

General Business.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed for Twenty Years, For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

"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 conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners. R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, July 16, 1889.

Capital Prize, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at \$3.00. Half \$1.50. Quarters 75 cents. Eighths 37 1/2 cents. Twentieths 15 cents.

AGENTS WANTED. For CURE of any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your name, State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing the name of the agent.

IMPORTANT. Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft of \$100.00.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

"REMEMBER that the payment of PRIZES IS GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS." The Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose charter rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the rate of the small as per fraction of a Ticket IS USED BY US in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE. PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have promontory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, etc., don't delay, but use PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists, 25 cents.

The Equitable Life ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Condensed Statement of January 1, 1889.

ASSETS, \$75,042,923.00. LIABILITIES, 4%, \$74,248,205.00. SURPLUS, \$80,794,718.00.

NEW ASSURANCE, \$153,933,335.00. OUTSTANDING ASSURANCE, \$549,216,126.00. INCOME, \$26,958,977.50.

PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES, 128. INCREASE IN SURPLUS, \$2,690,460.30. INCOME, \$5,718,128.30. INCREASE IN ASSETS, \$10,664,018.11.

Warren C. Winslow, Agent, CHATHAM, N. B.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS. John H. Lawlor & Co., PROPRIETORS.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 25c. Return tickets issued on board at 20c. Child tickets good for 20 or 25 trips issued at the rate of 12 1/2 cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI" - Capt. Thomas Peterson. Will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7.30 a.m. Newcastle for Chatham and points down river at 8.15 a.m.

STR. "NELSON" - Capt. Thomas Peterson. Will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7.30 a.m. Newcastle for Chatham and points down river at 8.15 a.m.

Excursion Days. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be excursion days, when the "MIRAMICHI" will land excursionists at points of ten or more miles from Chatham on all days of the week. Excursion tickets good for 20 or 25 trips issued at the rate of 12 1/2 cents a trip.

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels & Table-tops, Garden Vases, Etc., etc. CHATHAM N. B. T. DESBRISAY, Manager.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - JULY 4, 1889.

Exploratory.

Our staff (of one) has been so much occupied during the week with the Dominion Day Celebration at Newcastle and Municipal Council meeting on Tuesday, that we have to ask our readers' indulgence over the short-comings of this issue of the ADVANCE. Many matters—including our council report and Methodist Conference matter—are deferred until next week.

The C. P. R.

The London Railway Times takes a rather gloomy view of the financial condition of the Canada Pacific. Speaking of the three per cent dividend guaranteed by the government, it says:—"It is really an annuity running for a further period of four years from now, and to replace the capital sunk in its purchase in 1884. An annual sinking fund would be indispensable for any addition to the rate of distribution could be entertained. Before the later date can be reached many things might happen in the philosophy of the Canadian Pacific, which might have the prosaic effect of tempering so much rash enterprise on its part with an unaccustomed admixture of caution."

GILLESPIE & SADLER, Chatham, N. B.

ONTARIO'S 'CROWN OF GOLD' The Champion Canadian Flour.

ONE CAR LOAD Dominion Day! Just received, also on hand CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED. SEED WHEAT.

Wholesale and Retail BY JOHN McLAGGAN, NEWCASTLE.

Black Clyde Stallion. Imported by the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will make the season of 1889 on the same terms as last year. His race will embrace Blackville, Indian, Derby, Newcastle, Nelson, Douglassville, Nelson and Chatham. Duke of Wellington will stand in Chatham every second week after Monday at 12 o'clock. Place made known by the groom after his first visit.

OLD MARQUIS. Old Marquis was bred by Alex. Lang, Garfield, Paisley, and took first prize at Barmouth, Paisley, and in other places. Bismark was open to all Scotland. When two years old took first prize at Roxburgh. Marquis was bred by Mr. James Grant, Roxburgh, and took second prize at Barmouth, Paisley, and other places. Marquis' Grandfather was Sarsaparilla, bred by Mr. Logan, Crossfield, Kilsbarn.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Imported by the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will make the season of 1889 on the same terms as last year. His race will embrace Blackville, Indian, Derby, Newcastle, Nelson, Douglassville, Nelson and Chatham. Duke of Wellington will stand in Chatham every second week after Monday at 12 o'clock. Place made known by the groom after his first visit.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S Dam was by Wellington, Grand Dam by old Bismark. Her dam was by old Bismark. Her dam was by old Bismark. Her dam was by old Bismark.

MIRAMICHI Steam Navigation Co'y. The Steamers "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will run daily on their respective routes from Chatham to Newcastle and Chatham, and Chatham to Newcastle and Chatham.

STR. "MIRAMICHI" Capt. D. Grant, will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7.30 a.m. Newcastle for Chatham and points down river at 8.15 a.m.

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and other amusements occupy the evening; and at 9.30 there is a splendid display of fireworks.

Admission 10 cents. The official list of officers and committees, which we also take from our Celebration Extra, is as follows:

E. Lee Street, Chairman. J. R. Lawlor, Sec'y. Lt. Col. R. C. Call, Grand Marshal. COMMITTEES.

Illumination and Decoration: J. D. Creighton, E. Lee Street, W. W. McLellan. Music: J. R. Lawlor, G. C. Allen, R. Z. Walker.

Refreshments for Square: R. Z. Walker, Allan Wheeler, Ben. Fairley, Geo. Stables, Wm. F. Smallwood, J. P. B. Wheeler. Dancing: John Robinson, Jr., Jas. Smallwood, John Russell.

Gate Committee for Public Square: Chas. Call, Hans Halvorsen, Geo. S. Stoddard, R. L. Malby, Theo. McGraw, Patrick Keating, John G. Kethro, T. F. Carr. Fire Works: E. Lee Street, Richard Coggon, Geo. Traer.

Advertising: J. D. Creighton, Ben Fairley, Richard Coggon, R. Z. Walker. Base Ball Grounds: Hon. M. Adams, President, Daniel McQuinn, Captain, Larkin Buckley, James Evans, Joseph Jardine, R. L. Malby, John Savage, Wm. F. Smallwood, Jr., Andrew McCabe, John Morrissey, Wm. G. Bell, P. J. McEvoy, E. W. Lester, W. P. Harriman, Dr. F. L. Pedelin, H. B. Malby, Fred Robbins, Fred Graham.

We observed a good many efficient co-workers with the above, amongst whom Messrs. J. D. B. Mackenzie and Macdonald Snowball of Chatham were prominent, having charge of the pyrotechnics—an important part of the evening's display, requiring technical knowledge.

The town was out of bed before its usual waking-time, but it seemed that the country was ahead of it, for people came by all roads to greet the earliest risers of Newcastle and were constantly increasing procession by foot and horse up to eleven o'clock. Four steamers were on the Steam Navigation Co. route between Chatham and Newcastle, etc., viz., the St. Nicholas, St. George, St. Andrew and Masco, and they were loaded on all trips, running constantly, leaving Chatham about every half hour and even more frequently between seven and ten o'clock. There were, of course, some late arrivals of important representations to go into the parade, but it was started about a quarter past ten o'clock. Too much cannot be said in the favor of Lt. Col. Call's fitness for the important position of Grand Marshal, his arrangements as to route and order of movements, and the judicious selection he made of assistants, as well as his watchful readiness in ordering the formation about the Public Square, as the halt was made to hear the orations, displaying the advantage of military training intelligently applied in practical and emergent work.

The procession, as it moved off, was a really inspiring one, the Marshal leading, followed by the Cow Boys in the recognized costume and mounting of their class. There were six of these, viz., E. C. McLaggan, M. A. Harrison, J. M. Sargent, J. G. Brown, J. S. Call, H. Williston. They represented the frontier life of our Dominion—the vanguards of our civilization who, in their own rough and ready way, observe and enforce law and order amongst themselves and those who are in their neighborhood.

Next came the Chatham Band at the head of No. 2 Company of Infantry, 73rd Batt., representing that branch of the Dominion military service, supporting the vanguard of cow boys. This fine company was under Lieut. Mackenzie and when the children of the public schools joined the parade, it was divided into half company formation, the right half, under Lt. Snowball, forming the advance, and the left, under Sgt. Henderson, the rear guard of the school brigade. This was, no doubt, a further working out of the idea of representing the protection which the country provides for its people.

The school children joined the procession as per programme, their guides being Charles Mitchell, Sylvester McKee, Robt. McLellan and Charles Elliott, who were mounted.

The girls wore blue sashes and grad-numbers in white, and were placed in front, the boys, white sashes with grad-numbers in red, forming in the rear. Newcastle has reason to be proud of the appearance of its school children.

Following the Infantry were carriages, in the first of which were E. Lee Street, Chairman and Messrs. B. Fairley, Geo. Stables and R. H. Armstrong, members of the general committee; in the second, John Shirreff, Esq., High Sheriff, John Niven, Esq., Police Magistrate of Newcastle, Robt. Murray, Esq., Police Magistrate of Chatham, and Donald Morrison, Esq., Warden of the County, and in the third, Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Dan'l Ferguson, Esq., Collector of the Port, Saul Thomson, Esq., Q. C. Secy.-Treasurer of the County and L. J. Tweedie, Esq., M. P. P.

Then followed Newcastle Steam Fire Engine, in charge of Engineer Beckwith, beautifully burnished and decorated. Hose Reel.

Mr. and Mrs. Coon and Baby—a very grotesque couple inside of whose toggery were Mr. Jas. Johnson and Dr. Sproul of Chatham.

Page Geo. Stables' grocery store—a fine display. Tom Keating's juvenile mouth organ band of about a dozen performers.

Alex. Robinson's Carriage and Sleigh Works, Chatham, with fargo, wood work, painting and upholstering departments in operation.

B. Fairley's Furniture exhibit consisting of a furnished bedroom, carpeted, mirrored, curtained, bed complete, even to the pillow-shams, and a beautiful sideboard in the background.

Darktown sports—Jas. Smallwood, Dr. Ross and W. R. Robinson, who made up a side-splitting exhibit.

Geo. S. Stoddard's sash and door factory, exhibiting a well-furnished shop with men at work and the products of their skill—sashes, doors, blinds,

etc.—decorating the exterior as well as interior. Hand Fire Engine. Hose Reel.

Log Cabin and Pioneer Home, by R. H. Coggon, Wm. Smallwood, Jos. Jardine, Isaac King, J. Howie, Fred Graham, M. Quinn, F. Quinn—Inter-colonial railway boys. This was one of the most complete and interesting representations of the parade. The log hut's occupants and others in the "door way" were at work churning, spinning, caring for the baby, chopping firewood, attending to the calf, pig (a "squealer") hens, geese, etc., while the cat was on the roof.

The coach of ye old time, by Angus Ulrick of Chatham, with its load of merry passengers, postman blowing his horn, etc.—a bona-fide outfit (saving the horses) that was driven years ago between Miramichi and "The Bend."

Base Ball Club, by Chas. Sargent, C. Russell, A. Bell, B. Russell, A. Stewart, S. Watt, H. Wyse, P. Keating, S. Troy and C. Johnson. A fine Stove and Tinware shop by J. H. Phinney.

Park Barber Shop, by J. G. Kethro. Spool and clothes-pin manufactory, in operation by M. Russell & Son.

French Fort Quarry, by C. E. Fish. This was, perhaps, the most elaborate and meritorious representation in the parade, being drawn by six horses and having men at work quarrying and dressing stone and a forgo at which drills, etc., were being sharpened, as well as other adjuncts of that prosperous local industry. The "quarry," which was of great length, was followed by a number of the workmen carrying quarry tools.

A tin-peddler's wagon by J. H. Phinney. "Newcastle Driving Park Association" was comically represented by a tandem team of hard-looking horses commanded by E. S. White and Norman Anderson. The horses had old trousers on and were otherwise rigged out in absurd toggery.

Lumber manufactures, by Chas. Sargent—a fine show of shingles, shooks, clapboards, laths, etc. Darktown Fire Brigade, composed of J. R. Lawlor, A. McCabe, Geo. Traer, Robt. Vye, Jas. Stratton, A. Cook, John Robinson, Jr. and Edmund Bowser. This was one of the best fun-creating features of the parade and Capt. Lawlor was a model chief of the darky firemen, using his orders with a "brudder Gardner" air of authority and all the vivacity required by the role he was in.

Castings of foundry work by R. Fairman. John Robinson, Jr.'s grocery and provision exhibit, consisting of a useful display of family groceries, fruits, etc., arranged to excellent advantage and forming a decided feature of the show.

"Carpet Fishermen" in a dory, with mauls and jib set—the men rigged out in oil-clothes and sou-westers, with Capt. Wm. Reid in charge of a fare of green codfish, kept cool by seaweed and other adjuncts of the fisherman's outfit—issuing his patois commands to his men, Messrs. Sam'l Craig, Chas. Stewart, —Weeks, Wm. Wright, and David Giggy, the latter playing a Violin, who gave him excellent support in making their own show an attractive and interesting one.

Musical instruments, by Geo. E. Catter of Chatham, was an interesting feature. It was an apartment in which there was an organ and other instruments, played by Arch. McEachran, 1st violin, T. Stapleton, 2nd violin, Albert Patterson, organ, W. H. White, cornet, John Deplasse, accordion; and John Noonan, tambourine. These were arranged as negro minstrels and attracted general attention.

"Beef for the people" and Toronto mowser were shown by E. Holohan. Spanish Messenger.

The Monon Brass Band preceded the Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery, 4 guns, which was under command of Lieut. R. A. Lawlor. This feature of the parade was a very fine one, the 29 horses being all splendid, heavy ones, furnished by Messrs. Snowball, Jas. Robinson and others.

The Government perchon horse "Prefer," under lease to R. Flanagan, Esq., was in rear of the procession, although the displays of the Maritime Chemical Pulp Company and The MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, which arrived late, fell in line just as the parade was ending its march.

The Pulp Company's product was piled up and freely distributed in a manner indicating that the big mill at Chatham had an unlimited capacity.

The ADVANCE office, display consisted of a floor space of 6x10 feet with awning roof. It was mounted on a platform five feet high, the sides and ends of which were covered with pink and turkey red cloth with the words "The Advance Newspaper and Job Office" on each side, printed with seven inch type and, on the rear end, the motto, "It Leads Them."

together with the representation of a race between three trotting horses, that named "Advance" a leading. On a sky-line behind the gables of the office was the British Coat of Arms and the motto "God Prosper our Dominion," as well as the announcement that the price of the ADVANCE was \$1.50 a year, prepaid. In the office was an imposing stone, type case, printer's table, rollers, etc. The Clipper Press was operated by Willie McEachran, in the character of a "printer's devil." He was in black tights with red horns and arrow-head tip on his tail. Master Jas. Waddleton was compositor and Mr. Albert McPherson, foreman. Fifteen hundred extras were printed in front of the Waverley and distributed on the street and Base Ball ground. In the afternoon, a souvenir card, in colors, was printed on the Base Ball ground and largely circulated. We may say, just here, that these cards represent the four seasons, in blue, an advertisement border in red and a programme of the days' events in black in the centre, and for the next fortnight we will furnish these to order, with name of patron printed in them, at \$1 a dozen. Send your orders accompanied by the cash. We intend to distribute two thousand of these, eight hundred having already gone out.

The procession having ended a parade was skilfully formed by the marshal around the Public Square, near the drinking fountain, of which was a temporary platform from which Messrs. Samuel

Thomson, Q. C. and L. J. Tweedie, M.P.P. addressed the assemblage.

Mr. Thomson, after remarking on the weather being so propitious for the celebration, and addressing a few words of welcome to the vast audience, said:—"Patriotism, or love of country is one of the noblest sentiments of the human heart, and has been exemplified in all ages. It is the sentiment that stirred the hearts of the heroes of ancient Greece and Rome, and moved them to deeds of valor and renown. It endears to us the names and memories of such patriots as Tell, Wallace, Bruce, Washington, Joseph Howe, Daniel O'Connell and Parnell, all alike distinguished for their self-sacrificing devotion to the welfare of their respective countries. The German reveres of eulogizing Fatherland, the Frenchman is eloquent in his praises of La Belle France, the Italian loves to sing of his beloved Italy, and the American grows enthusiastic in describing his great and glorious country. We are but exemplifying the same sentiment on this occasion in holding high holiday in honor of the natal day of this Canada of ours."

It has been the custom in all ages, among both civilized and uncivilized nations to celebrate important events in their history. The neighboring republics, ever since it declared its independence, has never failed to celebrate that important epoch with unbounded enthusiasm, and our Dominion, ever since confederation was accomplished, has more or less, on the first of July, in the cities and towns kept holiday in honor of the event. Hitherto, in this County, the day has not been observed with much enthusiasm, but on this occasion the spirit of patriotism and loyalty seems to have burst forth with unexampled energy, resulting in the grand procession which has just ended, and the sports and amusements which are about to follow. This celebration originated in this town, and under the able management of the committees appointed to carry it out, with the hearty and friendly co-operation of our fellow citizens of Chatham and other centres, it is being a great success.

The procession to-day, so ably marshalled by Lieut. Col. Call, was both amusing and instructive. We had in the cowboys' representation, in a mild way, of wild western life; in the field battery and 73rd Batt. a representation of that military power ever ready to do battle in defence of our country, our altars and our homes; we had a representation of the press—that great handmaid of the arts and civil and religious liberty, the great exponent of public opinion, and the defender of the world;—also representations of some of our industries, showing the proficiency of our mechanics in the different callings represented, and the superiority of their work. In the procession of the pupils of the Public Schools, we had a representation of our free school system—a system unsurpassed on the continent, and which affords to the poorest boy in the country an education, by means of which he can aspire to the highest office in the gift of the Government. The representations presented in the procession were calculated to instruct and amuse; and I am sure we all received instruction and amusement from them.

Our Dominion is 22 years old to-day. The circumstances which led to the confederation of the provinces are matter of history. On the one hand, the political exigencies of Upper and Lower Canada rendered government almost impossible. On the other hand, the isolated state of the lower provinces, with hostile tariffs and limited means of communication, and the improbability of securing the Inter-colonial Railway without a union, led to a consideration of the question of confederation by the leading men of all parties, and after some three years spent in agitation, negotiations, and adjusting the different and conflicting interests of the several provinces, on the first of July, 1867, Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were united into a confederation under the name of the Dominion of Canada. Afterwards the Northwest Territories were acquired and P. E. Island and British Columbia entered into Confederation, and now the Dominion embraces the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories.

Whether the expectations of the promoters and supporters of confederation have been realized is a question I do not propose to discuss, nor do I mean to criticize the policy of the political parties who have alternately governed the country. It is neither the time nor the place for such discussion. We all meet here to-day as citizens of the Dominion and in the presence of this auspicious hour, sacred to this occasion, while we celebrate the day, all local lines should be obliterated and political party spirit buried out of sight. Let us realize for the time that we are Canadian citizens—citizens of a great and growing country, of which we all ought to be proud.

I do not propose to give you any statistical statement as to the progress of the Dominion. It will be sufficient to take a general glance at its present position. Since 1867 its export trade has increased some 50 per cent, and its shipping interest cannot be less than 14 millions of tons. Among the great shipping countries of the world the Dominion stands fourth, if not third, with its flag on every sea. Its territory extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, embracing the best half of the continent, with unbounded agricultural capacity. Its railways exceed 10,000 miles, and the Canada Pacific connects us and Great Britain and Japan. Of these railways New Brunswick has her full share. The mineral resources of the Dominion may be said to be inexhaustible, and its forest products invaluable. Its sea coast rivers, bays, and lakes abound with all kinds of fish and afford the richest fisheries in the world. Its educational system, particularly that of our own province, is unrivalled, and its form of government, modelled after the British constitution, guarantees to every subject civil and religious liberty, and the inalienable rights of a social and national freedom. In view of the great extent of the fertile and habitable portion of the Dominion—its great agricultural capabilities, its inexhaustible fisheries, its vast regions of coal and other minerals, its magnificent harbours, its boundless forests, its extensive system of railways, its wonderful water and water communication, its expanding commerce, its system of responsible government, a government "of the people and for the people" and its excellent educational system, its free and unfettered enjoyment of civil and religious rights, its able and incorruptible judiciary, its most healthful climate and its great future possibilities—who can forget the greatness to which the Dominion shall attain, whether as an independent nation, united to the American Re-

public, or as a member of a federated empire.

Let us all aim, each in that sphere where Providence has placed him, as subjects of this Dominion, in the interests of this Dominion, and under the protection of that glorious old flag that waves above us, labor, as best we may, for the social, moral, intellectual and material prosperity of our common country—the Dominion of Canada. [Great Applause.]

Mr. Tweedie, on rising, was greeted with applause. He said:—"FELLOW CITIZENS—I must congratulate the Committee of Management, the citizens of your town, and the people of this county upon the success of the splendid parade that we have just witnessed. In it were represented most of the chief industries of our people, while the order and precision with which the programme, so far, has been carried out, reflect the highest credit upon all concerned. During the progress of the procession my memory carried me back to my boyhood's days, and I felt like leaving the carriage to run after the show and be a boy once more."

This is the anniversary of the natal day of our Dominion, and it is eminently proper that it should be observed by our people. We should, by every legitimate means, endeavor to assist in promoting a spirit of loyalty to our country, to its institutions and laws. Every man owes a duty to his family and to himself. It is his duty to be true to himself, to protect and maintain his family, but he also owes a duty to the state. Instead of degrading his own land he should endeavor to build it up, to instill into the minds of his children the true spirit of patriotism. Have we not a country to be proud of? There is no place in the world where there is more liberty than here; no place where there is more freedom of speech and action, no place where there is less oppression of the weak by the strong. It is frequently said that since confederation we have retrograded instead of advanced, and which, in my opinion, are old times. It is the habit of men, when ages come upon them, to look back to the days of their youth and imagine that all the good is lying out of the world. This is a mistake. "The tares may perish, but the grain is not for death." Whatever good the old time had is living still. Twenty-five years ago we could not have a procession like this, for our industries were not developed. By the aid of improved machinery we can exhibit in many departments of trade, which no one would have dreamed of a quarter of a century ago. An old house on the north side of the river was pointed out to me a short time ago and I was told that the stone of which it was built was all imported from Scotland. The men of that day had faith in the country from which they emigrated, but none in the country to which they came. Later they found that better building stone than any that could be imported was lying around loose under their feet. In the procession to-day we had a representation of the work carried on in the quarries at French Fort Cove, and it was one of the finest in the parade. From this quarry building stone is exported to all parts of the Dominion. It is considered the best in the country. The additions to the departmental buildings at Ottawa are being constructed with it, and there is every prospect of great success before the owners of that invaluable industry to-day.

We have also, as evidence of the capabilities of the country and the faith of outside capitalists in it, the fact that over half a million dollars have been invested in the Dominion of Canada since Confederation, and the fact that Chatham, which is a pulp mill in the country, has received the investment of \$1,000,000 in the Dominion. It is considered the best in the country. The additions to the departmental buildings at Ottawa are being constructed with it, and there is every prospect of great success before the owners of that invaluable industry to-day.

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