Famed for Twenty Years "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 authorise the ompany to use this certificate, with facmiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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

Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX. Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN, es. New Orleans National Bank. Pres. Union National Bank.

and Monthly urawing, he Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 14, 1889. Capitalprize,\$300,000. 100.000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars ch Halves \$10 ; Quarters \$5; Tenths ; Twentieths \$1.

d Manthly Des

ERMINAL PRIZES.

ounting to......\$1,054,800 AGENTS WANTED

IMPORTANT or M A DAUPHIN, D. C.

ress Registered Letters containing Currency NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orle

one Dollar is the price of the small-st part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in ay Drawing. Anything in our name offered for than a Dollar is a swin lie.

Notice of Sale.

there will for the purpose of satisfying due on and secured by said Mortgage, having been made in payment thereof, at Public Auction in front of the Post of the said town of Chatham, on Saturfourth day of January next, at eleven in the forenoon: All that piece or parcel situate lying and being at Escuminac, in parish of Hardwicke and described in the lenture of Mortgage as "being part o Lot granted to Ralph Casey begining at the conthe line between Lot letter G and Lot running south five degrees West until at the rear of said lots, thence westerly it esaid rear line fifteen rods, thence north rees east until it strikes the shore, thence fifteen rods to the place of begining aid piece of land was sold and conveyed aid John Nowlan by his father James by deed bearing date the fifteenth day of D., 1880, as by reference thereto will appending the same lands and pramises lately in by the said John Nowlan and on which ed Together with all and singular the sand improvements thereon and the members, privileges, hereditaments and mances to the same belonging or in appertaising.

Dated this thirtieth day of October, A: D., 1889.

of the Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Jacob Price, and to all that piece, parcel or let of land and remises situate, lying and being on the south de of the Tabusintae River, in the Parish of Inwick and County of Northumberland, abutted and bounded as follows, viz.: - Butherly by lands coupied by Richard Price, Westerly by lands coupied by Gordon Strang, Easterly by lands coupied by Mrs. John McKenzie, and Northerly Indian Reserve lands, containing 100 acres, ore or less, and being the lands and premises on nich the said Jacob Price at present resides.

The some having heen seized by me, under and virtue of an Execution issued of the Supreme curt at the smit of Alexander Loggie and James darson against the said Jacob Price and Henry ee.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastie, N. B., 12th November, A. D., 1889.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will made to the Parliament of Canada at the next be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next
Bession thereof by the Northern and Western
Railway Company of New Brunswick, for an act
to enable the said Company to amalgamate or
otherwise acquire the railway known as the
Chatham Branch Railway and change the corporate name to the Canada Eastern Railway Company, with power to lease their said railway or to
make arrangements for the joint operation of the
came with any other company, and to authorize
the said Railway Company, after such amalgamation or acquisition to issue bonds or debentures.

Dated the 26th day of November, A. D., 1889.

WELDON & McLEAN, J. B. SNOWBALL, ol. for Applicant. Pres. N. & W. R. R. Co

Free Treatment FOR 1

General Business.

Cases, Floral ne Etc.

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Leather Spanish Toilet w

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SOLID GOLD,

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Baby one Solid Rash Ugly, Painful, blotched. malicious.
No rest by day, no peace by night.
Doctors and all Remedies failed.
Tried Cuticura. Effect Marvellous.
Saved his life.

General Business.

Cured by Cuticura.

down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally. we were advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion, your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred.

GEO. B. SMITH,

Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O.

Boy Covered with Scabs.

My boy, aged nine years, has been troubled all his life with a very bad humor, which appeared all over his body in small red blotches, with a dry white scab on them. Last year he was worse than ever, being covered with scabs from the top of his head to his feet, and continually growing worse, although he had been treated by two physicians. As a last resort, I determined to try the Cuticura Remedies, and am happy to say they did all that I could wish. Using them according to directions, the humor rapidly disappeared, leaving the skin fair and smooth, and performing a thorough cure. The Cuticura Remedies are all you claim for them. They are worth their weight in sold.

GEORGE F LEAVITT, No. Andover, Mass. Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily, permanently, and economically cure in early life itching. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 75c.; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely

HOW MY SIDE ACHES Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciation Neuralgic, Sharp, and Shooting Pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 30 cts.

Art and Artists' Materials. MISS KERR has received a Kiln for

FIRING CHINA

Painting on China

at her Studio over Brown Bros. store, Chatham Unpainted hi na FOR SALE; ALSO

ARTISTS' MATERIALS. STUDIO open for regular classes on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Chamois Vest,

Chamois Lung Protectors, demand therefor by the people, al-Felt Lung Protectors, Swansdown Lung Protector

choice hamois skins for making Lung Protectors or Vests.

Medical Hall, CHATHAM.

MOLASSES

HERRINGS.

OATS & COAL

The Subscribers have just received and offer fo 1 Car Molasses in Puncheons

1 Car Mess Pork. Jar Plate Beel 1 Car Extra Plate Beef. 200 bbls No. 1 Labrador Her-2000 Bushels Oats,

They also have on hand

FLOUR. MEAL PARAFINE OIL, LIME, ANTHRACITE & SOFT COAL. ----And a general stock of----

GROCERIES

of the best description and quality, at the lowest prices for CASH. GILLESPIE & SADLER.

C. BREAD-MAKER'S YEAST

We are offering special prices in all lines

Call and see our prices on DINNER AND

> TEA SETS, - FAKCY COODS HANGING LAMPS &C.

SILVERWARE

Stands at \$1.40, Cake Baskets at in regard to their lumber interests is

Next Wednesday being Christmas Day, and Wednesday being the day of the week on which the ADVANCE is printed, and printers being entitled to the enjoyment of Christmas as a hcliday, next week's paper will go to by Rev. H. How B. A., acting under press on Tuesday and be issued Wednesday morning, instead of Thursday morning, as is usual Advertising matter for the next number must, therefore, reach the office not later than noon on Mouday, as we cannot guarantee the appearance of any that reaches us later than that.

Miramichi Advance.

The Situation The general public are yet uninformed on the subject of the Government's intentions in reference to the prospective elections. A meeting of the Government was to have taken place last Friday at Fredericton, but Premier Blair did not return from the upper provinces in time to attend it and, ot course, nothing could be lone without him. The Government, we understand, met on Saturday, and it is semi-officially an nounced that the subject of elections was not a part of the business of the occasion. One of our representatives who happens to be in the confidence of members of the Government, is be obtained and all the offices in church intimation from one of the latter to expect the announcement of a solution of the Assembly in a short time and "be ready." On the other hand, agencies are operating in St. John which may, after all, so improve the Government's prospects of success in the election for three seats which must, in any case, take place there, as to admit of the general election being brought on only after the term for which the present members were elected, has expired. We have no doubt that a very large majority of the people of the province would prefer this course, for there are, really, no circumstances, save those of the Government's own creation, on which an excuse for dissolution and new election can be based. The changes in the qualification of both candidates and electors were made of the Government's own

though they, abtless, heartily endorse them. When the bill being disco ed in the legislature there was no popular demand for or Government intimation of a general election before the expiry of the House's statutory term, as a logical or constitutional result of measure becoming law. There is no such popular demand now. season of the year is the very worst for a general election in the province; and if one should be ordered by the Government, the effect of it-on the North Shore especiallywould be to render the new franchise act of little value to those it was intended to benefit, because a large majority of the young men of rural localities are at remote logging campe, and they could only take advantage of the privileges conferred upon them as electors at loss and inconveinence, or be obliged to forego them for another four years. gratitude on their part to the Government, for it would assume the

motion, and without any pronounced

will cause the Government to determine in favor of an election in January or February. Those exigen cies, also, it will be remembered, are of the Government's own creating, for they have grown out of the fact that a member of the Government, by agreement with his colleagues in the Executive, and against the wishes of, at least, two of his fellow representatives of the constituency, resigned its 75 acres of land-was valued at his position as a member, to accept a \$200,000, and the endowments amount life-office at a good salary. While ed to \$155,000, so that the institution precedent and popular concurrence therein generally justify our public men in thus seeking to "shelve" themselves; and while the late Solicitor-General claimed and received only what was right under the political code of the age, it is hardly should, as a consequence, and without any pretence of a general demand, or public necessity therefor, have an assembly election forced upon every constituency in the middle

characteristics of political humbug.

It may be, however, that the ex-

igencies of the St. John situation

of winter. deavored to submit loyally to what- he traced to the influences of residence ever the Government, in its wisdom, the change of the life-purposes of many has been pleased to think best for students, who had, after studying for while many who are more immediately concerned than we may be disposed to claim that it is time St.

John, at least, knew when it was to be permitted to fill existing vacancies, the North Shore public awaits the appropriate of the alection.

Secular callings, given themselves to themselves to the ministry and thus consecrated their lives to God's service, while many others, occupying places of great responsibility and enjoying large incomes in engineering and other professions, be permitted to fill existing vacancies, the North Shore public awaits to be paid. He got an article from St. John, freight costing 60 cents, having to return it a few days after he had to pay the large of the classes of goods had received promotion, or in other words what had been and or in other words where the control or in other words the welfare of the province, and purposes of their Fredericton rulers furnished the usual arts cou

Special Notice. long the announcement of the fact may be witheld.

University of Kings College.

All who are interested in higher

education should be acquainted with

the claims of the university of King's

College, Windsor, N. S. which are,

ust now, being presented to the public the authority of the governors of the college, and whose mission is sanctioned by the Bishop of Nova Scotia and the renerable Bishop of Fredericton, Metropolitan of Canada. The subject was publicly presented by Rev. Mr. How at St. Mary's school room, Chatham, on Monday evening, as well as at St. Paul's Church on Sunday, and while we think it would not be an easy thing to find a man botter equipped for the successful advocacy of the claims of such an institution, it is also right to say that the claims of Kings College-especially upon the people of the Church of England-are such as can hardly fail in securing substantial recognition, not only in Nova Scotia by Rev. Mr. How. Judge Wiskinson and New Brunswick, but elsewhere, whenever they may be fairly presented. In his address Mr. How gave a rapid sketch of the history of the college, from the time it was founded by Bishop Charles Inglis, one hundred years ago, to the present time. Charles Inglis was the first Bishop of the Church of England in America and his diocese included all the British colonies. In his time there were no railways or telegraphs, postal facilities were of very ble Metropolitan. meagre character, steamships were unknown, and it cost a hundred guineas to obtain a passage between Great Britain and America, and took months to make the passage. There were no institutions in the colonies in which education in the arts and sciences could and state were filled by men educated across the Atlantic. The urgent need at Woodstock, \$150; at Fredericton of a college in the colonies so impressed itself upon Charles Inglis that he made the founding of it the great work of his life. He enlisted the sympathy of Pitt, then Prime Minister of England, that of the great philanthropist, of its appreciation of the old Windsor Wilberforce and others, who were. willing to assist him in his undertaking, but before giving him substantial aid, they claimed that some guarantee of assistance should be had from Nova Scotia, which, in those days, included within its bounds what is now the province of New Brunswick. Charles Inglis returned to Nova Scotia and succeeded in securing, by an act of the colonial legislature, a grant of £400 per year in perpetuity, besides aid other quarters. With this evidence of the faith of the colony in his project he obtained the promise of a yearly grant from the Imperial exchequer, one from

sources which enabled him to erect buildings and organise and equip the college for efficient work. After tracring to some of the men who had been colonies, as well as elsewhere-Mr. How referred to the claims of similar institutions upon the benevolence of home societies and wealthy benefactors, which led to the withdrawal of support in those quarters, followed by the discontinuance of the annual grant that had been received from the Imperial Government. In Nova Scotia, as railways and other public works came to seek government aid, and colleges of every denomination claimed grants, such as that which had been given to Kings, the question of dealing on a general principle with such matters was affirmed. On the plea of treating all the colleges alike, the grant was taken away from Kings, although it stood in quite a different position from that occupied by the others, because it was secured by a solemn act of the provincial parliament, ratified by the Crown and thus guaranteed in perpetuity. Notwithstanding these withdrawals of support-many of them forseen, and justified by time and circumstances, would be readily given by the legislature. be always largely supported by the mother country, and also because it was natural to expect that it should, in time, be sustained by those whose in-

institution had secured from different ources endowments which maintained it in a state of efficiency, The different contributors to the property and endowments of the College were referred to, and a glowing tribute paid, in this connection, to the work of the late Bishop Binney. The property-including college building 200 feet long, stone chapel, stone museum, library, gymnasium, col legiate school, and hospital, etc., with was in an excellent position. Its expenses exceed the income by only \$350, the deficit being nominal, and it did not owe a dollar to any outside claim-

Amongst the advantages offered by Kings, and upon which due emphasis name 2 day when the gentlemen of the de-was laid by Mr. How, was that of resi-putation should hear from the government, was laid by Mr. How, was that of resifair to the province at large that it dence. He contrasted the influences surrounding the student who boarded without the University walls, with those of one domiciled within them, the latter's environment being in keep ing with the purposes of his collegiate life and conducive to the even training of the whole man, intellectually, We have, however, always en- spiritually, physically and socially; and secular callings, given themselves to

the announcement of the election While the University of Kings collection with an equaminity born of stern was, in that, undenominational, it was our Cruet Stands at \$3.00, Pickle of the treatment they have received of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick of Nova Scotia and New Brunsw d, amongst its endowments, ten Campbellton when to Halifax \$3,50 are great bargains. Other for the general good of the country, lines in proportion.

Scholarships for Nova Scotia or New Brunswick carrying has higher local rates than have until now higher local rates higher local rate

made to other well-equipped and largely endowed colleges and universities of different denominations, and to Dalhou-

sie, which, through the munificence of George Munro of New York, was in a position to offer the advantage to students of a full course in arts and law in a six-year term, while the Kings student required seven years in which to overtake the same work, elsewhere. With the addition of two professorships, Kings would be placed on an equality, with the best-endowed and most efficient Universities of country, for a Divinity and Art course, and being the oldest University of the Dominion, it was thought to be within the capability of the 125,000 church people of the Maritime provinces, with the aid available in Newfoundland and elsewhere, to do this generation's part towards maintaining the historic college in the front rank amongst the in-

stitutions of its high class. The Rector of Chatham, Rev. Canon Forsyth, Hon. Judge Wilkinson and F. E. Winslow, Esq. heartily endorsed the claims of the college as presented referred, at some length to efforts that had been made to establish a divinity chair in the University at Fredericton and the self-denying work done by Bishop Medley in connection therewith. That chair had not been established, but the money raised had been turned over to Kings at Windsor and now formed the basis of the special scholarships held in behalf of this Diocese under the nomination of the venera

We are glad to learn that Rev. Mr. How is meeting with success in his mission. The sum required is about \$45,000 which with the \$155,000 the University already has, will enable the governors to add the two professorships necessary to its complete organization for Arts, equal to the best universities on this side of the Atlantic. He secured \$250 and at other places on the upper St. John equally fair contributionsall within six weeks. Chatham and vicinity ought to, at least, do as well as Woodstock; and the North Shore, generally, should give substantial proof institution, whose work of the past century has been an important factor in the progress of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in all that pertains to Church and State.

A Dry Dock for St. John.

Dry and wet docks, estimated to cost \$1,000,000 are to be constructed at St. John if the necessary subsidies therefor can be secured. The common council has, by a large majority, voted a subsidy of \$10,000 a year for twenty years for the undertaking, and applications have been made to both the provincial and Dominion Governments for similar subventions. A delegation, headed by the S. P. G., and gifts from private the mayor of St. John and composed of a committee of the common council of that city, went to Fredericton last week and presented the claims of the scheme ing the history of the college and refer- before the Government, their arguments being supplemented by those of educated in it-men of eminence in the Mr. H. D. Leary, the New York capitalist, of Joggins 1aft fame, whose offer to build the proposed works is favored by the citizens. The Telegraph, in its report of the interview says :-Hon. Mr. Blair stated that the govern-

ment were much pleased at hearing the views of the deputation. He said that at present the extent to which the government were authorized to assist was \$2,500 a year for 20 years, which, how-ever, had been provided amply for the construction of a dry dock. Mr. Leary's proposal embraced, as he was glad to see, a much more extended scheme of harbor improvements and would provide much needed terminal facilities at the port of St. John. The deputation might rest assured that the government were most anxious to go to the utmost extent which was practicable in assisting these most desireable improvements. They recognized that whatever would assist in advancing the prosperity of St. John would be beneficial to the whole province, and he had no doubt that the legislature would be ready to give to any proposals the government might submit for it the most favorable sideration possible Mr. Leary interposed here the remark that from his information as to the position

of the government in the good opinion of

well convinced of that himself, and for that reason the government would be careful to make no proposal it was not satisfied its supporters would sanction.

The government felt the heartiest interest in the success of the present undertaking, and that the future prosperity of St. John was much involved in the carrying on and terests it more directly promoted—the completion of the work at the earliest possible period, and he wished the delegates to convey these assurances to the city council of St. John. Without conferring with his colleagues, the delegates would readily understand that he could say but little more at present.

They might not be able for some days (and until a full executive council could be convened) to make to the common council or Mr. Leary any more precise statement. He might point out, however, that until the legislature met the government could, of course, only deal with the \$2,500 authorized by existing legislation, and as to that sum they were in duty bound to consider the two applications new before them-namely that of the company which Mr. Skinner, Mr. Robertson and Mr. Van Slooten had presented to the council, and the present one, that of Mr. Leary. The gentlemen who represented the first-named company had been assured that at the earliest possible moment the sub-committee would lay the whole matter before their colleagues and advise them of he result. This is now the position of affairs and while he could not possibly now no unnecessary time would be taken for the consideration of the whole question.

I. C. R. Freight Rates. HOW THE CHARGES OPERATE AGAINST THE:

The Fredericton Gleaner says: "Mr. John Mowat, of Campbellton, writing to. the Restigouche Pioneer, refers to our statement that the freight on flour to Fredericton has been reduced to 50 cts. a barrel, and asks why it is that the freight to Campbellton is 86 cents. He also states that the Intercolonial Railway

at Campbellton from thirty-three per or in other words what had been 2nd and alene with winter rates was the reason. It GENERAL BUSINESS

AT THE

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

PLY OF CHRIST

PRESENTS

this season is unsurpassed by any of the preceding years.

FANCY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, COMPRISING:

LADIES' AND GENTS' DRESSING CASES, MANICURE SETS. SMOKERS' SETS. CUFF AND COLLAR BOXES. ALBUMS, HAT-RACKS, CRUMB TRAYS.

MIRRORS.

PHOTO FRAMES. WALL-BASKETS. WORK-BASKETS.

INK BOTTLES, AND CLOCKS IN GRECIAN DESIGNS THERMOMETERS, CARVING SETS. GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

Ladies' Jewel and Dressing Cases in Oxidized Silver.

besides many other useful and beautiful articles too numerous to mention, and which are suitable for Christmas presents.

Having always had the reputation of keeping the finest supply of Christmas Goods in town, we will still endeavour to retain it by offering nothing but the best and most fashionable goods in the

Don't forget the place!

NEWCASTLE NEWCASTLE.

December 5th 1889.

Holiday Goods now opened. Larger and

than ever before shown

X'MAS CARDS IN EVERY VARIETY. DOLLS. DOLLS. DOLLS:

Wax Dolls, China Dolls, Composition Dolls, Washable, Unbreakable

and Adjustable Dolls in Blondes and Brunettes PLUSH GOODS IN EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY.

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD & SILVER WATCHES.

Vest Chains, Fob Chains, Bracelets, Sett Rings, Keeper Rings, Plain Rings, Bar Pins, Scarf Pins, Lace Pins, Ear-rings, Ruby Pins, Cuff and Collar Buttons,

An elegant line of Silverware especi-

ally for the X'mas trade.

Fancy Cups and Saucers, Vases and Chinaware and lots of other novelties too numerous tolmention.

ALSO THE USUAL A I ASSORTMENT OF HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CICARS. PIPES AND TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.

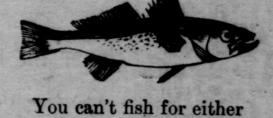
AND ALL TO BE SOLD AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Call early and see for yourselves.

ALBERT PATTERSON.

STONE BUILDING,

PALLEN'S CORNER

SMALL BASS ARE SCARCE. SMELTS ARE PLENTIFUL



ABOVE MIDDLE ISLAND But if you come to the

AMERICAN 5, 10, 15 & 25 CENT STORE. authorities have increased the local rates

> you will find a greater variety than ever was CAUGHT IN A BAG-NET.

a bewildering display of Fancy CUPS & SAUCERS,

CHINAWARE,

DOLLS, TOYS GAMES

PRESENTS IN UNLIMITED VARIETY

it is their duty to await even a general winter election with unmight be asked why, then, is sought of those who may order it, however in this connection reference was in the sought of those who may order it, however in this connection reference was in the sought of those who may order it, however in this connection reference was in the sought of those who may order it, however in this connection reference was built. American 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, cent Store.