General Business.



". We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducied 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."

I. Teauregure

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

J. H. OGLESBY. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. J. W. KILBRETH, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! "
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith 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 Its Grand Single Number Drawing will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following

196th Grand Monthly EXTRAORDINARY QUARTERLY DRAWING IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS,

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize,\$150,000 Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2 Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000 .... \$150,000 50,000... 50,000 20,000... 20,000 10,000... 20,000 2 LARGE PRIZES OF 20,000 20,000 60,000 50,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Approximation Prizes of 10,000 7,500

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. POSTAL NOTES, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) address. M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. DAUPHIN,

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La

is now offering FORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA and a full line of choice family Groceries, Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready-made Clothing. At owest cash prices.

## JUST RECEIVE D. 10 BARRELS

Malaga Grapes, 1 CAR LOAD CHOICE WINTER PPLES,

1 MIXED CAR CANADIAN APPLES ONIONS

> CHEESE. ETC. ETC

BOTTOM PRICES. D. CHESMAN SAMPLES' DOMINION

Liniment. TPE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Spavins, Sweeny, Sprains, Swollen and Stiff Joints. Scratches, Cracked and

Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistuls, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds. Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will ure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chillblains and Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and he retail trade.

GOOD, FRESH & RELIABLE

### DRUGS PATENT MEDICINES

of all kinds, go to the Newcastle Drug Store. DRUGS sold at the lowest possible figure and PATENT MEDICINES at their regul

Flower Pots, Sponges, Toilet articles and Fancy Soaps -ALSO IN STOCK .-

E. ZEE STREET,

**Proprietor** Notice to Mill Owners.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PATENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIFTING MACHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., toenable parties to manufacture it for themselves. The above is in use in several Mills on this River,

and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

ROBERT McGUIRE. "Imperial Wringer. Wash-tub Stand.

Full inform; tion given by application to the Sub-

Clothes Forks, etc. New devices for convenience on Wash day-ave labor and lighten the work left to be done.

H. P MARQUIS, Cunard Street.

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star. Superior Extra. 50 Oatmeal: 50 Quintals Codfish. 100 Half Chest Tea. 25 barrels sugar. 1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon. 29 barrels Pork. Earthenware in dinner and Tea sets, Butter 1000 rolls Room Paper.

ROCER FLANAGAN.

Chatham N. B

Ceneral Business.

# NEW GOODS!

7,000 ROLLS 7,000 **NEW PAPER HANGINGS** 

oms, Halls, &c. Also Bordering and Plain and Fancy Paper Blinds; 4 CASES 4 Beautiful Silverware, (NEW DESIGNS.)
And Rogers Bros. A 1 SPOONS, FORKS,

New Dress Goods A Fine Assortment. NEW CARPETS, & FLOOR OILCLOTHS. 500 SUITS MEN'S AND BOYS' NEW CLOTHING

85 PIECES NEW PRITS

doz. New Hats

Equal to Custom Work.

**NEW WATERPROOF GOODS** Ladies' and Misses' Circulars, Men's & Boys' Coats, all American made, and will give

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES CASH STORE. JAMES BROWN Neweastle, May 5, 188

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

1886. SUMMER 1886. On and after MONDAY, 14th inst., and until further notice, Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, on the Eastern Section of the above road Leaving Chat: m 6.00 a. m. Standard time.

Return, L eaving Blackville 5.30 p. m. " Calling at intermediate Stations for freight and Barnaby River 6.35 Doyle's Brook 7.15 Leave 5.30p.m

CHATHAM, 10th Jnne, 1886

J. B. SNOWBALL,



CHATHAM, N. B. VINEGARS

LANDING, 1 Car Load E. & A. Robitaille cele Eureka double strength, White Wine XXX
Cider, superior quality. do do XX
For sale low b DeForest, Harrison& Co.

7 & 8 North Wharf, St. John, N. B **IMPORTANT TO** 

Farmers & Others. The subscriber begs to give notice that his **CARDING MILL** is now fitted up with New Cards of the best description, and otherwise ew Cards of the best description, and otherwise nproved, and is now prepared to card wool ex-editiously and well. Wool left at John Brown's

n Chatham, and Mrs. Smallwood's Newcastle will be called for weekly and returned. THOS. AMBROSE. Fishing Tackle.

The Subscriber has now on hand and is con-

**ANGLERS' ORDERS** 

all the leading STANDARD FLIES. -FOR-SALMON, GRILSE AND TROUT,

FISHING RODS, BSKETS anding nets, etc., REPAIRED at short notice. AT Prices very low.

JAMES MCMILLAN.



FRIEMAN'S WORM POWDERS

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adulta

I have just received from Boston the larges and best assortment of Whips ever imported Chatham. They are very superior in quality and

CALL AND INSPECT. These and al other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN.

> always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN

Ex S. S. Clifton 20,000 FOR SALE **NEW BRUNSWICK** TRADING COMPANY,

Ma 11th 1886.

Removal.

The Advance office is removed from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) to Trading Companys Office, Lower Water Street, Chatham

Miramichi Advance,

Discouraging Crime. The administration of President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard has scored a significant and creditable mark in securing the new extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States. Although it has not yet received the sanction of the Senate that may be taken, for granted. The time was ripe for a better arrangement for the exchange of criminals-both fraudulant and felinious-and especially of the class who would make the territory of either power an asylum or base of operations for those engaged in crime, no matter under what pretext or assumed provocation. The licentious liberty which has been accorded to a certain class of assassins and incendiaries has reached the reactionary point in the United States, where the law-abiding are recalled to their proper sense, not alone of self-respect, but also to the reflection that the measure they have meted is, to some extent, being meted back to them again. The socialist troubles Chicago and other places have caused an awakening to the reality that whatever causes may exist in Eurotheories and practices, they do not belong to institutions of the United States, and that the presence of sucl conspiracies and malevolence cannot be the consequence of external circumstances, but of inherent and cultivated badness, It is encouraging to think that nations are beginning to see, if only through the spectacles of self-interest, that all are more or less concerned in the stability of each, and that the enemies of legitimate government the world over should be made the Ishmaelites of mankind. The sentence of death passed on the socialist bombardiers to plotters of that class that hemp is still an efficient antidote for dynamite and though freedom is patient when she does strike the blow is

swift and fatal. out the distinctive characteristics of honesty. The amended treaty will have a salutary effect in this respect. A proven criminal should, for the purposes of outraged law, be constifetch him wherever he may be found. distasteful to their governments for haps not expedient-will and should vate cars of our railway magnates. always receive protection under any government with which they may find it possible to agree. But the political opinions which find expression in murder, arson and dynamite can hardly be credited with reason, nor can those who entertain them be looked upon as patriots in any country. They must always be classed among the uncanny and dangerous wherever found. To grant them the right of asylum is to offer a political cloak to cover hearts bent on plunder, if not abroad then at home. In the fact that Great Britain and the United States look, with a single eye, at crime as crime, and not as a question of municipal or international law, gives promise promoting a better state of feeling within the domains of both and the promotion of social safety which has too often been loosely regarded

The Indiantown Branch.

among our neighbors over the line.

A quarter-column reference to the above work appears in this week's Advocate. Its tone suggests the style of the party who pocketed about as much over settling the land damages as was paid to the land-owners and who, now, loses temper because the government is making all kinds of excuses for not opening the road. It will appear ridiculously amusing to sensible people to find a contractor blamed for keeping a suffering public from enjoying the benefits of traffic on railway, when the representatives of the people have the power to open and operate it if they only choose to exercise it. The road has been finished for some time, but, as we have before stated, the government has given abundant evidence that it has no intention of operating it. The Government prefers to keep the matter as it is, because it is cheaper to let the road lie idle and to be tinkered here and there to cover PRIME WELSH FIRE BRICK its engineering blunders than to run

cheapest to let "the heathen rage." We advise our contemporary to cultivate better temper, better language and better manners and, above all, to learn something reliable about the Government's intentions in the matter of the great Indiantown fizzle.

'Somebody Sold.'

"The Acadia, or the Yosemite, or whatever you call her, is known to me," said Captain Peterson, managing owner of a bark which has been undergoing repairs at this port. . "I remember when she was purchased for \$7000 in Antigua about nine months ago. I was down there at that time. The Yosemite had been hired or purchased by the government of the Windward Islands as a cruiser, and had been lying up there for some time. They had given up using her because, on one occasion, cruising round on her, she went over on her side and got half full of water, and they were afraid she would go to the bottom. She laid there for years and was dirty and used up, and you could have bought her for \$2.500. The price went up, however. There was a fellow came down there with a show, some-girls from New York, and he gave a performance and it was so bad that the audience expressed their dissatisfaction on the first night so effectively that he and the girls didn't give any more show. This man, Clark-I think that was his name-wanted to buy, and Engineer Berg and Mr. Russell of the Antigua, wanted to sell. This theatrical man soon showed he had money, and something had to be done, so Berg and Russell saw him and it was settled that he should have the Yosemite at his own price. He said he would bid for her up to \$10,000 against any man. Berg and Russell then went and bought her for \$7000, and within an hour after handed her over to the American for \$10,000. He sailed her over to St. Thomas, and they had her scraped and painted up. She was foul and dirty from laying up. After fixing her up, she was taken to New York and repaired. She had to get a new boiler, pean countries to produce such but that wouldn't cost more than \$1500, I think, and then I heard she had been sold for \$50,000. Well somebody made \$30,000 out of the transaction. I can show you all the papers to prove my share of the transaction." Boston Daily Globe The above indicates that there is reason to believe Canada has been fleeced again, in the purchase of this

lined by it. If the facts are as stated above or anything approaching it, of Chicago will be a potent reminder it takes a thousand or more dollars, their policy, and by that policy they, worth of coal a month to run the new toy, those who have made the purchase ought to be fully exposed and will hear before striking, yet and punished. If the stories current are untrue they can best be met by a plain showing up of the facts which The prevalence of fraud is making | go to prove the transaction to have it commonplace and, sometimes, been an honest one. There can be even jocular; and the ease with little doubt that there has been a which rogues may cross a political grave error of judgment, but the boundary, on one side of which the history of the Macdonald administraextent of the crime may be the tion of late would be quite a blank measure of the sympathy and morbid were its record of that complexion notoriety it excites, is fast wiping obliterated. We have more cruisers now than are bona fide employed in protecting the fisheries. In fact, they make no pretence of preventing the Americans from doing about as they please in North Shore waters, at any tuted a citizen of the world, with no rate. It will, no doubt, turn out limits to the jurisdiction of offended that this last bit of extravagancejustice, whose arm should be made if not piece of most dishonest and long and strong enough to reach and corrupt jobbery-is simply intended to provide a pleasure-yacht for prom-Those who have made themselves | inent tory politicians, in which they may continue to move about at pubproperly holding and speaking their lic expense when they tire of riding opinions, though barely lawful-per- free in the gorgeous parlor and pri-

last addition to her fleet of cruisers.

The transaction has been carried on

in an underhand manner from the

somebody's pocket having been well

first and there have been hints

British Politics.

Thursday last. The Queen's speech had the slightest reason a week ago to was as follows:--

I have summoned you to meet at this unusual season for the transaction of indispensable business. The session of the last Parliament was interrupted before the ordinary work of the House had been completed, in order that the sense of my people might be taken on certain im portant proposals with regard to the government of Ireland. The result of that appeal has been made to confirm the conclusion to which the late Parliament had

The provisional nature of the arrangement made by the last Parliament for the public charge of the year renders it inexpedient to postpone any further the corsideration of necessary financial legisla-

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: -The estimates which were submitted to the last Parliament and only partially voted will be laid before you. My Lords and Gentlemen: -

At a period of the year usually assigned for recess, and after the prolonged and exceptional labors to which many of you have been subjected, I abstain from recommending now for your consideration any measures except these, which are essential to the conduct of the public service during the remaining portion of the financial year. I am confident that they will receive your prompt and careful at-

The Right Hon. E. R. King Harman moved, and Mr J. M. MacLean seconded the address in reply

Mr. Gladstone said he thought the conduct of the Irish policy should re main in the hands of the Government and under their primary responsibility. If it was supposed that anything that had happened had produced the slightest change in his convictions regarding the late Government's Irish policy, he was afraid he was unabla to afford the slightest encouragement on that point. (Cheers.) What had happened had rather confirmed his strong belief that they had not erred in the main principles of his scheme. He thought the late Opposition had dealt hardly with the late Government in pressing them for their Irish policy. but he would not retaliate. 'Ireland. he said, 'is the question of the day, and the sooner this question is settled the sooner will the House be able to dispose of the arrears of legislation be-

fore it." (Cheers.) LORD CHURCHILL'S REPLY. Lord Randolph Churchill, in rising, people laugh over the uninformed about to make would satisfy the House. done the conversion of deposits into loans written order, impatience of such friends as the After taunting Mr. Gladstone on the to the Government ought to cease abso-Advocate and conclude that it is readiness to resort to coercion, which he lut ely and at once." Dealing with the Chatham, Aug. 2nd 1886.

times displayed, he stated that the Government had come to the conclusion that the adoption of coercive measures for Ireland would be unwise. Continuing, he said the Ministry wished the question of local government to be treated as a question affecting the United Kingdom. In regard to Bel fast riots the Government would take care that crime should not become chronic there, as was the case in some other parts of Ireland, nor would the government tolerate any attack the Royal Irish constabulary whose services were deserving of praise. ministry were determined to restore order in Belfast and would shrink from no responsibility in order to obtain that end without delay. With reference to Kerry, he said the ministry had resolved to send there a special military officer of high rank invested with such powers as would enable him to restore order. The moment the Government became conscious that further powers were necessary they would summon Parliament to their as sistance. Regarding the land question, ing it. So that the depositors may not be he said the Government were not pared to adopt the judicial rents fixed by the land commissioners as they were considered too high. For all present purposes the ministry would take their stand on the land act of 1881 as a final settlement. At the same time the Government had decided to appoint a royal commission-(derisive laughter on the Parnellile benches)-to make a careful enquiry, during the ensuing autumn and winter, into the working of the existing land system in Ireland. The Government did not intend to deal with the land question by making any reduction in rents--that was contrary to their policy. The Government, he continued, also proposed to utilize the autumn and winter by procuring forms us that the following resolutions the best information obtainable regard- were passed at a meeting of "Colonials" ing Irish industries. They proposed to appoint a small commission of three gentlemen of position and experience, who would be able to give conclusive information to the Government on such points as the creation of a deep sea fishery on the west coast, harbors of refuge, extension of railways, arterial drainage, etc. Continuing, he said the

Government intended to devote the recess to careful consideration of the question of local government for all three kingdoms. They hoped that when Parliament reassembled in February | Secretary; Messrs, Thomson (Victoria.) they would be prepared to submit Hardt (N. S. Wales.) Simmonds (New definite proposals on that most impor tant of all questions. In conclusion | Briggs ; and that they be appointed with he said the Government took the ver- power to add to their number. dict of the country in favor of main. taining the union as final and irreparor if, as has been stated in the press, able. Upon that verdict they based both as a government and as a party,

would stand or fall. (Cheers.) Lord Churchill was followed by several Parnellites, who declared that they were not satisfied with the policy delay. Mr. Clancy said the Nation alists were determined not to allow the debate to close until the opinious of Mr. Matthews and others were reveal ed. The debate was then adjourned

A Great Political Experiment.

(London World.) In making Lord R. Churchill leader of the House, Lord Salisbury has made the greatest political experiment since George III. called young William Pitt to his aid. With the exception of that great statesman, Lord Randolph is the youngest loader that the House of Commons has seen for nearly two centuries- No one doubts that the experiment is a hazardous one. If it succeeds, Lord R. Churchill will become the greatest English statesman in the closing years of the nineteen th century if it fails, it will lead to the fall of the government and the disorganization of the Tory party. The best men in the Conservative ranks view the promotion of Lord R. Churchill with doubt, and wish at least that it had been deferred till the back of the Irish question had been broken, and Mr. Gladstone had retired from political life. They fear that a serious blunder or mistake on the part of their new leader | placed upon the table, in which parties will bring back Mr. Gladstone and The British Parliament assembled on | Liberals to power much sooner than they

> [St. John Globe ] The Savings Bank.

The Monetary Times, of Toronto, de-

votes more than a page of its last issue

to an article on "The Government Sav-

ings Bank." The article is circumlocutory, but yet it is directed with considerable force against the existing system We have, several times, in the last five years, without any circumlocution whatever, pointed out the weakness of the system by which, under the pretence of 'Savings Banks," the Canadian Government is taking the money deposited in the Banks and spending it, The pretence that the people are "saving" is a sham. Individuals are, undoubtedly, saving, but | inquiry he found that the fortunate perthe people, through the government, are spending these savings in a variety of ways: in unproductive public works, in paying interest, in running railroads, in paying officials. Not a do'lar of this money is used in such a way as to earn anything; and the pretended interest with which the depositors are credited is, when any of it is paid, raised by taxation. The whole system is a sham and a delusion. A great deal of the money credited to depositors has no existence and never had: that is, so much of it as is made up by the interest, and which is monthly added to the original principal and thus becomes part of the "savings." This alleged interest is now adding over a million and a half a year to the principal, but as the principal is non-product ve the fact is that so much of the "interest" as becomes principal is nothing more than an increase of the public debt. A system it ought not to be allowed to go too long in the one direction lest it might stop of its own accord. There is only one sound system of banking, viz., banking conducted on fair commercial principles, by which | feels she is well rewarded. From all the profits are greater than the losses. The individual banker, the banking company, or the Dominion as a banker, can find no other satisfactory method. It is to say that her good luck has caused quite greatly to be regretted that partizanship and false patriotism have allowed the Boston (Mass.) Commercial and Shipping present defective system to grow to the List, July 30. extent to which it has grown, without more determinedly challenging it. In the course of its article the Monetary Times says: "But there is a fatal objection to the Government converting these deposits empty trains on it. The Ottawa said he hoped the statement he was into loans," and again, "whatever else be by any of the crew of my Vessel, unless upon my of the Cost. Burns common Kerosene oil and

said the ex-Premier had in former | matter in phrases like this is a misleading way of dealing with it. All the Savings Bank "deposits" are loans.

It may be remarked, further, that while the paper to which we have referred, printed at Toronto, and the Montreal com mercial paper, are not without ability and force, they do not seem to be free to deal with great commercial and financial ques. tions on board and general principles, and entirely independent of the effect a just treatment of these questions may have on political, commercial or other cliques. While desiring to do full justice to their ability and to their industry, we are constrained to say that it is regrettable in the best interest of the country that they have not emancipated themselves from influences and from combinations which have too much power over them. Let it b noted, for example, that the Monetary Times says in an apolegetic way: "The only argument in favor of such a course is that depositors in savings' banks include a large number of persons ill able to take care of themselves, and that it is the duty of the government to see that they are not cheated out of their savings." What is the government doing? It is taking the money of these incompetent depositors and spenddeprived of their money by dishonest people the government takes it from them. What difference is there? The money is spent as fast as it gets into the hands of the government, and the only way it can be replaced when it is wanted is by taxing the people for it. The time has arrived when honest men should speak ont on this subject. Last winter a banker in Ha'ifax prepared for the Montreal Herald an article on this matter that ought to have attracted All Wool Grey Flannel only 30 cents. more attention from financiers than it did. There are evidences now that the existing system cannot go much longer without dan-

Colonial Exhibition, London.

A circular from No. 3 "Old London Street," "Colind," South Kensington, inheld at the Exchange Room, which has been placed at the disposal of representa. tive agents and Exhibitors from the Colon. ies by the Royal Exhibition Commission-1 It is advisable that advantage should be taken of the present gathering of Colonials to advance the interests of direct trade amongst the Colonies of Her Ma-

2 That for this purpose a Committee be appointed to draw up regulations defining a general plan of action for carrying out the objects of this Exchange. 3 That the Committee consist of Mr. H. J. Scott (South Australia,) Chairman . Mr. Ira Cornwall, Jr. (Canada,) Vice-Chairman; Mr. G. L. Sait (Canada,)

Zealand) Gupte (India), Fox (Cape,) Whyham (W. Indies,) Dunstan, O'Brien, At an adjourned Meeting, held on the 31st July at the Exchange Room, it was resolved; that the report of the Provisional Committee be adopted as follows :-That it is advisable to establish an Ex-

hibition Commercial Exchange at No. 3, "Old London Street." That the objects of the Exchange be to facilitate direct Commercial relations throughout Her Majesty's possessions. That all persons taking an active part in the Exhibition, and who are interested in the promotion of trade between the Colonies of the British Empire, be eligible

That the name and business of candidates or membership shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing, signed by proposer and seconder, and laid by him on the table, to be dealt with at the next meet-

That no fees for membership be charged. That a Registration Book be opened in which members should enter their names and addresses and the nature of the business in which they are engaged. That Committees for each Colony shall be appointed to visit the various Courts of the Exhibition, and report upon such articles as may be imported or exported, respectively; that these Committees be sub-

ivided into sections, comprising the following interests :-1 Agricultural. 2 Pastoral. 3 Mining.

4 Manufacturing That their reports be in writing, and aid upon the table for the information of members only. That the room be open from 10.0 till 6.0. The general exchange meeting will be held daily from 12.0 till 1.0 o'clock. It is requested that exhibitors and others interested attend Change as frequently as

at any time on requisition to the Secretary, signed by five members. That suggestion and enquiry books be desirous of information may enter their names and nature of enquiry or sugges-

possible. Special meetings may be called

Files of Colonial Newspapers will be placed on the table, to remain the property of the Exchange. Handbooks, Catalogues and other publications of the Colonies. may be placed in the room for the purpose of distribution.

Moved, seconded and unanimously carried "that the Provisional Committee appointed on the 26th July, be and hereby emain the Permanent Committee of the Exhibition Commercial Exchange."

An East Boston Woman Draws A \$15,000 Prize. An item was published in one of our daily papers the other day, stating that a married woman in East Boston had drawn \$15,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery, and in order to ascertain the facts, our reporter made a trip to the Island Ward on Wednesday last. Upon son was Mrs. Mary E. Holmes, living at 208 Princeton street. The lady when called upon was rather reticent at first, because as she explained afterwards, she had so many visitors making idle inquiries about her money that she had determined to say nothing more about it. She was pleased to acknowledge, however, that the story was true. She received notice of her good luck soon after the drawing which took place at New Orleans on the 13th instant, and has now got the \$15,000 through the Adams Express Company. She held one fifth of ticket No. 81,375 which drew the first capital prize of 75,000. Mrs. Holmes is a woman of between 50 and 60 years of age, the wife of a ship caulker, and the mother of three or four grown up children. The family evidently had to live on a slender income, and this windfall of 15:000 is a fortune to them. Th old lady is very much elated over her good luck, and she says the family will now be able to enjoy some luxuries which fo many years they had to do without. She has been buying tickets for some time past, when she had a dollar to spare, and appearance, Mrs Holmes is a thrifty house wife, and there is no doubt the money will be put to a good use. It is unnecessary a sensation among the East Boston folks,-

I hereby notify all whom it may concern that

C. BJORGE, Master Bk. 'Eugenie.' NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH STORE.

Stock Selling

Great Bargains in every Line.

The following are some of the wonderful Bargains:

l Wool Dress Goods in Nigger Cloth 25c per yd lain and Stripe to match 25 cts worth 40 cts. ack Velveteen 35c per yard upwards. Black Braided Jerseys only \$1.00 Ladies' Sacques \$2.00 and upwards. Ulsters \$2.00

oopskirts 25 cents. theck Ginghams 10 cents worth 15 cents ossamers only \$1.00 Electric Gossamers only \$1.50 Bed Quilts only 75 cents. White Blankets \$2 50 to \$4.50.

Red or Scarlet undershirts and Drawers only 68c Grey undershirts and drawers only 60c each. Grey, Cotton and Merino do 30 cents each Grey Knit Shirts 75 cents. Grey and Colored Shirts all wool \$1.00. Men's suits from \$5,00 to \$10.00. Fine Black and Colored Pants only \$2.00 Homespun 40 cents per yard. Heavy Homespun 60 cents, all colors. All Shades in Ulster Cloth, double width from 75 cents per yard upwards. Stiff and Soit Hats at a great sacrifice. Wool Shawls \$1.00 and upwards in Sky, Cardinal Blue, White and Black. Silk Plush, in Brown, Green, Garnet, Blue, Boots and Shoes at Stunning Bargains.

Grey Cotton 3c. per yard. 20 yards cotton for \$1.00, 1 yd wide. HEAVY COTTON 7e FORMER PRICE 9c.

PHOTOGRAPHS

KREDUCED PRICESKY

For ONE MONTH from date we will make

PHOTOGRAPHS

at the following Low Prices. Cabinets (best) CARDS.

1 Doz,\$4.00 1 Doz from \$1.00 upwards 2.50 1-2 1.25.

Photographs to be paid for at time of sitting. All Photos not paid for in advance will be charged full rates.

TINTYPES.

Will make 2 Tintypes (single) for 30 cts.

2 persons " 40 " Above prices do not include Children under 10 years of age.

Having recently purchased one of the celebrated Voightlander Enryscope lenses, with viewing outfit we are prepared to make views of landscapes, marine scenes, resi-

FRAMING USUAL Mersereau & Morrell.

Chatham, N. B. Aug. 16th, 1886.

London Teas Direct N.

A. J. LOGGIE.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the

Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carry-

ing off gradually without weakening the

system, all the impurities and foul

numors of the secretions; at the same

time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dys-pepsia, Headaches, Dizziness,

Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness

of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of

the Heart, Nervousness, and Gen-

eral Debility; all these and many

other similar Complaints yield to the

happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

TO LET

The Store in the Benson Block occupied by Mr.

Barbadoes Molases.

Med d Mixed Pickles;

GEO. S. DeFOREST.

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