State Lottery ('ompany, and in person manage and control the Drawings themwith honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at one, and Mr. Pipes, the gentleman J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX.

Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN. CARL KOHN

UNPRO DENTED ATTRACTION!

Louisiana State Lottery Company. 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 NOV. 8, 1887 210th Monthly Drawing. Capital Prize,\$150,000 Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

20,000.... 100 Approximation Prizes of 2,179 Prizes amounting to............\$535,000
Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. DAUPHIN, Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize. REMEMBER That the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized n the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any mitations or anonymous schemes.

TO LET.

by Daniel Desmond and at present occupied by Mrs. Annie Walsh. Good Stabling on the premses. Possession given immediately.

MIRAMICHI BRICK

The subscribers are now carrying on business of

BRICK MANUFACTURING on an extensive scale.

Address all orders to G. A. & H. S. FLETT.

Nelson Miramichi, N. B, May 2, 1887

Commission Merchants

PRODUCE AND PROVISIOS No. 16, ARTHUR STREET, Next the Bank of Montreal QUEBEC.

SAFETY RAZOR.

PATENTED JUNE 1880.

· 2-BY-5 AMERICAN INSTITUTE

on receipt of price, TWO DOL-LARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

LIME ARRIVED

BARRELS

NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME GEORGE WATT.

Cheese Cheese

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

2,500 BOXES

For sale low in lots by

Political indecency.

Sir Charles Tupper made a speech at Amherst soon after he was unseated for the corrupt acts of his agents, and appealed to the Liberals of Cumberland to allow him to be returned unopposed on the ground that the time and attention he would be obliged to give to a contested election ought to be devoted to preparations for the most efficient discharge possible of his duties as the member to say in so many words to all of the Fisheries commission representing Canada. He said his unopposed "a Tory and joint in Mr. Adams return would not be looked upon as a party triumph, but an evidence of the forbearance of his opponents. Several leading Liberal papers treated Sir Charles' request as a reasonable who intended to oppose the High Commissioner, intimated that he would not, under the circumstances, do so. Some of the Tory papers, knowing the conditions under which of that gentleman towards both the Pres New Orleans National Bank. Mr. Pipes retired have been mean liberals as a body and Mr. Snowball, enough to taunt him, and the Ottawa | politically and in his public and busi Pres. Union' National Bank. Citizen-leading Government organ -says that Mr. Pipes' declining to run is the best possible evidence of the weakness of the "Grit cause" in Cumberland. And yet Sir Charles professes to be one of "the party of gentleman."

Trouble in the Wigwam. Our friends of the 'Liberal-Conservative' party in Newcastle appear take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December)

A SPENLDID CPPORTUNITY
TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L. IN THE ACA. DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY.

DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY.

TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L. IN THE ACA. DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY.

To about a year. In fact, the comfor about a year. In fact, the commercemert of their troubles was about even-dated with their organization. They have borne their 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000\$150,000 afflictions, however, with more or less should be conducted in an open and 50,000.... 50,000 of heroism, but occasional soulful businesslike way. Concealment in such squeals from prominent men who, one matters is prima facie evidence of by one, have left the "party," wrong-doing. And a part of the wronghave indicated that the concern was doing is, no doubt, manifested in the becomming very ricketty. The main thimble-rigging, by which Mr. Adams troubles have it is said grown out of is afforded time to select a candidate for Mr. Park's place. We advise the the disposition of the local Tory leader to assert his will as the supreme law for all within the party, This disposition has so offensively manifested itself against the independence of first one and then an other of his associates, that their which will, probably, be done in a few self-respect has obliged them to quiet ly or openly withdraw from active connection with the association, which is now understood to be not so much a distinctive party organization as committee of Mr. Adams' interested friends and political dependents.

Gentlemen who were elected to office in the concern have, on severa occasions, caused their rejection of the questionable distinction to be made known publicly, but, so far as we have learned, they were not pub licly repudiated through the official organ, as is done this week in the case of the subject of the following Mercier in the Government building on paragraph, which we quote from the the evening of the 21st inst. The af-

Advocate :-To Liberal Conservatives: — Mr. John Morrissy, formerly Vice President of the Liberal Conservative Club at Newcastle, has tendered his resignation. The same has been accepted and Daniel Hogan appointed in his stead. Notification of the accept ance was sent to Mr. Morrissy. positions held by him in the organization have been declared vacant, and other members appointed to them, and his name has been struck from the roll. So Mr. Morrissy, we may assume, is no longer a Conservative, nor can he speak, for them in the future. As the Yankees say, "he bolted."

As the Advocate has for its editorin-chief, the President of the Association referred to, there can be n mistake about the official character of the above notification.

We have made enquiries with a view of learning what recent devel- ture in the Roller Rink under the ausopments have led to Mr. Morrissey's withdrawal from his position in the Association, and learned that it is because he would not put up with his late leader's methods of asserting his personal authority and his disposition to ignore and "lord it" over those who had exercised their talents and spent both time and money in promoting the interests of the local Newcastle party when Mr. Adams was in the ranks under Mr Mitchell. as well as in the unfortunate period of the former gentleman's leadership. Mr Morrissey, having borne a heavy part in the endeavor to place Mr. Adams in Mr. Mitchell's position, having, afterwards, run an election for the Assembly and commanded a vote which showel him to be a stronger man than Mr. Adams himself and having, subsequently, indicated to Mr. Adams that he could Chatham NB think and act for himself, seems to have excited that gentleman's envy and jealousy and led him to seek a lieutenant of more pliable stuff. A few days ago it became known that the little coterie, or remnant, which constitutes the inside management of the Conservative association in Newcastle, had decided that Mr. Morrissey's independence rendered him no longer suited to their leader's purposes and, in view of an approaching election to fill Mr. Park's position in the local legislature, they selected Mr John O'Brien of Nelson-who has, for years, been known as one of Mr. Adams' most faithful followers-as their candidate. At a larger gathering, which took place on Tuesday evening, the formality of giving effect to the previously-arrived-at decision of Mr. Adams and his

conservative candidate for the local legislature. It will, no doubt, seem

About two weeks ago a shocking accident occurred near the Lake St. John Railway. It appears that in a certain boarding-house on Sunday evening, the inmates had retired, leaving a lighted lamp to await the return of the other boarders who were out, the lamp. it appears, exploded and the house and its contents were destroyed. The proprietor and his family barely escaped ed whilst three young men were burned to death in their beds.

THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

On 14th ult., the President of the St John Board of Trade, Jas. A. Harding, Esq., Sheriff of St. John County, presented his annual address to that body. Certain portions of it relating to reciprocity with the United States did not meet with the approval of St. John conservatives, and Mr. C. H. Fair weather, of the well known firm of Hall & Fairweather, who is a man in good business standing, but also known as a thoroughpaced "jingo" in his admiration of Sir John A. Macdonald, appears to have been assigned the task of sitting down upon Mr. Harding. The measure of success which attended his effort reminds us of that recorded concerning the Philistine giant after he had defied the armies of Israel. Mr. Fairweather, however, unlike the other giant, still lives, and we hope he will make another attempt against reciprocity, for it is only when its leading opponents of his class discuss the subject with other | representative business men that the nerits of the question are fairly placed before the people. In order that each ide may be fairly treated we make room for both Mr. Fairweather's onslaught upon Mrs. Harding and the latter's return of the compliment :-

(St. John "Globe" 29th Oct.) Benefits of Reciprocity.

A CRITICISM BY MR. C. H. FAIRWEATHER, AND A REPLY THERETO BY SHERIFF

At the meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon the following letter from Sheriff Harding's address before tho Board on the 14th inst., was read :-Without captiousness, but with a real desire for information, will you allow me to ask my friend Mr. Harding why he

treats Canada and the United States so lifferently in his address quoted in the GLOBE newspaper of the 14th inst.? After saying we have enjoyed increased prosperity this year, Mr. Harding says: -"Our provincial market is still poached on by our larger sister provinces, but not to so great an extent as in the past. We are fighting them on our own ground,

sume the aggressive. All our people desire is fair play, an open field and no favors shown to any." This is how Mr. H. refers to mutual reciprocity of trade between the sister provinces and us as a thing to be fought | comed.

from which we will drive them and as-

against and resisted. Coming to speak of reciprocity in trale between the United States and these Provinces, the suggestion is that we should welcome it, not fight it-that it is fraught with benefits and should not be driven

"Mutual prosperity, increased trade and the most friendly feelings will along the whole line of the United States past will be renewed." I gather from the above that while it is

an injury in Mr. Harding's view to have rive million people of the sister provinces sell as goods, it is no injury to have every barrier thrown down so that sixty million of United States people may "poach" on

will be. Mr. H. will tell me the United States will take more of our goods. I venture to dissent from this proposiconsiderable quantity more of our goods. What have we to send them? (I speak of New Brunswick.) Lumber, sheep, eggs, potatoes. This is all. Eggs ar

free and are out of the account. Potatoes and lumber-The United States takes all they want of these products now. They buy them because they want them, and they buy all they want, under present arrangements, and pay

Regarding potatoes, one ounce of experience is worth a pound of theory. I can refer you to the largest potato shipper in New Branswick, who says he would rather the present duty by the United States should remain. Why? It regulates the trade and restricts it, whereas, if thrown wide open in a perishable article, the business would be subject to fluctuations of ruinous character, over shipments would run down prices, while, as now conducted, it is a regular and profitable bus-

Regarding lumber, two opinions are ad missible, one is that the trade as at present is, as you say, moderately prosperous, the other is that restrictions removed it is easy to conceive of our lumbermen overproducing for the United States market. ruinously depleting our forests (as in white pine of olden days) and swamping "ciprocity scheme, not based on single prices under an excessive supply, as is frequently done in piling, efc., even now. Sheep remain to be considered. It likely it would be a gain to have an open market for our sheep. Horses-We import as many from the

Island of Prince Elward as we export. Fish-We have none to export. Oats - We have none to export. Coal-We have none to export.

Hay--Perhaps we could spare some. (I speak of New Brunswick.) Now for the more than doubtful benefit of what we might do in lumber, sheep,

Shall we open our Province to be "poached" upon by the producers in the United States of all the articles in that great country which its maturity of manufactures can throw on ours?

Don't you know there is no more pressing, pushing, driving, energetic seller of goods than the Yankee? Don't you know, if you don't I do, that work, especially among the younger is it his policy to sell away from home, low-

er than at home? As sure as the world exists, an open trade with the United States would close Harris' foundry and car works, Manches- Grand River. Meeting an old friend, a years its rector, has not yet been filled. | ter, Robertson & Allison's shirt and made- farmer there, I asked him if he sold his Such names as Rev. Canon Norman of clothes workers, (two days ago I saw Montreal and Rev. Dr. L. Lobley for- good unlaundried shirts offered in shop windows in American cities at 50c.) would close every soap factory, every sugar refinery, every match factory, every vinegar refinery, every canning industry, every On Sunday morning the 23rd a boat- marble mantle works and every box and

posed to be concerned have been sent cheap coffins, a cobbler's stall and a horse the other only 10 cents, for the same shop, the horse shoes and nails be made in the United States.)

Truly we should be giving up too much. Sheriff Harding thus criticised the The open letter just read sounds like the crushing heel of a giant. I regret was clothed in such language that its oject should be so greatly misunderstood and I renew the tenor of my remarks of that day and commence a reply to the criticism with the words sung after God Save the Queen at the close of a meeting of 20,000 Englishmen who some years since met at Birmingham to do honor to

John Bright: "God bless our native land, May Heaven's protecting han ! Still guard her shore: May peace her fame extend Foe be transformed to friend And Britain's power depend On war no more."

Mr. Fairweather askes me why I treat d Canada differently from the United and seek the markets of the older pr inces. Are those not the wishes of Mr knows his people well, who knows the re close buyers and that they are real trade wherever it could be done, that the the Dominion, but will go outside of it? Where then have I treated Canada un-I am impelled, as it is my duty while

at the head of the Board of Trade, to keep watchful eye on the possible changing osition of our relations with our American neighbors and with the world, and to place the ounces of experience alongside the pounds of theories, and in doing so I look back to our trade relations with the United States before and after its increase after the reciprocity treaty 1854, and I do wish and I think our peo ple desire (if it is possible) a repetition of the mutual benefits and extensions of trade we enjoyed during the 12 years of its operation, and if out of the present vexed fishery question a settlement should be arrived at that would give us a similar Mr. C. H. Fairweather, in criticism of mutually agreeable, does Mr Fairweather bject? Or is my wishing this what he

bjects to? The past ounces of experience and working of the treaty of 1854 were that in the 12 years we had that reciprocal trade in natural products the aggregate interchange of commodities between the United States and the Provinces rose from an annual aver ge of \$14,230,763 in the years preceding the treaty to \$33,492,-754 gold currency in the second year of ts existence, to \$50,339,770 in its third year, and to the sum of \$84,070,955 in its

Of that large trade in 1865-6 considerably more than one half, or \$54,714,383, consisted of exports from these British North American Provinces, and New of such exports. A repetition of such an ncreasing and growing trade in the future (in proportion to our increased population) if consequent upon the reopening of these channels for trade, is surely to be wel

to our people. The agitators for the first treaty were truly loyal men to their country and to themselves.

and Canada, and many of the occupations | from the Dominion of Canada to the Unithat are now spoken of as waning in the | ted States fell off immensely: The average export trade to the United States for the 8 years ending 30th June, ending 30th June, 1884, it went down to \$34,606,469, and for the last year of which wo have any official report 1886, \$36,578, 769 is the result, or a falling off of \$18,000, 000 and upwards in our sales in our nearest and most natural market for the natural products of our country. And what I think I anticipate what the answer have we had to fill up the gap? We have have had confederation that was to have made St. John the Liverpool of British North America and New Brunswick a beehive of manufactures. We have had it tion, that the United States will take any / for 20 years and have our expectations been realized, or have the pounds of theory spread broadcast produced much? Of s all after the promises of last autumn. But enough of this allusion to confeder-Free education is abroad tending to make men equal to all the workings of bread arning life on a broader and more equal

as beef-eating, stolid, stupid, if you will, Again, Mr. Fairweather says the Unitd States "buy all they want of our prolucts now, they buy them because they

the business would be subject to fluctua tions of ruinous character, and shipments

ducted it is a regular and profitable business." These remarks may be the views of a shipper who in buying always gives the producer a price just so much less than the duty he must pay in entering the United States which the producer loses, not the shipper. Very good for the middle man, who also desires to let the farmer keep his perishable products in his cellar, there to perish or to keep them till be, the middle man, concludes that it is time

I will illustrate this great shipper's ad-

trade for our farmers by my own observation. A couple of years ago I was driven from the Grand Falls to Van Buren to see the workings of the starch factory there: it was late in October. On the way we passed scores of carts loaded with potatoes, the products of Maine, going to the factory to be sold, weighed and paid for at the rate of 25 cents a bushel, the whole 25 cents going into the Maine farmer's potatoes in Maine, "No, I do not; it will not pay." "Why?" "Because I have when starting with my load to judge the probable number of bushels in my cart and put just so many 15 cents in my pocket as I have bushels in my cart, and on crossing the river I pay into the United pieces for the right to go there with my 20 or 30 bushels, and when I get to the factory of course I get 25 cents a bushel,

quantity of the products of his soil and labor at a market only a mile away. The consequence is that the potatoe farm in Maine, one side of the river, is worth \$5 an acre, the one in New Brunswick only \$2. Is this the state of things to make a

happy and contented people? The foregoing is no theory; it is a fact. Again, as to the Americans buying all that my short address on the 14th inst. they want of our products. No doubt they do as things exist. But I would be sorry to libel or insinuate that the sons of the men of 1854 (who found enough of the natural products of the country to increase their sales seven fold in the twelve years of reciprocity) would not repeat the operations of their fathers if the opportunity was given them to-day. The United States affords too big a market to be easily glatted by our products. Mr. Carnegie, in his writings on the progress of the United States, said two years ago: "The internal commerce of the United States exceeds the entire foreign commerce of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Ger- thrown into the river along the river many, Russia, Holland, Austria, Hungary | banks. and Belguim." And this is the country a St. Mary's trader is afraid of glutting by

As to the lamentations of Mr. Fair. weather on the effect of a reciprocity treaty on Messrs. Harris, and Manchester, their peers lived through the former term of our treaty and prospered. Mr. Harri in work done, for the mechanical and manufacturing interests of this country are those which gave him the greatest emloyment, the ones he is now engage lin: The DeVebers, the London House, Hon. T. R. Jones and the others then in the dry goods trade were not grumblers and have een, as with yourself, seekers for its reshirt in an American shop window. trow you did not buy it, but came home States go to Manchester, Robertson & Allison's and buy a good money value ow much better you were served at home. Then, why all this tirade of rain to soap nd match factories, sugar refineries, etc might answer by asking what of their prosperity-our cotton mills at home, the reat sugar refinery at Halifax that was sold within three months for a song-and cotton factors and sugar refiners combining to regulate prices and to shut out or up home competition. And why this bug- | dolph denies that he will accept. bear of the pushing, driving energetic ankee selier of goods when there is not ng in it? For ask any Yankee seller who the sharpest trader he meets and he will at once say the Americanized Nova Scotian. But, enough of this. I was not on the 14th inst. in a despond-

ing mood, and do not wish the open letter efore me to make me so. I am willing to take the world as it moves, urging all I can for its betterment hopeful, believing that no combination of circumstances can for long keep us from progressing, slower or faster, as we more or less wisely arrange and improve our surroundings. In conclusion, coffins or cobblers. I am in favor f a renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1554 (and this can be had if wisely pressed) with such extensions as Canada and the United States may mutually agree upon

Mr. Justice Burbridge of the Exchequ r court was tendered a dinner at Rideau club, last Thursday night, by the deputy ministers of other departments. The Brunswick held its full proportionate share | minister of justice was present on invitation. The deputy postmaster-genreal presided.

GEN. MIDDLETON. It is believed the government will retain Major General Middleton in command of the Militia despite the fact that he will be ope and trust that the same cry is not | placed on the retired list by the imperial authorities on November 4, with an allowance of \$3,500 per year.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28. - Further intelligence from Paspebiac in reference to the late of the reciprocity treaty. The exports storm there, states that in addition to two wrecks already reported, news of another at Pabos has arrived. No particulars were received, The telegraph wires are down 1876, was \$38,600,942, for the next 8 years, for miles. Thirty fishing boats were lost at Newport. The loss will reach \$3,000 or \$4,000, most of it falling on poor fish ermen, who owned their own boats, but the firm of Charles Robin & Co. lose eight boats. News is anxiously awaited from the rest of the coast.

SHIPPING .-- TO PILOTS AND OTHERS. OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—The sixth annual Canadian shipping list was issued to-day, same date was 1,198, with a gross tonnage will when necessary and the opportuity sels built and registered in the Dominion ing a railroad through that State, and, not with it. Constitutions do not make trade | last year was 229, measuring 32,207 tons entres. Trade is the work of the people | Estimating the value of the new tonnage

The department of marine give notice of give particulars of the burning of Dalhou sie range lights. The department invite aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the department at

QUEBEC, Oct. 28 .- The inter-provincial conference closed its session at noon to day. It is stated that the financial pro positions relating to the several provinces were of a particularly important nature and were finally endorsed by the different delegates; also that perfect good will and harmony marked all preceedings, and that unanimous and satisfactory conclusions were reached on all questions brought before the conference, The resolutions will not be made known to the press until would run down prices, while as now con- after copies have been sent to the provin cial governments and the dominion gov

> DAYTON, Ohio, Oct 28.-There is Indiana. Upon the table lands and ex wells are dry, and other wells are at NOVA SCOTIA APPLES.

in the Upper Provinces, and it is there- northern lots. fore gratifying to know that in these three counties particularly, the apple-growing residence of Mr. George Haddow, ex-M. industry is rapidly increasing.

A WHOLESALE MURDERER. VIENNA, Oct. 29 .- It has just been discovered that a ferryman on the lower Danube, who had been in the habit of conveying across the river workmen returning from Roumania who took this route to avoid producing certificates that they had paid taxes in Reumania er money in default thereof, had taken them to a small island where he murdered and robbed them of their earnings. A judicial enquiry reveals the astonishing fact that hundreds of workmen had been dispatched by the fiend. The bodies were buried or

WILL HE BE OUR NEXT VICEROY? A London despatch says: "The provincial press assert that Lord Randolph Churchill will replace Lord Lansdowne as Robertson & Allison: These men and Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, next May. Lord Randolph will pay a visit to his father-in-law, Mr. Lawrence Jerome, in New York, within a short time. It is alleged that he will not return to England, but spend the time intervening his arrival in America and his assumption of the duties of his new office in making a tour of the United States and newal. You quote a cheap John 50 cent | Canada. The political complications in which Lord Randolph has become involved and will when you require a renewal of and his comparative poverty are the reayour stock for another trip to the United | sens advanced for his appointment to the place, and his acceptance as well. The possibility of the charge has been discussshirt, and when you pass cheap John's possibility of the charge has been discuss-will be delighted with the knowledge of ed in political circles to-day, and there is a consensus of opinion that the appointment would be a good stroke for the government as a means of getting rid of an incubus, and a great boon to his lordship as an avenue of escape from the embarrassments incident to a man who is compelled to live beyond his means." Lord Ran-

> HONORING JEFF DAVIS. the train with Jefferson Davis and party on board arrived here yesterday morning | which will be sold low at a small advance fo a yell went up that could be heard for miles. It is estimated that 40,000 people were at the station. It was a long time before Mr. Davis and his party could be got off. When Mr. Davis entered the carriage there was a discharge of fireworks all over the city. All along the line blazed illuminated signs, such as "Welcome, honored chief," and the like, Mr Davis gave way to his sensations, and wept. Mr. Davis is feeble from an unclosed wound received in Mexico. He makes

this journey upon the understanding that nothing will be required of him to tax his strength. He will not be allowed to make speeches, nor can the people even shake his hand. Mr. Davis is 80 years old.

RED RIVER RAILWAY.

OTTAWA Oct. 28 .- It is rumored that

the Red River Valley railway will not be finished this fall but that the Canadian Pacific has agreed to sell out the monopoly to the government, and that the matter is sure to come before parliament next session. The rumor is that the road is to be completed at once, as part of Norquay's plan is to allay suspicion in Manitoba and enable him to keep up a pretence of hostility to the dominion government till after a general election, which he contemplates. By keeping up the disallowance agitation and not finishing the road to the boundary, Norquay hopes to get a new lease of power and the Canadian Pacific a chance to sell the monopoly to the government, which the completion of the road would defeat.

"CANADIAN YANKEES." This is what the N. Y. Herall has to say in reference to the proposition to restore to New Brunswick the slice of terri-

tory of which we were deprived by the Ashburton Treaty: "There is a saying on our northern border that the Canadian Yankee is the worst Yankee of all to deal with. Up in Montreal they now propose that we shall give them about half the State of Maine for

free fishing rights. "They forget up there that we of the United States have not been in the habit of trading off our territory. The Canadians complain that they cannot conveniently get at their seacoast without passing through Maine. They are now buildcontent with a right of way, ask for about | half the State.

"It would be far more sensible in them to make over to us the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince E1ward Island. The people of those neglected and oppressed provinces would rejoice to be admitted to the Union, and will before many years demand admission. Why, I is it not the most sensible way to settle the fishery dispute, to turn these Maritime provinces over to us to become States of the Union? We should be entirely willing, in that case, to let the Canadians run their roads to the scaboard either at Halifax, St. John or Boston or at all three

Da housie as a Summer Resort. REPARATIONS FOR NEXT SEASON: SIR

JOHN AND OTHERS TO BUILD SUMMER RESIDENCES THERE.

Dalhousie, Oct. 26-This town will be the scene of much life and business ac tivity next summer. There is certain to be a greatly increased number of summer tourists with us during all the season. Already Mr. Charles Stewart has laid off his land to the south of the Inch-Arran into twenty building lots, and negotiations are now in progress with business men in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa, who are anxious for summer residence is Dalhousie. Mr. Stewart believes that in a few weeks all of his lots laid off will be Ohio counties and adjoining territory in purchased, and that building operations in the early spring will be commenced. tended level stretches away from the larger | There seems to be no doubt that by the streams the cattle are suffering and bel- early part of June twenty cottages will lowing for drink. All farm and village adorn the lots south of Inch-Arran. Sir John Macdonrld has determined to erect vice of high daties making a profitable low stage. The lack of water is breeding a summer residence in this town, and to WATCHES. make this his head quarters during the warm seasop. When here last summer have been stopped for three months, and he said that Dalhousie was the most suiton many other streams the mil's are run- able spot he had seen in Canada for summer residence-it was in fact a perfect paradise. While here he endeavored to negotiate with the Hon. Wm. Hamilton for a lot east of his residence, but Mr. Hamilton would not sell. At present he the fruit statistics for 1886, shows that is negotiating with a gentleman in Englast year there were shipped from Annap. land, who will hereafter control the estate. olis County, by rail, 78,134 barrels. Also If successful, the erection of his residence about 25,000 barrels forwarded by vessels | will be commenced as soon as work can to the United States and Colonies-in all, possibly be gone on with. It is known 103,134 barrels. From Kings, a total by that the plans have already been prepared, rail and vessels, 182,599 barrels. Hants, and the residence will be a handsome one. Mr. John H. Beatty, of Toronto, has

ferred in British markets to those grown the upper provinces have their eyes on the

In another part of the town, near the P., lots are to be laid off and cottages erected for the purpose of renting for the

Mr. Thos. Murphy is making extensive improvements on his already we vipped hotel. Probably \$1,200 will not pay for all the improvements he is making. The Murphy Hotel is looked upon as the best public house on the north shore .-



Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity;

strength and Wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in

mpetiton with the multitude of low test, short

eight alum or hosphate powders. Sold only in

as Royal Baking Powder Co, 106 Wall St.,

-ON HAND, AND TO ARRIVE.-Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 25 .-- When 100 Chests of well selected TEA

> My TEAS at 20c, 25c, and 30c, give general tisfaction and are better than any yet offered. ---IN STORE---'Crown of Gold,' 'White Pigeon and other Brands of FLOUR.

CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, BEEF, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, TOBACCO AND SUGAR, at bottom prices.

-ON CONSIGNMENT-100 Qu. Good codrism. R. HOCKEN.

MIRAMICHI Steam Navigation Co'y-



CHANGE OF TIME. On and after MONDAY ITTHINST ... --WILL LEAVE--

Chatham Nelson. Nawcastle for Newcastle for Newcastle for Chatham. SOLAR TIME SOLAR TIME SOLAR TIME. 9 10 a m 12 00 noon 2 40 p m 5 10 p m 5 30 p m ealling at Douglastown each trip up and down. Oct. 12th, 1887. DESBRISAY. Manager

Farm Stock, Crops, Etc., AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 7TH NOVEMBER; coumencing at 10 a m., at the farm of Capt. Forbes, Bay du Vin: 2 Horses, 4 and 5 years ola. 3 Milch Cows, Pigs, 5 Young Cattle, 12? Sheep, 1 Sleigh, I Woodsled, 2 Bob Sleds, 1 Cars, 1 Waggon, 2 Pioughs, 1 Set Double Harness, Cart Harness, Sled Harness, I Moving Machine, I Hay a Rake, 1 Set Harrows, 1 Mud Digger, Buffalo-Robes, 15 Tons Hay. Tons Straw, a 15t of Household Furnita e, and o her articles usually about

Terms: Sums of \$10 and under-Gash; over \$10. nd up to \$20, 6 months; over \$20 and upwards, WYSE. AUCTIONEER

Cnatham, 11th Oct, 1887

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT. David J Buckley of Rogersville in the County f Northumberland, Trader, has assigned all his

or the benefit of his creditors. All persons wishing to participate in the benefits thereof must execute the deed within three months from this The deed lies at the office of Warren C. Wnslow Barrister, Chatham, N. B., for inspection and Dated the 30th day of July, A. D. 1887 JAMES R. AYER

NOTICE FOR

DAILY EXPECTED

Car Load Ontario Apples: Choice Winter fruit, consisting of Northern Spy, Greenings, Russetts, Baldwins.

AT Please Call and Book Orders. W. S. Loggie.

Me are diearing out OURSTOCK now on Rand at

We offer greater bargains than

JEWELRY SILVER PLATED WARE, And General Fancy Goods.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes,

and Smokers' requisites at prices away below the lowest, and quality the best. Sole Agents for the celebrated

RALEIGH OUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO. TRY IT and be convinced of its

Excellence.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POSTAL ROTES**, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed

The Hotel and premises known as the Revere House, Lower Water Street Chatham N.B. owned

WORKS.

They are located near a siding of the Inter colonial Railway. All orders attended to prompty. Brick delivered f. o. b. cars, or at wharf;:

& R. Brodie

THE STAR

SUPERORITY AWARDED

---THE BEST-RAZOR in 'USE Sent by mail to any address

G. STOTHART,

IN CASKS --AND--

Factory Cheese,

Miramichi Advance,

to some of Mr. O'Brien's friends a change for him, as he has generally professed to be a liberal, but the new position places him where he feels safest-entirely and absolutely in the hands of Mr. Adams. As a prominent New Brunswick legislator once said-"we have had him-they have got him-like Judas, he has gone to his own place." To make Mr. Adams' candidate as strong as possible, Mr. Morrissey's resignation of his office in the Tory association has been taken advantage of as above Tories: "Mr. Morcissey is no longer "political tail, so don't vote for him. The most amusing part of the business is that Mr. O Brien is going about canvassing as a liberal, on the plea that he supported Mr. Snowball in 1878—nearly nine years agowhile, for the past eight years, he has aided Mr. Adams in nearly all his political undertakings, and everybody knows the unwavering hostility

ness undertakings. Respecting the vacancy that ought now to exist in the local legislature, it is right and fair to the public to say that, unless public rumor is very wide of the truth both the Dominion Government and Mr. Park are pursuing a singular course. It is currently reported that Mr. Park is now, and has been for some time, in the pay of the Castoms department. If that be true his resignation as a member of the provincial Assembly ought to have been in the hands of Mr. Speaker Pugsley weeks ago. Moreover, if Mr. Park is under pay as an officer of Customs, the Government should have gazetted him to the position. What public interest can be promoted by the course that has been pursued in the matter all round? Public business

people to commit themselves to no candidate until they know who is to be in What action the County Liberal Association may take in the matter wad) not know, but it will, no doubt, move as soon as the vacancy is announced,

From the Ancient Capital. (For the "Advance.") Quebec has been unusually brilliant for the last few weeks. The Interpro vincial Conference which has had its last sitting here has just been brought to a close. The object of this Conference, as Grip informs us, was to hold a consultation upon the case of Miss Canada who is ill. The delegates were occupied with business during the daytime and in the evening were entertained by the Quebec citizens. A grand reception was held by Madame

fair was most gorgeous and was followed by a ball given by several of the nost prominent citizens, in the Roller Rink, on Monday evening the 24th. The decorations were superb, the Rick was made brilliant by electricity and the affair was altogether a complete Taking advantage of the presence of the Provincial Premiers, last Thursday

was observed as Arbor Day, and at the close of the day, after the last sitting of the Conference, the members were entertained at an "At Home" given by the Hon. D. A. and Mrs. Ross at their residence on the St. Foye road. On the evening of Wednesday, 26th, Mc Erastus Wiman, a prominent member of the New York Canadian Club and a gentleman well known both in Canada and the United States, delivered a locpices of the Board of Trade. The subannounced was "Commercial ject Union". Over seven hundred were present and, judging from the loud expressions of enthusiasm heard during the lecture, conservative old Quebec must be awakening to the fact that whether by Annexation or Commercial Union, something must soon be done to promote Canadian mercantile interests. The Chronicle of the 28th inst. in a lengthy editorial, commenting upon the

lecture, defines Commercial Union as follows:-"It is really an enlarged re-"items, but dealing broadly with the "products, manufactured and natural, of the whole continent of North Amer-"ica, and breaking down, in fact, the "barrier of the Custom House, which 'two governments have erected be-"tween Canada and the United States. Mr. Wiman is a man full of enthusi-

speaks candidly his own opinions, upon a subject with which he ought to be hay and potatoes,fully conversant. Mr. Thos. N. Doutney and Mrs. Doutney, well known in New Brunswick, are at present in this city conducting Gospel Temperance Meetings, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. This large auditorium is filled every night and great interest is felt in the Temperance

asm and a person loyal to Canada, and

whether or not we agree with what he

says, one cannot help but feel that he

element of society. The Rectorship of the Quebec Cathedral, vacated by the death of Rav. R. V. Housman, M. A., for nearly thirty merly Principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, are mentioned, yet the matter remains undecided.

man whilst rowing past St. Andrew's | trunk factory. O'Brien's candidature as the liberal- Foul play is suspected and parties sup- have remaining would be a factory for Madawaska farmers is one gets 25 cents of \$ 600,000, Nova Scotia apples are pre. number of other well-to-do gentlemen in Chatham, N. B., Sept., 8th 1887.

States. I do not think I treated her differently. We have free trade intercourse and all its benefits between the provinces of Canada by confederation -all the markets of its five millions of people scattered over 3000 miles of country. I spoke pleasantly of our fishery, coasting, and lumbering interests, that for the passing season they had been and were fairly remunerative. I spoke hopefully of our dry goods, hardware and grocerymen, that they were holding their own-that they were regaining their own-province trade, and were ready to take the aggressive Fairweather, and are not the utterances such as should come from a man who to sell at close margins, and as they have been in the past seekers for the world's will do so in the future, that they wil seek not only their share of the trade of

I recollect when the agitators of the reiprocal trade movement previous to 1854 vere called rebels and annexationists. I to be again raised against those who give freedom to their ideas for greater benefits

Suppose we take a look at another ounce of experience-the effect of the abrogation ourse our port is mentioned in a foot note to the conditions of a tender for a fast nail service to and from Britain, and that offers take constitutional means to deal

race sprung from a British foundation, he same ancestry as our American neighours, -an ancestry described by some one strong as an elephant, tough as a rhinocers, awkward as a mule and just as canankerous, but possessed of an honest ourageous, weil meaning, and above all cruthful nature. A strange combination of the lion and the lamb; digs through a mountain when to go around it is the easier way, always gaining his end." and therefore I speak hopefully, cheerfully.

want them and pay duty on them." Yes, ut the duty goes into the United States reasury. I want this duty or its equivaent to go into the pockets of our people. Again, he refers to potatoes, and uses ome one else's ounce of experience, and ives as the saying of the largest potatoe hipper in New Brunswick "that he would rather the present duty by the United States should remain.' Why? 'It regulates trade and restricts it, whereas if thrown wide open in a perishable article

for him to buy them and all for fear the markets of New York, Boston and other United States cities should be glutted.

I crossed the river to Violet or States treasury those 20 or 3) fifteen cent by rail, 13,320 barrels, which, with ship-Wharf discovered, underneath, the With respect to the above, all but the but am only 10 cents a bushel better off per barrel for the apples shipped, and adfriends was gone through, the "out- dead body of one of the Government two last, I know what I say is true. My when I get home than when I left, the ding a fair percentage for local consump. Mr. Hall, M. P. P., of Montreal, is side faithful' joining with their su- Police Force, lying in a pool of blood. business knowledge makes me sure of it, United States treasury having the difference of the police Force, lying in a pool of blood. business knowledge makes me sure of it, United States treasury having the difference of the police Force, lying in a pool of blood. periors in ratifying Mr. John The body was taken to the morgue. and I believe the sole factory we should cuniary position of the Maine and the counties alone reached an aggregate value and so is the Hon. John Carling. A

General Motes and News. JUDGE BURBRIDGE.

The total number of vessels on the 31st December last, sailing vessels, steamers and barks, was 7,294, measuring 1,217,766 tons. The number of steamers on the of 257,818 tons. Assuming the averag tion. The B N. A. Act is our constitu- value to be \$30 per ton, the value would ion. We are a law abiding people and | he \$36,532,980. The number of new ves

and I have faith in our people in the end. | at \$45 per ton gives a value of \$1,449,315 ing platform than in the past. We are the erection of a steam fog horn at Greenly Island, on the Labrador coast, and als pilots, masters, or others interested to send information of dangers, changes in

THE CONFERENCE. .

WATER-FAMINE.

water famine through the western tiers of typhoid fever and kindred diseases. Scores of the smaller water power mills ning short time or are shut down. Fall wheat and barley had a spindling growth.

The Welfville Acadian is an article or ments by vessels would probably bring purchased a lot north of the Inch Arran, the total up to 250,000 barrels. At \$2 and will commence the erection of a \$2000