CAPITAL PRIZE \$150000.

"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."



Commissioners.

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

J. H. OGLESBY, CLANAUX.

Pres. State National Bank

N. Y.

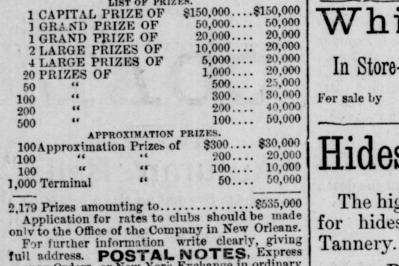
Competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in ans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX. A. BALDWIN.

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

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital \$1.000,000—to which a reserve

fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December) A SPENLDID CPPORTUNITY
TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH
GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L. IN THE 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. LIST OF PRIZES.



letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad-M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. DAUPHIN, Address Registered Letters to

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

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

TO LET.

mitations or anonymous schemes.

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 premses. Possession given immediately. Apply to

Northern & Western Ra'y.

L. J.TWEEDIE



In Effect July 11th 1887.

TRAINS RUN ON BASTERN STANDARD TIME A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson RUBBER

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; 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.

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

STAR THE

SAFETY RAZOR.

PATENTED JUNE 1880. MEDAL OF

SUPERORITY AWARDED

E-BY-1884. AMERICAN INSTITUTE ---THE BEST--

RAZOR in 'USE Cheese. Sent by mail to any address n receipt of price, TWO DOL-

LARS AND FIFTY CENTS. G. STOTHART.

Chatham NB

LIME ARRIVED!

IN CASKS

__AND__ BARRELS

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.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and Wholesomeness. More leconomical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in

Caution & Notice.

I hereby caution any and all persons against giving employment to my son, James Walls, a minor, without first making arrangements with me in reference thereto, as I shall hold them responsible to me for his wages. And I further give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the said DUDLEY P. WALLS. Chatham Oct , 5th 1887.

Percheron Horse.



FOR SALE a Percheron Horse three years weight nearly Twelve Hundred. Chatham, 5th Oct., 1887

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

Hides

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

Chatham, Oct., 5th 1887 MIRAMICHI

ROBERT NICHOLSON.

The subscribers BRICK MANUFACTURING

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

G. A. & H. S. FLETT.

Nelson Miramichi, N. B. May 2, 1887 W. & R. Brodie Commission Merchants FLOUR PRODUCE AND PROVISIUS No. 16. ARTHUR STREET.

Next the Bank of Montreal QUEBEC. Wrought Iron Pipe

___AND___ FITTINGS

GLOBE & CHECK VALVES. BABBIT METAL.

Chatham Junction, 1:20; arrive at Chatham 1:50 Cotton Waste, Etc., Etc. J. M. RUDDOCK.

> SAMPLES DOMINION Horse Liniment.

hatham, N. B.

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

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

Cheese.

LANDING TO-DAY: 413 Boxes Late Made Cheese For sale low in lots by C. M. BOSTWICK, & CO.

LONDON HOUSE

ST. JOHN.

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

Apply to J B. SNOWBALL.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - OCTOBER 13, 1887.

The Salvation Army Noises.

Action has been taken against a member of the Salvation Army in Chatham with a view of having the by-law against street-noises "calculated to disturb and annoy the inhabitants" enforced. The evidence and other proceedings at the Police Court are given in another column. Judging from the remarks of Mr tide in favor of it. Thomson Q. C., who occupies, to say the least, a peculiar position in the

matter and of Mr. Adams, both of whom appeared for the defence, there laws do not apply to those who claim to be acting in the name of religion. That there is a false and unhealthy sentiment of sympathy abroad in reference to the Army's noises and doings, generally, is evident from the fact that one local paper undertook to pre-judge the case while it was pending before the court, and also manifest in the influences by which persons who had been outspoken in condemnation of the noises referred to, were induced to absent themselves when wanted as witnesses. However, the evidence is now under consideration of the Police Magistrate, and his decision is awaited with interest. While it would be highly improper for us, at this time, to pronounce on the merits of this

the subject of the Army's noises generally will be approved:-But there is one undesirable though important consideration forced upon the public in connection with the work do the religious practices of these people interfere with the rights of others and with the peace of the community? In this connection much can be said against the Army. Though the good they do will be pretty freely admitted, yet the noise, the inconvenience and danger to the public that are occasioned by their methods of work become justly a matter of serious conwhich the salvationists would be wise to recognise. Enough has occurred to show that the danger of serious accidents happening through horses becoming frightened by the noise of the drum is very great. It is also rightly important to consider how far the services of other religious bodies can be can be forced to bear from the daily uproars of the drum. These are mat ters which sooner or later will press which the Army will probably have to effect a settlement by a considerable compromise. It would therefore show much wisdom on the part of the Army sharp edges of those practices which clash with the rights of individuals and the public safety. Their zeal for doing good could take a milder form and still lose none of its effectiveness. Our advice to them is, and we believe it to be in the best interest of Salva tion Army work, to throw away the big drum and go milder on the tambroader public sanction than heretofore. The Army's victories would be greater. Asit is now, the often times ruthless, reckless, indiscriminative use of the ideas of propriety had been in the drum is only putting serious obstacles first place, and they soon learned that, in the way of the Salvationists' success. We would like to see the Army get its proper amount of sympathy from the public and the public its proper amount respect, and were capable of repelling

of consideration from the Army. The above is exactly on the line pursued by the Police Committee of Chatham. The committee, after the child was run over, placed that event and the general effect of the drumbeating before the person in charge of the Army here and, in a personal interview, reasoned the matter with her. She was told that it was not intended to interfere with the fere with them for the world; had no Army's marching, tambourines, singing or even the torches, because, so far no complaint had been made against them, but because of the danger to life and property caused by the drum an effort must be made to stop it. The result was the boldest defiance, followed by the complaint now pending for judgment.

Commercial Union.

Attorney General Blair, in a speech made at Woodstock Exhibition last week referred to the question of Commercial Union in the following unequivocal terms: --

There is a question exciting farmers, said he, upon which too much cannot to the religious life of the people than be said—the question of Commercial any of them. It thus teaches new doc-Union, [loud applause]. It is a quesour neighbors. This was not a politi- our institutions. We doubt, very cal question. The advantages of such much, whether the alleged good it does union would be great. Sentiments of entitles it to the consideration that has loyalty should not divert our attention always been extended to it here. It from the merits of the question. Com- may be a moral and edifying thing for mercial union would not be injurious it to import for public exhibition, its to our connection with the mother semi-nude Hindu, whose display of country. That union would be main- 'birthday suit' was so suggestive of tained. He referred to the hold the Forepaugh's Zulus, and even more dismovement had taken in Ontario, and gusting than Viola Clifton's immoral Amhe was glad it had taken such a hold, azous, it may be essential to Chatham's because he considered that, without its religious and intellectual progress for adoption in Ontario, success would be from fifteen to twenty young and old difficult. There are only two classes men and women-half of whom are of that may be opposed to this movement | the very harmless and "innocent" class -First, there is the official class, who, -to go about the streets with their sensitive to things affecting themselves, blazing torches, monkey costumes, dread the removal of customs barriers drums and shouts, proclaiming the and consider the movement a blow at clown and harlequin gospel of noise, and officialism. For selfish reasons, there- it may help the business of the country fore, they may oppose it but they can- to have its people afraid to bring their not stay the rising tide. The other horses to town lest life and property class is the manufacturers. He look- may be endangered, but there is a class

every other respect, and he would con- to seize hold of men in public to intro sider it a reproach if they should re- duce themse ves, its love-feasts, glory fuse to accept the principle of union, fits and other luxuries of the peculiar and the advantages it would give the christianity it monopolizes, ought to be able to hold its corporal's guard of

seat for Queens County :-

him for life.'

Outside of these two classes all must followers in Chatham without taking favor the movement for in it is inentire charge of the town and claiming volved success for them.

were charged with being annexationists. The opponents are not willing that the question should be considered by the annoyance of the public generally. seems to be an idea prevailing, to people. He (Blair) was not an annexasome extent, at least, that the By- tionist. He believed our institutions and our form of government are to be put off connection with that country to aid the commercial union movement. If commercial union is for our interest, if prosperity is brought, employment given to our people, capital introduced and new markets opened at our doors, majority of the votes polled. Mr. if these results are consequent upon Baird, returning Officer Dann, and the such union, will not the people be more content to remain as they are and will not that new policy remove their desire to change or transfer their allegiance?

> The Attorney General took his seat amid tremendous applause.

"The War Cry." The above named organ of the Salva- to have the odium of his action stick to Patron. tion Army same to hand the other day with an article on the ADVANCE, full of misrepresentation and malice. We do particular case, we think the tollownot propose to waste space by taking ing from the Advocate in reference to the matter up very seriously, for, as everyone knows, the ADVANCE has no dealt unfairly by the organization. We have had occasion to notice disturbances it has caused in the streets, to of the Army, and that is, how much the inconvenience of well-behaved citithose who interfered with it on one

court case. It appears, however, that the policy of the Army, which is one of the most extensive organizations of ufacturer of Proprietary Medicines, Dr. the world and has command of great resources, is to crush out every- cates most cordially, - in order to prevent sideration by the community, and one body and everything that will not go hand and hand with it in all its methods and purposes, and such being the case, we suppose we could hardly expect to escape from its wrath. There is, doubtless, some good done by the Army. The ADVANCE has never disturbed by these parades, and how asserted the contrary. It has been the much a person prostrated by sickness good in its work in Chatham-small as that element seems to have been-that has often saved it from receiving at themselves for consideration on every our hands the attention and criticism community where a branch of the it has deserved for its deserts on the Army is established, and regarding other side of the account. When its representatives were first sent here keep up the honor and credit of the pro their instructions appear to have been fession, also form laws for the recording quite different from those under which officers if they would pare down the they are now acting. With a social impertinence, which equalled their present disregard for propriety of publie conduct, the pioneers of the Army in Chatham went to people's street doors and endeavored, in their un. couth way, to thrust themselves, unbidden, into their houses. With the manthe prejudice of the people, and avoid bourine. The cause would receive a ners and methods of the scullery, they greater impetus and be backed by a attempted to invade the parlor, but their perceptions, sharpened by experience, were more acute than their

> in Chatham, as elsewhere, we were not without Christianity, as well as selfimpertinent women of whose antecedents and character we knew nothing, and whose manners did not encourage us to entertain a favorable opinion of them. During that period of the Army's history here, its directors abroad had instructed it to play the

drum, no torches; no meetings, even, until after the regular church services were over, restrained the red shirt and, so far as the material it sent here was capable of the quality, it was diplomatic. It endeavored to get a social rather than distinctive religious standing. Its War Cry, in referring to Chatham did not boast of the Army's 50,000 reformed drunkards, as an extra inducement for us to accept its officers, nor did it malign those amongst us who had treated it with undeserved courtesy and forbearance. It is hardly necessary to contrast the Army's methods now with those by which it introduced itself. It no longer poses as the handmaid of the churches, but claims to be hetter and more necessary

when the horses have been thus attended to, and they have cooled off. trine respecting its own mission, does tion not complicated, and one which its best to disturb regular church ser. made by every owner of a good sized, all should study. It was enough to vices and attract people therefrom to sound, well-made mare in breeding and est. He says: discuss the principle, a sound one, and its own, induces as many as possible of selling colts. one that ought to be adopted. He the vain or underwitted class to dress | One farmer tated recently that, paying believed that the future of the coun- themselves in red, like so many mon- ten dollars fo service, if he could sell the try was not assured until there was. keys, makes all the noise it can on the colt when wouned for fifty dollars, the brought about some measure of com- streets, regardless of law, good sense margin of profit was greater than in any mercial union. Every consideration or public safety, and through its ac- other branch of farm work. Another says urged improved trade relations with credited organ misrepresents us and if he can, by paying twenty to twenty-five

men hold to the old ruts .- Farmer. ed for antagonism from them. But -and it is an important one-which demon. It is as natural for a bull to be of twelve years, ten rings in a pig hickory becoming dangerous. However, the before many years the manufacturers prefers a religion that is less ostenta- vicious as it i for him to push against a of six years, eleven rings in a wild crab- conflagration of the pre historic shanty in of Canada will be able to stand side tious, less ridiculous, that has respect for fence. He may not assert this particular apple of five years, and only twenty rings the Jardin d'acclimatation was not got up nearest ticket agent.

They were equal in intelligence and can talk glibly of "the lord," venture vigilant eye. Always expect him to be Dr. A. M. Childs, a resident of Nebras- Amiens that Paris was delighted at the ready to foil his first attempt.

the right to do what has never been When the farmers, the lumbermen permitted to others. If, however, it them with stable manure. Mineral ferti- guished. Another expert says that all our banks on July 31st, was \$21,250,000. and the laborer who are equally con- shall appear that it cannot do so, no lizers and perhaps root pruning are needed northern hard woods make many rings a The total net debt of the Dominion on cerned, awake to the magnitude and great number of persons will grieve to induce the trees to yield fruit instead year, sometimes as many as twelve, but as September 30th was \$227.341,475, show. importance of the movement, the op very much, for even should it leave of wood. Phosphorus and porash are the last set of cells in a year's growth are ing a decrease of \$1,152,000 during the position of the official and manufactur- us, we will yet be able to get along great remedies. Wood ashes contain both, very small and the first very large, the month. ing classes will be overthrown by the with the good, old-fashioned Christian- and its application, even in large quanti- annual growth can always be determined The Citizen this morning says: "We ity that has always been sufficient, and ties, is always safe. Thin, hard soils, except when from local causes there is in referred a few days ago to the decision of The promoters of the movement which no sector denomination has yet which contain little vegetable matter and any particular year a little or no cell Judge Wilkihson, of Lennox, to the thought necessary to parade on the streets to the inconvenience, loss and should be spread over every foot of the He Stole it and is Not Ashamed. orchard, and will have the best effect if The Halifax Critic, which supports thoroughly mixed with the surface soil. preferred to those of the United States, the government, thus refers to Mr. Even if left on top, however, it will im- by trees that retain their vigor, 500 years tice Osler in the case of Dr. Platt, M. P., but he warned all men who want to Baird, who continues te hold the stolen prove the texture of the soil and stimulate the trees to more active growth. - Califor-"Why do not the Conservative nin Patron.

journals in the Maritime Provinces emphatically express their views as to Mr. Baird h lding the seat for Queens County, see ug that he did not obtain a little if anything to do with the keeping Conservative caucus of Queens may imagine that honest Conservatives endorse the action they have taken, but if they could know what is really thought of the course they have followed, they would hide their diminished heads for very shame, and call upon the electors to chose their representative in Parliament. Mean, despicable trickery is as reprehensible in politics as in the other | teaches that the expelling of buttermilk affairs of life, but if Mr. Baird chooses | from butter is of more importance than to stick to his seat he must be content | salt in securing its salvation .- California

The People Demand, Protection -Patent Medicines. What are they? As a general thing they are pre-riptions having been used with great success by old and well-read Miss Bertice Hatheway, walked up to Physicians. Thousands of invalids have referee in equity E. H. Alpine, a wellbeen unexpectedly cured by their use, known man about town, and exclaiming: and they are the wonder and dread of "I have been looking for you for some Physicians and Medical Colleges in the time," proceeded to polish him off a la zens, and we have also condemned U.S., so much so, that Physicians grad- John L. Sullivan. When accosted by the uating at Medical Colleges are required to | doughty captain, McAlpine seemed dazed occasion when it was involved in a police | dincountenance Proprietary Medicines, | and made no resistance to the fierce attack as through them the country doctor loses upon him, He was kept busy picking his most profitable practice. As a man-G. G Green of Woodbury, N. J., advothe risk that the sick and afflicted are liable to, almost daily by the use of Patent Medicines put out by inexperienced persons for aggrandizement only, and the employing of inexperienced and incompetent doctors by which almost every village and town is carsed; and men claiming to be doctors who had better be undertakers, experimenting with their patients and robbing them of their money and health, -for the good of the afflicted that our government protect its people by making laws to regulate the practice of medicine by better experienced and more thoroughly educated Physicians, and thereby of recipes of Proprietary Medicines, under examination and decision of experienced Chemists and Physicians appointed for that purpose by the Government before they are lic used for general use. He would most freely place the recipe of Boschee's German Syrup and Green's August Flower under such laws, had he

the proper protection, and thereby save

Mail, Aug. 3, '87. The Farm. CARE OF WORK HORSES. - Frequently the farm hor e suffers from over-feeding. and from being worked on a full stomach; for farm horses eat all the time, and look lean and wir coated-two certain proofs of chronic adigestion. Horses which have passed many hours in work, when released from harness are allowed to drink all the water their exhausted systems crave for; then, with the material of a small iceberg in their distended inner role of assistant and friend of all the organs, they are turned loose to further churches. It pretended to be the injure themselves by grazing in the pashumble auxilliary of the time-honored | ture; or, if the farmer is well to do, they church organizations-wouldn't inter go to the bara, and there, tormented by flies, mosquitoes, and other winged pests, devour a carelessly prepared ration, after which the remainder of the night is passed in stamping and fighting insects. Firm horses are overfed, commonly insufficient. ly groomed, and never judiciously either young but by the old lady. The affair cake crumbs, instead of dust. On the is the talk of the town to-night. housed or clothed. In summer, farm work ought to commence with the rising of the sun, and cease at noon, when men and horses sh ald seek the friendly shel. ter of the house and stable. The horses | SOME CURIOUS OBSERVATIONS IN MEASUREjust from the feld ought then to be strip. ped of all harness, have their eyes and nostrils washel out, the marks of the harness also washed off, and then be well rubbed with a "wisp"-which simple an mexpensive stable implement is far better for the horse than is a brush, whose course stalks irritate the skin and temper of the suffering beast. The wisp soothes and causes a healthy action of the skin

There is no question but money can be

dollars for service, get a colt that, when three years old, will sell for \$125 to \$15). it is as good business as he cares to engage in. These men are practical farmers who have a keen eye for profit, yet the prices they name are far below the average paid catalpa, soft maple, sycamore, pig hickory, for such colts as they raise. It is because

United States. He knew no reason propriety. Surely the Army, with its develop fully in an instant and result An American chestnut of only four years Picardy. As a set off, two military

they should fear such competition. men, with its lassies who, because they So we repeat it-watch the bull with a had only five rings.

A dairy expert, who ought to know whereof he affirms, declares that salt has of butter. It has, he added, something to do with the retarding of the decomposition of the unexpelled buttermilk, and this for only a short time, as poorly made butter soon gets rancid—that is, the buttermilk does. It is skill that gives the butter its desirable keeping qualities, not salt. An apparently chemically correct conclusion and hence the logical lesson

Mr. McAlpine in Trouble. Sr. John, October 7 .- St. John had genuine sensation this afternoon, when Capt. Peters, of Quebec, brother-in-law of himself up for a few minutes, his undignified postures testifying to the weight of his opponent's fists. Finally exclaiming 'That's enough" in true school boy style e ran across Charlotte street into Gallagher's liquor saloon, followed by his excited and relentless assailant. Of course the attack had cause and in the opinion of at least every young lady in St. John was warranted. For a year or more McAlpine had been a constant and assiduous adnirer of the young lady above named. When she was at home he was pacing the street in front of her residence. When out walking he was always in sight. When she entered a store, the windows the establishment always had attractions for her admirer. So persistent was he that his actions soon became the talk the town. Strange to say, for a long time he did not even know the object of his adoration, and had no acquaintance with any member of the family except the oull dog. Then, to tell the story in his own words, he ventured to call. Miss H. was not in, and he left his card. He says that a few days later, meeting him in the

"Mr. McAlpine, I received your card. What did you wish to see me for?" "I merely desired to make your acquaint-

nce, if you have no objections," was his the competition and imitation of worthless medicines. - Copied from the Chicago "Certainly not," she said. Transported to the seventh heaven Mc-Alpine bowed the next time he met her. Her mother was along and he was cut, age from 11 to 16, and are equipped and Hatheway said that her daughter was not At each halt in the route they were even acquainted with Mr. Mc Alpine, who the protecting care over ladies with great he was informed of the affair, and at once that he persisted in them he proceeded McAlpine told a reporter to-day that he then made the astonishing declaration | cers must have had to frequently turn :

The Rings in Trees.

MENTS OF FOREST GROWTH. and honestly venerated, is being demolished and sent to the limbo of myth with Tell's apple, Washington's cherry tree and | ing his rifle -a real one of reduced model other old acquaintances. Now the age | -or his knapsack. One lady took charge rings in trees have to suffer limbonization, of a drum; another of a trumpet. At Furras, an agent of the United States: | thus cut out, but gradually they melted

once accepted as good legal evidence, fail, except where climate, soil temperature, gion within my knowledge where either, rings or measurements were reliable indi-

of the experience of this class of farmers, locust, coffee tree, burr, and white oak, rather than expert breeders that the black walnut, osage orange, white pine, Farmer urges horse breeding. If profit red cedar, mulberry and yellow willow can be secure! at these low prices, then (nineteen species), made in south-eastern surely it pays to sell weanlings for \$75 to Nebraska, show that "annual growth is \$100, and older ones in proportion. The very irregular, sometimes scarcely percepgreat obstacle is the tenacity with which | tible and again quite large," and this he attributes to the difference in seasons. So often we see accounts of the goring | As trees increase in age inner rings desome one by a bull, and three times out crease in size, sometimes almost disapof four the account is extended to inform pearing. Diminished rate in growth after playground cage, outdid themselves in the reader that this is the first time the a certain age is a rule. Of four great tricks; the great African lion and his cage animal ever did such a thing, and that the | beeches mentioned in London, there were | companion, a lap dog, indulged in extra victim never imagined the bull was capa- three, each about seventeen feet in girth, ble of such action. The vicious bull is re. whose ages were respectively sixty, 102 cended to peep from beneath its blanket garded with suspicion and handled with and 200 years. Mr. Furras found twelve care. So he coes no one any harm. Look rings in a black locust six years old, edge of its pool slid into its Nile basin, out for the gatle bull. He may be a twenty-one rings in a shell bark hickory suspecting the Egyptian question was of Canada will be able to stand side tious, less ridiculous, that has respect for lence. He is y not assert the particular particula

just ready for an attack, and always be ka from 1854 to 1882, a careful observer visit of the school battalion. for the Smithsonian lastitution, who The proper feeding of the orchard is yet | counted rings on some soft maples eleven a matter not generally understood. Cir- years two months old, found on one side cumstances, in this matter, as in all others, of the heart of one of them forty rings, Governor General and Lady Lansdowne alter cases. Some soils contain a large and not less than thirty-five anywhere, and suite returned to Ottawa yesterday amount of vegetable matter. The trees | which were quite distinct when the wood from Quebec. make a rapid growth and an excess of was green, but after it had been seasoned The amount of balances at the credit of wood, but bear no fruit. Stop feeding only twenty-four rings could be distin- depositors in the Government savings produce only sickly, yellowish-looking growth. This may give a large number on feet that the depositing of \$200 with the trees and a small annual growth, are gen- one side. Upon the Pacific coast of North returning officer when nomination for the erally improved by the application of America trees do not reach the point House of Commons is made by a person. stable manure. An even coat of this where they stop growing nearly as early not the candidate's duly authorized elecas those of the Atlantic coast. Two hun- tion agent, did not constitute an iregularern coast, and one writer is confident that | may be considered settled." a sequoia which was measured was not less than 2,376 years old.

showed 432 years.

which is said at home to live 1,000 years, Globe 8th Oct. has grown to full size and died in this garden, and the foreign spruces are following suit. Silver firs planted in 1800 are decaying. The great difference in the longevity of trees upon the western and eastern coasts of continents in the northern hemisphere seems to be due to the warm, moist air carried by strong and permanent ocean currents from the topics northeasterly, in both the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, which make the climate both moist and equable in high latitudes. In Sitka, latitude 57 degs., as much as 100 inches of rain have fallen in a year. and the harbor is rarely frozen enough to hinder the passage of boats. In some winters scarcely any ice is ceen. - Lumber

Singular Experience. On Saturday 24th Sept. Mr. T. V Woolrich undertook to walk from Mount Uniacke Halifax Co., N. S. through the tried to pass an entry of a quantity of woods to a farm, known as Lakelands, | shoes at the customs house to-day. The which he proposed purchasing. After valuation was placed at such a low figure travelling for hours, he realized that he that the collector's suspicions were arous was lost, and, although tired and hungry, I he pushed forward until night fall, when was found that they were worth double he reluctantly prepared to sleep in the the value sworn to. They were then conopen air. For the seven succeeding days fiscated. The goods were valued at about he wandered about, endeavoring to reach \$1,000." the railway, having heard the whistle of the engine. On Sunday he gained the track, but being weak and exhausted from his long fast and fruitless march, he lay than two miles from the public road or

A Boy-Regiment. One of the most interesting features of the autumn manœuvres of the French army was the march of the school boy soldiers, 1000 strong, from Amiens in to Paris, a distance of 80 miles. The "bold soger boys," did the journey in eight days, and looked the picture of vigorous health and happiness, after finishing their last ten miles, from Montmorency to Paris, on a Sunday morning The lads vary in so he says. The stories than getting officered like a real regiment. They rebroad of his unwelcome attentions, Mrs. | turned by train to the capital of Picardy. treated as a branch of the line; on enterhad taken no pains to get an introduction: | ing a town they announced their approach McAlpine hearing this, began to exercise by bugles and beat of drums, An advance guard had secured board and lodgings for constancy, to their disgust. When Capt. | the heroes, and on the arrival of the rank Peters came to St. John a few days ago and file their billets were in applepie order, and also their letters from home and the called upon McAlpine and requested him | girls they left behind them. Wherever to cease his annoying attentions. Finding any members of the regular army encountered their juvenile comrades military The deed lies at the office of Warren C. Wnslow Barrister, Chatham, N. B., for inspection and yesterday to have public satisfaction. salutes were gravely exchanged. The greatest dangers the warriors in passe ran would not take the affair to a police court; | consisted in being stuffed to death by pre-

that he guessed Peters was crazy and sents from the inhabitants of the villages wanted to marry the whole family; and through which they marched. Their offithat the attack was not prompted by the blind eye to uniforms powdered with matter of drink, the regulation was as strictly observed as any blue ribbonist could wish. When the lads arrived in a village for the night there was a perfect rush on the part of the inhabitants to the mayor's office to have a soldier billeted on Every day some pet theory, long held them, and the little stranger was in every case not only a welcome, but an honored guest. Young girls could be seen carry. if the word may be allowed. Mr. R. W. first the village boys held aloof at being forestry department, who has given much. down into brotherly love, and helped to

attention to the age of trees as indicated | clean the rifle, brush clothes and shoes, by rings, as well as to the period at which and execute all pipe-clay duty. On arrivtrees of different species stop growing and | ing at Paris, the capital received them that at which the wood is at its best, has with open doors and-arms. They were reache I some conclusions of general inter- | met by a deputation of the town council, the chief of the metropolitan police, and "Concentric or annual rings, which were the inspector-general of the school battalions-8,000 in number, of the city. Nay, more, their brothers-in arms sent an escort humidity and all other surroundings are of honor, and a full band of fifes, drums regular and well balanced. Otherwise, and trumpets, and thus all marched to they are mere guesswork. The only re- the temporary barracks in the college chaptel, cheered by thousands along the boulevards. Arrived in the barrack yard cations are in the secluded, even and regu- there was a deputation of pretty girls larly tempered valleys of the Southern with baskets of flowers, who presented a bouquet to each soldier. None but the brave deserve the fair. There were even volun-Annual measurements of white elm teer cantineres, who liberally distributed cotton wood, chestnut, box elder, honey bon-bons. The officers of the regiment were invited to breakfast with the general-in-chief of the Paris school battalions, at the military club, and the rank and file had free entry into several places of amusement. At the Zoo gardens the bears seemed to understand what was expected from them; they were industry itself in climbing their den poles, with or

without the usual recompense of a morsel of cake. The monkeys, in their vast frolics; the boa constrictor even condes-

why they should not do so nor why free intercourse between men and wo- fatally to his victim when least expected. had nine rings, while a peach of eight years pigeons were let loose from the tower dove cot, with the agreeable message for

Ottawa News.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8th. -His Excellency the

dred years is nearly the greatest age at- ity and could not invalidate an election. tained on the eastern side of the continent | A similar decision has been given by Jusis the age of several species on the west- for Prince Edward county. The question

SPORTING AT MISCOU.-Messrs. T. C. At Wrangel, latitude 36 degs. 60 min. Allen, John W. Gilmor, Geo. B. Seeley a western hemlock, six feet in diameter at and D. Lee Babbitt went over to Miscou the stump, was four feet in diameter 132 Island a fortnight ago. Mr. Babbitt came feet further up the trunk, and its rings | to St. John this morning. He had a fine lot of geese with him. The other sports-But in the Old Bartram Garden, near men are at the Island and will remain a Philadelphia, not more than 150 years old, few days. Mr. Babbitt, who goes to almost all the trees are on the down grade. Fredericton on Monday, says that both The Quercus Robar, England's pride, duck and geese were quite plentiful .-

UNUSUAL:-The eightieth wedding an niversary of Manuel Barriant and wife o Matamora, Ill., was recently celebrated. The husband is in the best of health at 102, while the wife enjoys the same bless-

LOOKING FOR INFORMATION, -Mr. Norman, of the Pall Mall Gazette staff, who is making a tour of the world and securing the views of prominent people on current topics of importance, was in St. John last week and met several leading citizens, with whom he talked of the fishery question and commercial union. He says he is astonished at the number of people he has met in Canada who are in favor of commercial union with the United States.

CAUGHT: - A St. John despatch of 7th inst says; "Two young men named Mullin, who are about to start a store here, ed. The goods were examined when it

The Gzowski Shifting Ordnauce

The Canadian Militia Gazette of 29th helplessly on the embankment until Tues- ult., contains the official returns of the day, when he succeeded in attracting the above competition. which show that the attention of the hands on a passing freight Newcastle Field Battery stood fourth on train. Mr. Woolrich's experiences in the the list of the thirteen compating Batwilds of Nova Scotia are scarcely to be teries. It will be remembered that the credited, seeing that at no time during | test was not by one sub-division from each the ten days could he have been more battery, but by the average time of four sub-divisions. The Ottawa, Durham and Hamilton batteries stood first, in the order given, their average time being 2 min. 22.75 sec., 2 min. 22.95 sec. and 2 min. 31 sec., respectively. Newcastle Battery's average time was 2 min. 42 sec., followed by the other Batteries of the Dominion, excepting Winnipeg, Richmond, Shefford and Woodstock, which did not compete. Singularly enough, Kingston Battery was at the foot of the list, its average time being 3 min. 49 35 sec. The result is very creditable to the Newcastle men, as they went into the competition without any previous training and after having been in camp only five days. They tried the shift subsequently, at Chatham and made better time than the winning Battery, but as it was merely in practice it didn't appear in the returns.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

David J Buckley of Rogersville in the County

Dated the 30th day of July, A. D. 1887 JAMES R. AYER SEND FOR

of FAIREY'S 25c All Wool GREY FLANNELS.

Fairey's New Dress Goods. Samples of any goods sent on application to

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HUNDREDS FITTED AND DELICHTED J. D. B F. MACKENZIE THE MEDICAL HALL CHATHAM, Oct., 6th 1886.

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OHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, for BOSTONvia EASTPORT For tickets and all information apply to E JOHNSON, AGENT, Chatham, or