Premier Blair a scheme for getting

down of the papers."

General Business.

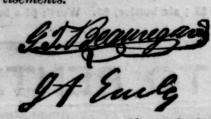
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



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

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 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 Louisian 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



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 Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN.

Pres. Union National Bank. Grand Monthly Drawing, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 14, 1889.

Capitalprize,\$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenchs \$2; Twentieths \$1.

	PRIZE OF		\$30
1	PRIZE OF	100,000 18	10
1	PRIZE OF	50,000 18	-
1	PRIZE OF	25,000 is	•
2	PRIZES OF	f 10,000 are	- 5
5	PRIZES O	F 5,030 are	2
25	PRIZES O	r 1,000 are	5
100	PRIZES O	F 500 are	
	PRIZES O	F 300 are	
500	PRIZES O	F 200 are	1
	AF	PROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100	Prizes of	\$500 are	\$
100	do	300 are	
00	do	200 are	
		TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999	do.	100 are	•
333	do.	100 are	

AGENTS WANTED TFOR CLUB RATES, or any further intor-mation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State. County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT. Address M A DAUPHIN, or M A DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note. 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 of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes." ONE DOLLAR is the price of the small st part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for ess than a Dollar is a swin lie.

## Notice of Sale.

To John Nowlan, formerly of Escuminac, in the parish of Hardwicke, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and all others whom it doth, shall er ture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-seventh

part and John Brown, of Chatham, in the County resaid, merchant, of the other part, recorde the fourteenth day of March, A. D., 1887, in volume 65 of the Records of the said County, pages 107, 108 and 109 and numbered 92 in said volume there will for the pages 107, 108 and 109 and numbered 92 in said volume, there will for the purpose of satisfying moneys due on and secured by said Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the said town of Chatham, on Saturday, the fourth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon: All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at Escuminac, in the said parish of Hardwicke and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as 'being part o Lot letter F. granted to Ralph Casey begining at the sea-shore on the line between Lot letter G and Lot letter F. running south five degrees West until sea-shore on the line between Lot letter G and Lot letter F. running south five degrees West until it strikes the rear of said lots, thence westerly along the said rear line fifteen rods, thence not the five degrees east until it strikes the shore, thence easterly fifteen rods to the place of begining which said piece of land was sold and conveyed to the said John Nowlan by his father James Nowlan by deed bearing date the fifteenth day of June, A. D., 1880, as by reference thereto wil! appear," being the same lands and premises lately occupied by the said John Nowlan and on which he resided Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in snywise appertaining. enywise appertaining.

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

## SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 27th day of February, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Jacob Price, in and to all that piece, parcel or lot of land and premises situate, lying and being on the south side of the Tabusintac River, in the Parish of Alnwick and County of Northumberland, abutted Alnwick and County of Northumberland, abutted and bounded as follows, viz.: Sutherly by lands occupied by Richard Price, Westerly by lands occupied by Goidon Strang. Easterly by lands occupied by Mrs. John McKenzie, and Northerly by Indian Reserve lands, containing 100 acres, more or less, and being the lands and premises on which the said Jacob Price at present resides.

The some having been seized by me, under and by virtue of an Execution issued of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Loggie and James Andsrson against the said Jacob Price and Henry Price.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session 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 or to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same 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. Dated the 26th day of November, A. D., 1889. WELDON & MCLEAN, J. B. SNOWBALL, Sol. for Applicant. Pres. N. & W. R. R. Co

Free Treatment FOR 1 remedies included, will be donated by Dr. Sweet the celebrated natural born setter and physician, to one coorthy person in each town Without Expense except \$1.00 for drawing examination papers. Send no money until return of papers. Application must be endorsed by Minister or Postmaster. Send stamp for Free Examination Blanks and particulars to Dr. Sweet's Sanitarium for the Lame, 16 Union Park Street, Boston, Mass General Business.

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

Cured by Cuticura.

nfant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with a'most incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, inful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest 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 odd. GEORGE F LEAVITT, No. Andover, Mass

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier and purest and best o Humor Remedies, internally, and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin Beautifier, externally, speedily, permanent y, and economically cure in early life itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary humors with loss of hair, thus avoiding years of torture and disfiguration. Parents, remember this: cures in childhood are Sold everywhere Price, Curicura, 75c; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston, Mass send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64

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

pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

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

Art and Artists' Materials. MISS KERR

FIRING CHINA

PAINTING ON CHINA

Unpainted 1 na FOR SALE; ALSO ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Chamo /33:,

Chamois Lung Protectors.

choice hamois skins making Lung Protectors or Vests.

AT THE Hall, Medical CHATHAM.

Nov. 26, 1889, MOLASSES

HERRINGS.

The Subscribers have just received and offer for

1 Car Molasses in Puncheons 1 Car Mess Pork. 1 Car Plate Beef. 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

GILLESPIE & SADLER. Chatham, Nov. 20th, 1889.

C. BREAD-MAKER'S Never fails to give satisfaction.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

We are offering special prices in all lines

THE

Call and see our prices on

DINNER AND TEA SETS, FARCY GOODS.

IN-

HANGING LAMPS &C

## SILVERWARE

our Cruet Stands at \$3.00, Pickle

Miramichi Advance.

A General Election.

The House of Assembly has been dissolved and the writs for a general election issued. Nomination day is fixed for 13th and 20 inst will be polling day. The notice to candidates and electors is very short indeed, but we presume that all interested will address themselves the more promptly and energetically to the performance of the duties of the

Northumberland bids fair to have reasonably good assortment of can didates from which to select her ner representatives. It is generally conceded that a change, to some ex cent at least, is desirable. Amongst those who seem to be undoubtedly in the field are the present represenand Mr. D. G. Smith we have heard the names of Messrs. H. S. Miller, Allar Ritchie, P. Hennessy, John O'Brien, James Robinson and some others mentioned in the canvass. In the cas of Mr. Ritchie, who would be an undoubtedly strong and winning candidate, it is quite certain that he has no intention of being induced to offer, while some of the other gentlemen mentioned may be equally unaspiring. It is amusingly observed that a number of gentlemen-who seem to think that their ideas as to who should (or, perhaps, should not share in the County's representation ought to prevail—are very much agitated over the situation. Some very absurd and incongruous alliances are suggested by them, and reports of their being effected set afloat; and they have also made propositions to certain gentlemen whom they know to be impossible candidates, solely for the purpose of keeping "the field" under their control (in their minds.) The electors may, however, rely on this; that the representation of the County is not to remain as it is now, unless they, themselves, so decide at the polls, on the 20th inst. Northumberland should have more influence and a stronger position than she has had at Fredericton for a good many years. Her people cannot, surely, be contented that she slould re main in theback seat to which she has so long been consigned, while her interests have suffered thereby. They will now be offered an opportunity to effect a change, and we have no doubt that they will not allow themselves to be misled by any of the hocus-pocus attempts at "ticket" making that are now going on. We hope the electors will simply contrast the position of the County at Fredericton, now, with what it used to be in by-gone days, when its representatives were amongst the fore-Felt Lung Protectors, most men in the Government and Legislature of the province, and ask them-Swansdown Lung Protector | selves whether they ought not to make | body out of political existence in a few an effort to elect men of sufficient training, experience and force of character to at least attempt an improvement of her position and prestige.

The Legislative Council.

the proposal to abolish the Legislative Council, quotes from London Truth as follows :--

"A Bill having passed the House of Commons would go up to the Lords. A sufficient number of persons would be made Lords to swamp all opposition. This creation would do no harm, for both new and old Lords would lose all legislative functions, and our experience of human nature leads us to the conclusion that a sufficient number of Liberals would be ready to sacrifice themselves on the altar of their country. and so assent to the prefix of Lord. The Reform Act of 1831 was carried by the threat of a large creation, and if the threat had not proved successful, the creation would have tol

lowed." above, says there is something suggestive in it for the Hon. Attorney General, as, hitherto, our Legislative Council has occupied somewhat the same relative position to the people that the House of Lords does. The Sentinel may see in Truth's suggestion a way out of the difficulty experienced by Mr. Blair in dealing with our Upper House, but that can only be because it does not understand the constitution of our local legislature under the British North fishing vessels are in need of Govern, America Act. If Mr. Blair desired ment aid, which is did to them in to increase the membership of the the form of punties and, then, to turn Upper House beyond eighteen, as it about and compel them to return the is now, he could, no doubt, have bill to that effect passed in the popular branch of the Legislature, but its doubt, be the same as that of the one sent up a few sessions ago to abolish the Council. It would be defeated, When a sufficient number of new members, pledged to support abolition, are added, by appointment, to those of the same mind now in the Legislative Council, an act will, no doubt, be passed terminating that body's existence. Until opportunity to make such sufficient appointments is presented, there seems to be ro way under the constitution to effect the much-desired end. The Sentinel's following is the judgement:suggestion is, therefore, an impracti-

It is quite interesting to read the criticisms of the opposition papers upon Mr. Blair's course in doing, and also leaving undone, things necessary to end the Council's cuis tence, to which he is squarely pledged. It has not been claimed by the fault-finders that any opportunity Stands at \$1.40, Cake Baskets at had presented itself to secure aboli-Stands at \$1.40, Cake Baskets at | pad presented the control of strengthening the attaining for the purpose of entrapping and inducing the defendant to break the law, as he supposed, by treat. The public are told that, within that ing him as a physician, the object being taining for their sovereign and her the control of strengthening the attaining for the English people are proud of enters investigations, plans and estimates, with the result that the best and most Useful Control of the control o

rid of the "Lords." What the allegpassing of the act, which act contains a ed scheme is seems to remain, up to the present, a state secret, for Mr. Young, in having the announcement "practising at the present time in this of his proposition promulgated, has 'province or to midwives," The prosebeen very reticent in reference to cided that the defendant did not practise as a clairvoyant, but as an ordinary details. The knowledge we all have of the honorable and able gentleman justifies a suspension of judgment in the matter, pending "the bringing persons qual fied and authorized practise as physicians registered, After Mr. Young's alleged solution of the difficulty had become almost "a chestnut" amongst the political jokes of the period, certain members of the Council died, and as there are now five vacancies, it is claimed that by filling these with men to be relied upon, abolition can be carried. And, because Mr. Blair does not cause the lieutenant-Governor to fill these five seats forthwith, he is charged with insincerity, duplicity and dishonesty"-as a former opposition leader used to put it. Those who think, for moment, of the steps necessary to be taken to secure abolition will

see nothing in Mr. Blair's course inpointments suggested would make a majority in the Council favorable to abolition, nothing can be done towards carrying their wishes into effect until a bill providing for the constitutional change passes the Assemily; and that cannot be done, of will be that the conviction be reversed. course, until the legislature meets. Then, as the legislature is not to the prosecutor pay the costs of this review. meet until after a general election, why should Mr. Blair, with unseem y haste, ask any of his friends to enter the Council for the purpose of assisting to abolish it. It would be ust as reasonable to expect a man who could end his existence in a moment and painlessly, to voluntarily spend months in going through "a painful illness" of the regulation pattern before shuffling off "this mortal

It is charged that Mr. Blair is keeping the five seats vacant as coign of political vantage. He is represented as using them as a purchasing commodity by which he gains and holds support which would not otherwise be his. It is, no doubt, the belief amongst many of Mr. Blair's oldest supporters that he inends to carry out this and some other reforms promised, but which he has not been able to offect, and they are thus held in their allegiance to him until they feel that he has failed, in spite of opportunity to suc ceed. How he can hope, however, to win over any of his opponents by inducing them to believe that he wil ultimately place them in the council only to vote themselves and that

days, at most, is something almost as puzzling and hard to determine as the particulars of that abolition project of Hon. Mr. Young. Mr. Blair's critics seem to lose sight of the fact that patriotism alone is required to The Carleton Sentinel, discussing induce any man to enter the Council for the purpose of assisting to abolish it, and patriotic men are not usually

> GOVERNMENT MEETING: - It inderstood that there is to be meeting of the Government at Fred ericton to-morrow and that the ses. sion will last two days, at least.

bribe-takers.

## Hard on the Fishermen.

"An order in council has been passed mending the general regulations for gogernment of ports in the Dominionr to which the act respecting harbor masters applies, so that the scale of fees mentioned in regulations shall hereafter apply to any ship or vessel engaged in trading between ports and places in Canada or in the fishing trade within the ports of Chatham, Newcastle, the The Sentinel, commenting on the ledge of St. Stephen, Richibocto or Little Glace bay, as there does not appear to be any sufficient reason why coasting and fishing vessels should be exempted from payment of dues under the Harbor Masters' act at ports men-

The order referred to may not be very objectionable as far as it relates to coasting vessels, but it ought not to apply to fishing vessels. The fees of harbor masters are, no doubt, inadequate and their remuneration should be greater than it is, but it seems an absurdity of administration to recognise, on the one hand, that the owners of gratuity in the shape of harbor masters' fees, which the Government, itself, ought to pay. We hope the Government will recognise the inconsistency of to fishing vessels, and devise a less mean scheme for doing justice to the harbor-masters.

## A Surprise.

A few months since a man named Carleton, who professed to be a doctor of medicine, was prosecuted before the police magistrate of Moncton and fined for practically imposing upon people by professing to be what he was not. The case was appealed by Carleton and Judge Palmer delivered judgement in it last Friday at St. John. The This is a review of a conviction under

the New Brunswick Medical Act of 1881 for unlawfully practising physic for gain. The section enacts as follows, "If any person not registered or licensed under "this act, or not being actually employed "as a physician or surgeon in Her "Majesty's naval or military services, "practices physic, surgery or midwifery "for hire, gain or hope of reward, he "shall thereby forfeit the sum of twenty "dollars for each day upon which he 'shall so practice."

The prosecutor, who was a member of the Medical Society, went into the de

tising in the province at the time of the proviso, "Provided nevertheless that this act shall not apply or be constru-"ed to extend to clairvoyant physicians entor contended and the magistrate dephysician, and was therefore liable to the penalty provided by the act. The Judge thought this wrong, as the act does not deal with what a physician should or should not do, but its object is to have does not hear of the calumny which is does not allow others to practise. It does not regulate how registered persons or persons who do not come within the act shal practise, and therefore it appears to be doing violence to the act and going in the teeth of its express provisions to practicable idea of allowing the whole decide that the act did apply to this defendant and that he is liable to the penalties mentioned in it. His Honor was of the opinion that this conviction was without warrant of law and should be set aside and the law compelled him to give the appellant costs. His Honor held that the conduct of the prosecution was unjustifiable even if the law was as he supposed it to be. He had induced the defendant to what he considered a violation of the law; he was therefore equally guilty with the defendant for having incited and induced the commission it. The Judge said he could understand how a medical man would consider it his duty to protect the public from being imposed upon by a quack, but that he ought not in order to do so, himself violate the law by being a party to the offense. The morality and legality of cases of this kind had been much discussed and may ultimately be decided. If the high and honorable profession of medicine allows itself to be dragged into soliciting and entrapping persons into acts that may be construed into illegally practising medicine, either by good nature or by a desire to relieve human suffering, for the purpose of inflicting punishment, it will not add much to the standing of the pr fession. The order

#### The Sun's Total Eclipse.

The United States ship "Pensacola" has returned to Cape Ledo from her trip out at sea to observe the eclipse. The ocean party was only partially suc cessful, and they bring back a few pictures of the eclipse, some of which will

The weather was clear during the first part of the eclipse, but the sky was obscured about the time of totality. The direct view with the photoheliograph of forty foot focus proved an en-

The beginning of the total eclipse, or the second contact, was lost in the clouds and could not be observed, and the third contact was obscured by clouds and was not observed. The end of the eclipse, or fourth and last contact, happened in the clouds. Neither photographic records nor optical observations of it were possible.

The colors, a few minutes before totality, both on land and in the sky, were magnificent. The moon's shadow, when approaching the station at Cape Ledo, swept over the ocean with a velocity actually terrifying. The walovely indescribable peacock blue, or green, assumed a dark livid green, almost black, and the comb of breakers, snow-white in ordinary daylight, under the gloom of the eclipse, broke into a foam of lurid purple.

## The London Scandal.

THE QUEEN'S GRANDSON'S ONLY CRIME IS THAT OF BEING A PRINCE. [New York Heralu]

London, Dec. 21. The authorized announcement which has appeared in papers concerning Prince Albert Victor will not be misinterpreted by any one who is familiar with the kind of talk which has been afloat for several weeks past. Over and over again it has been whispered about that "Prince Eldie" would shortly be recalled from India. under circumstances peculiarly painful to himself and his family. It was impossible either to trace these reports to their source or to check them. It may, however, put some slight restraint upon gossip-mongers to be informed in a semi-official manner that the arrangenents in connection with the you prince's visit to India will not be altered in any way and that he will return at the time originally fixed, and not before. The issue of this notice was, no doubt, the subject of careful consider-

eration beforehand, and it was wise. There are some people who will believe anything, and there is never any telling how far slander may spread. seen the paper, that a New York journal recently published an article on certain abominable scandals with the protrait of Prince Albert Victor in the midst of it. If this be so a more must have changed much of late years. if this kind of "journalism" meets with any sympathy or encouragement How would the editor of that paper like to have himself or his son, sunposing that he has one, accused of complicity with the horrible scandals in question? He is quite as guilty as the young man he grossly assails. fate "up stairs" would, without this order in council, so far as it relates left in our common humanity to restrain a public writer from making an attack of this diabolical description.

Speaking with some knowledge o the charges in question, and of the persons who are really compromised by them, I assert that there is not and never was the slightest excuse for mentioning the name of Prince Albert in association with them. A feeling of delicacy can alone have prevented this statement appearing in a form to com. mand universal credence, but now that there are libellers who do not hesitate to assail the young Prince at a safe distance it is a mistake for the English press to maintain an absolute silence on the subject.

It is much to be wished that the editor or proprietor of the New York paper to which I refer could be reached by the law which he has violated. Meanwhile, wherever his action is known it is spoken of with the utmost detestation. Whatever may he the motive which inspires such attacks as these they can only have the effect of feudant's office and pretended to want injuring the reputation of the press and and secure an ample supply of pure

lowed to slink off into darkness the inthe black list which cowardly defamers circulate in private. Nobody is safe. Of course the person chiefly concerned ed at in private as one of the Cleveland street set, and this goes on week after thority conceived the foolish and im-

But it ought to have been forseen from the first this was the sort of scanwould rather increase and grow every attempt to suppress it. The only prudent thing for the authorities to course. It is said in their behalf that they wished to prevent publicity in be of the offense, and was himself a party to half of public morals. That no doubt thoroughly satisfied themselves that concealment was feasible. When they ascertained, as they must have done at a very early stage of their inquiries, that the secret was known to ever so many persons, it was their duty to leave the whole matter in the hands of The consequences of their not doing so have been to make bad ten times

worse. Some suspicion of this seems to have dawned upon their minds, for the magistrate to be ordered to enter an on Monday we shall see the first stage acquittal of the defendant with costs, and in the prosecution which they have set on foot. As to the propriety of that prosecution or its probable effects of Parliament meets. Mr. Labouchere fully intends to begin operations against the implicated officials by addressing searching questions as to the proceedings which ought to have taken place and did not. Others will not doubt join in, and it will be quite im possible to silence the questioners, for if any such attempt were made they would immediately move an adjourn ment of the House, and then a debate would arise and everything would come

If, then, the government perceive the danger and are resolved to meet it half way some little good may yet be done. To be sure, the persons who are the most culpable have escaped. but there are still some who are walk ing about the streets of London, be cause they feel confident that the whol story will never come out. They should be arrested without delay. There mus be no further attempt to hide anybody. The policy of hushing up has only led ter, which in the sunlight had been of a | to hideous attacks upon irreproachable persons who are not in a position t bring their slanderers to justice. It had better now be abandoned once for

all, even at the eleventh hour. The solicitor whose prosecution be gins shortly-Newton-was the legal adviser of Lord Arthur Somerset, and he is accused of aiding and abetting in the flight of the miscreants who kept the house in Cleveland street. This man, Hammond by name, knew most of his customers, and he kept a list of them. That list is now in the possession of the police, unless it has myster iously disappeared with certain other

papers which passed between Police Headquarters and the Treasury. When Hammond found out that the game was up he demanded a certain sum of money from his "noble" and other supporters to enable him to fly to America. It is alleged that Newton acted as a go-between in this business. Hammond got his money and made himself scarce. It is very certain that Newton's client disappeared about the same time, but all these transactions, except his retirement from the army and from the country, of Lord Arthur Somerset, Newton alleges that he has a satisfactory explanation. "The persons for whom he acted," as I understand his statement "did not

occupy prominent positions," This does not appear to be very material to the issue, but it would be unfair to anticipate Newton's defence have heard, though I have not actually in any way, and probably he may have a stronger case than the reported interview with him would lead any one to suppose. What is quite clear is that the authorities are now determined to go on, and that sooner or later the artrocious or more dastardly outrage real culprits will stand revealed to the was never perpetrated in the press. public eye, even if they manage to The tone of public feeling in New York | escape the hands of justice. This may perhaps allay the irritation which has undoubtedly been created by the belief that the government was shielding the offenders on account of their rank or influence. It may therefore happen that the threatened attacks in Parliament will never be made. It is needless to say that if they come from Mr. Labouchere's party only they will Surely there ought to be something produce no effect on the public mind. and do no injury to the government of anybody else. They will be attrib sted to political animosities and to a desire to upset the Ministry by any means. fair or foul.

There is nothing that the public resent so much as that in the present case the circumstances alluded to a the beginning of this letter would add heavily to the condemnation that would fall on all who gave cause for suspicion that they were dabbling in loathsome slander for the purpose of bringing discredit upon the Ministry. There would be a tremendous reaction of feeling against politicians who were caught in any such manceuvre. It behooves the assailants, therefore, to be very circumspect and to take care thus the engineer is not hoist with his own

#### A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. The N. P. Tax on Water. Montreal Herald.

The people of Pictou, N. S., have ar-

rived at the conclusion that it is necessary to abandon the town pump system

the defendant was a clairvoyant prac- I urged upon you several weeks ago as miles of 12-inch main pipe will cost \$50,to the necessity for bringing to justice | 000, taking the present rates of iron as the persons who are the cause of these a basis. But, assuming that prices scandals? While these culprits are al- should decline to what they were a year ago, the duty will amount to not less nocent have suffered. Every day the than \$17,712, and may reach \$20,000. name of some well-known man, who is If the Pictonians buy their pipe in perfectly free from blame, is added to Scotland they will pay the \$20,000 into the Dominion Treasury; if they buy from the Londonderry Iron Company, they will pay the \$20,000 into the pockets of that much-pampered concern. set affoat at his expense. He is point- If there were no duty on iron pipes the people of Pictou would save from \$17,-000 to \$20,000 in building their water uniformly cast a majority in favor of the national policy it is to be assumed they now find themselves in the position of philanthropists, compelled to pay tribute, nolens volens, to the highly

#### A Lizard near her Heart.

protected and much subsidized London-

derry Iron Works. They will begin to

understand how it is that the National

Policy taxes even their drinking water.

Robert Barr, of Barr's settlement Nova Scotia, noticed about the first of September that one of his cows showed signs of illness, decreasing the flesh and the amount of milk lessening. The owner did all he could, but despite his efforts the animal grew worse, and about two weeks ago she died. As no one seemed able to tell what had been the trouble with the cow, Mr. Barr made an examination of her and outside the lining. of the heart he found a live lizard 51 inches in length. The heart was twice its normal size and greatly discolored .-

#### Traffic on the Intercolonial.

Mr. Pottinger is reported to have said to a Montreal Star reporter: The season's passenger traffic over the Intercolonial Railway during the summer has number of years past. In order to facilitate through business at Point Levis the Government have recently street and have now large gangs of men at work laying tracks down on it. This will give the Grand Trunk Bailway and ourselves the facilities for handling trains without delays that have taken place at he Point for years. At Moncton the Government are erecting an immense ngine house, etc., of stone, brick, and on which will cost \$75,000. As yet, as far as I am aware, the Government have the G. T. R. right of way over the road from Levis to River du Loup, in the event of their procuring a charter this coming season to build a short line to

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

## X'mas Holidays 1889.

X'MAS GROCERIES, CON-FECTIONERY AND NUTS.

Oranges and Lemons, Pure Spices, and Flavoring Extracts a Speciality; also a nice assortment of

China Gift Cups & Saucers Mugs, Toilet Sets, Vases, &c and the usual assortment of Glass and Earthen-ware, all of which I willsell low for cash.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, WATER ST. CHATHAM. ALEX. MCKINNON

# General Business

UNDER MORTGAGE. To John A. McDonald, lately of Black River in the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northof Mortgage, bearing date the ninth day of Nov-John A. McDonald and Margaret A. McDonald his wife, of the one part and the Bank of Mont real of the other part and registered in the Records of the said County, in Volume 65, pages olume, there will for the purpose of satisfying Mortgage default having been made in payeigh'h day of February next, at twelve o'clock cribed in said Mortgage as follows :- All that

River, in the Parish of Glenelg, in the deed dated the sixteenth day of September, A. County of Northumberland, the seveuteenth day September, A. D. 1859, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members, privileges and ap-purtenances to the said premises belonging or in

anywise appertaining. OF MONTREAL,

### MUSIC! PROF. SMYTHE'S CLASSES

will reopen December 30th 1889. NEWCASTLE:--Mondays and Thurs-CHATHAM :- Tuesdays and Fri-

DOUGLASTOWN:-Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Chatham Skating Rink.



At a meeting of the management Committee who have charge of the Skating Rink for the Season of 1889. The following scale of prices for the season was adopted

Gentleman's Single Admission \$ -20 2.50 Season Ticket. Lady's Single Admission, Season Ticket. Child's Admission Saturday Afternoon Season Ticket admitting child under 15 years of age, Special rates if more than one ticket be required Season promenade Tickets

Tickets for sale from the following members

W. T. CONNORS, MACDOUGALL SNOWBALL, M. S HOCKEN,

T. F. GILLESPIE.

# ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Chatham Gas Light Co., will be held on Wednesday, the 1st of Janlary, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Office of the

Dec. 24th, 1889.



Teeth extracted without pain by the Artificial Teeth set on Gold, Rubber & Celluloid Offices in Benson Block, Chatham, N. I

## NOBBY! NICE!

The ew Stock of Silverware Just opened at Albert Patterson's.

WHATIS?

The finest patterns of SILVER GOODS ever shown in Chatham. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Chinaware of all kinds. Also the usual A-1 stock of CIGARS, PIPES and TOBACCO-

NISTS GOODS at prices that defy competition. **ALBERT** PATTERSON, STONE BUILDING,

Chatham Carriage and Sleigh Works and Agricultural Imple-



ALEXANDER ROBINSON.

A large assortment of Single and Two-Seated

ment Depot.

PALLEN'S CORNER

PUNGS AND SLEIGHS. Prices, Resonable, Terms Satisfactory,

Inspection Invited. PROPRIETOR.

NOT ONLY THE GIRLS AND BOYS,

OLD GENTS AND LADIES -MAKE A GRAND RUSH FOR-

## NOONAN'S CHEAP CASH STORE, —TO PURCHASE— CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Our store is packed with all sorts of Dry Goods and Clothing; our Prices are away down in order to ensure the largest sales, Fine Overcoats, Nobby Reefers, Stylish Suits, Rich Silk Hand-

All the latest styles in Caps, Gloves, Underwear, Woollen and

G. STOTHART.

Tecognised as the leading tactician of the one of the one of the considerations which the Upper House, has proposed to the Upper House, has proposed to denial was made to the statement that the justice of the considerations which hood of \$88,000. Of this sum five Suspenders, Neckties, Handkerchiefs and Hoods.