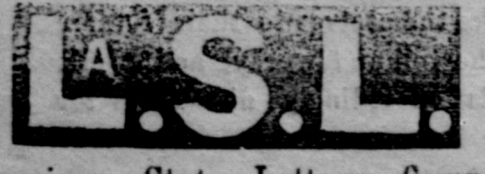


General Business.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. CAPITAL PRIZE \$300,000.



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes...

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company...

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING. In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 13, 1887. Capital Prize, \$300,000.

- 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. 1 PRIZE OF \$200,000. 2 PRIZES OF \$50,000. 3 PRIZES OF \$25,000. 4 PRIZES OF \$10,000. 5 PRIZES OF \$5,000. 10 PRIZES OF \$2,000. 20 PRIZES OF \$1,000. 50 PRIZES OF \$500. 100 PRIZES OF \$200. 200 PRIZES OF \$100. 400 PRIZES OF \$50. 800 PRIZES OF \$25. 1,600 PRIZES OF \$10. 3,200 PRIZES OF \$5. 6,400 PRIZES OF \$2. 12,800 PRIZES OF \$1.

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER that the presence of General Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity...



ROYAL MAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

FOR BOSTON PALACE STEAMERS OF THE

International S. S. Co. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. The Steamers of the ST. JOHN & S. M. SERVICE MONDAY AND THURSDAY, FOR BOSTON VIA EASTPORT AND PORTLAND.

Caution & Notice. I hereby caution any and all persons against giving employment to my son, James W. Wallis, a minor, without first making arrangements with me in reference thereto...

Cheese! Cheese! IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE: 2,500 BOXES Factory Cheese. C. M. BARTWICK & CO.

General Business.

We are Clearing Out OUR STOCK now on hand at

A SACRIFICE.

We offer greater bargains than ever in WATCHES, 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 CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO.

TRY IT and be convinced of its Excellence.

I. HARRIS & SON. Chatham, N. B., Sept. 6th 1887.

THE STAR SAFETY RAZOR. PATENTED JUNE 1880. MEDAL OF SUPERORITY AWARDED.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1884. THE BEST.

RAZOR IN USE. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

G. STOTHART, Chatham N.B.

TO SKATERS. 100 PAIRS Whopley's Imperial and Express.

CLUB SKATES at reduced prices, from \$2.50 to \$1.00 per pair until Christmas.

Wm. Wyse. Chatham, 27 Nov. 1887.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST.

WE INTEND TO SELL OUR LARGE and well ASSORTED STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES at Cost, to make room for our goods.

Loggie & Co. TO LET.

The Hotel and premises known as the Revue House, Lower Water Street, to the premises of Daniel Deacon and at present occupied by Mrs. Anne Walsh. Good standing and fine possession. Apply to L. J. TWEEDIE.

REMOVAL OF MARBLE WORKS.

The Subscriber has removed his works from the Ferry Wharf, Water Street, to the premises of joining Ullock's Livery Stable, Corner of Duke and Cumberland Streets, Chatham, where he is prepared to execute orders for

Monuments, Head Stones, Tablets and Cemetery Work.

EDWARD BARRY. Billiard Table and FITTINGS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a Billiard Table, Billiard and other fittings, worth \$275.00. He will sell at a bargain on reasonable terms. The table is in good order. R. B. ADAMS, Chatham, Sept. 11.

SEND FOR SAMPLES of FAIREY'S 25c All Wool

GREY FLANNELS. Fairey's New Dress Goods.

Samples of any goods sent on application to B. FAIREY, - - Newcastle.

IT COSTS NOTHING YOUR EYES EXAMINED at MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, Chatham and at a number of Specified or Eye Glasses. FITTED SCIENTIFICALLY. Don't injure your sight by using a common pair of glasses. No charge for consultation. HUNDREDS FITTED AND DELIGHTED. J. D. B. MACKENZIE THE MEDICAL HALL CHATHAM, Oct. 6th 1886.

Miramichi Advance.

CRATHAM, N. B. - DECEMBER 8, 1887.

Is it Envy?

Our genial friend, the St. John Globe, appears to oppose the projected establishment of a new short line for mail and passenger traffic between Liverpool and Montreal via Shippegan. It does not attack the scheme directly, but intimates that it is one designed only to secure "possibilities for contractors, stock brokers and bonus seekers."

The same kind of insinuation might have been made in connection with the railways leading to St. John; or with the cause-levy bridge, or the proposed bridge at Nary-Island. If the same spirit prevailed on the North Shore, we would not have joined the Globe in its demand that the transatlantic mail steamers subsidized by the Dominion should touch at St. John instead of Portland.

It is because St. John is jealous of Shippegan's natural advantages that the Globe seeks to discount and deride the efforts of those who are bringing them prominently before the public!

It looks very much like it. The same cry was raised by the St. John papers when we were seeking aid for the Northern & Western railway. Indeed, the belief of our St. John friends seems to be that we, at the north, exist in order that the last possible cent may be squeezed out of us in the way of stumpage as well as for Federal taxation, while we are to be prevented from participating in the benefits of public aid for any undertaking which does not make us more or less dependent on our St. John neighbors.

Fortunately, we are not out of leading strings, and, in the matter of aid for our public enterprises, are not dependent on St. John or its influence. It has never been disposed to help us, and we do not think it is able to hinder us, though it seems ungratefully willing to do so.

The Unacknowledged Blunder. When we published the resolutions of the Quebec Conference a few weeks ago, we directed attention to a statement made by the Sun and repeated with more or less comment, by the Times and other conservative papers, to the effect that, under the financial propositions New Brunswick would not receive an additional cent. As this province would really receive \$130,000 more from the Dominion than it does at present, it was manifest that the Sun and the smaller papers, which so faithfully repeat its statements, had overlooked the \$150,000 that we receive in lieu of export duty, and our remarks were made with a view of having these papers correct their error. Not one of them, however, has yet done so. The Telegraph referred to the matter on Thursday last and pointed out the Sun's mistake, but that paper, in a specious article, designed to evade the main issue, failed to acknowledge the misstatement it had made, proving that it prefers to mislead such of its readers as are ignorant, rather than to do justice to the Attorney General and Provincial Secretary, who happen to be liberals.

About Tin. If the commercial dispatches are not considerably astray, tin will be much higher in price for a time than it has been. It is stated that speculators have bought up all the tin in the London market, all in Liverpool, which supplies London with the crude material, and all en route to both markets, so that they have the business practically cornered. A despatch from Chicago, which is perhaps the largest packing centre in the United States, says:—

The syndicate will have control of the market until the middle of January, anyhow, and it is probable the break in high prices will not come until February. On Wednesday the price of tin was 31 1/2 cents per pound. Then it rose to 32 1/2 cents and 33 1/2 cents, and yesterday it reached 34 1/2 cents. Since 1873 the price of tin has never been over 28 cents. In London the price is now £152, spot, and £145 per ton, three months, sellers' option. Prices will yet go higher, but the figures cannot be estimated, as the English tin plate mills have shut down the source of supply for this country is out, and the consumption here having been rapidly on the increase those who use or make cans are in a bad fix.

The speculators in New York are greatly worried, as they have been operating a good deal in tin plate lately, expecting a drop. Canners, packers and oystermen also have neglected to make their contracts for cans, expecting a drop, and therefore do not know what to do. If they buy cans at present prices they will be heavy losers. If they fail to fill their contracts they will lose their customers. Whatever they may decide to do, they will come out at the title end of the horn.

Baird Resigns. Mr. Geo. E. Baird of Queen's County, who occupied Mr. G. G. King's seat in the House of Commons at Ottawa last session, and pocketed that gentleman's indemnity, has been forced by the fear of being kicked out when parliament again meets, to tender his resignation, which has been accepted. He states, we understand, that he "placed his resignation in the hands of the Conservatives" nine months ago. No one believes that story, however, unless he may possibly have made returning officer Dunn the repository of the document and instructed him not to make use of it. It is announced that Baird is to again offer as a candidate for the vacancy, and if so the government will spare no effort to secure his election.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Lumber Shipments to the U. K., Continent, etc.

The shipping season being at an end for this year, the returns from the different ports may be expected with little delay. Those already at hand indicate that the shrinkage of exports is not so great as was anticipated at some of the principal ports, although one, at least, will, doubtless, show a very material falling off.

MIRAMICHI. The Miramichi shipments for 1887 to the United Kingdom, Continent, Africa, etc. are as follows:—

Table with columns: Shipper, No. of Tons, and other details.

Of lumber, other than deals, etc., the following were shipped:—

Table with columns: Shipper, No. of Tons, and other details.

Shipments continue to fall off, although the decline is not quite so marked as it was for a few preceding years as the figures show. The shipments for the last five years were:—

Table with columns: Year, Deals, and other details.

The shipments of palings and timber were:—

Table with columns: Year, Palings, and other details.

Richibucto. The shipments from Richibucto and its outport, Buctouche, were as follows:—

Table with columns: Shipper, No. of Tons, and other details.

During the season of 1887 Mr. O'Leary shipped 113 railway ties to Ireland and Messrs. Sumner & Co of Moncton sent 3,961 railway ties from Richibucto to the United States.

Educational. Mayor Howland of Toronto who recently appeared before the Government Labor Commission, deprecated the neglect of technical education in the Common Schools, while undue attention was given to intellectual studies. The views expressed are on the lines of a recent article in the Advance, and are thus commented on by the Montreal Herald:—

The defective feature indicated by Mayor Howland suggests the question: What is the tendency of the teaching in our educational institutions, from our common schools upwards? The instruction imparted in reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, geography, analysis, mathematics and other advanced branches, has a tendency to develop the intellectual side of the youth's nature; his attention is naturally directed by such development to mercantile, ministerial or professional callings and away from mechanical and agricultural pursuits, which are so important to the nation's well-being.

Shameful Treatment. In reference to the placing of a daily mail on the trains of the N. & W. Railway for the accommodation of the people between Chatham and Newcastle on the Miramichi, and Fredericton, we can only say, in reply to several enquirers, that unfortunately for the important interests involved, the Government at Ottawa prefers to treat this County with neglect and contempt. It deliberately ignores our requirements; it pointedly refuses to recognize the representative chosen by the people under the constitution and, in every possible way, strives to punish them because they have independently exercised the franchise. These who have the care of the government in the County, and through whom it endeavors to humiliate us, are not content with the evils they have already brought about, but they and their emissaries are severely castigating, even now, to have one of their choice sent to the local legislature, in order that the little influence which we may have in that quarter may be paralyzed. We hope a rising majority will be given to Mr. Morrissey next Tuesday, because he has had the independence to cut himself clear of such a combination, and as a protest of our people against a lot of men whose policy it is to punish them for asserting their privileges as freemen.

What do the smelt fishermen think of the new deal of our Ottawa rulers? They kept the matter a secret until after the fishing commenced—actually withheld the forms of license from the Overseers for three or four days after the opening of the season—and, then, informed the fishermen that the license fee was trebled. This is of a piece with the incompetent, bungling and vindictive record of the Ottawa authorities and their insular representative at St. John. They dare not, as was at first attempted, prohibit smelt fishing, so they do their best to rob the fishermen of as much as possible of their earnings. The system of licensing was never intended as a means for raising revenue, and the former fee of one dollar a net was quite enough to secure the registration required by law. Now, without any previous warning,

the current year—the electoral lists of last year, viz., those which were used in the local election of March last, and not those revised in October, will be the ones voted on next Tuesday.

Riotous Quebec. Our Quebec correspondent gives us some particulars concerning the cause of the recent riots in Quebec, in connection with the Salvation Army, which show that, unlike the disturbances which took place there some months since, these have not originated with the rough and ignorant elements of the city. Our correspondent, whose letter reached us early last week says:—"Quebec has again been made lively by a series of riots by which it has distinguished itself within the past year. The Salvation Army have been made the subject of another riotous assault. It appeared that the Laval students claim the right of marching through the streets singly and creating all the disturbance possible, and in order to contest the point, on the evening of Thursday last a band of the French students, were augmented by a number of young Frenchmen from different parts of the city, took possession of the route usually followed by the Salvation Army. During the preceding afternoon, a rumor to this effect was current throughout the city and a large number of the English-speaking young men together with the young Irishmen from 'The Core,' who are always eager for a fight with their French brethren, resolved to protect the Army. The police turned out and St. John street was made lively for a few hours. The Army were ably protected on their evening march and no one was seriously injured. The windows of the Jeffrey Hall School House, however, were badly broken whilst the barracks of the English Army were well guarded by the police force.

Preparations were made for another attack and defence on the Saturday night following but as the police force was increased, and as the Mayor requested the Army to withhold their parade till Wednesday evening, when the French students, at all events, no protection, the French did not appear. The Laval University is said have threatened expulsion to any of its students who may be arrested. The English and Irish had no objection, but the French numbers finding nothing to do, marched to the Mayor's residence and after some hearty cheering dispersed. We learn that one young man was arrested for carrying unauthorised weapons, but nothing of a serious nature occurred.

It is feared that trouble may yet be experienced in Quebec, at least a strong national feeling is being excited and it is thought there may be a repetition of the riotous scenes of the past.

On Sunday last his Eminence the Cardinal spoke out very strongly against the proceedings and several of the French papers are taking the matter up, one in particular in a somewhat lengthy and very strongly worded article, the action of the Laval students and their friends in attempting to create such an unneeded disturbance.

It may seem strange that Quebec has become the scene of so much trouble with the Salvation Army; perhaps the matter may be accounted for from the fact that in this city there are two distinct detachments of the said Army. About a year ago a contingent came from France with the avowed purpose of working among the French Canadians. These made a barracks of the Jeffrey Hall School House which for a time was the center of considerable disturbance. The first month or two, officers of the Canadian contingent appeared, occupying the old Congregational Church as a barracks; marching in company with the French Army they have brought upon themselves considerable unpopularity.

The authorities of the city, having determined to test the right of the Army to parade the streets, took action on Thursday last and arrested seven members on the charge of being a public nuisance, beating drums, playing brass instruments, carrying a flag and generally impeding traffic. The prosecution, says a press despatch, "will be conducted by Messrs. Amyot, Pelletier and Fontaine, three of the eminent Quebec Catholic lawyers; while Mr. Dunbar, G. C., a prominent protestant barrister, will defend. Meanwhile the strikers say they have suffered financially by the riots and appeal for funds for defence."

The Sheriff, John Shierref, Esq., opened his election court at Newcastle on Tuesday forenoon for the purpose of receiving nominations of candidates for the seat in the House of Assembly vacated by W. A. Park, Esq., who has accepted the office of Collector of Customs for the port of Newcastle. About one hundred persons were present an hour after the court was opened, and the proceedings all through, were remarkably quiet.

The usual oath was administered to the Sheriff by E. Lee Street, Esq., J. P. and the Sheriff, in turn, administered the oath to the election Clerk, Mr. A. A. Davidson, jr.

Those present sat in expectancy for an hour after the preliminary proceedings had been gone through, and it was nearly one o'clock when Mr. E. Lee Street, of Newcastle, seconded by Mr. Thomas Keating of Chatham, nominated Mr. John Morrissey. Mr. John O'Brien, a few minutes after, handed in his nomination, which was signed by Messrs. Jas. Robinson, Donald Morrison, Michael Oldfield and a number of others.

Mr. Morrissey demanded a poll. The Sheriff then announced that an hour or more would elapse before the hour for closing the court, and the time might, if the candidates wished it, be occupied by them in addressing the electors. Meanwhile, he would receive any other nominations that might be made.

Mr. Morrissey was the first speaker and was enthusiastically received. He said he was "the bolter," and referred to this being the second time he had offered as a candidate. The handsome vote he received in March last encouraged him to say, then, that he would again offer, and that when he did it would be as an independent candidate. "That's what I am," said Mr. Morrissey. His opponent, Mr. O'Brien, was personally a respectable man and he had, in his canvass invariably said so. Politically, however, it was hard to say what Mr. O'Brien was. He reminded him of the animal which George Francis Train said he had seen in Australia. It laid eggs like a hen, suckled its young, was web-footed and roosted in a tree. That was something like O'Brien's politics.

Mr. Morrissey next proceeded to discuss the hardship our people labored under in consequence of the high rates of stumpage on logs and bark, and said the latter especially was extremely hard on the poor man. He recited instances of injustice done to operators and others and thought out revenue requirements ought to be so controlled by the government as to afford some relief to the lumber industry. He felt sure of his election and would urge this matter strongly upon the government and legislature.

He would also urge the claims of settlers to the lumber upon lands granted to them, and agreed with the Surveyor-General, who, in his last report, admitted that something should be done to improve the regulations in this respect. He had advocated changes in this direction in his canvass last spring and he did so still. He referred to cases of settlers in Rogersville and elsewhere, in which bark had been unjustly seized, and said a sweeping reform in such matters was demanded. If proper representations were made to the government, he had no doubt that beneficial changes would be brought about.

He also referred to the neglect of free grants applications in the Crown Lands office and said there were now, perhaps, one hundred cases in which such applications had been made, accompanied by the required fee of \$1.50, and it was doubtful if they could tell at that office even who the parties were that the money came from, so indifferently were the applications treated. The government sent Ira Corwell to England to tell people there about our province, but why did they not do more towards settling and retaining the people who were in the County? Referring to considerable length to the management of the roads and bridges, he said that instead of spending small sums here and there all over the country he would advocate the policy of placing some competent man, in say, Darby one year, and some other parish the next year, and so on until all the parishes were attended to—and spending in each a sum sufficient to put the roads and bridges in thoroughly good order, and they would so be subject to the present tinkering process. He instanced the Ecumecum Plain road, on which some \$400 was almost wasted a few years ago because about \$200 more was not added at the same time to make a substantial and lasting job of it. He said the condition of the North West, Redbank and Johnston bridges was disgraceful and as this County pays about one third of the provincial revenue derivable from local sources, they should be better looked after. What had our representatives been doing that they had not attended to these

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.