Ceneral Qusinces.

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

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank

A. BALDWIN. Pres New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with acapital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise 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

It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six A SPENLDID CPPORTUNITY
TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND
DRAWING, CLASS K. IN THE ACADEMY OF
MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY. OCT.
II, 1887 209th Monthly Drawing. Capital Prize,\$150,000. Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$ Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary

noney Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad-M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. DAUPHIN, Address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

New Orleans, La. REMEMBER That the presence of 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 in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any i mitations or anonymous schemes.

TO LET

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. L. J.TWEEDIE

Northern & Western Ra'y.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect July 11th 1887. TRAINS RUN ON KASTERN STANDARD TIME.

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

6:45 a. m; Marysville, 7:10; Cro s Creek 8:30 Boiestown, 9:45; Doaktown, 10:45; Blackville, 12; Chatham Junction, 1:20; arrive at Chatham 1:5 RETURNING, LEAVE CAATHAM 4:45, a. m; Chatham Junction, 5:20; Blackville 6:15; Doaktown, 7:25; Boiestown, 8:15; Cross Creek 9:25; Marysville, 10:50; arriving at Gibson at 1I. Chatham Junction with I. C. R Accommodation Chatham Junction with I. C. R Accomodation 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.

STAR THE SAFETY RAZOR PATENTED JUNE 1880.

MEDAL OF SUPERORITY AWARDED

[-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

HOMAS BUCKLEY

begs to inform his friends and ally that he intends to reopen his meat stall, in connection with his GROCERY, adjoining his own residence on ST. ANDREW'S STREET, opposite the Pulp Mill.

He will, as usual, run a waggon in Chatham and between Chatham and Nelson for the accommodation of customers; and thanking the public or past patronage hopes, by close attention to business, to merit a continuation of their favors. Thomas Buckley.

LIME ARRIVED!

IN CASKS

--AND--BARRELS

GEORGE WATT.

General Business.

CHATHAM, N. B. - SEPTEMBER 29, 1887

the road a little roughly to say-"made by placing, the deep water even that cannot be very great, and "terminus so far below the town as if we gauge the matter by what has which labor is expended, and which, "to render it comparatively useless." been done by Mr. Snowball in simlong ago, in contemplation to make in the past, we have no fear that if Tyrrell's Point the deep water ter- there is the will the way will be down-river in order to reach the tension brought to the middle of

minus, and thinks the extension found. Let us have the railway exgrade of the other proposed terminus | the town. If everybody will say so -the Canada Wharf-is going a it must be done! long way for "a positive disadvantage, when a direct line down the Station Road to Ritchie's wharf would serve all purposes and place the river terminus just where it wanted-in the business part of the

There does not appear to be much difference of opinion anywhere, think in reference to several mistakes having been made by those who had charge of the road at its beginning, but it should be remem bered that in those days people were not as well acquainted with railways as they are now, and the interests of the Branch, although nominally controlled by a Company were, in reality, handled very largely as a political undertaking, in which the best possible results from a public point of view were, perhaps, never thought of, It will not, however, benefit anyone. or serve any practical purpose to dwell at length on such mistakes now. We realise, however, that when those who were responsible | Shore. for them had spent all the public money available-wasted much of it Liberal Leader Laurier DE Ecciand the enterprise was helplessly hung up, so far as they were concerned, it was a fortunate thing that Mr. Snowball was in a position to take hold of the road as he did and complete it. And it is to his credit that it is now-in its construction, maintenance, rolling-stock, management and traffic-one of the best

Branch, therefore, and especially with were better to look rather to the present and future. The work of grading towards the river is now going on, and half a mile of route is fenced, while the right of no intention, as we learn from Mr. Point, although he seems somewhat reticent in reference to the exact location of the proposed deep water terminus. As he has entire control where it best suits him, but as the undertaking is one in which the pub-R. B. ADAMS. lic generally are most deeply interested, and as it is to them that the railway will look for support, it seems that a second grave missive will be made, unless the location of the terminus shall be in the town, and not below it. The intention seems for which the northern states were to be to end the extension at or near Mr. Snowball's mill, but if the road the Canadian Government and the is built that far up-river, why should Canadian people had shown-I it not be brought a little further? If sympathy, only sympathy— the northit comes to Mr. Snowball's mill boom. or deal yard, and stops there, it will appear to have been an individual interest, chiefly, that prompted the extension, and public interest and

> in running the road along the south sides of the Snowball and Muirhead Mill yards, and the shore of the Muirhead mill boom to the public wharf, and, even on to Ritchie's former days has largely disappeared Calais, where Brown was compelled to wharf, if necessary. We do not and that eminent public men now offer, get out without securing the prize. In know of any better use that the not only the reciprocity of former days, the meantime Bonness was crossing the public wharf property could be put to than to make a railway terminal station of it. If the road was ex- has introduced a bill in that body for tended to that point the property that object, we know that Mr. Wiman when running a load of wool over the would be put to good public use, lately came to Ontario to advocate that bridge from St, Stephen to Calais, were As it is now, it is little or no benefit to the public. The ferry slip is now other cities of the union, several com- but eluded him in the following manuer. there, it is true, but if the railway terminus should cover the whole property, the ferry landing could be

from the present location.

There was, some time ago, thought

to be something in the proposition

to run the line down the station road to Ritchie's wharf, but it was aban- But I do say and affirm as the policy of We have a long letter from a cor- doned. Besides, the work of extent the present hour, the time has artended. The extra cost may be "Another mistake is about to be urged against what we propose, but He also intimates that it was, not | ilar and even greater undertakings

The Exodus.

men and newspapers that occasionally mention facts connected with the exodus of our young people, but at the risk of being called the usual hard names by our optimist friends, we mention, with regret, a fact that came to our notice a day or two ago, indicating a drain of our population that is sufficient to make even the most wilfully blind of their class realise that something has gone wrong with the country under Confederation and the National Policy. The fast referred to is the case of No. 2 Company of the 73rd Battalion, known as the Chatham Company, an examination of the roll of which shows that out-of fortytwo men which comprised it a year ago. twenty-four have left Miramichi. These men are all young and belonged to the business class. They have left us to better their condition, and because-whether erroneously or not-

precity.

Hon. Wilifred Laurier's speech at

Somerset has been misunderstood and 'a revised report is now given to the press. In this revised report Mr. failed as a National Panacea, and there is a consequent reaction in direction of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. The attitude of the Liberal party towards reciprocity was always favorable, and he sustained this contention by appeals to the record. Retaliation was adopted the question of its extension to deep in 1878 or 1879 as a policy but it failed. water, it does not appear that any Mr. Laurier in closing said:-"For my good purpose can be served by an his- own part, I say that if Mr. Seward was torical treatment of the subject. It satisfied with the attitude of Canada anyone, and could be termed a "fulltowards the Northern States, during fledged smuggler." A gentleman belongthe Civil war, he was satisfied with ing to St. Stephen, who knew Bonness very little. It is true that we did not from childhood, in conversation with a but there were raids organized from of the brightest lads in the town and grew our own borders against cities on the up to be one of its best citizens. At one way is secured through most of the other side and the culprits though arproperties to be crossed. There is rested, were allowed to escape rather easily. Yet for this I would not hold Snowball, of building to Tyrrell's the government entirely responsible, but I do hold the Canadian government responsible-I charge them with this, that during the whole period that elapsed from 1861 to 1865, while the this point, and Jack controlled the whole ing solution is recommended: of the road he can, no doubt, both | tional unity of their country, were en- "trade" was carried on all over the prolocate and terminate the extension | gaged in perhaps the most terrible civil war that the world ever sawthey never showed

THE SLIGHTEST SIGN OF SYMPATHY. in behalf of the struggling nation. Among the public men of that day there was one, the only, as far as my knowledge goes, the Hon. George Brown, who avowed and declared that his heart was in the cause of liberty struggling. Gentlemen, if at that time, to fight their battles-if they who had with the United States a commercial treaty, if they had shown that in their estimation the treaty implied not only business relations, but friendly relapublic convenience will then fairly tions, too, there is reason to believe come in, claim consideration and ask that that treaty would have been renewed in 1865. It was not renewed and I have given you the reason from the mouth of Sir John Macdonald and I add that it was the unfriendly at-There can be no practical difficulty | titude of the Canadian people also. He admits that it was the unfriendly attitude of the English people also. But time moves and many wounds ed. We know that the irritation of

> BUT UNLIMITED RECIPROCITY: we know that a member of Congress mercial bodies have pronounced in favor of the same. I am not ready, as

Living and latter involving but a slight change the question may be decided; there are pelled to pass directly by the door, found 100,000 since the appearance of man upon considerations in one direction, and it to be open and the officer inside. By the globe. considerations in another. The idea this time the team was abreast the door,

> excellent officer. So Jack United States bought about \$110,000 .-000 worth, while the exports to Great But the Eastern States, in spite of a market, particularly for lumber on 500 other scizures. therefore, is the more valuable to Canada. In years prior to 1880 Great How to GUARD AGAINST THE SPREAD OF Britain's purchase of lumber exceeded that of the United States from Canada by over \$12,000,000, while in 1835

> > A Just Judge.

United States.

Great Britain's purchases amounted to

\$9,557,581 against \$9,355,591 by the

We commend the following which Hard things are said of the public from the Pail Mall Gazette to New Bruns. wick Judges and Police Magistrates:-"Mr. W. E. Foster, Coroner at Alder shot, having forgotten to attend an inques on Wednesday, fined himself two guiness yesterday for this default. He gave the foreman of the jury the money for the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford He told the jury that they were awar that he could impose a fine on any jury man who was late or absent, and, althoug he was not a ware there was any power to impose a fine upon a coroner, he woul-

Rough on the Maiden Ladies. From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis, which has brought great consternation to th widows and maiden ladies. It began with the children and extended to the congregation. On each Sanday following birthday the person who has thus shuffled off another year marches to the front and drops as many pennies in the missionary box as he is years old. It can readily b seen how embarrassing this is to many they believed that the outlook for the They resort to all kinds of tricks to avoid future here did not encourage them to divulging the truth. Sometimes a lady remain at home. This is but a sample wi'l put in over a dollar, and as everybody of what is going on all over the North knows she is not a hundred years old, lets her out of the dilemma. The missionary box is the gainer.

Jack Bonness.

OW A GREAT SMUGGLER BECAME A GOO CUSTOMS OFFICER. [Special Correspondence Halifax Herald.] "It takes an old smuggler to make a good customs officer," says an old adage, Laurier points out that the N. P. has and it has been fully demonstrated in the case of Jack Bonness, the present special

customs officer. Jack is well-known and generally dreaded by the smuggling fraternity of Nova Scotia, and some folks in this country will ever hold him in fond remembrance. Bonness was born in St. Stephen, N. B., 39 years ago, and spending his younger days near the border line he saw the great chances to smuggle and went into the business heart and soul. When not more than eighteen years old arm cruisers to destroy American trade, Herald reporter, said that Jack was one time he was stevedore, ran the street watering cart (the first one imported to that town, costing him about \$1,000.) etc. Fo for the customs. The St. Croix river | into bed pans or chamber vessels. I divides the United States and Canada at vinces and the New England States, and those two toons were the head centres or distributing points.

GOOD STORIES ARE TOLD ABOUT JACK AND HIS ADVENTURES. The darker the night the better he like it. One night he had a lot of goods to get over the bridge from Calais, and i appears an official named Brown was sent to watch the operations and stop th business. Brown took up his quarters in the custom house at St. Stephen, unknown to Jack, as he thought. But Bonness had his "spotters" around, and they say locked the official in. In bringing the ern States did not want any assistance- pass close by the custom house, but did not hear the sound of passing sleighs over. But when the sixth load was passing he awoke from his dreams and rushed to the door, Finding it locked from the outside he took an axe and cut himself out and seized the load, which was quietly settled for the next morning by the owner. Brown was mad and determined to get even with Jack if he could. So he came down again to lay on the boy's wheel, and one dark night, just as Shaughnessy, a pal of Jack's, was about to land on the Canadian side with a boat load of goods, Brown stepped on board. which were then opened are now heal- but only to be again beaten, for Shaughriver with a boat load of oil, and hearing the racket, shouted to his chum to land Brown on the Yankee shore. Another story is told of how Jack and his men, idea; we know that in Detroit and almost nabbed by the Yankee official,

volver the officer threatened to shoot, but Jack held on until the team had turned officer got oat, and running after the back word that he would only do so under his own flag. So the affair was appointed him to a position in the customs, at St. Stephen, where he made an

Contagious Discases.

DANGEROUS DISEASES. When a patient laboring under a conta-

gious disease cannot be properly isolated the proper officer. If it be decided that of those lands was not necessary in the the patient may safely stay at home. unnecessary turniture therefrom. One or two persons should be selected to nurse amount of sophistry on the part of Mr. attendant and clergyman should be permitted to enter the room under any pre-They have a custom at the Andrew text whatever, and the nurse or nurses should not be permitted to have any comnunication with the rest of the household. A sheet should be hung up so as to cover the entrance of the sick room, and kept hall to try "snuffing the candle." water; where economy is an object, one runs bound of chloride of lime mixed with each | Trip it lightly! Step it stately! gallon of water and well stirred up, may be used. Every sink, water-closet or privy should have a quantity of one of the above lisinfectants poured into it daily. For privies, dry chloride of lime, or a solution f copperas in hot water may be used. All cups, spoons, glasses, etc., used by he sick person, should be first bathed in he carbolic acid solution as mentioned above, and afterwards well washed in hot water before being used by any person, No article of food should be allowed to remain in a sick room; and no food or, time to the measure of the tune. As each drink that the sick person has tasted or that has been in the sick room, should be given to any one else. All bed and body inen before being taken from the room, should be first soaked in a solution composed of four ounces of sulphate of zinc and two ounces of common salt to each gallon of water, after which they should

> Disinfectants absorb impure exhala ons, prevent decomposition, kill disease germs, and destroy noxious gases but at to instance should they be considered as ubstitutes for a pure atmosphere obtained by sunlight and free ventilation. Disinfectants and deoderizers are simply aids to restoring and preserving healthful purity and are not intended to take the place of pure air, cleanliness and sunlight. The following disinfecting solu-

For disinfecting soiled linen the follow-

After death, recovery, or removal, its contents in which there has been

Resident Proprietor. wharf, wherever it may be -the liminary points to be studied before toms house is situated and Jack was com- 460 000 years for the tertiary age, and the House of Lords, Westminster Palace.

Mr. Jack to the Rescue. . According to Mr. Edward Jack, the local government have done a very meritorious thing, and it never occured to him and was half way back again. Then the that he was neglecting an opportunity to give them praise therefor, until the AD-VANCE took a different view of their action. Hear him !-

The provincial government has done a shooting privileges near Wilson's point, Miscou. Some weeks ago circumstances ground, which the geese and brant are so fond of. There are hundreds of acres of level ground, which are nearly dry at low water, on which goose grass grows very quickly. As the tide recedes, and the boyond hope of recovery, and another's water becomes low enough for them to limbs broken, is the latest addition to a reach the roots of this grass, they fly to these grounds, returning when it has government had this in view when they little fresh water lake which is situated on following terms: "The accommodation

their young on Miscou, but that owing to their nests having been destroyed, and the young fowls hunted by boys and men with dogs, they had almost entirely abandoned during the present season. The lessees of these premises have now taken a sure are no longer harried by these, will again occupy the island as a breeding place. Fredericton, 22d Sept.

premises in which he lived disinfected by quietly secured in Miscon. The leasing to be forgotten. public interest. It is another case in are to remove carpets, curtains, and all leges, in order that they may take exclusive possession of them; and po the patient; no one but the nurse, medical Jack or any other interested party can put an honest face on the transaction.

A Hallow-son Caremony_

Everyone, from Aunt Bethiah twelve-year-old Tom, gathered in the long wet with a solution composed of half a curious little English song is chanted by pint of carbolic acid to cach gallon of the participants in this ceremony, which

(How the candle winks and flares !) Hark the echoes move sedately Up the wide old oaken stairs. silvery heads and merry children Glide in rhythmic movement slow, Toward the wavering flame bewild'ring; One by one, we watch them go. Now, with dainty hand, the maiden Grasps her clinging, sweeping train, Swiftly bounds, good saints all aiding As she clears the candle's flame. She will live the year out brightly.

Step it stately, trip it lightly, A solitary candle is placed on the floor, over which each dancer springs, keeping ones makes the trial, the onlookers watch the flame. If it burns steadily, the year will be one of unruffled joy and health; if it flares to the right, illness may be anticipated ; if to the left, trouble of mind or business. If the light is extinguished, it is a token of death or irremediable sorrow and misfortune during the next twelve months. - From the American Magazine for October.

Professer Drummond

-not to know Him is death. With Rus-

kin he wonders not so much at what men

suffer as at what they lose. His great ar-

gument is not that men are not prepared

partial, but so are all human views ; and

while Professor Drummond prefers those

which have specially influenced himself

he would be the last to undervalue thes

The Greatest of All.

is Magna Charta. The original of this

famous document is preserved in the

manuscript. department, George III.'s

library, in the British Museum, Its

By far the greatest of all State papers

truths which others wield with power.

(Toronto Globe.) As a theologian, Prof. Drummond is orthodox and evangelical. He does not hesitate to affirm the direct and divine inspiration of the Bible as a whole. But while he is loyal to the whole of the evangelical creed, there are certain parts of it which he wields with greater power than others. He prefers the vital to the legal aspect of evangelical truth. He tries to convince men of the loathsome degradation of sin, rather than of its guilt. Salvation in his mouth means not so much

heaven. Life, with him, is to know God

Common salt 2 ounces

The following burning sulphur disinfertion is recommended as explained:-

there should take place under the superdisease. It is better for the community and cheaper for the board of health, to solution, should be opened and spread

and is it not true that this Miscon Shoot- When the express train No. 34 came at his domicile. he should be removed to | ing Club are entertaining and acting upon | along, the scene that met the gaze of the an hospital or separate house, and the similar views of the interest they have so train crew and passengers was one never

upon the forward ones. Cars, tenders, eparate him from the rest of the family which those having special influences at locomotives, were all in one confused heapas soon as illuess appears, placing him in head-quarters have been permitted to of ruins, and around and about stood the a room at the top of the house and taking | thrust aside the public from their privi- | dazed and awe stricken crews of the one

Eight hours were consumed in transfer made and the scene of the disaster left,

had to come to a stop at the steme of the collision and make a transfer with a special sent out from Campbellton. After the special had run about fifty miles and was approaching Causapsacal, the combination express and baggage car was found to be on fire. The train was stopped, the burning car disconnected from the rest of the train and strenuous efforts made to extinguish the fire and save the contents of the car. The flames had got such a foot-hold, however, that they could not be subdued, and the car was completely destroyed, together with all the express freight, including a Newfoundland dog for Mr. Johnston, a Halifax gentleman, twenty-five pieces of baggage and three mail bags intended for Dorchester, Sackville and Amherst The express safe could not be got out. When it was opened the paper money in it was burned to a crisp and the silver was melted into a solid mass. The fire, it is believed, was caused by the exploding of a lamp in the car while the express messenger, John Till, was sleeping, he being completely worn out after making the transfer of his goods. One "traveler," representing a jewelry firm, is said to have lost \$3000 in valuable samples. Some of the baggage belonged to St. John commercial men. The Quebec express, or what was left of it, did not reach here until four o'c'cck yesterday afternoon. Mr. Charles E. Hilyard, of Portland, his mother and Miss Leonard, who were on their way home from Montreal, lost all their baggage. A commercial travellernamed Morgan, who was travelling for a Montreal house, had all his samples burned. A lady named Gillis, belonging to P. E. Island, and two ladies, belonging to Sydney and Halifax, also lost all their effects. The lady from Sydney had purchased over \$200 worth of apparel in being saved from hell as being fitted for

O'Erien's Sentence and Blunders

CORK, Sept. 24. The trial of William O'Brien under the crimes act; which was commenced at Mitchellstown, yesterday, was concluded to-day. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to three months' imprison ment. Notice of appeal from the judgment of the court was given.

says that owing to the blunders made by William O'Brien during his recent American trip, the donations to the National League from America have dwindled, and that Davitt has gone to America to endeavor to repair the damage done by O'Brien. He kept his departure secret until the last moment, as he feared he would be arrested and that his prospects would thus be nipped in

Animal Longevity.

The elephant lives 100 years and upwards; rhinoceros, 20; camel, 100; lion 25 text covers a space seventeen by fifteen to 70; tiger, leopard, jaguar and hyena (in inches and is contained in eighty seven | confinement), about 25; beaver 50; deer lines, written neatly and with precision. 20; wolf; 20; fox 14 to 16; llama, 15: water on the bottom to cover the bricks, ed in the draughting of the United States | parrot and raven, 200; eag'e, 100; goos phur to each 1000 cubic feet of air space. inches in diameter and nearly circular. 40; salmou, 16; codfish, 14 to 17; eel, 10; Carefully avoid breathing the fumes of The figure of a knight is poorly cut upon crocodi'e, 100; tortoise, 100 to 200; whale

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

batham, April 6, '87

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150000.

Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and Wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competiton with the multitude of low test, short

weight alum or shosphate powders. Sold only in ans ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co , 106 Wall St.,

You can save money by buying your Pork, Beef Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley, Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Chees ---ALSO---

Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, under ware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses ----Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares Crey Cottons, from 3½cts., White Cottons from 7 cts., and Fancy Prints, from 8cts., per yd at

F. W. Russell's CHEAP CASH STORE, Black Brook Furniture Depot.

My Stock of Furniture is now the largest and best in the County.

Handsome BEDROOM SETS. PARLOR SETS, CENTRE TABLES. DINING TABLES. LFAF TABLES, &c. CHAIRS of every kind from 45c., to \$1.50 each. SIDEBOARDS, WHAT-NOTS. BUREAUS.

all prices.

Iron and Wood BEDSTEADS

SINKS, WASH-STANDS.

Send for price list to B. FAIREY, Newcastle.

We are Clearing Out OURSTOCK

now on hand at

We offer greater bargains than

WATCHES. JEWELRY SILVERIPLATED 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.

HADDIO O COM Hakkiz & 2011 Chatham, N. B., Sept., 8th 1887.

Billiard Table and **FITTINGS** FOR SALE The subscriber offers for sale a Billiard Table, Balls and other fittings worth \$275.00. He will sell at a bargain on reasonable terms. The tablis in good order.

Chatham, Sept. 14. Cor. Canal & Centre Streets,

NEAR BROADWAY. NEW YORK. The best Hotel in the lower part of the City for Tourists, Professional and Business Men, Commercial Travellers. Agents, Etc., Substantial in appointments, centrally located

and most economical in PRICES This Hotel has been Newly and Hand-somely Furnished and Decorated, Contains a Grand Exchange, Passenger Elevator, Railroad and Steamboat Ticket, Telegraph Office and Billiard Room

be reached by Horse Cars. Stages and Elevated Railroad, and is convenienty located and accessible to places of amusement d business, including Coney Island, Rockaway High Bridge, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklin Bridge, Starin's Glen Island, Burtholdi Statue. "Liberty Enlightening the World," etc. We have first-class accommodation for 400 guests, and our building being four stories high, and with numerous stairways, is considered the safest Hotel

bers N. Y. Stock and Produce Exchanges, and Chicago Board of Trade. Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum, bought and sold for Cash on margins DIRECT WIRE TO CHICAGO. Sanitary and Fire Arrangements Perfect, Ta Location the Most Healthy in the City.

Branch Office, SEYMOUR, BAKER & CO . mem-

Ferdinand P. Earle. Owner & Proprietor EARLE'S NEW PALATIAL HOTEL

The Normandie.

BROADWAY & 38TH STREET. European Plan; Restaurant Unsurpassed. Esterbrook, Inspector of Buildings, says, "Every room is a place of security for its occu-NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME. and burgiar alarms attached to all rooms.

Chatham Branch Extension.

respondent, professedly, on the above sion having been begun, there is no is so well known to most of our read, any case, the latter is undoubtedly ers as to make its repetition unnec, the best. The public approve of the essary at the present time, we lay extension as far as it goes, but, in the communication aside, especially their interest, we claim that it ought as our correspondent has not taken to go further, as we suggest. We us into his confidence as to his iden! submit the proposition to those who and to our mother country. tity, which is always an essential can carry it into effect, in the hope element in such matters. The real that they will consider its practicabilson of the writer for treating the ity; and we also believe that our subject historically is to demonstrate business men should take the matter that a mistake was made in not sel- up and strongly urge it upon the ecting a "shore route" for the line Management. It must be remem- of the confederation have accepted the in the first place. He says "There bered that now is the time to do invitation to take part, with the ex-"was no good reason why the Junc- whatever is to be done in securing a ception of that of Prince Edward Is-"tion with the Intercolonial should deep water terminus in the middle land. "not have been less than half a mile of the town, before it is located else-"from the Southwest bridge, the where, when it will be too late to value of lumber exported by Canada "route via Nelson and the terminus move in the matter. It may involve from 1873 to 1886 inclusive exceeded "either at Lane's ballast wharf or as a change from present plans, but it \$310,000,000. Of this amount the "far down on the river-front as the cannot be a very material one, be-"old upper mill what" -and he goes cause it is only a proposition to go on, after handling the projectors of a little further than is already in Britain were valued at \$177,000,000.

roads in Canada. In dealing with the Chatham

that the line be continued up-river nearer to a convenient point for the town and its general business.

of commercial union might be found to and Bonness grabbed the knob and would be practicable and it might be found not let the officer out. Drawing his resurrounded with insuperable difficulties. rived when we should abandon the polsubject, but which deals chiefly with probability of any other route being icy of repri als hitherto followed by But instead of giving up the wool, they the history of the road; and as that substituted for that chosen, and, in the Canadian government; when we carried him into Canada and escaped. should show the American people that | Shortly after this Shaughnessy, who drove very wise thing in leasing at public auction, we are brothers; when we ought to of the team, was arrested and taken to Fort- after advertisement of such intention in to the country, and what are more presented fer them a friendly hand and discuss land and fined for resisting the officer. By the Royal Gazette, the goose and brant how far we can go to meet them while good management Bonness escaped. The at the same time keeping in view the U.S. authorities sent him an invitation led me to visit that remarkable feeding duties which we owe to our own dignity | to go over and compromise, but he sent THE CONFERENCE. - The inter-pro- never forced and again he escaped. In thickly. On its roots the geese fatten vincial conference organised by Hon. this manner Jack put in the 14 years Mr. Mercier will meet at Quebec, dur- | seldom getting caught, and making lots of ing the first fortnight in October. | money and having lots of fun. It was im-The prime ministers of all the provinces possible to stop him, and, we believe, the covered them too deeply for feeding, to a CANADA'S LUMBER EXPORT .- The

his successful career as a smuggler, and the bulk of the funny work at that place stopped. It was perhaps the best thing the government could do, for they not only stopped the smuggling but they secured an experienced and wide a wake official. Bonness is acknowledged to be one of the best special customs officers in the service. During the time he has held revenue tax of \$2 per 1,000 ft., is office, about eight years, he has seized gradually becoming Canada's chief about 100 vessels, and made, perhaps,

be well boiled and washed in the ordinary USE OF DISINFECTANTS.

about 14 years he handled English and may be used to soak sheets in when it American goods in a manner highly satis- is required to isolate a room by hanging factory to himself but unfortunately not so them over door ways, and for putting

Northern states, to preserve the na- "funny business" of the place, a big Sulphate of zinc ounces

vision of the health officer, or other qualified person, the most thorough and complete disinfection of the house and case of any infectious or contagious pay a competent person to see that it is properly done, than to take the risk of its not being well done. This disinfection should be done with the fames of burning sulphur. For this purpose, the room to be disinfected must be vacated. Heavy clothing, blankets, bedding, and other articles which cannot be treated with zinc out so as to be freely exposed during famigation. Close the doors and all large prevent free entrance of the fumes to all The ink was black. Except "th," the chamois, 25; monkey and baboon, 16 to cracks into which the contagion may letters are disconnected. The charter is 18; hare, 8; squirrel, 7; rabbit, 7; swine, have entered. Flace the sulphur in iron in one paragraph. Capitals are freely 25; stag, under 50; herse, 30; ass, 30; pans supported upon bricks in a tab with employed, a precedent which was followand set it on fire with hot coals or by the | Constitution. The main part of the inaid of a spoonful of alcohol and a lighted | strument is in Latin, but certain passages | 40; crane, 24; blackbird, 10 to 12; peamatch, and allow the room to remain are in Norman-Latin, and over these cock, 20; pelican, 40 to 50; thrush, 8 to closed for twenty-four hours. For a there have been disputes as to the trans. 10; wren, 2 to 3; nightingale, 15; blackroom ten feet square, 2 lbs. of sulphur lation. The authenticity of the charter cap, 15; linnet 14 to 23; goldfinch. 20 to should be burned: for a large room a pro- is certified by the seals of King John and 24; redbreast, 10 to 12; skylark, 10 to 30; portionally larger quantity should be twenty-three barons. The king's seal is a titlark, 5 to 2; chaffinch, 20 to 24; starused, that is at the rate of 2 lbs of sul- reddish-brown stone, two and one-half ling, 10 to 12; carp, 70 to 150; pike 30 to

the burning sulphur. After fumigation, it. It is pierced diametrically with a (estimated), 1,000; queen bees live 4 years; the rooms should be thoroughly aired leather thong, by means of which, like drones, 4 months; worker bees, 6 months. and cleansed before they are again used. the barons' seals, it is fastened to the lower edge of the charter. These seals. twenty-eight in number, preserve the THE EARTH'S AGE. -According to geonames of the eighteen barons who wrested where it had been pulled, and was of a the earth since the formations of the ten other persons, prelates or barons, who ing to participate in the benefits thereof must far as Lam concerned, to declare this very fine quality, being valued at \$1.00 primitive soils is 21,000,000 years -6,700, were the King's securities. Statues of day that commercial union ought to be per lb., and a daty about 35 cts. per lb. 000 years for the primordial formations, these immortal eighteen barons now adorn the Cathia willow.

The deed lies at the office of Warren C. Winslow. steam heat, speaking tubes, electric bells, fire placed up at the Letson slip, or even adopted. There are many consideration and burgiar alarms attached to all rooms.

| Placed up at the Letson slip, or even adopted. There are many consideration and street of the chamber of t FERDINAND P. EARLE, at the west side of the railway tions to be looked into, and many pre- at the end of the bridge the Calais cus- 2,300,000 years for the secondary age, and porting the interior of the chamber of

variably of those who know their duty and attend to it. The terrible disaster Thursday night in the snow shed near Little Metis, by which one man was killed and horcibly mutilated and another injured, it is thought, An eye witness tells the story in the

More I. C. R. Fatalities.

last Thursday night the Telegraph says

With startling regularity comes th

news of collisions, smash ups, and loss of

life on the Intercolonial railway. Hardly

a week passes without the newspapers are called upon to chronicle some disaster re-

sulting either from the drowsiness of au

operator, the neglect of a station master

or the forgetfulness of train hands. In

each disaster thousands of dollars are lost

ous, the lives of brave men and almost?

Referring to the terrible accident of

the leased premises. They are shot on train, No. 42, had orders to cross a special their flight from one of these places to train at Little Metis, but Conductor train at Little Metis, but Conductor Mr. Wilson told me that in former years | Morin and Driver Gorham forgot the the geese laid their eggs and hatched out order and instead of stopping on a siding pushed along at their usual rate of speed. unconscious of neglect and forward to a dreadful fate. The long snow shed was it as a nesting place; there were but three entered at what seemed lightning speed : fowls born and reared on these grounds | there was a rush, the confused, deafening roar of two trains, a crash, a grinding. means of putting an end to the destructive | crushing noise, and then comparative still. tactics of poachers and vagabonds, and it | ness. One man's life had gone out in the is to be hoped that the birds, when they interval, and two others lay unconscious in the wreck. A dozen cars were piled. one upon the other and of the two locomotives, triumphs of man's mechanical skill, Then we are to understand that as there was nothing but broken iron plates, Mr. D. Lee Babbitt and other Freder- bent rods and scattered bolts. When the icton gentlemen learned from Mr. Wilson | crash came, driver L. Duncan was at his: that these "poachers and vagabonds," were post, with his hand on the lever of the In addition to the new Board of Health bunting the dear young wild geese with special's Iscomotive. When the stillness rules already published, the following in- dogs, they, out of pure humanity and came, he was found with both legs cut structions to health officers are of public sporting interest, leased the whole country close from his body and one arm severed nterest, which demand prompt action round about. Are we to understand that at the shoulder. His legs were found, but whenever any outbreak of disease danger- the same spirit of philanthrophy induced his arm was lost in the ruins. Fireman ous to the public health, such as diphtheria, Mr. Jack to acquire a lease of the Tracadie McA'lister had one of his ankles broken. scarlet fever, small-pox, cholera, yellow river privately and then go to New York Driver Gorham was not seriously injured, and make great efforts to induce sporting but fireman Grant received internal inmen to invest in it at a profit to himself? juries which he is not expected to survive.

The rear cars of each train were pileds

ring the baggage and passengers from the express on one side of the wreck to the special which would forward them to their destination. Then the start was

The Globe says:-The Quebcc express

foronto, all of which was destroyed.

to die without Christ, but that they are not prepared to live without Him. He preaches more to men who must live than the Gospel he preaches appeals with irresistible power to young men, who have life before them and are thinking of living LONDON, Sept., 24. rather than of dying, of the glory and joy The Cork correspondent of the Times of life rather than of the gloom and sadness of death. His view of truth may be

David J Buckley of Rogersville in the County

Dated the 30th day of July, A. D. 1887