New Advertisements.

# CAPITAL PRIZE \$300,000.

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Con-stitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Grand Quarterly Drawings regularly every three months (March June, September and December.)

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly 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.'

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In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 13, 1888. Capital Prize, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each , Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2: Twentieths \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES	00223
1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is	\$300,00
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,00
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,00
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is	25,00
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	20,00
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,00
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are	25,00
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,00
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,00
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	109,00
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	<b>自我的</b> 自
100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to	19. 高速等级度
\$300,000 Prize are	50,00
100 Prizes of \$300 approximating to	
\$100,000 Prize are	30,00
100 Prizes of \$200 aproximating to	9 1423 178
\$50,000 Prize are	20,00
TERMINAL PRIZES.	
1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$300,000	To the
Prize are	100,000
1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$100,000	EST CALLED
Prize are	100,0

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THE

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Headstones. Monuments. Tablets, Etc., Etc.,

CHATHAM N. B.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - FEBRUARY 9, 1888.

#### British Parliament.

The Imperial Parliament is

open to-day, and the session will, no

doubt be a somewhat remarkable one. There are no serious questions affecting the relationships or Great Britain with the rest of the world to be considered and, therefore, the greater attention will centre on home affairs, the Irish question standing ventilation and adjustment. Justin McCarthy's prediction of the last decade that this question would yet make and unmake Governments at Westminster is already verified, and there seems to be little prospect of the present disturbing elements quieting until some measure of home rule acceptable to the Irish leaders and the liberal party is granted. There is, on the one side, the larger part of a great people with everything-domestic, social and political -at stake, aided by a powerful party, contending against vested interests, national prejudices and popular ignorance, all manipulated by an equally strong and more unscrupulous party, on the other. The drastic policy which has guided Balfour's administration of Irish affairs indicates that coercion is being tested to its utmost, while the manful spirit in which so many of the Irish leaders have stood by their people's cause indicates that theirs will not be the surrender or the lost cause. Unless the facts are much distorted there will be such an raignment of the government's policy and conduct in Ireland during the past six months, as will lead to a "beginning of the end" of the repressive treatment under which that country has suffered for almost century. We are quite sure that the empire generally will experience a feeling of the greatest relief and satisfaction should Mr. Gladstone be enabled to add to the other great works of his brilliant career the suc-

QUEENS.-In a letter to an Ottawa friend, G. G. King, ex-M. P. for Queens defends the electors of that county from the charge that they have elected Baird as their representative. Mr. King says he convinced that a large majority of the electors who went to the polls. voted for him, and he has taken steps to have the trickery of Baird's friends shown up.

cessful forging of a new constitution

Trade Returns. The Trade and Navigation returns of the Dominion for the fiscal year ended 30th June last have just reached us, although they have been in print for a month or more. They show that our exports, which were valued at \$79,-323,667 in 1878, increased to only \$89,515,811 in 1887, while our imports, which were to be so materially lessened by home products created by the National Policy, have actually increased from \$93,081,787 in 1878 to \$112,892, 236 in 1887. That is, our exports have increased by only \$10,192,144 while our imports have increased nearly \$20,000. 000. That the N. P. has not had the effect upon imports and exports predicted for it, is proved by the fact that our exports increased from \$57,567,888 in 1868 to \$79,323,667 in 1878, or by just \$21,755,779, while our imports, which were \$73,459 644 in 1868 were \$93.081,787 in 1878-an increase of \$19,522,143. Thus, under the revenue tariff of the period between confederation and 1878, when the N. P. was in- ing that the press may bring the matter augurated, our exports increased greater ratio than our imports, while, since the N. P. tariff has been in operation, the increase of our imports has doubled the ratio of our exports, This is encouraging home manufactures with

vengeance. even worse from the taxpayers' stand- Aitken, John Robertson, A. Ogilvie point. The people of Canada, paid customs duties amounting to \$8,,

1878 paid \$22,469,705 in 1887! Another noticeable feature shown by these returns, is the discriminating effect of the tariff against imports from Great Britain in favor of those from the United States. The imports last year from each country, it will be observed. were nearly the same, but there is quite a wide difference in the amount of duties levied. Here are the figures Country. Goods Entered. Duties.

United States 45,107,066 7,299,591 themselves on a momentary glance, but there are some extraordinary specimens of per centage work in the compilation which are evidently intended to mislead and conceal the evil effects of our

## The Registration Question.

present fiscal policy.

We received the following letter sev eral weeks ago from a valued clerical purely local matter on our space necessitated delay in its publication until this

Our government, last session, having caught the statistical mania-a disease. which is very prevalent in high places just now, and which has a very loosening ton, Cameron, McKay and Brown to be tendency on the treasury-passed a measure for the registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages. By a previous law the latter were always registered, and, as I believe, were a source of revenue in each County to the official charged with their registration. However, by this later measure a registrar is provided for in each County for the registration of Births and Deaths, as well as the Marriages, who is of Campbellton reported that they were to be paid by the people of each County carefully and correctly kept; and they through the Municipal Council at a certain were ordered to be attested accordingly.

This official to the Municipal Council at a certain were ordered to be attested accordingly.

A Deliver were in additional to the may love, with a love that make the may love, which are the may love, with a love that make the may love, with a love that make the may love, which are the may love the may love

eral, who, like myself, look on this law as Services until the end of April. one which in principle is good, but in few individuals at the expense of the

in itself, as the state may well require to know the number of Births, Deaths or out in bold relief and challenging Marriages, but I do think that it might safely content itself with the number without descending to irrelevant enquiries. Take, for instance, the blank form for Birth registration. What need is there for more than the name of the infant and those of its parents? and, even of these latter there might be a question as to their need. Certainly, in cases of illegitimate birth, no minister of re'igion can conscientiously reveal them, the law o charity, far above any human law, binding him to throw its safeguard around the weakness of a sinning brother or sister Therefore, I would ask what public utility it subserves to enquire the name of the mother in such case? Or, again, why re quire the name of the "accoucher?" The gentlemen who made this law are, no doubt, all "henorable gentlemen," within reach of their family physicians and able to pay an "accoucher" when Providence visits them, with one of its choicest blessngs, but what of the poor who depend or the neighbouring kindness and limited skill of some poor person in their vicinity, who cannot by any means be regarded legally as an accoucher? It is a question seldom asked, if ever, by the clergyman to whom a child is presented for baptism. In these matters our rulers would do well to consult some practical and experienced men, and, above all, would do well to simplify, as much as possible, these forms. ar. They require a clergyman recording Death to give the name of deceased, his esidence, when and where died, his se one would imagine that the name should be sufficient both here and in the Birth form to denote that-age, occupation, where born-this too is simply irrelevant -but lo! and behold! they call on the clergyman or other making the return to make a diagnosis of the disease that occa sioned death. Now the duty of clergymen at the bedside of the sick is purely spiritual duty. It begins and ends here. He may by long experience know the na ture of the disease, but he is not bound to take cognisance of it. When the most eminent men differ in their diagnoses of for the local Government of Ireland. diseases he may well be excused from ac cepting the responsibility of naming the cause of death! Three physicians, within my own experience, differed in their opin ons regarding a sore throat case. One looked on it as a peculiar form of bronchial disorder, another declared it a form of diphtheria, while the third looked on as an effect of hysteria "taking a diph theritic form." Now what was the clergyman in the case of the death of such patient to say? Why should he be asked to the consultation? But where there are

> death?" Indeed, in his capacity as elergyman he has nothing to do with the cause, however he may be affected by the What I have thus hurriedly said regard ing schedules A. and C. may also be said of schedule B. Why exact the age of the contracting parties? What has the place of birth or the occupation or the state whether bachelor or widower, or the denomination, or the name of parents to do with the legality of a marriage contract As to the denomination it might pass, but the officiating clergyman should, I think, suffice to shew that. Let him sign himself as Minister of the Church of England or Catholic Church, or Presbyterian or Baptist or Methodist as the case may be In a word, let us have single forms containing only such data as are absolutely necessary, and not such frivolous details as the age of a Bride, for instance, or the name of the accoucher and many others which should be at once suppressed in these schedules. I write thus to you hopbefore the public and, at all events, elicit

no doctors, and where, for this reason

to a medical man and are struck down say

by heart disease or apoplexy how can the

## The Presbytery of Miramichi

public opinion on the subject.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met the Hall of St. John's Church, Chatham, on the 24th January. Sederunt: Rev. But, while the effect has been so bad Neil McKay, Moderator, with whom upon our trade in home products, it is were present Revs T G Johnstone, Wm who Brown, E. Wallace Waits, A. F. Thomson, Isaac Baird, Ministers; and Wm 819,431 in 1868, and \$12,795,693 in Gray, Angus Russell, Alex Loggie and Peter Hamilton, Elders. The minutes of the last ordinary meeting and two special meetings were read and sustained.

The Rev. Isaac Baird and Mr P Ham ilton were appointed to examine the Session Records of Campbellton. The Moderator reported that the Bathurst Records were carefully and correctly kept, and they were attested accordingly Communications from Revs P. Lindsay and F. W. George were read. The Clerk was instructed to correspond with Mr Great Britain \$44,962,233 \$9,318,920 Lindsay anent Port Daniel; expressing the earnest hope that the arrears due Mr. The above are some of the broader George be paid with as little delay as features of the returns which present possible, and urging the desirability of their taking action to obtain a catechist for that field during the ensuing sum-

The Clerk having read a letter from the Rev Alex Russe t of Dalhousie, expressing the gratitude of himself and his congregation for the supply given them during his recent severe illness, and also intimating his ability now to resume his pastoral duties, the Presbytery express their gratification in hearing of his restoration to health, and earnestly pray that friend and regret that the demands of the great head of the Church may yet spare our venerable brother for years of

The very Rev Principal Grant was nominated for moderator of the next General Assembly.

It will fall to the turn of Revs. Hamilappointed as Commissioners to the General Assembly which meets in Halifax in

The remit on the marriage question was adopted. The Rev John Robertson entered his dissent. The remit on travelling expenses of

Commissioners to Assembly was rejected. The Committee on the Session Records established rate. This official has lately It was resolved to apply to the H. M. B. A Billous man is seldom a breakfast eater, life so that without it, there is naught. sent me blank forms, and while I might for the payment of Mr. A Robertson, Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent That love, I, dying, bestow on you. It

as well as its inefficacy in giving the ex- claim was referred to the H M B. Rev. and furred, it is rough, at all events, act statistical knowledge looked for, I T C Gilmour's report was read, and the will content myself for the present with congregations of Burnt Church and Tab-

A list of allocations for the Augmentapractice is simply meant to afford a little tion fund was agreed upon, at follows: I have nothing to say against the law, Blackville, ...... 25 00 Dalhousie..... River Charlo, ..... Bathurst, ..... Richibucto, ..... Bass River, .... Tabusintac and Burnt Church ....

Total ...... \$579 00 Mr Baird reported that he dispensed Communion at Caraquet in accordance with the appointment of Presbytery. A card was read from Rev P M Morrison anent the appointment of a committee to look after the amounts for the College

The Presbytery resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to revise the proof copy of the Book of Forms. The committee rose at 11.30 p. m., and reported progress; and thereafter the presbytery adjourned to meet in the same place on Wednesday at 9.30 standard time. Accordingly the presbytery met, and finished the work of revision. A schedule of amendments and criticisms was adopted, and the clerk was instructed to keep it in retentis, and to forward a copy of the same to Dr. John Laing of Dundas,

The Moderator, Clerk and the Rev Isaac Baird were appointed a committee to confer with Mr George Anderson neeting in March. The presbyter adjourned to meet for ordinary business in the hall of St. James Church, New eastle, on Tuesday, March 20th, at 10 a, m. standard time, and this sederunt was closed with the benediction.

#### The Margate Murier.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb 3-The Millman rial was closed yesterday, the two witnesses for the crown being examined. Hodgson began his address to the jury 11 40 a. m. The court adjourned dinner and Mr. Hodgson resumed and spoke up to the hour of adjournment, occupying four hours and a quarter.

To-day the Attorney-General closed the case for the crown in a speech which occupied 41 hours in its delivery. Judge Hensley in delivering his charge began speaking at 12 and concluded at four, with an hour's intermission for lunch. In opening, he referred to gravity and importance of the issue they were called upon to decide, and fully ex plained its nature and scope and the value of circumstantial evidence. He then proceeded to review the evidence adduced, drawing the following conclusions. That Mary Tuplin left the house of her father on the night of the murder, between eight perhaps, people live to a very advanced and twenty minutes past eight o'clock. age, where people never think of applying That a man crossed the river in Cousin's boat between six and half past seven o'clock. That this man was identified by clergyman know exactly the "cause of Dorothy and Adams as Wm. Millman. That a man was afterwards seen by several boys and James Somers sitting at the end of Mud road, his face partially covered by ferns and leaves. That this man had been identified by Jas Somers as the prisoner at the bar. That Millman was seen at home at half-past seven. That according to his own statement he went down to the riverside, and was not seen by any of his own family until halfpast ten or a quarter to eleven, or for period of about three hours and a half.

SHOTS WERE FIRED at or near Southwest Creek in the vicinity of the water fence at or about ten o'clock That a man's track in the sand was not, according to the evidence of Constable McKay, fully developed, and the track made by the prisoner was a question to be carefully considered by the jury. Judge Hensley then entered into an extended criticism of the evidence relating to the pistol and bullets which caused the death of Mary Tuplin, concluding that the pistol was in possession of Millman at the time of the murder. Then he had purchased cartridges in Summerside That the bullets found in the girl's head fitted the pistol and corresponded with the cartridges which remained in the pistol unexploded. As to the distance which would have to be covered, the judge pointed out that it was a quarter of a mile from the head of Mud Road to where the body was found and thence to the residence of Millman three-quarters of a mile, making one mile and an eighth, which would have to be covered by the prisoner, if he committed the murder, hetween the time the shots were fired and his return to his own home His lordship then turned his attention to the question of motive, quoting from the evidence of Profit the teacher, but cautioning the jury not to permit their minds to

be warped by a consideration of the evi-A MOTIVE FOR THE MURDER. Concerning the false story which the prisoner put into the mouth of Patrick Power and endeavored to get him to tell. the judge said it was a very suspicious rircumstance. His injunction to Francis Power not to tell that he had the nistol was also suspicious. What reason had he for making up a false story or for wishing to conceal the fact that he had the pisto !? The stone which was found attached to the body had been in Cousin's boat, and according to evidence Millman crossed the river in that boat on the evening of the murder and had it in his power to obtain the use of the stone. This was a point to be considered. The judge then reviewed the evidence of Rev. T. R. Reagh for the defence, and in conclusion enjoined the jury to do their duty fearlessly and irres-The jury then retired to decide upon

their conscience. the verdict, and the prisoner, who was unmoved during the entire proceedings, was taken back to jail.

mendation to mercy. The prisoner fainted when the verdict was announced, and had to be carried out of the court. Several of his relatives wept bitterly. Sentence is deferred.

# What Am I to do?

The symptoms of Billiousness are unhappily but too much known. They dif-

have something to say avent the utility of (Catechist), with the promise that the appetite for liquids but none for solids of the law itself, and the amount of litiga- amount be refunded to the Board when it a morning. His tongue will hardly bear tion it may produce in future generations, is received from Nelson. Rev. G. Thorpe's inspection at any time; if it is not white

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarracea or Constipation may asking a few questions which you might usintac requested to pay the balance due be symptoms or the two may alternate. kindly answer through your valuable him. It was resolved to grant the re- There are often Hemorrhoids or even paper for the benefit of clergymen in gen- quest of Kouchibouguac for Mr. Gilmour's loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect patronage in the way of providing for a St. Andrew's, Chatham, ...... \$75 00 a cure try Green's August Flower, it cost St. James, Newcastle ...... 75 00 but a trifle and thousands attest its ef

### THE DOOM OF MAMELONS

LEGEND OF THE SAGUENAY. BY III-THE CHEST OF GOLD

OPENED.

[Continued.] My DAUGHTER, -They say that I must die. I knowit, for a chill, strange t) my blood is creeping through my flesh and thickening in my veins. It is

the old tale told from the beginning of the world:-Of warm blood frozen when 'tis warmest and beauty blasted at it's fullest bloom. For I am at that age when woman's nature gives most, and gets most from sun and flower, from touch of baby hands and man's strong love, and all the blood within her moves makes her pure and sweet, as moves the strong wine in the cask when ripening it's redstrength and flavor. Oh Daughter, of a race that never lied save for a loved one, blood of my blood, remember that your mother died hating to die. died when life was fullest, sweetest: fiercest in her: for life is passionate force and when full is fierce to crave, to seek, to have and hold and has been so since man loved woman and by woman was beloved. And so it is with me. A woman, I crave to live and craving life

Death! How I hate thee! What right hast thou to claim me now when I am at my sweetest? The withered and the wrinkled are for thee. For thee the colorless cheek, the shrivelled breasts. with regard to his intentions as the skinny hand that shakes as shakes to future service, and report to the the leaf, frost smitten to it's fall, the looketh longingly ahead where waits it's loved one; such are for thee not ] For I am fair and fresh and full through every vein of those quick forces which belong to life and hate the hollow grave. This, that you may know, my daughter, that your mother dies unwillingly, and in death hates death, as all of the old race and faith have done since he first came, a power, a mystery and a curse into the world. For in th ancient annals of our fathers it was writ ten that in the beginning of the world there was no death, but life was all in God talked with them as fathers with children: their daughters

married his sons and earth and Heaven

Your father was of France, but also of that blood next oldest ours. was a Lenape, -a branch blown from that primal tree which was the world's first growth, whose roots ran under ocean before the first world sank, a branch blown far by fate, which falling, struck deep into the soil of this western world, and, vital with deathless sap, grew and became a tree. This was in ancient days when thoughts of men were writ in pictures and the round world rested on a Tortoise back,-- emblem of water. For the first world was insular and blue seas washed it from end to end; a mighty stretch, which reached, from sunrise unto sunset, through many zones. Long after, men ost knowledge, and the earth was flat and for a thousand years the Tortoise symbol was an unread riddle, save to us of the old blood, who knew the pictured tongue and laughed to see the later races, mongrel in blood and rude. flatten out the globe of God, until it lay, flat as their ignorance. Your father was Lenape, who bore upon his breast the Tortoise symbol of old knowledge made safe by sacredness: for

the wise men of his race, that the old fact might not be last, but borne safely on like a dry seed blown over deserts until it comes to water, and lodging, finds chance to grow unto a full flovered fruitful tree, made it, when they died and know edge passed, the totem of his tribe. Thus the dead symbol kept the living fact alive. Nor was there lacking other proofs that his blood was one with mine, though reachng us through world wide channels For in his tongue, like flecks of gold in heaps of common sand were words of the old language, clear and bright with the original lustre-when gold was sacred ornament and had no vulgar use. mongrel moderns have made it base and

fouled it with dirty trade, but in the beginning and by those of primal blood. who, knew they were of heaven, it was a sacred meral, held for God. We met in France. And by French | fractional tenths at \$1 each. One knew not my own self, and he a boy, scarce twenty. Reasons of state there were to prompt our marriage, and so we were joi ed. He was of our old blood. That drew me and no other thing. For love moved not within, but nested calmly in my b east as a young hird, ere vet its wings are grown or it has ! hrilled with motion, rests in its downy cincture. He died at Mamelons; died

under doom, you know the tale. died and you come, fatherless, into the and form, in eye and every look you Ill.; one to A. McLeish, Jersey City, N. received through the Missoula Nat'l Bank, are of me and not of him. The French cross in his veins made weakness and the stronger blood prevailed. This is the law. A turbid tream sinks with quick ebb, the pure flows level on. The Jews prove it. The old wisdom stands in them. The creed, which steals from their old faith whatever makes it strong has armed the world against them. but their blood triumphs. The old tide, red and true, unmixed, pure, laughs at these muddied streams. Strong with pure strength it bides its time. The world will yet be theirs and so the prophecy of their Sacred Books be met. Pure blood shall win, albeit muddy veins to-day are boasted of by fools. But we are older far. The Jews are

children; while, on our heads the rime of hoary time rests white as snow. Our race was old when Egypt, sailing from our ancestral ports, reached, as a Colony, the Nile. From tideless sea to Ireland, and from Southern Spain to Arctic Zones the old Basque banners waved, while under Mamelons, where waits the doom for insult to pure blood, our fathers anchored ships from the beginning. What loss came to the earth when the gods of that old world, of whom we are, sank under sea and, with them went the perfect knowledge! Ah, God! the chill deepens and I must hurpective of the consequences, and to render ry! I would make you wise before I such a verdict as would be justified by die with a wisdom none save the women of our race might speak or learn. For so it has been since the first, the women of our blood have ruled and had their way whether for good or ill. And both have come to them and through them unto others, and so 'twill be forever. For beauty is a fate and unto what 'tis Thr jury in the Millman case have just set none know. The issue proves it and nought else. So be it. She who has returned a verdict of guilty with a recom-

glory of the fate should have the courage to bide issua You will read his when I am fixed among the women of our line in the great realms where they are queens. Your body is my body, your face my face, your blood my blood. The warmth of the old fires are in it and the sweet heat which glows in you will make you understand. You are my child and being so I give you of myself. I love. Co. to be taken the present year. The

came to me like flash of fire on altar, Alexander, W. S. Smith and Paul Devwhen holy oils are kindled, and the cen- ereaux. The work of the Session was sers swung. Here I first met him. Death had me. He fought and took me from his hand. In the beginning men were large and strong and women beautiful. Giants were on the earth efficient manner in which they discharged and our mothers wedded them. Each was a rose, thorn guarded, and the strongest plucked her when in bloom. and wore her, full of sweets, upon his

posom. Since then the woman of our blood have loved large men. Weak ones we hated. None save the mighty, brawny and brave, have ever felt our soft arms around them or our mouths on theirs. Thus has it been. I loved him, for his strength was as

the ancients and with it gentleness like

God's. But he was humble and knew

not his own greatness, and, blinded by numility he would not see that I was his. So I waited; waited as all women wait that they may win. It is not art, but nature—the nature of a rose which daily opening more and more to perfect bloom in his warm light makes the sun know his power at last. For love reveals all greatness in us as it does all faults. Well did I know that he should see at last his fitness for me and without violence to himself vield to my loveliness and be drawn within the circle of my arms. So should I win at last as have the woman of our race won always. But Death mars all. So has it been since women lived. His is the only knife whose edge may cut the silken bands we wind round men. Vain is tremulous with forces, whose working all else. Faiths may not stand against us, nor pride, nor honor. Our power draws stronger. The grave alone makes gap twixt lovely woman's loving and bridal bed. So, dying, thus before my time, I lose all. But you shall win, for in you I will

live again and to full time. I know that you will love him for you drew my passion to you with my milk, for all my thoughts were of him when, with large receptive eyes, you lay a baby, in my arms, day after day, scanning my face, love lighted for him. Aye, you will love him For in your sleep, cradled on the heart that worshipped him, it's warmth for him warmed you, it's beating thrilled, and from my mouth, murmured carressingly in dreams, your ears and tongue learned For oft they saw her face so fair his dear name before mine own. So art thou fated unto love as I to death. They knew her by her flaxen Both could not win and hence, perhaps, tis well I die, For had both lived, then both had loved, mother and child been rivals and one suffered worse than dying. Nor am I without joy. For once when I was wooing him with art he did not know, coaxing him up to me with sweet praises sweetly said, and purposely I swayed so my warm body ell into his arms and there lay for a moment vibrant all aglow, while all my woman's soul went through my lifted and dimmed eyes to him, I saw a flash of fire flame in his face and felt a throb ump through his body, as the god woke in him, which told me he was mortal; and faint with joy, I slid downward from his arms and in the fragrant grasses sat, throbbing, covering up my face with happy hands, lest he should see the glory of it, and be frightened. at what his touch had done. I swear by the old blood, that triumph honore t. that the memory of that blissful mo-

ment takes the sting from death and robs the grave of victory, as I lie dying! Yea, thou shalt win. The power will be in thee as it has been in me to win him or any, whom, women made as we, set heart on. But woo him with that old art of innocence, snow white, though hot as fire, lost to the weak or brazen women of these mongrel bloods that fill the world to-day; who dare not dare or daring over do. Be slow as sunrise. Let thy love dawn on him as morning dawns upon the earth, and warmth and light grow evenly lest the quick flash blind him or the sudden heat appall, and he see nothing right, [Continued on 4th page.]

#### Only the Unexpected That Occur Always.

It was Tuesday, Jan. 10th, 1888, that the 212th Grand Monthly Drawing of the far-famed Louisiana State Lottery took place at New Orleans, La. (as usual,) under the sole management of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A Early of Va.

Things went as they generally do; (it is only the unexpected that always occurs) No. 33,442 drew the first capital prize of \$150,000, which was sold in fractional tenths at \$1 each, sent to M. A. Dauphia New Orleans, La. One to V. Schmidt, Petuma, Cal.; one paid through Wells, Fargo &Co., San Francisco. Cal.; one paid through the Memphis National Bank of Memphis Tenn.; one to N. W. Nichols, through Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal, one paid through Anglo-Californian Bank (L't'd), San Francisco, and the other portions went elsewhere. No. 73,185 drew the second prize of \$50,000, also sold paid to Miss Augusta Filene, or No. 20 037 Archer Ave., Chicago, Ill.; one to John Primble, 315 South Water Street Aurora Ill.; one paid through the Metropolitan National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio; two through Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal. one to Miss Kittie Dillon, 105 Bienville St., and one to August Hunze-

man, 126 Chartress St., both of New Orleans, La., and the rest went elsewhere. No. 51.613 drew the third capital prize of \$20,000, also in tenths. One went to drawn \$15,000 in The Louisiana State You are you mother's child. In face N. Tostevin, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Lottery. Last Thursday the money was J.; one paid through the Fort Worth Na- and turned over to the lucky holders of tional Bank, Fort Worth, Texas; one to the ticket. Three or four other minor T. C. Tucker, Pearl, Texas; one to Jacob | prizes were secured by Missoula parties at C, Shafer, Indianapolis, Ind., and one the last drawing. Another tenth of the through the State National Bank of Lin- capital prize of \$150,000 was drawn by eoln, Neb. The next event on March William Poad of the town of Anaconda 13th, 1888, is a grand quarterly and the in the adjoining county of Deer Lodge, and 214th grand monthly drawing, when the was collected through the Omaha National first capital prize is \$300,000. All in- Bank of Omaha, Nebraska. - Missoulo formation will be given on application to | (Mont.) Times, Dec. 7. M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

## Municipal Council of Restigouche.

The Annual Meeting of the Co. Coun cil of Restigouche was held in the Court House, Dalhousie, commencing on Tues day, 17th Jan. 1888, all the councillors being present, viz:-Adam Duncan and Wm McRae, Ad-

Jas S. Harquail and John Millar - Dal Donald McLean and John McNichol-

Coun Duncan was called to the Chair-On motion of Coun Hayes, Jas S Harquail was nominated for Warden and elected by acclamation.

John Culligan and Thos Hayes, jr .-

The following committees were then On Accounts, Couns Duncan, McLean,

and Haves. On Returns, Couns McRae, McNichol and Culligan. Public Lands and Buildings, The War-

den and Couns McRae and Hayes.

The afternoon session was taken up in the discussion of the new Liquor Act. The fee for Tavern and Wholesale Licenses was fixed at \$\$0.00. There were fifteen licenses granted to parties in different parts of the County. Jas S Morse is Chief Inspector at a salary of \$120 00. The council ordered a valuation of the Board of Valuators is composed of A. E.

Children Cry for

brought to a close on Thursday evening when a vote of thanks was tendered the Warden and Secretary for the prompt and

Little Gaky and What the Snow bird

From lands where palms and grape-vines From rich and sunlit plains

From shores where fragrant breezes blow And brighter sunshine reigns. From distant climes and lands of flowers

They sought their oft frequented bowers

And filled the air with song. They knew the wide spread willow tre Majestic like a Queen; They knew the birch so tall and free And cedar evergreen.

The spring-birds came along,

They knew the groves of spruce and pine Their shelter and their home-They knew the fields of wild grass fine Where Gaky used to roam. They saw the children pass along

The wayside green and fair.

But noticed in the busy throng That Gaky was not there. They heard the boys and girls rejoice In accents clear and loud. But heard no sound of Gaky s voice

They looked along the valley green And all the play grounds o'er. But nowhere now was Gaky seen Where oft she played before.

Among the laughing crowd.

Perhaps they think she feared the stion And sought a milder clime. And when the days grow long and warm | thing in it." Of course you discredit their Come home in summer time.

Perhaps, they think, with friends near by She makes a transient stay, And when the roads get warm and dry Come home some holiday.

To help her pick the flowers That bloom so gay in early spring;

And play in summer hours. Beside her father's door, They knew the cap she wore.

They wondered all why she delayed-Why kept she out of view! They asked the snow-bird where she stayed,

They thought perhaps he knew. And when the snow-bird heard them The question sore and dread. He forthwith spoke (a painful task)

When wintry winds began to blow

And nights got long and cold, took my flight through frost and snow To visit scenes of old. While on my journey fast I sped' I chanced to come this way.

little girl lay sick in bed

And to the birds he said-

One cold December day. 'Some anxious ones were standing near Their willing aid to lend. But, oh! no sympathizing tear

Could help their suff'ring friend. For very soon, her smooth fair brow, Her hands and feet got cold, And troubled breathing, plainly, now Her coming end foretold

The lustre left her once bright eve. Then came the fatal day As with a long oppressive sigh Her spirit passed away.

'And now you know the story all; The child you miss you say, And when you little Gaky call, T'was she who died that day, Her life thread snapped (no life's secure

Was all her spirit knew. They placed her in a uarrow bed. Enshrined in walls of clay, Within the city of the dead.

While yet her days were few-

Vhile innocence, so sweet and pure

To make her lonely way. There through her long and silent night No ray of sunshine gleams-No friend affords her sweet delight-No foe disturbs her dreams.

There Gaky sleeps her long, long sleep Beneath the sapphire sky, Vhile moon and stars her vigil keep, And winds sing lullaby. The friendly blue bird's chirping notes

The sparrow's happy song-The robins with their tuneful throats Can't wake her slumber long. When twilight marks the time of rest

And day has westward flown. The swallow seeks his mud-built nest, But Gaky sleeps alone. 'Her little wants are all supplied-

No word her notice draws, She hopes no more for Christmas-tide Nor thinks of Santa Clans. "With out-stretched arms and busy feet

Along the street, her friend to meet. "The smiling face that used to be Like sunshine round the door. And which you all had hoped to see

No more her way she'll wend

#### Jim Baker & Sam Arthur Got Their Money.

That face you'll see no more."

The Times recently mentioned the fact that Jim Baker and Sam McArthur had

# Doaktown Notes.

The weather has been cold and the winter a very favorable one for all kinds of work. The output of logs will be very good as the shoal snow enables lumbermen to gather up scattering logs which could not be got in deeper snow.

Work is progressing slowly but surely on the new bridge here. The steel for the superstructure of the Fredericton R. R. Bridge has been passing here nearly every day for the past 2

or 3 weeks. The improved snow plows in use by the N. & W. R. R. keep the road in fair condition this winter, the trains having made fair time to date.

Everybody as well as teams are kept well employed this winter: little or no money changes hands, as all trade is done pending sale of logs in the spring, as is generally the case in most lumbering countries, which answers pretty well when payments are promptly made at the time agreed on.

We here record the death of Mrs. Samuel Porter by dropsy. She left a husband and large family of children all of whom are grown up; also the sad death of Mrs. David Holmes quite suddenly, leaving husband and family of small children to mourn their loss. Both of these are buried in Doaktown burying ground. Hiram Robinson, son of R. D. Robin- The buildings are ood repair and suitable son of this parish, a young man of about 20, was buried on Thursday, 2nd.

Pitcher's Castoria.

"All Nations Witnesses.

HE WONDERFUL MISTAKES OF SCIENTISTS AND EDUCATORS.

"Prove all things" seems to be the guidg maxim of the people of this age. This would be all right, were it not for the "know-alls" in every community, who

are sure that every introducer of a new

idea is a "crank," and that every new in-

vention is "utterly impracticable." The astonishing fact is that in this class educated men and scientists are found. In the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railway train could never be driven by steampower successfully without peril; but the rushing express trains all over the world show how mistaken they were. There went up a guffaw of laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightening of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world by Associated Press, put in your hands every morning and

night, has made all nations witnesses.

Rev. Dr. Talmage in one of his sermons says: "If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness, and say they had the same sickness and took a certain medicine, and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now. suppose ten other men should come up and say, "We don't believe that there is anything in that medicine." "Well." I say, "have you tried it? "No, I never tried it; but I don't believe there is anytestimony. The sceptic may come and say "There is no power in your religion.." "Have you ever tried it?" "No, no." "Then avaunt!" "Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have Perhaps, they think, she'll playmates | been converted to God, and comforted in trial, and solaced in the last hour, We will take their testimony as they cry "We are witnesses!"

> The proprietors of Warner's safe cure have received over 10,000 voluntary testimonials to the efficacy of that medici These have come from almost every civilized country, and they may fairly claim "it has made all nations witnesses. The evidence comes from all classes,

The highest medical authorities, like Dr. Robson late surgeon in the English navy and Dr. Wilson, editor of "Health." of London, Eng.; and clergymen of the highest reputation like Rev. Dr. Rankin, exchaplain of the U. S. senate, and Dr. Kendrick of the Rochester University, one of the international revisers of the new testament, are among the published witnesses.

Hundreds of these testimonials have been and are being published. They can be easily verified. A standing offer of \$5,000 for proof that any one of them is not true, so far as the proprietors know, is a fair guarantee of their genuineness. It a man is suffering from any one of the ailments, of which there are so many, growing out of kidney derangement, is it not more than foolish for him to refuse to try Warner's safe cure when thousands testify they have been cured by it? Think of it!

The men who refuse to believe that anything can be valuable because it is in conflict with the old ideas and methods are the men who "get left" in this world and go before their time to try another.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoris When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,



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OUL ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

WE INTEND TO SELL OUR! LARGE aud well ASSORTED STOCK of BOOTS & SHOES at Cost, to

# make room for other goods. Loggie & Co for SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale his extensive and well known farm, on the right bank of the Tabusintac River at the end of the great road bridge The property embraces one hundred and forty acres, seventy-five of which are under high cultivarion. It produced this year (1887) 25 tens hay, 100 bushels wheat, 200 bushels oats, 60 bushels barley, 40 bushels peas, 900 bushels potatoes, be-It has on it a dwelling suitable for a hotel. large barn, outhouses etc, one of the latter being 80 x 12 ft. There is a never-failing spring of war.

close to the house. An inexhaustible bed of mussel-mud lies front of the far n and this first class fertiliser steamers and other large craft can lie at the idge wharf rendering water carriage as well as land-conveyance easily available. This is one of the best chances ever of cred for a good farmer wishing to locate on time

For further particulars apply to D. Ca. Smith, Advance office, Chatham or to the owners, on the C. H. BOUCHER 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 table

#### R. B. ADAMS. Chatham, Sept. 14. FOR SALE

The lot of land cornering on Duke nd Cunard Streets, Chatham, and known as the WESLEYAN CHURCH PROPERTY. This lot has a trontage of 931 feet on Cunard

and 50 feet on Duke St. and will be sold with

BUSINESS STANDS IN TOWK FOR WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY.

buildings &c., as they now stand. This is one of the

Possession given at once. Price low and terms J. B. SNOWBALL

moderate.