

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

L. S. L. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

We do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and find them correct and true.

Commissioners. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature of Louisiana.

A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE IN THE DRAWING OF THE GRAND PRIZE OF \$75,000.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Proportion.

Table with 2 columns: Prize Amount and Number of Tickets. Includes categories like CAPITAL PRIZE, PRIZES OF \$10,000, etc.

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

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail Express at our expense.

M. A. Dauphin, 607 St. Andrew St., New Orleans, La.

JUST RECEIVED: New Cretonnes, Cretonne Fringes.

Tenders for Bridge. TENDERS will be received by the Engineer up to Noon on SATURDAY, 16TH FEBY NEXT.

Clearance Sale. ALL GOODS AT REDUCTIONS OF FROM 10 TO 25 PER CENT.

Children's Sleighs AT COST. GEO. STOUGHTON, MIRAMICHI LIVERY STABLE.

Teams furnished for Drives, Parties, Excursions, Fishing Trips, etc.

Notice of Sale. To Benjamin Shepherd of Chatham in the County of Northumberland.

Notice of Sale. Power of Sale obtained in certain Mortgage.

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BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning.

Advertisements are placed under classified heads. Advertisements are placed under classified heads.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., FEBRUARY 21, 1884.

Valley Railway.

The opponents of the Valley Railway appear to entertain a not very flattering opinion as to the intelligence of the people of New Brunswick.

The anxiety of the Government supporters and of the Canadian Pacific Company's advocates to have the proposed loan by the Government to the Province ratified by Parliament is extreme.

What Mr. Blake fails to regard, and many of our contemporaries have fallen into the error of, is the position of the Government in the event of the Company failing to carry out its contract under the original agreement.

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The Inkerman Agricultural Society had its show on the 5th inst., for agriculture, dairy and domestic manufactures.

The delegation to Ottawa having failed, the Government is now indulged in, etc. We presume this has reference to a recent visit of Mr. Tweedie to Ottawa.

Mr. Taillon, Attorney-General of the Province of Quebec, speaking in Montreal on the subject of relieving that Province of its financial embarrassments, is thus represented in the Herald:

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This was not uttered as a threat, but as a warning.

Considering the enormous sums which the people of the Maritime Provinces are forced to contribute to such works as the Pacific Railway, the more than doubled tariff since Confederation, the fact that the imposition of such a tariff prevents them from trading in their natural market—the United States,—that they are simply contributors to the trade of the upper Provinces, without any corresponding benefits, and the fact that while thus heavily taxed and trampled in their trade each Province has an income from the federal Government that is insufficient for its public services, it is not improbable that the dissolution of the Dominion compact, and the restoration of the Maritime Provinces as nearly as possible to the position they occupied before the Union, would be satisfactory to nine-tenths of the people interested.

We know this is the feeling in New Brunswick and it is the result of the reckless misgovernment of our Ottawa rulers.

A Change of Opinion.

(Montreal Witness.) The anxiety of the Government supporters and of the Canadian Pacific Company's advocates to have the proposed loan by the Government to the Province ratified by Parliament is extreme.

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did well. Better wheat has not been raised here this 20 years. The black oats imported from P. E. Island did well.

The specimen of apples looked well and it is evident that attention in that line will be successful. The exhibit of garden vegetables, the products of seed imported from Montreal, although the season for cabbage was not favorable, still flat Dutch did well. Onions did well; some of which measured in circumference 13 inches. The butter exhibited by James Walsh and cheese by John Herbert could not be surpassed for quality.

All of which goes to show that the results from our society have been beneficial. The society has increased in membership, is in a good financial condition and its business transactions for the past year amounted to \$768 22—50c.

Correspondence.

Another Letter from ex-New Brunswick.

To The Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

Sir,—I wrote to you a week or two ago, to rebuke the Advocate for its success at the New Brunswick who, like myself, had left the land of their birth to find happier conditions of life here in the States. I said nothing directly urging others to come. If any one prefers to live in the Province of New Brunswick, loyalty and fog, I shall not interfere with his liberty to do so; but because he prefers starvation to liberty for the sake of being called a patriot, I have no idea of foregoing the greater degree of happiness and comfort which I find here. But here comes, in your last issue, a correspondent who proudly styles himself "Loyalist," who undertakes, in a long and dreary article, to make it appear that Canada is a better place to live in than the United States. He attempts to make a point of the illiteracy of the Southern States of this Union, and gives some anonymous statistics to create the impression that it is on the increase. If his statistics were accurate—and I have reason to believe they are not—he does not make out a case, because he does not give the total increase of the population of the States he refers to for the period his figures are alleged to cover. It is well known to the citizens of this part of the country, illiterate as they are, that from 1870 to 1880 there was an unexampled increase in the population of the Southern States, and the ratio of illiteracy is no greater now than it was in 1870. But suppose I concede all he claims,—what of it? The region he refers to was cursed with slavery until twenty years ago; and slavery was left by the people, and by the people of the United States, to be a curse to the people of the Southern States, and the ratio of illiteracy is no greater now than it was in 1870. But suppose I concede all he claims,—what of it? The region he refers to was cursed with slavery until twenty years ago; and slavery was left by the people, and by the people of the United States, to be a curse to the people of the Southern States, and the ratio of illiteracy is no greater now than it was in 1870.

But, as I said, I would not deny to others the liberty I claim for myself. I leave "Loyalist" to his unique luxuries. It would appear that he neither eats nor dresses, because such desirable habits would be liable to make a traitor of him in critical times. His only duty is loyalty, gushy perhaps with fog. Loyalty and fog, and loyalty fog and loyalty for dinner, and loyalty fog and loyalty for supper. I hope he shares it on it, and I shall never ask to share it with him.

EX-NEW BRUNSWICKER. Boston, February 12th, 1884.

Liquor License Act, 1883—Licensing District of Gloucester.

RULES AND REGULATIONS MADE AND PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD OF LICENSING COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF GLoucester—THE SAME HAVING BEEN ESTABLISHED A LICENSE DISTRICT UNDER THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACT OF 1883.

It was resolved and ordered and to be published as the regulations of the Board.

1st. No hotel or saloon shall have a sign or communicate by any entrance with any shop or store wherein any goods or merchandise are kept for sale.

2nd. A hotel or saloon license shall authorize the sale of liquors in quantities not exceeding one quart, which may be drunk in the hotel or saloon in which the same is sold.

3rd. A shop license shall authorize the sale of liquors not to be drunk upon the premises provided that not less than one pint is sold at any one time to any one person.

4th. No person having a shop license shall give or treat any person to liquor on the licensed premises.

5th. Every application for a license to sell liquors in the said district shall be by petition to the Board and every petition for a hotel, saloon or shop license shall be filed with the Chief Inspector of Licenses on or before the 1st day of March in each year.

6th. No sale of liquors whether by wholesale or retail shall take place on any licensed premises from after the hour of 7 o'clock on Saturday night until 9 o'clock on Monday morning thereafter, nor from after 11 o'clock at night until 6 o'clock the following morning on all the other nights of the week, except for medical purposes on the production of a requisition signed by a licensed medical practitioner or by a Justice of the Peace—provided that in hotels liquors may be sold on Sundays to guests during meals to be used at their meals at the table.

7th. No licensed person shall directly or indirectly, by himself or his servant or employee, supply any description of liquor whatever to any policeman or constable on duty nor to any person apparently under the age of 16 years—nor to any drunken person or persons having the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor to excess and to whom such licensed person has been notified not to sell or deliver such liquor.

8th. No licensed person shall directly or indirectly permit, allow or suffer any drunkenness on his premises, or permit any drunken or disorderly person or persons of notoriously bad character to assemble and meet on his licensed premises and allow a noise or disturbance on the premises to the disturbance and annoyance of the neighborhood.

9th. No such licensed person shall permit or suffer at any time in his hotel or saloon or upon any premises connected therewith any gambling, games at cards or other games of chance to be played for money, drinks or other consideration.

10th. No licensed person shall have, use or allow any internal communication between any licensed premises which are used for public entertainments or resort or as a refreshment house or place.

11th. Every person who keeps a hotel or saloon for which a license has been issued shall exhibit over the door of such hotel or saloon in large legible letters, the words—"LICENSED TO SELL SPIRITUOUS OR FERMENTED LIQUORS."

12th. The number of hotel and saloon licenses to be issued in the current year in the Parish of Bathurst, being the shire or County town, shall not exceed the number of nine, and the number of shop licenses to be issued therein shall not exceed the number of five, and the number of hotel and saloon licenses to be issued in the residue of the said license district shall not exceed the number of twenty, and the number of shop licenses to be issued in the residue of the said license district shall not exceed the number of five.

13. Every hotel licensed under the said Act shall contain, in addition to what may be needed for the use of the family of the hotel keeper in the town of Bathurst, in the Parish of Bathurst, not less than 6 bed rooms, and in the other parts of the said license district not less than three bed rooms together with, in every case, suitable bedding and furniture and there shall also be attached to the said hotel proper stabling for at least six

horses besides his own, with sufficient hay, oats and provender therefor.

14. Each hotel and saloon licensed within the said district, except such saloons as may be especially exempted, shall be a well appointed and sufficient eating house with the appliances for daily serving meals to travellers.

15. All licenses shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed in the bar room of hotels and saloons to which they relate.

16. These regulations shall be printed and a copy delivered by the Chief Inspector to each person to whom a hotel, saloon or shop license is granted, who shall keep the same exposed in the most public place in his or her bar or shop where the same may be conveniently read by all persons resorting therefor.

17. It shall be the duty of the Chief or one of the Inspectors of licenses during business hours and after hours for reasonable cause, to visit all houses in the said district for which licenses may be granted to see whether the requirements of the law and of these regulations are complied with, and in case of any breach of the same to report immediately to the Board, and in proper cases he shall make complaint before proper tribunals and prosecute the offender. Every such report shall be in writing and shall be filed in the office of the Board.

18. All licensees shall willingly allow, submit to, and facilitate the visits and searches of the Inspectors under the foregoing provisions of the Act. The foregoing regulations shall be in addition to the provisions of "The Liquor License Act 1883," and shall be promulgated by an insertion in the Montreal Acadam, published at St. John's, and one insertion in the Miramichi Advance published at Chatham, in next issue of said papers.

Dated at Bathurst, Feb 16, 1884.

W. WILKINSON, JOHN E. BALLOW, JOHN E. BALLOW, CHIEF INSPECTOR.

General Notes and News.

A cremation bill is to be introduced into the Imperial Parliament.

An Ohio man charged with attempted murder has been arrested at Hamilton, Ont.

The gravity of the situation in Egypt has caused a marked depression of stocks in England.

Heart disease is reported to have died of suddenly, while it is also stated that he was poisoned.

Mr. Bradburgh's appeal against the action of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the British House of Commons, for ejecting him, has been dismissed.

Vice-Admiral H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh has received a favorable answer to his request that the Government assign him to the command of the naval contingent in the Red Sea.

Mr. Michael Davitt, speaking at Glasgow, denied the assertion of the United Ireland that Irishmen would rejoice at the death of General Gordon. General Gordon, he asserted, was in sympathy with the Irish National movement.

A murder trial which has aroused much interest in East Prussia has just ended at Insterburg in the conviction and sentence to death of the widow E. Ke for murder of nine persons of her family. The crime shown by the evidence was a most atrocious one. Thinking to obtain the legacies left by her husband's will to eight children, amounting to 4,800 marks, she administered poison to her food, causing the death of all, as well as of a young man who was betrothed to one of the daughters and who lived with the family.

Bankers do not know whether to be angry or to laugh at Sir Leonard Tilley's explanation of the Government's reasons for making loans to the Exchange Bank when that institution was visibly tottering to its fall. Sir Leonard considered that things were in a very dangerous condition because two-thirds of the banks, he said, were not able to redeem their circulation if called upon to do so on any one day.

If the Government is compelled to shoulder the responsibility and finance for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, we fail to see the advantage of its being merely nominally done by a company. The Company is a thing of straw, a thing of paper, as we have seen, when the crisis comes. If the Company fail again, the Government will again have to come to its aid. The Company knows this, and seems to feel little responsibility. Under these circumstances, the administration of Government money by the Company is not likely to be either economical or wise. Money that is got so easily is likely to go quite as easily.—Witness.

M.riage of an Indian "Princess."

The Summerside Journal's Feminine Cooper says.—St. Patrick's Church, Grand River, was the scene of an interesting ceremony on Tuesday morning, 5th inst., when the pastor of that church performed the marriage rite between John Capage, of Richelieu, and the "Indian Princess," Maggie Francis, of Lennox Island, a relative of the late Martin Francis, the first Indian teacher of this Province. The dresses of the bride and groom were neat and appropriate. After the marriage the happy couple, with about a dozen others, drove homeward, passing through Tyne Valley