

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., NOVEMBER 30, 1893.

What fills the housewife with delight, And makes her bright and light, Her bread so temptingly white, COTTOLENE

What it makes her pastry such, A treat her husband eats so much, Though pie he never used to touch? COTTOLENE

What it shortens cake so nice, Better than lard, while less in price, And does the cooking in a trice? COTTOLENE

What it is that fits oysters, fish, Croquettes, or eggs, or such like dish, As nice and quickly as you wish? COTTOLENE

What it saves the time and care, And helps them make their cake so rare? COTTOLENE

Who it saves the trouble Of every loaf of pure food, By making "COTTOLENE" good?

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Main Streets, MONTREAL.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED. FOR GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

GRAND MAMMOTH DRAWING! OVER ONE-HALF OF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Inspected by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and the franchise made a part of the constitution in 1879, by overwhelming popular vote.

GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place semi-annually, (Jan. and Dec.), and are held in public, at the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans.

GRAND MAMMOTH DRAWING! CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

PRIZES OF \$100,000, \$50,000, \$25,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$2,500, \$1,000, \$500, \$250, \$100, \$50, \$25, \$10, \$5, \$2, \$1.

PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$10; Half at \$5; Quarters at \$2.50; Tenths at \$1.00; Twentieths at \$0.50.

SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS.

Give full address and make signatures plain. Correspondence should be addressed to the Louisiana State Lottery Company, New Orleans, La.

ATTENTION.—After January 1st, 1894, the tickets should be sent to the Louisiana State Lottery Company, New Orleans, La.

TRAINED NURSE. Miss Murdoch, Graduate of the "St. John's Training School," and holder of a diploma from the "Royal Victoria Hospital," London, England.

M. S. N. Co. The St. Miramichi, N. B., and after Monday the 16th of Dec. will make three trips a week for points down the river.

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The last cargo of Miramichi lumber for the season of 1893, went over the bar in Mr. Hutchison's barque Armenia on Sunday morning, and we are, therefore, able to publish the figures representing the trans-Atlantic shipments of the port for the year. They are as follows:—

Table with columns: Shipper, No. of Shippers, Tons, S. F. Dials, and Pelings. Includes entries for J. B. Stewart, W. M. McKay, etc.

Last year's shipments and shippers were as follows:—

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It will be seen that there has been a considerable general falling off in the season just closed, with increases in the items of pelings and spool wood alone.

The items of decrease are:— Vessels, 20. Tons, 14,022. S. f. dials, etc., 11,516,216.

It is interesting to note that the quantity of spool wood for the winter upon which we are entering are put down at fully one third less than those of last season.

The Right Honorable. The Queen has created Sir John Thompson an imperial privy councillor, in further recognition of his services in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration.

The Winnipeg Election. The seat for the House of Commons in Winnipeg, vacated by the resignation of Hugh John Macdonald, son of the late premier, has been won by the liberal candidate, ex-Attorney-General Martin, who was leader in the local legislature of Manitoba of the movement for the abolition of separate schools.

The Incorporation Meeting. It is apparent that the opposition to town incorporation comes from the part of Chatham set off in the proposal bill as Ward No. 4, and while there is no desire to have any appreciable number of ratepayers included in the new organization against their will, those who wish to have an improved system for managing their local affairs feel that their neighbors of No. 4 ought not to be permitted to stand in their way in this matter.

Boys and Firearms. Reformers have done much towards restricting the use of tobacco by boys and are to be commended for it. They have also succeeded in having restrictions placed in the criminal code upon the sale of firearms and ammunition to boys under sixteen years, but they ought to go further and prohibit any person from extruding guns, revolvers or any other dangerous weapons to such persons, excepting under very exceptional circumstances.

An Attempt to Steal a Country. New York, Nov. 27.—The Times Washington correspondent writes that a mission and Minister Blount's report to the State Department in Hawaiian affairs, shows beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the revolution in Hawaii, in January last, was accomplished only by the most shameful intervention on the part of Minister Stevens, then our diplomatic representative at Honolulu. It shows from the testimony of members of the provisional government who took part in the overthrow of the Queen that this revolution was accomplished as a result of a conspiracy which had formed, with the assistance of Minister Stevens, and in which he, as the representative of the United States, bore a most conspicuous part.

Somebody took the trouble to telegraph to the Sun a statement to the effect that Friday night's meeting practically defeated incorporation in Chatham. That is the kind of thing indulged in by those who wish it defeated. Those who are in a position to judge of the matter believe that if the question of affirming the principle of incorporation was voted upon by ballot at any time it would be carried by a good majority. The bill was not voted upon at all by the meeting.

The committee having been asked by a previous meeting to prepare a bill, did so and it was not intended that it should be voted on until passed by the legislature as a permissive Act. Then, the ratepayers may adopt it or reject it as they see fit. The bill, as prepared, was received on Friday night by an almost unanimous vote of the meeting and the committee thanked it. It will be time enough to say it is not approved by the ratepayers of the town after they have so declared by their ballots.

Mr. Frank Cassidy, as the representative of the working men opposed to the bill, rather "put his foot in it" when he objected to ratepayers having thirty days for notice in which to pay their taxes, instead of six as at present. Then, he wanted to perpetuate the system under which neglect of sidewalk construction in the direction of the Pulp Mill has been the order of things for a number of years.

Mr. Anthony Adams is another great friend of the class of working men who allow designing people to mislead them with the cry of increased taxation. When Chatham comes through incorporation, for her own use, revenues belonging to her which now go into the County treasury, Mr. Adams' parish will have some increased taxation, and that's why Mr. Adams presumes to mislead them.

Mr. Adams is wise in his generation and he sized up the opponents of incorporation accurately and tickled their prejudices accordingly. He's an outsider, however, and not the only one who is working the masses, although his figures hadn't the courage to address the meeting.

A large number of Mr. Mackenzie's friends seem much astonished over his attitude on the incorporation question. Friday night's meeting, when he had long been one of the warmest advocates of incorporation and that when he went over he ought to have been more candid than to seek to justify his position by giving misleading statistics respecting the effects of incorporation upon the towns in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to which he referred. His statements respecting those towns, compared with those given by Mr. Crimmin in reference to Woodstock, seem to be about the same quantity of last winter, but operations in the woods for the winter upon which we are entering are put down at fully one third less than those of last season.

Mr. Mackenzie's simple gave one side of the question, and he seemed to have obtained or prepared his figures had the purpose of swelling the "increased taxation" which appeared to be the alibi of those for whom he, Mr. Frost, Mr. Adams and Mr. Cassidy spoke. Why did he not—if he wished to be fair—state what the towns he spoke of had to suffer for their increased taxation, and what were the special circumstances that led to it? If not, why? Why obtain and state only the figures which would tell with the uninformed against Chatham being incorporated? Such figures as he gave were not intended to be an intelligent friend of incorporation into an opponent, because they were from only one side of the ledger. Mr. Mackenzie ought to have said more than he did to justify his change of position on the incorporation question.

his services were of no avail and the injured lad died about five o'clock Monday morning. Some people think that young Brown to shot and the mad and the discharge was purely accidental. The decision of the wounded lad in account of anything stated by the Frederick Gleason, but it has to be done occasionally. Commenting upon some of the statements in the alleged interview with Mr. R. Robinson M. P., published in the Montreal Star the Advocate said, last week:—

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