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



We the understaned 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. PIERRE LANAUX. Pres. State National Bank N. Y. A. BALDWIN. Pres New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN. Pres. Union National Bank.

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Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-lature 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.

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A SPENLDID CPPORTUNITY
TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1887 - 210th Monthly Drawing. Capital Prize,\$150,000. Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves

\$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000...
1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000... ...\$150,000 ...50,000 ...20,000 ...20,000 ...20,000 GRAND PRIZE OF 10,000 ... 4 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000. 20,000 25,000 30,000 40,000 100 Approximation Prizes of 50,000

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) ad-

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REMEMBER That the presence of GeneralsBeauregard 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

The Hotel and premises known as the Revere House, Lower Water Street Chatham N.B. owned by Daniel Desmond and at present occupied by Mrs. Annie Walsh. Good Stabling on the prem-ses. Possession given immediately. Apply to

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L. J.TWEEDIE



In Effect July 11th 1887.

TRAINS RUN ON BASTERN STANDARD TIME.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson every morning (Sunday excepted) for Chatham.

6:45 a. m; Marysville, 7:10; Cro s Creek 8:30 Boiestown, 9:45; Doaktown, 10:45; Blackville, 12; Chatham Junctien, 1:20; arrive at Chatham 1:50 RETURNING, LEAVE CAATHAM 4:45, a. m; Chatham Janetion, 5:20; Blackville, 6:15; Dosktown, 7:25; Boiestown, 8:15; Cross Creek, 9:25; Marysville, 10:50; arriving at Gibson at 1I. Connection.—Close connection is made at Chatham Junction with I. C. R Accommodation Train going North Connections also made with trains on the Intercolonial Railway to all points East and West, and at Chatham with Steamers for Newcastle, at Gibson with N. B. Railway for all Western Points and St. John, and Union Line of Steamers for St, John, and with Stage at Cross Creek for Stanley.

THE STAR SAFETY RAZOR.

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6-BY--AMERICAN INSTITUTE --THE BEST--

RAZOR in 'USE Sent by mail to any address n receipt of price, TWO DOL-LARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

G. STOTHART. Chatham NB

LIME ARRIVED!

IN CASKS

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NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME GEORGE WATT.

Cheese! Cheese

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

2,500 BOXES

Factory Cheese, FUR SALE OR TO RENT

For sale low in lots by

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

General Business.



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold is weight alum or hosphate powders. Sold only in ans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St.,

I hereby caution any and all persons against minor, without first making arrangements with me in reference thereto, as I shall hold them responsible to me for his wages. DUDLEY P. WALLS. Chatham Oct., 5th 1887.



FOR SALE a Percheron Horse three year Chatham, 5th Oct., 1887

Apply to L. J. TWEEDIE.

White Beans In Store--30 Bbls. White Beans. C. M. BOSTWICK, & CO. For sale by

Hides Hides

The highest market price paid for hides at the Subscriber's

ROBERT NICHOLSON. Chatham, Oct., 5th 1887

MIRAMICHI BRICK WORKS STEAM

BRICK MANUFACTURING on an extensive scale.

They are located near a siding of the Inter-plonial Railway. All orders attended to prompt Brick delivered f. o. b. cars, or at wharf Address all orders to

Nelson Miramichi, N. B, May 2, 1887

W. & R. Brodie Commission Merchants

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

Wrought Iron Pipe

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FITTINGS **GLOBE & CHECK VALVES** 

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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. Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and

NEW VALENCIA RAISINS. Lauding: 75 BOXES VALENCIA RAISINS. Choice Fruit. C. M. BOSTWICK, & Co., St. John

Cheese.

LANDING TO-DAY: 413 Boxes Late Made Cheese.

For sale low in lots by C. M. BOSTWICK, & CO ST. JOHN.

LONDON HOUSE.

-ON HAND, AND TO ARRIVE .-100 Chests of well selected TEA which will be sold low at a small advance My TEAS at 20c, 25c, and 30c, give general tion 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 Qtl. GOOD CODFISH. R. HOCKEN.

The Dwelling House situated on Sherriff Street, lately, occupied by G. P. Loggie,

Miramichi Advance, CHATHAM, N. B. - - OCTOBER 20, 1887.

if the three selects the

Sir Charles Leads. A Montreal despatch of 12th says "Sir Charles Tupper arrived in town this morning and left this afternoon for Ottawa. In the course of an interview, being asked whether he intended to stand for Cumberland as Minister of Finance, he said '-"As far as I intend at present, it is to stand for Cumberland in my present position, and it is very unlikely I should do anything else, but I am at the disposal of Sir John Macdonald and it is impossible for me to say what he will do. I am at his service and shall do his bidding. As to the supposition that I will be the representative on the Fishery Commission, there is no ground for it. have no doubt Sir John will accept that position."

Later despatches announce that mpetiton with the multitude of low test, short | Sir Charles has carried out his previously announced intention of being Canada's representative on the commission. He is, of course, the virtual moulder of government policy in all important matters, out adroitly lets Sir John down as easily as possible when the latter is in his responsible for any debts contracted by the said periodical mood of old-time dictator. ship. Sir Charles knows that it is only a fitful and flickering reflection | characterised the government's adminof the G. O. M's former brilliancy istration in all matters affecting the and after it passes off the doctor gets there all the same. Sir Charles came from England to serve on the commission and, although he is the best man in the government ranks lessons enlightened the management. for the position, and should have Meantime the public will have to subtaken it in the ordinary way, he preferred to indulge his usual habit of | ing Northumberland. prevarication before the public were informed of the truth. The party of which he is the real leader would hardly be satisfied nnless he had tooled them as far as possible before being informed of his intentions. As for Sir John, he is still to stay at home and do his best to keep the party together by his peculiar and old-time methods, which are quite sufficient for them, as they are not

hard to please.

The Drum-beating Sustained. The judgment of police magistrate Murray dismissing the complaint against the drum-beater, whose noise on the streets of Chatham caused a horse to become so unmanageable as to run ove a child, was given on Monday, and is reported in another column. Hi Honor was thoughtful enough to appeal to the Army not to do so any more when horses might be scared, but if they choose not to take the hint owners of horses will of course know what is safest for them. The judgment is not we believe, approved by citizens generally, although it was, no doubt, in ac G. A. & H. S. FLETT. | cordance with His Honor's convictions. Under some circumstances a review of the judgment as applied to the evidence might be in order on our part, especially as the decision prevents a further test of the matter by a higher court, but as the editor of the ADVANCE was the complainant, we will let those in terested form their own opinions without further comment on our part.

The Scope of the Fishery Commis-A good many statements respecting what the Fishery Commission would or would not do have been made by newspapers in both the United States and Canada. Some of these have given the Commission a large field for its deliberations, while others have so narrowed their scope as to suggest the idea that it were better had no commission at all been thought of. U. S. Secretary, Bayard, however, referring the other day to the statement that at an informal conference between himself and Messrs. Cotton Waste, Etc., Etc. Angell and Putnam, it had been determined that in the coming negotiations with the Chamberlain commission the United States representatives would under no circumstances agree to admit Canadian fish free of duty into the United States, and would urge that the three-mile limit controversy be sub-Liniment. mitted to arbitration, and would not allude to the Behring sea question, TIPE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the said "these propositsons were not even discussed, much less agreed to. I asked President Angell and Mr. Putnam to come here at this time chiefly that 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 had never met President Angell before. While they were here, they, of course, examined the records of the case. and the documents and citations produced on both sides. There is nothing hidden or mysterious about the case. It is all spread before the world in official reports. Our claims, Canada's claims and our reply to Canada's claims have all been published in full by the department of state. Our attitude at the beginning of the coming negotiations will be the same that it is now and has been in the negotiations with the British foreign office. All these mysterious predictions and anticipations about the negotiations and their probable results are nothing but speculations.

An Extraordinary Course.

The St. John Globe says:-When Mr. Schreiber paid his last visit to this province he observed what he considered a piece of extravagance by the management in Moncton, of the I. C. R., -the running of the express train between Campbellton and Moncton. Though it was a great convenience to the travelling public the cost, Mr. Schreiber considered, was too great and must be stopped, so he accordingly ordered a change by which the train is run to Bartibogue on express time, running the remainder of the distance as an accommodation train. Not infrequently passengers coming on this Halifax train from St. John

It is worth while for men of all they be granted the power to negotiate shades of politics to analyse the pro- their own treaties, with the possible bable motives of the government in the hastening of the day when indepenabove matter, for Mr. Schreiber, as is dence will be brought about. Indeed, well known, makes no railway changes it is a grave question if Canada would instructive picture entitled A Sad Dog's expanse of foliage must have lately been a and the rapidity of its growth. If slips of importance without the approval of not occupy a better position by becom- Day, Sketches of Life On Board a Man of gorgeous sight. 'Tis sad to think that are stuck into the ground in the spring, the Ministry. Bartibogue is about on ing independent, yielding withal a War, The Home of Florence Nightingale, the beauty of those forest-covered hills when the ground is moist, they will at the line between Gloucester and Nor- generous support to England. At all &c., &c. The supply of reading matter is just precedes the death of those frail once root and grow. Where fence-posts J B. SNOWBALL. | thumberland, but Northumberland does | events, Canadians should possess the abundant and interesting. The office of drooping leaves." The person thus ad- are scarce, this use of the willow can be

ment to parliament and Gloucester countries, they should be at liberty to York. does; therefore it is good policy from a elect their own governor-general, a government standpoint to impose a sine qua non in that connection being slight on Northumberland, even though | that he should be a Canadian, they PASSING GLEAMS BY AN "ADVANCE" OBthe travelling public generally should should in brief have absolute liberty of be inconvenienced. But, in addition action in all matters relating to their to the interests of the travelling public own interests, external as well as inter | tural Exhibition has been heralded a which are involved in the change pro- nal. If it be said that such concessions an event that would prove of much posed the Government seems to equally | would imply independence let it be so. | profit and importance to the people of disregard those of the railway itself. The strength of the tie which binds us the two counties. Fears were at first for the reason that it begins so slow to Great Breat Britain is not likely, entertained of protracted wet weather. up its trains just at the time when they however, to become weakened by Tuesday 4th inst, there was rain, mud . There was an evening scene on the third should rather move the faster. It is our having greater latitude accorded and many rueful faces, but Wednesday day of impatient teams and flying trains a not make butter enough for the bulk of well known that the chief object of us. On the contrary, it is likely to morning came with clearing skies, curtailing of friendly congratulations and cream. The buttermilk looked rich, and running on express time between increase our love for, and attachment sunshine, and renewed activity. farewell speeches, and this little section of seemed to collect cream upon it. They Campbellton and St. John, is to make to the mother country. On the other The speeches at the formal inaugurasure connections with the railway and hand, were England to evince a dispo- tion by the distinguished gentlemen so steamboat lines running into the Uni- sition to refuse compliance with such | well known in public life, were received ted States. It is also well known that requests, a feeling of discontent would with a natural enthusiastic response the passenger traffic to connect with speedily be aroused in the breasts of when we were reminded, in eloquent those lines is supplied from the North | Canadians, which would ere long re-Shore and other points east of Quebec solve itself into a determination to province. Moreover, the government possess these privileges - privileges has built the Dalhousie branch and only such as would seem to be comaided the Caraquet railway, the Indian- patible with the aspirations of a sturdy, town Branch, and the Northern and progressive and intelligent people. It Western while the Kent Northern is greatly to be desired that the comand Chatham Branch also contribute mission will enter into a full discussion -with these-a large traffic to the of the question of reciprocal trade reseems an lations between the two important unusually short-sighted thing for sections of this continent, and that the management at Ottawa to delibersatisfactory results may flow therefrom. ately make the train service less effec- | That reciprocity would be a great and tive just in the section of country lasting benefit to this province seems to where all these feeders contribute their | be unquestionable. It has become a volume of traffic. If the intention were | trite, yet none the less true, remark te injure these roads it could not be that our natural market lies to the more successfully carried out than by south of us. The people are becomthe order referred to. The order is in ing more and more convinced that if keeping with the stupidity that has general public wherein they have sought to serve political purposes. It will be, however, like the time-limitation put on tickets, and, which had to be abandoned after time and business mit to this latest Ottawa idea of punish Dominion, to take up their abode bemay be asked, of what avail are our sentimental feelings, our attachment to the mother country, if we cannot retain our population, if so many thousands will persist in leaving our Do minion, from dwelling under the protection of the British flag, to make for themselves homes in the United States: whether would it be better to enter union and strive to keep our popula tion in our own country, than have them continue to leave the Dominion in considerable numbers, and gradually become merged into American cit

Our Interests as a People. A correspondent of the St. John Globe writes a letter on the subject of our position as a country, which we believe, voices the sentiments of a large majority of Canadians, and especially of those in the Maritime provinces. After stating that the conception of the British-AmericanFishery commission seems to have originated with the British government, while the questions to be de cided are of great interest to the Canadian people, he proceeds to say :-

Intercolonial, and it

Is it not time that the people of this Dominion-were granted the right to deal directly with other countries in negotiating treaties which affect and concern their own interests? That right it is impossible to think can long better knowledge of the greatness of their country, the immensity of its resources, and grasp more fully the belief in a high destiny awaiting them, they will not consent to have any of their affairs directed or controlled by England even. At the same time, before we can hope to obtain the absolute control of our own affairs we must expect to afford due evidence that we have attained to such a degree of excellence as will give assurance that our relations with other countries will be based upon reason and justice. Have shiftless, halting policy will not hasten so desirable an end; on the contrary, such a pollcy will tend to convince even Canadians that their national life has not reached such an advanced stage as would justify the demand to obtain ful! control of all matters Canadian, wherein negotiations need to be carried on with foreign powers. A feeling of true independence should be fostered by Canadians, and they should insist that those elected to direct the affairs of their country shall do so in a manner reasonable and equitable. A people numbering upwards of five millions, essentially democratic in sentiment, of ferior position that is theirs now. time cannot be far distant when greater latitude, more liberty of action, will be required, when Canadians will insist upon the unshared control of all matters appertaining to their own welfare and affecting their own interests. How humiliating it is that we should be so largely ignored by the United States authorities with reference to the questions which have arisen respecting the fisheries, their communications being addressed across the sea. Our position should be such that we could deal with the United States direct, settling this important matter without the intervention of any other country, unless indeed-in event of encountering difficulty in harmonizing seemingly conflicting interests-it should by mutual agreement be decided upon to engage the offices of a third party to arbitrate between the two interested countries. As matters now are the United States authorities know that England, in view of the vast general interests of the two nations, will not likely be disposed to may elicit pronounced hostility from the Americans, and hence Canada may be induced to acquiesce in some arrangement that may not accord to her a reasonable measure of justice; thus in a matter of much importance we may have to suffer for lack of liberty of

to settle the fishery dispute with the United States people, without the acour statesmen should show that they peoples? It is surely a worthy cause, are capable of carrying on negotiations calling for concentrated effort from all who in all such matters in a dignified manner, and in an enlightened, comprehensive spirit. Should the approaching fishery commission result in a sacrifice of Canadian interests, something of a feeling of resentment toward England may naturally be expected, train fail to make connection with the and an impetus will doubtless be given to the demand from Canadians that

Am I in favor of annexation?

I reply unhesitatingly, emphatically, that I am not. I am opposed to it. But it seems to be undeniable that our pro gress has not been what it should have been. There is more or less dissatisfaction be delayed, for as Canadians acquire a throughout the country, and unless remedy be applied that will result in greater prosperity to all sections of this wide dominion, then the question of an nexation will assume greater prominence, and grow till is becomes a more burning question Believing, therefore, that liberal, comprehensive reciprocity treaty is what Canadians need, I declare unreservedly in favor of that, as approaching nearest to a panacea of our commercial ills. Let us seek to obtain that boon with the United States, believing that that would better enable us to eradicate the growing annexation sentiment. W would not then require, we would not we always presented such evidence? A | then desire, political union. There are faults in our own constitution, because parliaments, like individuals, are fallible and commit errors, yet we do not want to engraft into our system of government the faults that have existence in that of our neighbors. Rather would we preserve our own system, eliminating gradually that which is faulty and pernicious, substituting therefor that which is elevating and ennobling. There is room, an ampli tude of room, for both peoples to work out, each their own destiny on this vast continent. Remove the causes that now operate to produce friction, the large and important questions involved in the fish eries, the minor and petty matters so fre quently arising, and being magnified into sturdy and independent character, pro- unreasonable prominence, by reason of the gressive and intelligent, cannot long | restricting, vexatious and often unneces consent to occupy the somewhat in- sary regulations on both sides of the boundary line, and there would be no need consider the question of annexation There is much greater danger of the lat ter being more generally considered by a continuance of the present state of affairs, rather than under reciprocity. Those who affirm that the altered condition of things would weaken the bond of attachment to the mother country have not adduced convincing reasons in support of that argument. The greater prosperity which would flow in upon the Dominion would not be likely to weaken the ties that have so long existed and are so strong now. Moreover, if a comprehensive reciprocity treaty be entered into, the beneficial results which would flow to the Americans as well as the Canadians, would afford an additional argument to the low tariff party in the United States in favor of a gradual reduction of their high protective duties, against the outside world, this, too, being necessitated further by the rapidly augmenting wealth and prosperity of that great nation. When that farming implements. The hobby of the day arrives, who will undertake to estimate | horse fancier would next find a place the ensuing growth of the greatness of the here as the show of horses was said to people of this continent? And what an equal that of the State of Maine agriculenlargement of commerce may be expect- tural fair this year. Here was the draft insist too strongly on any course that ed to be developed between Great Britain horse 164 hands high and 1530 lbs weight and North America! It would seem to be | -the yearling colt of the trotting species the manifest destiny of the people occupy- 15 hands high, and also yearlings weighing ing the great body of this continent that | 1000 and 1070 lbs-good stock and all their trade should not be restrained by from either of the two counties. artificial barriers, that they should be permitted freely and without restriction to carry on commercial dealings among themcause for citizens of both countries to use Therefore we should be in a position | their influence and abilities for the furtherance of whatever will tend to the removal of the barriers that now arrest the natural tion of England, yet, as before stated, interflow of business between the two

desire to see the rapidly increasing millions on this continent, participating in the full benefit that will become theirs when shall be removed the obstructions which now arrest and divert the full tide of prosperity.

words, of the progress of the Agricultural industries and trade in these counties in a period of thirty years. crowded about yards and vacant lots; our country is to obtain a full share of | hotel-saloons were buzzing beehives prosperity we must have freer and and the seeming torpidity of social life better trade relations with the United | awakened to animation by gay and States. The cry so often raised that | friendly greeting. For some time bethis will be merely the prelude to fore reaching the grounds you can political union seems to have little easily learn by the clamor of the presfoundation upon which to rest. By ence of that individual known as the way of parenthesis, however, it may "fakir." Sometimes he is quiet. be said that if so many of our country- These roving adventurers, as might be men are to continue departing from the expected, were actively at work near neath the American flag, the question so many place themselves in danger of

cupied the alotted space for art and manufactures, but it was apparent that the building for the display of those arti cles was deficient in light and space. The decorations and artistic arrangement and effects were pleasing and attractive. Pianos and organs (for of those there was a large exhibit) played by skilled and talented performers furnished charming slowly pushed to and fro. The second story was still more throngd. One space contained various rich fancy goods in profusion-mantle, table, shelf and bracket draperies, brilliant and gay in the recognized harmonious colours of the period. There were two places for millinery; one "just lovely" ladies' hat of heliotrope plush dotted with imitation snow crystals, glistening silvery ornaments and towering plumes was in sad obscurity: the other show case contained also a rich and tasteful display but there was a similiar disadvantage of obscured light. Near by were shown samples of woolen fabrics and carpets, and many of the gentlemen were admiring the superior workmanship of a large canoe of basswood, oakland ash. Two large spaces contained rich and elegant furniture from manufactories in town. A large screen in one of the departments was richly decorated in oil colours of clustering flowers and sky effect and was much admired, as also was an easy chair which with its

ary industry on the part of those who oc-

with 900 yards of cotton from the "Gibson" mills was attached to this building and was partly occupied by the celebrated carriage display. One of the many attractions here was a miniature high-pressure steam engine kept in constant motion. This piece of mechanism was of exquisite workmanship, and was manufactured by a machinist in the town and in evening leisure hours, which he devotes to the ease and comfort of his family. We have here a contrast with the habitual absentee from his home, make it bright and happy - the excuse, perhaps a matter of "business" which means a game of bluff with the "boys"result loss of needed cash and peace of mind, not to speak of moral defection which brings its punishment sooner or

bright "Kensington" fancy work, was

"Did you see that butter?" said a mild, cheerful looking dame to her companions. It was a pretty sight-bright golden pyramids with ornamental curving branches and covered with glass. I have been at the exhibition in our neighbouring province in-80" said a gentleman "and those turnips, beets and potatoes are as good or better than I saw there." A number of "Plymouth rock" fowls raised by a gentleman in the town were pronounced by a competent judge the finest he had seen anywhere, not excepting the

neighbouring republic. The stalls for the animals formed two enclosures, one of which was filled with

and the hacks were busily employed. The tree should not be used as a post until selves. Is it then not a high and worthy The hum of voices where knots of men the trunk attained a diameter of six inches gather to talk of horses is likely to be a foot from the ground; and even when it avoided by the sentimental man who has | reached this size, the tree may be cut off not this included in his tastes, and so it live feet from the ground, making a post of was in the case of our friend who sought | the desired height, without killing the the mild air and calm retreat of the ver- tree. Such cutting off would be fatal to andah; his brow wore lines of care, and any other tree that could be used for this his face a pensive look; he held a periodi- purpose; but the willow will send out a cal but was not reading. The quiet farms | thick bunch of shoots, which will soon beand distant hills were in view and he come respectable branches and may be seemed to be musing. Perhaps he has cut off in their turn. Thus we may have not learned to avoid haunting the a thick, stocky trunk five feet high with shadows of the past in vain and fruitless | so little top that the wind will not loosen regrets over the broken air-castles of his the nails or staples. The branches cut off youthful days; but to profit by the pres- make good bean-poles, or the summer fireent that the future may reap its merited | wood par excellence. They cut very easily American edition of October 15th fur- reward of worthy efforts; but he is awake | when green, dry out rapidly, and, when nishes as usual many pictures upon a now and seems to look for the voice of dry, make a quick, hot fire that dies down variety of subjects, including a double. sympathy. There is another man near: at once-just the fire the house-wife wishes page picture, Deer Stalking in the High- he too is pensive and sad as he looks during the summer. Other points in favlands, three pages devoted to the British calmly at the broad landscape—his neigh- or of the willow for live fence posts are Mission to Morocco, a most pleasing and bour speaks :- "A fine view, sir, and you the ease with which it can be got to grow.

not send a supporter of the Govern- right to negotiate treaties wit's other publication is 237 Potter Building, New dressed turned his head, stepped forward confidently recommended; and likely it The Late Festivities in Woodstock. took the start in that "free-for-all" race I vears." rumbling sound and a whang of the din-The Carleton and Victoria Agricul-

SERVER.

suppress possible disorderly conduct it is

almost entirely invisible. planned with care and involving a cons derable amount of labor was attended with a success that may be the dawn of a new era of improvement in all that should contribute to genuine peace and progress. The attendance of visitors increased

the second day, all contributions not THE SALVATION ARMY .-- A medical having till then been forwarded, encourgentleman who, being a Surgeon of the agement also being extended to private Fasiliers, has naturally the spirit of war in him, came in contact with those other parties to send contributions of art and warriors, the Salvationists, yesterday. manufacture, with success attested by As his horse approached the paraders the the expressed opinion that the display big drum struck up, and the horse began of fancy work was the best ever exto prance about in anything but a devohibited in the county. Crowds came tional spirit. The Doctor tried to hold by trains and teams, and hotels were his animal in, and called to the alleged pressed beyond reasonable capacity to music to stop for a moment. But this was afford accommodation - streets were not heeded and finally the animal got in thronged and men were seen going to among the crowd. Then a Salvationist and fro looking for stable-room. Later seized it, and commenced the usual "jigmight be seen vehicles of various kinds ging" and jerking of a man whe tries to stop a restless horse and does not know how. If there is anything the Doctor prides himself on, besides his medical skill, it is his skill in handling a horse, He shouted to the man to let go, but he would not. Then the Doctor drew his whip and laid it over the Salvationist's shoulders. The Salvationists by no means showed the spirit which demands that when one cheek is smote the other shall also be turned to the smiter. Instead of that some of them prepared to lynch the the park entrance, and strange it is that Doctor, or at least to punish him, when people outside interfered, and the com losing their hard-earned cash by the batants were separated. A few such ocartful manœuvering of these gentry. currences will add very much to the fee!-It was said that one young man lost ing that these Sunday street parades will twenty-five dollars in less than fifteen have to be put under some restraint .-Globe 17th. There was evidence of more than ordin-

The Farm.

PLEASANT PHASES OF FARM LIFE. - It is

common complaint that the farm and

farm life are not appreciated by our people. We long for the more elegant pursuits or the ways and fashions of the town. But the farmer has the most sane and rational occupation, and ought to find life sweeter, if less highly seasoned, than any other. music almost constantly as the crowd | He alone, strictly speaking, has a home. How can a man take root and thrive without land? He writes his history upon his field. How many ties, how many resources he has; his friendship with his cattle, his teams his dog his trees; the satisfaction in his growing crops, in his improved fields, his intimacy with nature, with bird and beast, and the quickening elemental forces; his co-operation with the clouds, the sun, the seasons, heat, wind, rain, frost. Nothing will take the vari ous social distempers, which the city and artificial life breed, out of a man like farm ing, like direct and loving contact with the soil. It draws out the poison. It humbles him, teaches him patience and reverence, and restores the proper tone to his system. - John Burroughs in Signs and

APPLES FOR Cows. - Maine farmer, who had a dozen cows, tried this experiment with them. To six he gave from a peck to a half bushel of apples daily for two weeks. The result was very gratifying, for the amount of milk was greatly increased, and it was also of much better prepared by a young employee. A large tent of heavy frame-work and covered.

He then returned to the previous method of feeding, and the quantity of milk at once began to decrease. At the same time he commenced feeding apples to the other six cows, that had been kept on a different diet, and they like the first six, at once gave more and better milk than formerly. Thus he changed back forth two or three times with results, until he was fully satisfied that apples were valuable food for milch cows.

Young Pigs should generally be left un ringed. What rooting they will do will be more beneficial than otherwise. Old when he should be there and endeavour to hogs sometimes develope a taste for the bark of apple roots and may do damage. They will almost certainly injure the trees by throwing up hog wallows, alternating with ridges, covering some roots too deeply and leaving some exposed to freezing or to be drenched by water settle. ing in the hollows.

LIVE WILLOWS FOR FENCE POSTS. - The fence post question is one of the greatest importance to American farmers, and will be for many years. For that reason the solution of it is of interest to a vast number of people. A correspondent of an exchange writes as below in regard to the use of willow for this purpose. Any one who has had experience with willows, especially in soil at all moist, will agree fally with this opinion. He says: "It is frequently recommended to plant

trees along the line of the fences, that

when the trees have attained sufficient size, their trunks may be used for posts. Thus live posts, that will not rot, are had, already securely set, at the cost of setting out the trees only. But to this the objection is that the swaying of the tree loosens the nails holding the boards or the staples fastening the wires, whether the nails or staples are driven into the tree or into piece of timber fastened to the tree. One of our Western subscribers has discovered that when the willow is planted, this objection is avoided, for the top of the wil-The grounds are distant from the prin- 1 low can be kept cut down so closely that cipal hotels about three quarters of a mile, the trunk will be swayed little, if any.

and looked earnestly. "I wouldn't gam- will pay to so use the willow even where ble a cent, sir, but I like to see a fair test posts are cheap. The willow is slow to of speed of horses and when Nellie M. die, and will make a firm post for many

don't see how the judges" -- a low EFFECTS OF MIXING CREAM - Shat the creams of different cows when mixed do ner gong and the look of dismay left the not produce butter at the same time, with the same amount of churning, has been Though much precaution was taken to illustrated in the family of Mark Hughs at West Grove, Pa, (1870). They had an worthy of remark that this feature was Alderney heifer in good flow of milk, and a cow, a stripper; their cream worked together. It was observed that they did humanity's restless tide gradually calmed | put the buttermilk in the churn again and the industrial element was left to after the butter first came and made five the pleasing reflection that an enterprise | pounds. They churned for a few minutes and found two or three pounds more of butter in the churn, showing that the heifer's cream had made butter first, and that the cream of the old cow needed several minutes more churning." Take note of this. - Experience, in Southern Live Stock Journal

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

David J Buckley of Rogersville in the County Northumberland, Trader, has assigned all his state and effects to the undersigned, in trust, or the benefit of his creditors, All persons wishng 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

> JAMES R. AYER. SEND FOR

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To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the

elst day of January next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and five o'clock p. m. All the right, title and interest of Thomas lot piece or parcel of land and premises situate ying and being in the Town of Chatham, in the Brunswick and bounded aud described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the South side of Water Street in the Town of Chatham aforesaid, at the Northwesterly angle of the land now in possession of William McNaughton, formerly owned James Kerr, thenc: Westerly along the South side of Water Street aforesaid Forty-one feet, thence outh in a line parallel with the Westerly side property formerly owned by the late Patrick Dul hanty, thence Easterly along the Northerly side of said Dulhanty's property Forty-one feet or to the Wester'y side line of said McNaughton property, thence Northerly along the Westerly side line said McNaughton property One Fundred feet or to the place of beginning, and conveyed to the said Thomas Whitton by Daniel Desmond by Deed dated the 8th day of April A. D. 1884 and being the land and premises upon which the said Thomas Whitton at present resides. The same having been seized by me under and virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northberland County Court by William A. Hickson against the said Thomas Whitton. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 8th day of Oct.

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