

OF HOREHOUND

AND ANISEED.

CROUP WHOOPING COUCH, COUCHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS. ST. JOHN, N. B.



State Lottery Company.

its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Jem-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place meach of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the St. Charles Theatre, New

FAMED FOR MORE THAN 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 Louis'ana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them-wives, and that the same are conducte with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with fac-



ol. C. J. Villere succeeds Gen. Beauregard as one ur Commissioners to supervise our Monthly and i-Annual Drawings. Gen. Beauregard always tedd Mr. Villere to represent him at the Drawings sever he was absent. Mr. Villere has already relied blue. Genr Drawings. We the undersigned Banks and Bankes will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisian State Lotteries which may be presented

Jno. H. Connor, Pres, State Nat'l Bank. A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Fohn, Pres Union National Bank.

MAMMOTH DRAWING Canital Prize \$150,000

Capital Frize, wice,	000.
LIST OF PRIZES	
1 PRIZE OF \$150,000 is	\$150,000
1 PRIZE OF 40,000 is	40,000
1 PRIZE OF 20,000 is	20,000
1 PRIZE OF 10,000 is	10,00
2 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	10,00
5 PRIZES OF 2,000 are	10,00
25 PRIZES OF 600 are	15,00
100 PRIZES OF 400 are	40,00
200 PRIZES OF 200 are	40,000
100 PRIZES OF 120 are	36,00
500 PRIZES OF 80 are	40,00
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of \$200 are	\$20,00
100 do 120 are	12,00
100 do 80 are	8,00
TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999 Prizes of \$40 are	\$39,96
999 Prizes of 40 are	39,96
3.434 Prizes, amounting to	\$530,92
PRICE OF TICKET	
mi-ttt 010. Helman	

Vhole Tickets at \$10; Halves \$5 Fifths \$2; Tenths \$1; Twen-tieths 50c.; Fo tieths 25c. Club Rates, \$55 worth of Tickets for \$50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHER IMPORTANT.

SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS. on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes Address PAUL CONRAD.

New Orleans, La

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress baving lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Frizes.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applica-tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing, in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST

TRAINED NURSE.

M. S. N. Co.

of Oct., will make three trips a week for points down root and ridges and Fridges (omitting, however, Escuminac on Mondays). On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the boat will be opened for other engagements.

the Town of Chatham.

[Continued from 1st Page.] elector shall have been sworn as aforesaid, the presiding officer shall

note the same in his poll-book. 24. At any such election, every elector shall vote in the ward in which he resides, and not elsewhere, except as provided by Section thirty-five of this Act, and non-residents shall vote in the ward in Clerk at all meetings to keep a minute of the proceedings, in which he digging or making of any hole in any such street, road or highway, and in the clerk at all meetings to keep a minute of the proceedings, in which he

and the clerk shall enter his name on the list for that ward. 25. If any person shall fraudulently vote at any such election by

26. The polling officer for each ward shall, before proceeding with such election, appoint a Poll Clerk, who shall be sworn before such officer to the faithful discharge of his duties, which oath the said polling officer is hereby authorized to administer.

the list of electors delivered to the polling officer by the Town Clerk, of the ward where he claims to vote, and the polling officer shall mark off the mame of each person as he deposits his ballot from the list; and the polling of the council shall be open to the public. poll clerk shall enter on the poll list the name of each elector voting, and any other fact the officer appointed to hold the election may require him to note, and shall assist the polling officer in counting and the polling of the proceedings of the proceedings of all meetings of the proceedings of all meetings of the said Council to be held as aforesaid, shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Clerk, and shall be signed by the Mayor or Chairman proceedings of all meetings of the public.

28. Every person elected to the office of Mayor or Councillor, within ten days after his election shall accept the office to which he shall be elected, and shall file with the Clerk the receipt for taxes as hereinbefore provided in case of election, and take and subscribe the following oath of office before any Justice of the Peace, that is to say :-

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am qualified as by law required in every respect for the office of Mayor or Councillor (as the case may be) to which I have been elected, and that I will diligently, faithfully and impartially and to the best of my ability, discharge the several duties which appertain to the said office of Mayor or Councillor (as the case may be)

while I hold the same.—So help me God.'
29. If any person duly elected to the office of Mayor or Councillor shall neglect or refuse to take the oath of office within the time limited, the said office shall be deemed vacant, and shall be filed up by a new any member of the Council shall be guilty of grossly violent or im election to be made in the manner herein provided.

30. Any person holding the office of Mayor or Councillor, may resign the said office by delivering to the Town Clerk a notice of such resignation in writing, signed by him, which resignation shall be laid before the Council at its next meeting, and such office shall thereupon become and be vacant, and shall be filled by a new election to be held moned to adjudicate upon the subject, the time and object of such

in the manner hereinafter provided. declared a bankrupt or shall apply to take the benefit of any Act for the the offender be present at such special meeting, the Council so assemble relief of insolvent debtors, or shall remove his residence to a place with- shall have power in such manner as may be determined at such meeting out the limits of the town or shall be absent from the town or from the to punish the offender by reprimand or expulsion as any five of the meetings of the Town Council for more than two months at any one members then present shall think fit; provided that in case of expultime (except in cases of illness or by leave of the Town Council first ob- ion the person so expelled shall forthwith cease to be a member of the tained), then and in every such case such person shall thereby vacate his | Council and forfeit all rights, powers and privileges enjoyed by him said office, and the office shall be filled by a new election made in the as such, and the Mayor shall immediately order a new election to supply manner hereinafter provided.

32. If the office of mayor or councillor should become vacant through ordinary vacancies. death, resignation or otherwise, the mayor, or in case of his absence, or if there be no mayor, then any three of the councillors shall by order in writing within ten days after the vacancy occurs direct the Town Clerk to cause a new election to be held to fill the said vacancy, and public notice of the time and place of such election shall be given by the Town Clerk, and the nomination of candidates and proceedings in such election shall be in the manner hereinbefore provided for in case of the annual election of mayor and councillors.

33. Every person duly elected to the office of mayor or councillor having taken the oath of office heretofore prescribed, shall unless otherwise provided in this Act, hold office as follows :- If he be mayor, until another mayor is elected and sworn into office; and if he be a councillor until the day for holding the annual election as provided for in this Act; provided however, that nothing herein contained shall render any per-

son holding office, ineligible for re-election to the same. 34. The Town Clerk of the Town of Chatham shall, on or before the tenth day of April in each year, prepare an alphabetical list for each Ward of all electors qualified as provided by this Act to vote at such election in each Ward in said Town to be taken from the last general assessment roll preceding such election, filed in the office of the Town Clerk, and shall post the list for each of said Wards in some public place in such Ward not later than the said tenth day of April and shall give public notice in such manner as the Council may direct of the place where such list is posted, and that the same is subject to revision up to and including the Friday next preceding the annual election.

35. It shall be the duty of the Assessors to assist the Town Clerk in the preparation of the said lists of electors, and to furnish him with all the electors. Such lists shall be open for public inspection without before the Mayor that he will diligently, faithfully and impartially and charge up to and including the Friday next preceding the annual electors. Such lists shall be open for public discharge the mayor that ne was diligently, tarontum and the charge up to and including the Friday next preceding the annual elector to the best of his ability discharge the several duties appertaining to of dogs, and to regulate and prevent dogs from running at large and to tion in each year, during which time any person properly qualified, and whose name may have been omitted shall upon satisfactory proof of the same to the Town Clerk, have his name inserted therein, and any elector whose name shall have been placed in the wrong Ward, shall upon satisfactory proof to the Town Clerk, have his name inserted in the list of the Ward in which he resides and is entitled to vote, and any other office or capacity accountable for the revenues of said Town of the Clerk in writing to place his name on the list of the Ward in which | Town with two sufficient sureties to be approved of by the Council, in he wishes to vote, and the Town Clerk shall furnish the polling officer such form and for such penal sum as the Mayor may approve or any electors of such Ward, at least twenty-four hours before the time Town all moneys received by him on behalf of the said Town. appointed for holding such election, and no person whose name is not upon such list so revised and furnished shall be entitled to vote in such Ward at such election; provided always, that if the name of any elector is not on the list for the Ward in which he resides he may vote in any other Ward on the list for which his name does appear, which said lists habitants of the said Town, or received for or

36. If any candidate at any election as aforesaid, or any elector who has a right to vote, and did vote thereat, be dissatisfied with such election he may within six days after the day on which the Town Clerk shall declare the result of such election make application in writing through the Town Clerk to the Town Council, setting forth the grounds of the complaint, and demanding an investigation thereon, and the said Council is hereby authorized and required to examine and determine duce all books relating thereto at any meeting of the Town Council, the matter of such complaint at their next meeting, or at a meeting when directed or required by said Council or Finance Committee to called for that purpose; but the Mayor or Councillor whose return or do so. seat is in dispute shall not vote on the examination of such complaint, 51. and if it shall appear to the Council on such investigation by evidence on oath viva voce that any person has been returned and is serving as Mayor or Councillor contrary to the provisions of this Act, the said cil when such moneys were ordered to be paid, and countersigned by the Council shall declare his election to be void and the seat vacant, and Clerk. shall direct a new election to be held to fill such vacancy, which election shall be held, and notice thereof be given and nomination of candidates therefor shall be held, given and made in manner provided for in the case of an election under the sixteenth Section of this Act, and the Mayor Chairman at such meeting is hereby authorized to administer

any necessary oath in such investigation.

37. Every officer or person holding such election for Mayor or Councillors as aforesaid, shall be and may be deemed a Peace Officer on that occasion, and shall have power and authority to maintain and enforce order and decorum, and preserve the peace at the election held by him and to suppress all riot and disorderly conduct thereat; and all Peace any Constable within the Town, or to the Keeper of the Gaol or Lockup house, which warrant such Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Constable, Gaol or Lock-up house Keeper shall and may and is hereby required forthwith to obey under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for disobedience thereto; provided that such imprisonment or restraint shall not continue more than eight hours after the adjournment or dissolution of such meeting and provided also, that the person or persons so guilty of such disorderly or riotous conduct, or of disturbing or interrupting the poll in any way or manner whatever, as hereinbefore specified, shall be liable notwith and protect themselves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and standing such restraint and imprisonment, to be otherwise prosecuted and punished as if no such arrest had been made.

POLL LISTS. DELIVERY TO CLERK.

38. The Poll List kept at every election, and the list of persons who have paid their taxes furnished by the Receiver of Taxes, as hereinbe fore provided, shall on the next day after the conclusion of such election unless such day be Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, and then on the next day thereafter), be delivered by the officer or person holding the same to the Town Clerk, to remain in his office where they shall be open for inspection to any elector.

ELIGIBILITY. Ward.

MEETINGS OF COUNCIL. 40. The said Town Councillors shall meet for the transaction of busi-

from time to time appoint, giving at least two clear days' public notice of such meeting; provided always, there shall be at least four quarterly meetings in each year, to be held at such time and place as the Council 2nd.—To provide reasonable remuneration for all services performed 2nd.—To provide remuneration for all services performed 2nd.—To provide reasonable remuneration for all services performed 2nd.—To provide reasonable remuneration for all services performed 2nd.—To provide remuneration for all services performed 2nd.—To provide remuneration for all serv

may by any bye law appoint. purpose or purposes for which they have been convened as aforesaid, Act, including the Police Magistrate of said Town: thirty-five of this Act, and non-residents shall vote in the ward in which their property lies, but no person shall vote at any one election in more than one ward. Non-residents having property in more than one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may notify the Clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote, one ward may not the clerk of the ward in which he desires to vote. been so entered shall be deemed and taken to be to all intents and purposes present at such meeting until the same shall be finally adhighway, or crossing within the said Town, and to protect any such to such adjournment or dissolution.

42. At all meetings of the Council the Mayor, if he be present, shall reside, and in case of his absence, the Councillors present shall choose one of their number to act as Chairman and preside at such meeting;

44. It shall be lawful for the said Council to appoint from out of the Members composing such Council, such and so many Committees and consisting of such number of persons as they may think fit for the transaction of the business before such Council and for the discharge of such duties as by the said Council may be prescribed, but subject in all things to the approval, authority and control of the said Council; and in all questions coming before any such Committees a majority of the members present shall determine such question, provided that a majority of the persons composing such Committee be present.

IMPROPER CONDUCT AT MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

45. If at any meeting of the said Council to be held under this Act roper conduct, or shall make use of language indecent or profane, o insulting to the presiding officer or to any member of the Council present at the meeting, the Council if five members in all or more be meeting being previously notified in writing to every member or to be 31. If any person holding the office of mayor or councillor shall be left at his usual place of abode, and if three members at least including the vacancy occasioned by such expulsion, as in the case of other extra-

46. Any meeting of the Council to be held under this Act may be adjourne I from day to day for three days in whole, and no longer.

47. At the first meeting of the Council after every annual election, or at any subsequent meeting, the said Council if they see fit, may nominate and appoint from time to time for the said Town a Clerk, an Auditor, a Town Treasurer (who shall be Collector and Receiver of r of the Poor, Hog Reeves, Fence Viewers, Surveyors of Logs, Surveyors f Lumber, Surveyors of Wood or Bark, or such other officers as may be found necessary according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, or any bye law to define the duties of such officers and their respective erms of office, which, except in the case of the Clerk and Treasurer. shall not be longer than one year unless they be re-appointed; and the Council may also remove or displace any of the said officers and appoint others in their stead, and impose penalties for non-performance of mprisonment or otherwise as such Council may direct, and shall grant and allow in any year by stated salary or otherwise to the Clerk or officers so to be appointed as aforesaid, such allowance or compensation taken thereat: for their services as the said Council may think fit; provided that no person shall be capable of acting in any office to which he may be ap-

48. No person shall be capable of acting as Clerk, Treasurer or in any non-resident elector having property in more than one Ward may direct any part thereof, until he shall have entered into a bond to the said pointed to hold such election in each Ward with a list so revised of bye law prescribe, conditioned to account for and pay over to the said

49. The Treasurer of the said Town shall receive all rates, taxes, as sments, fines, penalties, imposts or other moneys payable to the inso furnished shall be, for all the purposes of accepting or refusing the ballot of any person wishing to cast the same, registers of voters at such election.

Inablants of the said Town under and by virtue of this Act or otherwise, or of any bye law of the Town Council, and shall keep the accounts of the said Town as directed by the Town Council, and such and so many accounts as shall be necessary to shew distinctly and separately the receipts and expenditures of each department in the said Town.

50. The Treasurer shall deposit the funds of the said Town as the same are by him received, in such manner as the Town Council or any

51. The Treasurer shall not pay out any moneys otherwise than upon

ACCOUNTING OF OFFICERS.

52. All persons and officers appointed to act under the authority of the said Council and entrusted with the collection or expenditure of any moneys belonging to the said Town, shall be accountable therefor to the said Council, and shall account therefor when and as the said Council

PUBLICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

53. It shall be the duty of the Town Clerk to publish in one or more and to suppress all riot and disorderly conduct thereat; and all Peace of the newspapers, if any, published in the Town, or by pamphlet or Officers and all others Her Majesty's subjects are hereby required and circulars, one month before the annual election of Mayor and Councillors nmanded to be aiding and assisting him therein, and any person in each year, for the information of the citizens of the said Town, a full eglecting and refusing to give such aid and assistance when thereunto and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Corpora quired by such presiding officer shall incur a penalty of not exceeding tion during the past year, and in every such statement the differen twenty dollars; and if any person or persons shall commit violence or be engaged in any affray or riot, or shall in any wise disturb the peace and order at such election in any manner whatever, or in any wise interrupt were made, and the amount of money expended under each, the moneys TENTION.—After January 1st, 1894. the poll, or the business thereof, or wilfully obstruct or threaten any person coming to vote, the officer or person holding any such election shall have power and authority on view or on oath of one credible witshall be clearly and particularly specified together with the amount of the ness (which oath the officer or person holding such election is hereby assessments ordered and made, the several purposes of such assessments mpowered to administer), forthwith verbally to order such person the amount actually received under such assessments and a nto custody or commit him to prison, should such officer deem it exped- detailed account of the application thereof; and such statements ient, by warrant in writing directed to the Sheriff or his Deputy or to and accounts shall be made up to the 31st day of December preceding

54. It shall be lawful for the Town Council, by any bye law or bye laws for that purpose to be made, to regulate and license all Auctione and sales by auction or outcry within the said Town, and to establish fees on such license, and the said fees shall be paid to the Town Treasurer for the use of the Town, anything in any law to the contrary notwithstanding, and the said Town Council shall have power to impose a penalty not exceeding thirty dollars for each breach of such bye law, to be recovered with costs in the same mode that other penalties are authorized to be recovered and collected by this Act.

55. The Town Council in addition to all powers of making bye-laws and ordinances, rules or regulations vested in them by the terms of this Act, shall have the sole power and authority to make bye-laws for the good rule and government of the said Town of Chatham, and for the better carrying out the provisions in this Act contained; and from time to time to revive, repeal, alter and amend any bye-laws, ordinances, 39. No person shall be eligible to be a Councillor in more than one rules or regulations whatsoever by them made under the authority of this Act; and for the more particular defining the powers of the said Town Council, but not in any way or manner to limit the same to the objects hereinafter mentioned, the said Town Council shall have power

Proposed Bill for an Act of Incorporation for ness at such time and place as the Mayor or anythree Councillors may to make bye-laws for the several purposes following, within the Town

by any such officer not receiving any salary under the terms of this 41. In all meetings of the Council to be held under this Act, four members with the Mayor or a Chairman shall constitute a court for the Council for which no other provision shall have been made by this

and a majority of the members present shall determine the questions 3rd.—To prevent the removal of any stone, gravel, sods, sand or

25. If any person shall fraudulently vote at any such election by personating any elector, or being qualified shall vote more than once at any election for Mayor or Councillors he shall for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

26. The polling officer is and the rules, orders and purposes present at such meeting until the same shall be finally adjourned or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and regulations, enactments and decisions of such meeting until the same shall be finally adjourned or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and regulations, enactments and decisions of such meeting until the same shall be finally adjourned or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and regulations, enactments and decisions of such meeting until the same shall be finally adjourned or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and to provide or dissolved by the presiding officer; and the rules, orders and the 5th.—To provide for making, paving, flagging, planking and repairing the streets, sidewalks, crossings, roads or highways, and also for the repairing and good order of the bridges, wharves, docks and slips within the limits of the said Town:

6th.—To provide for the removal of all fences, houses, steps, erections, projections or obstructions whatsoever which may now, or shall at any ne hereafter project into or over any public street, road, sidewalk or highway in the said Town, or any part thereof which may so project, at the expense of the owners or lessees of the property in connection with which such erection, projection or obstruction may be used or found: 7th.—To provide for places of deposit for ashes, cleaning of yards and streets, and other filth and ordure, and to compel the owners or

cleanings, filth, and ordure, to such places of deposit. 8th.-To abate and cause to be removed all public nuisances, and bitter were our Derby M. P. P. sufferall filth and incumbrances on the streets, sidewalks, roads and alleys all filth and incumbrances on the streets, sidewalks, roads and alleys ing from the pangs of an unsuccessful candidacy for the office which Mr. spreading of contagious or infectious disorders :-

9th.—To establish and manage a market or markets, and to establish and regulate market days and fairs: 10th.—To regulate the manner of selling meat, fish, vegetables, grain,

hay, straw and fodder, and to grant license for the due weighing and neasurement thereof: 11th.—To restrain and regulate the purchase and manner of selling egetables, fruit, country produce, poultry or animals openly exposed for sale or in the market; and all other articles and things by hucksters and runners living within the Town:

12th.—To regulate all vehicles, vessels and other things in which anything may be exposed for sale or marketed in any street or public place, and to provide for seizing and destroying all tainted and unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other articles of food, and to impose and recover ments attributed to him. It is possible such reasonable penalties as may be found proper upon the person or persons exposing for sale such tainted or unwholesome articles within

13th. To regulate the assize of bread, and to provide for the seizure of bread baked contrary thereto, and to impose penalties upon the person so baking or selling contrary to the provisions of any bye law to e made in that behalf:

14th.—To regulate the anchorage, wharfage, lading and unlading of cessels, and other craft arriving at the said Town:

Mr. Adams' return to the House of Commons, but the absurdity of the 15th.—To regulate and provide for the erection, management and rent of wharves, piers, quays, buildings and docks in the said Town, being the property of said Corporation, and the toll to be paid for vessels and steamboats touching thereat or using the same:—

16th—To regulate carters, hackmen, waggoners, and cabmen, the prices to be paid to them for hauling loads or transferring passengers in the said Town, and the quantity or weight to compose a load : 17th.—To enforce the due observance of the Lord's Day, commonly on his ticket in that Assembly election. called Sunday, and punish vice, immorality and indecency on the streets | Moreover it is "an open secret" that or other public places within said Town:

18th.—To preserve health, peace and good order in said Town. 19th.—To prevent the spreading of infectious or other diseases: 20th.—To prevent the sale of any intoxicating drinks to children, apprentices or servants without the consent of their lawful protectors, and to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in or from any booth, Town Taxes), three Assessors, a Marshal, a Clerk of the Market, and so sled or carriage in or upon any street or upon any side thereof or in any field within the Town of Chatham: 21st-To license, regulate or prevent billiard tables, bowling alleys

or other places of amusement: 22nd.—To restrain or suppress gambling houses, or to enter into them and seize and destroy rouge et noir, roulette tables and other devices 23rd.—To restrain and punish all vagrants, drunkards, mendicants

and street beggars: 24th.—To restrain or to regulate the licensing of all exhibitions of posing as the leader of the "third duties or other misdoings of such officers, and cause such penalties to natural or artificial curiosities, and all theatres, circuses or other shows be levied and recovered by distress and sale of the offender's goods, or exhibitions for hire or profit, and for preserving quiet and good order electors on the issues and events of the

25th.—To establish and regulate one or more Pounds, and fees to be he denied his record as the leading

26th.—To restrain, regulate or prevent the running at large of horses, cattle, swine, goats, sheep, dogs and other animals, goese and poultry, and National policy in 1878; denied that o impound the same

provide for killing such as are found so running at large contrary to elections of 1874 and 1878 against the any law or bye law, after public notice given : 28th.—To regulate the construction of privy vaults and sinks on being a resident of another province private property, and to compel the cleansing thereof:

29th.—To cause vacant lots in central situations, when they become

aisances, to be properly enclosed at the cost and expense of the owners. and to recover such expense with costs in a summary way: 30th.—To regulate and prevent the erection or continuance laughter houses, distilleries and tanneries, and manufactories or trades securing a seat in the House of Com-

which may be likely to become nuisances: 31st.—To prevent the ringing of bells, blowing of horas, shouting and other unusual noises in the streets and other public places: 32nd.—To prevent the throwing of snow balls, stones, dirt or other missiles in or into or along any public street, thoroughfare, alley, road adian industries had been, time and

33rd,—To prevent coasting on sleds or other contrivances, down, through, in or along any public street, thoroughfare, alley, road or bye requirements of the country necessitat-

34th.—To purchase, enclose, plant, lay out, and adorn any public square, park or parade for the use of the Town, and to make and ordain ules for the government and preservation thereof, and to impose penalties and punishment by fine, imprisonment or both for the violation or non-observance of such rules:

35th.—To prevent the injury or destroying of trees planted within protective than ours. Many of our any of the streets or public grounds of the said Town: 36th.—To prevent immoderate riding or driving within the said Mitchell to have been an opponent of

37th.—To establish bathing houses, and to prevent or regulate bathng within or near the said Town: 38th,-To regulate and license owners of livery stables, or other owners of horses or carriages letting out the same for hire or profit, and also to license and regulate porters, butchers and hucksters:

39th.—To appoint and regulate a Police force in and for the said 40th.—To provide for the proper keeping of the Poor, and management of any house of refuge, hospital, workhouse, bridewell or house of established as to render its overthrow orrection that may be established in the said Town, and also to provide for the erection or establishment of any houses of refuge, hospitals,

workhouses, bridewells or houses of correction as they may be deemed necessary for the public welfare: 41st.—To erect, preserve and regulate public cisterns, reservoirs and mates that our people look for and other conveniences for the supply of good and wholesome water, or for cations of the tariff, and he might have the extinguishing of fires, and to make reasonable charges for the use also said that if the government carries

42nd,—To establish, make and regulate public fountains, pumps and wells, and to prevent the waste and fouling of public water:
43rd.—To prevent or regulate the firing of guns or other firearms:

44th.—To prevent or regulate the fireing or setting off of squibs, ireballs, crackers or other firewarks: 45th.—To prevent or regulate the keeping and transporting of gun- jority of the people of this County. owder or other combustible or dangerous substances:

46th.—To prevent or regulate the use of fire, lights or candles ivery or other stables, and in cabinet makers' and carpenters' shops, free trade, because they know that and in other places where combustable substances are kept, and to prevent or punish the use of pipes and cigars in such places: 47th.—To regulate the carrying on of manufactories or trades, angerous in causing or promoting fires, or to public safety:

48th.—To regulate and require the safe keeping of ashes in proper

49th.—To provide for the security, safety and advantage of the innabitants by such rules and regulations and restrictions as they may now, should an election be held, than

eem expedient, to be observed by all persons in the erection of buildings to be built within the populous parts of the said Town: 50th. -To regulate or alter the construction of any chimney, flue, fireplace, stove, oven, boiler or other apperatus or things in any house, manufactory or business, which may be dangerous in causing or promot-

51st.—To enforce the proper cleaning of chimneys: 52nd.—To regulate the number of fire buckets to be provided by the does not consult his supporters in refseveral inhabitants, and the time and manner in which they shall be so provided, and also to provide for the examination and management of lost some political friends, and he may,

uch buckets, and the use of them at fires: 53rd .- To regulate the conduct and enforce the assistance of the to Mr. Robinson and many others; but, nhabitants at fires, and for the preservation of property thereat: 54th.—To make regulations for the suppressing of fires and pulling

down or demolishing houses for that purpose, and remunerating the turned, were correct, it by no means owners thereof in certain circumstances 55th.—To compel the owners or occupiers of houses to have ladders eading to and on the roof of such houses

56th.—To establish and regulate engine, fire, hook, ladder and prop-[Continued on third page]

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - NOVEMBER 23, 1893.

Explanatory. It is hardly necessary, we suppose, o say to our readers that in order to make room for the greater and concluding portion of the proposed bill for an act to incorporate Chatham we are obliged to omit our usual variety of

news and other matter this week.

Northumberland and the Politicians.

Our Mr. Jus. Robinson, M. P. P., has, apparently, been undergoing an interview in Montreal, and the result, as it appears in the Montreal Star. is in another column. His many fainds here will be glad to note that his led him to the conclusion that we are about as well off in New Brunswick as are the people amongst whom he has been travelling. He is, apparently, sound also on the tariff question. We occupiers of property within the said Town to remove all such ashes, think, however, that his references to Governor Boyd could not be more candidacy for the office which Boyd now fills; and when speaking in his representative capacity, it would have been well if he had not said much that he is reported to have said in reference to the reasons why Mr. Adams was elected and Mr. Mitchell rejected in the last Dominion election in this County, and which we believe to be inso inaccurate that we cannot believe associated with him on the successful ticket in the Assembly election of 1890 may have had the understanding with Mr. Adams which the Star interviewer makes Mr. Robinson say resulted in Commons, but the absurdity of the assertion, as applied to the lumbermen apparent, in view of the fact that a large proportion of our leading lumbermen and lumber merchants opposed Mr. Robinson and the other gentlemen Mr. Adams, instead of being a party to what is known as the Northumberland deal", made a considerable effort to have a want of confidence motion made when the Address was going through the Assembly in the first session after

The chief reasons why Mr. Mitchell was opposed in the last Dominion election by many who had before supporthave lost his grip of practical politics and had become a political absurdity by first six years of Confederation, while New Brunswick champion of the he had ever fought against the liberals liberal candidate, and also because, and a very infrequent visitor to Northumberland, it was justly believed that the principal interest he had in the of County lay in the use he made of it in

Besides all this, our people realised that the principle of protection to Canagain, affirmed by the electors of the ed a pretty high tariff, it was absurd to contend that it should not contain the element of protection as a leading feature, especially when the great nation adjoining us had a tariff more highly electors believed that the time for Mr. the government because of the national policy was when he was supporting it and that policy in 1878, for at that time our revenue requirements were some \$16,000,000 less then they were when the last Dominion election was held; and not twelve years after, when an act of political and commercial suicide. Mr. Robinson very correctly inti-

out its promise of a readjustment, and the changes embrace reasonable consideration for the now overtaxed consumers of certain lines of provisions, etc., it will be satisfactory to the ma-Our electors are not so poorly informed as to be carried away with the coof when we require a revenue of from \$36,000,000 to \$38,000,000 a year, we must have a pretty high tariff in order to raise it. As to Mr. Mitchell, we fail to see wherein he has any better chance for election in Northumberland when he last offered. We see and hear very little respecting Mr. Adams in his capacity of representative of the County and have no means of knowing what his intentions are as to the future. Like every other representative who erence to county matters, he may have also, be gaining supporters not known even if Mr. Robinsou's alleged opinion that Mr. Adams cannot again be refollows that Mr. Mitchell would be the choice of the County as his successor. Our people have not been giving much attention to Dominion matters of late. or worrying over candidates for the