosity. There would be no appeal to local pride, such as St. John used to feel in the Paris crew's contests, or Halifax would feel over Hamm and Conley in the proposed match. It is true that the Hotel keepers would make some money and, perhaps, a number who would engage in liquor-selling for the occasion would reap a harvest, but other interests would suffer greatly. The loss to the regular business of the community would be serious, for the crowd flocking to the place would largely divert the people's attention from their regular avocations. Our work-people in the mills and on the ships, at the booms and elsewhere would catch the racing-fever, and a good many of them would neglect their work out of a morbid curiosity to follow and see the great thing over which all the excitement prevailed and which, after all, would be disappointing to them.

If the Miramichi were within a few miles of cities like St. John or Halifax, where hotel and regular boarding-house accommodation would be fairly adequate and from which the crowd could go by trains or steamers to the race, and return, the force of the objections that presen themselves, situated as we are, would be much lessened, if not removed, but those who have had experience in such matters and are interested in the well-being of the community, would not wish to see Newcastle or Chatham pass through the ordeal which a great professional match race on the river, off either town, would involve. It is true that we have, perhaps, the best rowing water to be found in the Dominion, and that our railway and steamboat facilities are quite equal to any reasonable demand that might be made upon them, but we have not the facilities for accommodating and controlling the people who would be attracted from abroad by such an event, nor would the proposed race and its attendant experiences benefit either the business or morals of the Miramichi.

We would not now refer to this subject but for the fact that certain influential gentlemen in Newcastle attributed unworthy motives to the ADVANCE, at the time, and found a place in the local press for the public expression of them, while they themselves were unstinted in their personal denunciation of the ADVANCE and its editor among the class who are, unfortunately, too willing listeners, or have not the courage to stand by what they believe to be right. Fortunately, the thousand or more dollars subscribed in Newcastle was not a sufficient inducement to bring the professionals here and we escaped the consequences that would have surely followed their coming.

St. Stephen has had just such an event as that against which we warned our readers last year. The press has been filled with details of it, but, so far, the real facts have not come out. The following, from a letter of a lady-resident to a friend on the Miramichi, gives some of the experiences of the occasion,—

The boat racing however has taken everybody's attention here of late. Large numbers of people from places around St. Stephen were here, but the great crowd expected failed to come. There were only about seven hundred strangers. Everybody cooked provisions — eating houses were all around. People however, were glad to sell on Saturday for almost nothing.——and some others rented the —— Hotel. The family placed half their furniture in it. They lost money, however. The Methodist ladies prepared dinner two days for three hundred, but only about sixty came to dine. Dozens of others made similar preparations, with similar results and there was great disappointment. The Committee won't tell how much they lost. Before the races, however, they told everybody that it would bring thousands of dollars to the place, instead of which it took thousands out of it.

There were lots of pick-pockets, burglars and other bad characters. On Saturday night they went to ——'s, picked the lock, went to the room where Mr. and Mrs. —— were sleeping, took his gold watch and chain, Mrs. ——'s best set of jewelry and Mr. ——'s pants with $20 in the pocket. They never heard them. The same parties or others went to ——'s, unlocked the door of the house and their room door, stole his watch and chain and $250 which were in his pockets; also to —— where they took $15 out of her room. I don't know how they missed us. Last night people kept lights burning all night as they were absolutely in great fear. Search has been made for the robbers, but in vain.

The press accounts indicate that 3-card monte, Chinese fortune wheels and such swindles flourished and that there were other demoralising influences in operation. Let us, therefore, be thankful that we did not have these scenes and experiences imported to our river and community last year and let those who then so abused the ADVANCE for the warning it gave against them learn wisdom from experience and be satisfied in the boating line with our local Regattas, which give pleasure to a large number of our people and, even with all the care and vigilance that can be exercised, are not unattended by some objectionable features.

Nova Scotia Government.

Mr. Fielding who was called upon to reconstruct the Nova Scotia Government has succeeded in the task assigned him and the Executive of that Province is now as follows,—

Mr. W. S. Fielding, Provincial Secretary and President of the Council.
Mr. A. J. White, Attorney-General.
Mr. C. E. Church, Commissioner of Works and Mines.

Members without office:

Mr. Thomas F. Morrison.
Mr. Thomas Johnson.
Mr. I. LeBlanc.
Mr. J. W. Longley.

Two seats remain vacant. Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Church requires to be re-elected.

The writ for the election consequent on Mr. Fielding's acceptance of the office of Provincial Secretary, was issued on Monday last. Wednesday, August 13th, will probably be nomination day. Mr. Fielding has already received assurances of support from many influential men in city and county who were opposed to him at the general election.

THE CANADIAN TEAM at Wimbledon have again captured the Kolapore Cup. A London despatch says,—

"At Canadian head quarters at Wimbledon there was great rejoicing over the Dominion representatives carrying off the Kolapore cup. There were present the Duke of Cambridge, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, Sir Henry and Lady Wilmot and Col. Gzowski. Sir Charles presented the cup to Private Mitchell of the 13th Batt. of Hamilton, who made the highest aggregate score. The Duke inspected the Canadian team, complimenting the men on their excellent shooting, and the Dominion upon the unity of aim as exhibited by the representatives from all the provinces contending for the cup. The *Times* congratulates the Canadian rifle team on their victory in shooting at Wimbledon yestesday. It admits that the victory was fairly earned, and says that while Englishmen shoot well the victors shoot better."

Notes along the Bay de Chaleur.

Campbellton does not seem to be in special favor with the powers at Ottawa —at least as much so as it was when the Railway was first opened along the Baie de Chaleur district, but of that, more hereafter. It still, however, has the railway round house, a railway workshop with reduced plant and facilities, its splendid railway yard and long range of station buildings,—part of wood and part of bricks.

The Round House has brick walls and is entirely roofed over. It contains fifteen engine pits, with standing room for an extra engine on the turntable. It contains also the store room and office of the Store-keeper, Mr. Harris Sears, the office of the Mechanical Foreman, Mr. Joseph H. Moore, whose experience as a prominent railroad employee dates back over many years of faithful and efficient service.

The Machine Shop adjoins the Round House and is of large dimensions, being about 100 ft. long and 75 wide, with three tracks running into it. The machinery, as reduced under the present Government, embraces an engine of 12 h. p. driving two iron-lathes, a wood-lathe, a screw-cutting machine, drilling machine, circular saw, rolling table and iron planer. Under the former management there was a much larger engine than the present one, a Daniels planer, band saw, wood boring machine, large-turning lathe and drilling machine. The large engine, which was built by Fleming of St. John, was taken to Riviere du Loup, while the little Riviere du Loup engine was sent to Campbellton. The large iron-lathe, which seems to be much needed at Campbellton also went to Riviere du Loup, together with the drilling machine. The Daniels planer, band saw and wood-boring machine went to Halifax. Thus was Campbellton spoiled in the application of that system of economy which has been the parliamentary boast of the Minister of Railways, but it is a noticeable fact that, let the pruning-knife cut where it will, it must not touch the Quebec branches of the public vine, or even a sucker in the region of Halifax.

A blacksmith shop is connected with the Mechanical department and there is also one located in the upper end of the yard which is in the track master's department. Mr. William Rannie is trackmaster of the division between Rimouski and Campbellton and Mr. W. W. McLellen between Campbellton and Moncton. The chief employees resident at Campbellton are—

Jas. E. Price, Divisional Superintendent St. Flavie to Moncton.
Evan Price, Chief Train despatcher.
Joseph H. Moore, Mechanical Foreman.
A. O. Barbarie, Station Agent.

The employees of the Mechanical Department number about forty, as follows,—1 night foreman, 4 machinists, 2 car inspectors, 1 stationary engine driver, 11 cleaners, 4 carpenters, 9 laborers, 1 blacksmith, 1 helper, 1 tinsmith, 1 apprentice, 2 car oilers, 1 clerk, 1 night watchman.

The volume of traffic, in and out, at Campbellton, is large, the average being about twenty-eight trains a day. Owing to the want of additional accommodation, engines have often to remain unhoused because the Round House has all it will hold.

I cannot say much for the Management in the matter of consideration for those who have to live at the station. The accommodation is very indifferent, but, then, "economy" must be practiced—so long as Quebec is not affected thereby—even though the health of minor officers and their families be impaired. A few New Brunswickers are nothing, here or there, when they are so near the border of this great and *united* country.

One thing in favor of the Railway works here is their splendid water supply, which is drawn from a spring brook about a mile from town, in the direction of the famous Sugar Loaf mountain which towers to a height of 900 feet and is only a mile and a half south of the station.

I must not omit mention of the Station Restaurant, of which Mr. George A. Vye, formerly of Miramichi, is the deservedly popular proprietor. He is one of the Campbelltonians to whom many strangers are indebted for just such thoughtful courtesies as are long remembered, and it is, therefore, gratifying to know that he is getting along well in the world.

Many who have, of late years, removed to Campbellton—and especially Railway employees—complain of the policy of land-owners there who will not sell building lots, but prefer the leasing system. They will lease for 999 years, but have a great dread of the idea of parting absolutely with the title to their acres. This has the effect of deterring many who would buy and build residences for themselves doing so, for there is an impression abroad that the leases in vogue contain an exceptional clause bearing upon the failure of the lessee to pay rent. This, however, is not so, as the lease is in the usual form and fully protects both parties thereto. The notions of some of the land-owners are, however, very absurd. I heard of a case in which a 999-year lessee applied to the lessor for an absolute title, offering a consideration which amounted to about twice the value of the annual rental capitalised. Mr. Lessor, however, declined to sell on the ground that property about that vicinity was rapidly increasing in value and someone would soon offer him much more than the lessee. How the poor old fellow imagined he was going to get around the 999-year lease and take advantage of the third party's prospective offer is one of the mysteries of Campbellton land-owning. S.

[These notes will be continued next week.]

The Cholera Plague.

Marseilles and Toulon seem to be the chief Cholera centres of Europe so far. The New York *Times* of Saturday last, gave a five column descriptive special of the week's experiences in Marseilles of a correspondent who claims to have visited every room in every cholera hospital existing in Marseilles and Toulon, and who has seen people dying in the hospitals and witnessed the funerals of victims at midnight, by the light of torches and lanterns. He arrives at the conclusion that no community of well-ordered lives and cleanly habits need fear the disease, even though brought into close contact with it. He describes Arles, on the route to Marseilles, as in a fearful panic. Not a person of its 25,000 population is to be seen in the streets of the town. Crowds of people were at the depot waiting for the train to take them out of the panic-stricken city. In Marseilles, the wealthy districts of the city showed little change, but the poorer quarters revealed another side of the picture. Of this the correspondent says a glimpse of any one of the streets is enough to turn the stomach of any healthy man. "The smell through all this quarter in which, during the space of 20 minutes, we met three laden hearses, was bad enough, but the smell was indescribably worse when we had driven across the town to two of the most afflicted quarters of all Marseilles—Capellette and the adjoining quarter. In order to reach them we crossed the old ship canal, which was filled to the brim with reeking water and had its surface thickly covered with garbage and refuse of all descriptions. Four out of every five houses were found closed. Those which remained open were mainly estaminets where, under dirty awnings and on dirty sidewalks, men and women sat drinking or already reduced to stupor from previous drinking, and junk shops in which filthy people were sorting rotten rags in an unspeakably vile atmosphere, festering filth around them and a tropical sun beating fiercely down upon the scene, blinding the eyes as its rays were reflected from the white road, across which, in the Quartier Capellete, courses a stream about the size of a main sewer in New York, winding its way uncovered among the houses on its journey to the sea. This stream was laden with sewage of the vilest of the Marseilles quarters." In his visit to the Pharo hospital he saw 84 patients; all of them were of the poorer class. In the female ward he witnessed a pathetic sight. A nun held in her arms by an open window a dying babe eighteen months old. Its three sisters the oldest being only ten years, lay on beds near by, also their parents, both of whom died the same day, and there was small hope of any of the remaining children save the oldest. After witnessing the burial of the dead the correspondent went to Toulon, the desertion of which by the populace he describes and says: "If in a sanitary sense the condition of Marseilles was frightful that of Toulon struck me as simply murderous." He describes his visit, but concludes with the statement that being an English-speaking journalist who has gone through the intected regions and having knowledge of the facts he believes that all previous reports have been exaggerated grossly.

Provincial Rifle Association.

The programme of the annual meeting of the N. B. Provincial Rifle Association to be held at Sussex, commencing on Tuesday, 19th August, is out. There are eleven matches in all, as follows,—

Prince of Wales Cup, Medal and 28 prizes amounting to $105.00.—Open to efficient members of the Active Militia of New Brunswick, and to Officers who have retired therefrom retaining rank. Ranges —200, 300 and 400 yards; five shots at each range.

Nursery.—The Cup presented by Lieut. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G. and $80.00 added by the Association divided into 19 prizes. Open only to efficient members of the Active Militia of New Brunswick who have not won a first prize at any previous Provincial or Dominion competition. Range—500 yards; 7 shots.

All—Comers.—20 prizes amounting to $90. Range—500 yards; 7 shots.

Domville.—The Cup presented by Lieut. Col. Domville, 8th Cavalry, and $120.00, divided into 25 prizes added by the Association. The Cup restricted to *bona fide* residents of the Province and to become the property of the person winning it twice consecutively, or to the person winning it three times not consecutively. Open to all members and affiliated members. Ranges—500 and 600 yards; seven shots at each.

Battalion—Open to efficient members of the Active Militia and to Officers who have retired therefrom retaining rank.

Team Prizes to be competed for by five previously named officers, non-commissioned officers or men from any Regiment of Cavalry, Field Battery, Brigade of Artillery, and any Battalion or Independent Company of the Active Militia. The names of the men composing the teams to be given to the Secretary before the commencement of the competition. Ranges—500 and 600 yards; seven shots at each distance.

First Team Prize	$20 00
Second " "	15 00
Third " "	10 00
3 Team Prizes, value	$45 00
First Individual Prize	$10 00
Second " "	8 00
Three " Prizes of $5	15 00
Three " " 4	12 00
Six " " 3	18 00
Six " " 2	12 00
Total 20 Individual Prizes, value	$75 00

Association.—The Association Challenge Cup and $250.00, divided into 47 prizes. Open to all members and affiliated members. Ranges—200, 500 and 600 yards.

Provincial.—Prize presented by the Hon. David McLellan and $120 00, divided into 22 prizes, added by the P. R. A.

Hon. Mr. McLellan's prize is to be competed for at five consecutive meetings of the Association, and the winners in these five competitions will, at the ensuing annual matches, shoot off for the ownership. Open to all members and affiliated members. Range—600 yards; seven shots.

Elder.—The Challenge Cup presented by the Honorable the late William Elder. Open to teams of eight members from each County Association affiliating with the P. R. A. Those only eligible to shoot on a team who shall have been resident in the County which they represent for at least six months prior to the date of the match. The names of the members comprising each team to be given to the Secretary before the commencement of the competition. The Cup to be held during the year by the President of the winning Association and to be returned to the Secretary of the P.R.A. before the next annual matches. Ranges—200, 500 and 600 yards; seven shots at each distance.

First Prize, Elder Cup and	$32 00
Second "	24 00
Third "	16 00
Total 3 Prizes, value	$72 00

Hazen skirmishing match.—The Challenge Cup presented by Captain F. B. Hazen. Open to teams of six non-commissioned officers or men from any corps in the Province. To be shot for at irregular distances while advancing and retiring in extended Order. Each man to fire five rounds advancing and five retiring—all firing to be by command of the same officer.

Snider—Extra Series. — Open to all. Competitors may enter as often as they wish on payment of the entrance fee for each entry. Highest score only to count. Range—500 yards; seven shots. 13 Prizes, value $90.00.

Martini—Extra Series.—Open to all. Competitors may enter as often as they wish on payment of the entrance fee for each entry. Highest score only to count. Range—500 yards; seven shots, Martini-Henry rifle only to be used. 10 Prizes, value $65.00.

The Mean Man of Halifax.

A short time since the Halifax *Herald* had an interesting article upon the "Miseries of a Mean Man" after the business of the day was over and he had retired to his bed for the night and was left with no other companion save his own mean conscience to keep him company through the dark watches of the night. The *Herald* writer gives it as his opinion that if there were the slightest spark of honesty in the Mean Man's composition it would then show itself, as he revolved over in his mind the contemptible deeds and acts of the day; and so disgusted would he become with his own vile character that he would try to roll away from himself and sleep on the other side of the bed.

This description may suit the common stamp of mean men but it is not at all applicable to the genuine rich mean man that may be found in Halifax. As he has neither heart, soul nor conscience, this man will be as dishonest with himself as he is with the man whose gold he has an itching palm to handle, for his whole heart, soul and strength are concentrated upon making one hundred per cent. out of the necessities of the poor unfortunate dupes that he has induced by his arts and his wiles to enter within the meshes of his usury-web, never to go forth until he has squeezed from them their very last cent. The visage of this rich mean man has indeliably stamped upon it the impress of all that is low, mean and contemptible, and if, during sleep, a smile should flit across it, it would not be that he has seen himself in a vision put out a hand to help a fellow mortal in distress, or drop a kindly word into the ear of an honest, upright man, struggling through a financial difficulty. Oh, no! it is far different from that, for its sneering and malicious expression shows that he has just seen himself either wronging a neighbour or getting the better of one of his credulous dupes.

The real Nemesis of this rich, mean man will come upon him while counting up his ill-gotten gains or gloating over his mean victories over his honester fellow-men. It will come suddenly, even like a thief in the night. For while his heart is beating and palpitating fast with joy and pleasure at the wealth he has so dishonourably accumulated, its unusual action will attract his attention, and, while placing his hand upon it, the thought of sudden death by heart disease will flash through his mind and all his joys will vanish. It is then that he will suffer in his mind all the tortures of Tartarus, while brooding over the thought that he may be suddenly called to leave his *Gold*, the only god he worships, and while his mean body will be furnishing food for worms and his wretched soul be wandering disconsolate and alone through the gloomy regions of Tartarus, weeping and wailing over lost opportunities, his beloved gold will be squandered by the hands of other men.

The man we have just described would close up the business of a deceased mercantile friend whose notes he held, knowing well that the effects and debts due the estate were more than sufficient to liquidate all its liabilities. By a plausible story to the widow he would get her to consent to his winding up its affairs and then quietly send an agent to England with instructions to make representations to the creditors there that the estate was insolvent and offer them thirty cents on the dollar, securing their receipts for the full amount of their bills, thereby making himself the sole creditor. Next he would collect all the debts due the estate, pay himself the full amount of every compounded creditor's bill and represent to the poor unfortunate widow whom he had beggared, that, owing to the estate being insolvent, there was nothing coming to her, while he knew well that he had in his hands a handsome amount to the good. If, upon enquiry, she found out afterwards how dishonestly the business of the estate had been wound up and threatened to expose him through the press and in the courts he would offer her a few hundred dollars to close her mouth. The unfortunate and ill-used lady would accept sooner than enter the courts without means to fight a legal battle with her dishonorable but wealthy despoiler.

The miserly spirit in this rich mean man is so strong that he would actually take the linen collars and cuffs of a dead wife to a millinery establishment and offer them for sale with the remark that he had no further use for them. The same man would go up to an intimate friend while weeping over the dead body of a beloved son, and after tapping him on the shoulder with his finger, whisper in his ear, "bury him cheap," being the highest and only consolation that his mean and sordid soul was qualified to give. And if, in his latter days, this rich mean and sordid money grubber, to appease the romorse of conscience "which makes cowards of us all," were to build and endow a church as a penance for his "manifold sins and iniquities" the ministry of a truly christian sect would refuse to receive it, on the ground that like Judas's thirty pieces of silver, it was built with "the price of blood.

FACTS.

Married Folks Would be Happier

If they tried to be as agreeable as in courtship days.

If they kissed and made up at once after every quarrel.

If each would try and be a real support and comfort to the other.

If household expenses were always proportioned to receipts.

If women were as kind to their husbands as they were to them when lovers.

If each remembered the other was practically a human being, not an angel.

If men were as thoughtful for their wives as they were for them when sweethearts.

If both parties remembered that they were married for worse as well as for better.

If there were fewer silks and velvet street-costumes, and more plain, tidy house dresses, and street ones, too, for that matter.

If there were fewer "please, darlings" in public and more polite manners in private.

If wives and husbands would take their pleasure *as they go along*, and not degenerate into mere toiling machines. Recreation is necessary to keep the heart in its place, and to try and get along without it is a big mistake.

Amos Hudgin, Toronto, writes: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies I tried proved useless, until Northrp & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was brought under my notice. I have used two bottles with the best results, and can with confidence recommend it to those afflicted in like manner."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONSTER EXCURSION!

FROM NEWCASTLE & CHATHAM.

The Newcastle Square Committee purpose holding an

EXCURSION TO ST. JOHN,

—ON—

Tuesday, Aug. 5th, '84.

FARE to St. John and Return,

ONLY $2.50.

10 HOURS in the METROPOLIS!

A Glorious Time! No Crowding or Confusion!! The Best of Order Guaranteed!!!

The Committee have much pleasure in stating that they have made favorable arrangements with the I. C. R. so as to enable excursionists the opportunity of visiting the places of interest in and around the Metropolis of the Province.

TRAINS LEAVE NEWCASTLE at 5 a. m. STANDARD TIME (6 a. m. Newcastle time) and will call at all Stations up to Weldford. Returning will leave St. John at 8 p. m.

A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE CHATHAM STATION AT 5 O'CLOCK, SHARP, STANDARD TIME,

Connecting with the Excursion Train from Newcastle, and also one to bring Chatham Excursionists back on the return trip. No Extra charge on the Chatham Railway.

A REFRESHMENT CAR WILL ACCOMPANY THE TRAIN.

Tickets can be had at the following places, or of any member of Committee,—

Newcastle, E. Lee Street and G. Allen's Drug Stores,	Whitneyville, R. P. Whitney.
Chatham, Mackenzie's Drug Store.	Nelson, John O'Brien.
and Chatham Railway Station.	Douglastown, J. D. McKnight.
Derby, G. T. Miller and Samuel Russell,	Rogersville, Malcolm Amos.
Blackville, Fairley & Wilson.	Weldford, N. Wathan.
	Kingston, J. H. Abbott.
	Richibucto, E. E. Phair.

Parties requiring 10 or more tickets will please address the Secretary, who will forward the same upon receipt of price.

REMEMBER THE DATE—TUESDAY, AUGUST 5TH!
DON'T FORGET THE PRICE—ONLY $2.50

Intending excursionists will greatly assist the Committee by purchasing their tickets at not later than Monday to enable the Secretary to make final arrangements respecting quantity of cars, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE AT 5 A. M., SHARP.

JAS. C. FAIREY, SEC'Y.

NEW GOODS,

—o—

JUST ARRIVED:

TEN PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS!

OTTOMAN DRESS CLOTH,

in Bronze, Navy, Myrtle & Grenat.

New Sateens,

in Plain and Fancy.

NEW HOSIERY,

in LIGHT SHADES.

New Lace Curtains!

WOOL & COTTON

JAVA CANVAS.

REAL LINEN TORCHON LACES

IN ALL WIDTHS.

DENT'S 4-CLASP

KID GLOVES,

ALL SHADES.

PATTERSON, LOGGIE & CO.

CHATHAM, July 9th, '84.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, 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, Brocades, Trimmings, Haberdashery, Smallwares, Clothing, Household Goods, Window Drapery — everything to be found in a FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE.

Wholesale and Retail Buyers will please take Notice.

CALL AND SEE IF COMPETITION IS POSSIBLE.

TRY AND TEST GOODS AND PRICES!

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN, - Public Square, Newcastle.

SAMPLE ROOMS.

For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate the commercial travellers being so great, and the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers in some instance to remain three or four days awaiting their turn, has induced the subscriber to build two Sample Rooms, well lighted, aired and warm. Commercial men can depend on obtaining just what they require, being situated in the central part of the business community, namely, corner Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to be far more suitable, comfortable and convenient. Should a horse and sleigh be required it will be furnished without additional expense. Rooms secured either by letter or telegram

HENRY G. MARR,
Main Street, Moncton, N B

"WHITEWING!"

The Schooner *Whitewing*, Capt. Joseph Williston will ply during the summer season of 1884 between Chatham and Bay du Vin and Escuminac and carry passengers and freight.

She will leave Escuminac every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and Chatham every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—weather permitting. Passengers will be carried at the rate of fifty cents each way and will be furnished with meals en *route* as they may order them, no objection being made to the schooner's patrons providing themselves in this respect.