

General Business.

L.S.L. CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000.

We are hereby notified that we are preparing the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company...

J. H. O'LESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

IMPROVED ATTRACTION! WE BUILD MILLIONAIRES!

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes...

It never occurs to politicians to take place monthly, and the Louisiana State Lottery Company...

Capital Prize, \$150,000. 100 Approximate Prizes of \$100,000. 100 Approximate Prizes of \$50,000.

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

REMEMBER! That the presence of the Louisiana State Lottery Company...

FOR BOSTON PALACE STEAMERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. One of the Steamships of this line will leave ST. JOHN'S on every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, SUNDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, and SUNDAY.

DENTISTRY. G. J. SPROUL, DENTIST. OFFICE IN BENSON BLOCK (OVER BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA).

LIME ARRIVED! IN CASKS AND BARRLS. NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURN LIME. GEORGE WATT.

FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH! By Messrs. "MIRAMICHI" from the vessel that they have just received.

Herring, Shad, Bass, Cod and all kinds of FRESH AND SALT FISH in their season at

Wm. Fenton's New Store. The new store at the junction of Water and Pleasant streets, Chatham, will open for business on SATURDAY NEXT 4th Inst.

Groceries and Provisions. Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes. ad a general assortment of family supplies of all kinds.

R. Flanagan. Rooms at residence, Duke St., a short distance from Main street.

General Business.

ROYAL



ROYAL PORTLAND CEMENT. Absolutely Pure. This brand never fails. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

LEAKY SINGLE ROOFS Made Tight.

New Gas and Steam Boilers made and Shipped. Abston, Grand, State, and all kinds of Boilers and machinery repaired.

SPARNA Fire Proof Roofing Cement.

BACK WATER AND DRIFT on Single Roofs can be stopped and the shingles made FIRE PROOF by means of our cement.

By using Black Oil Glass Roofing Composition for Fire Proofing and Building Single Roofs, it is durable, and as a preservative, unexcelled.

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TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to tender his thanks to the public for the patronage which he has received since he commenced his business at his late stand.

11 Kinds of Cloths, Suits or single Garments. F. O. PETERSON.

THOROUGH-BRED Berkshire Boar. 12 weeks old very fine and well developed animal for sale.

THE STAR SAFETY RAZOR. PATENTED JUNE 1880. MEDAL OF SUPERIORITY AWARDED BY AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1884.

RAZOR IN USE. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

FLOUR. 125 lbs. COOK'S FRIED, patent, 125 " PARAGON, patent, 125 " TRIUMPH, " 125 " FOUNTAIN, " DeForest, Harrison & Co. and North Water, Saint John, N. B.

MONEY SAVED! You can save money by buying your Pork, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Sausage, Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Cheese, etc.

Dr. J. A. Thomson DENTIST. All work done carefully and satisfaction guaranteed.

EXTRACTION OF TEETH. New and Simple Method. FEE MODERATE.

Dr. J. A. Thomson DENTIST. Rooms at residence, Duke St., a short distance from Main street.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 21, 1887.

A Tory Cool Party.

We find the following Ottawa telegram published with display headings in Tory papers, in both the Maritime and Upper provinces:

Ottawa, July 11.—Grit orators and Tory newspapers were never so full of boasting as they are to-day, and if that was taken of the Tory press...

The above is one of the silliest Tory attempts to mislead and misinform the public that we have seen for some time.

The "they" who are referred to in the telegram as having "raised the price of Ontario 55 cents," are, we presume, the coal companies, but it is a fact well known to those who obtain their information for business, and not political purposes, that there has been no change in the price of anthracite delivered at the coal company's shipping docks since 28th March last—just forty-five days, or more than six weeks—before the price was taken off by the Canadian Government.

We need refer to the quotations of only one of the large Coal Companies to show the utterly dishonest and misleading character of the Tory telegram on this subject—viz. those of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. from which a large proportion of the anthracite coming into Canada is obtained.

Its price list of last year stood up to March 28th, 1887, when a new one at the advanced rates was issued. For the sake of convenience we will call that of the period prior to last March the list of 1886 and that in force from that date to the present time, the list of 1887. The prices, from which there is no variation or discounts are quoted, for example, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Quantity, Price per ton, and Price per car. Includes items like 1886 \$3.15, 1887 \$3.85, etc.

Other rates are quoted, but we take three that are most commonly imported into Canada. These quotations show that the price of coal advanced nearly seventy-two cents a ton on the prices of 1876 a good while before the coal duty was removed in Canada; and as these advanced rates rule to-day, and coal is—even according to the Tory press telegrapher—only 25 cents a ton dearer than last year, the duty of fifty cents is saved to the consumer.

If the Tory organs can get over around the figures we give and the argument we base on them we shall be interested in seeing them do it. If they cannot, we admit that they have been, themselves, misled and deceived by their Ottawa promoters.

The Timber Market. Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine's Liverpool wood circular of 1st instant says: The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 14 vessels, 15,000 cords of wood, 16,949 tons during the corresponding month last year, and the correspondence shows that the price of coal advanced nearly seventy-two cents a ton on the prices of 1876 a good while before the coal duty was removed in Canada; and as these advanced rates rule to-day, and coal is—even according to the Tory press telegrapher—only 25 cents a ton dearer than last year, the duty of fifty cents is saved to the consumer.

There has been a full import for the month, but still there is no buoyancy in the market, and both importers and consumers act with great caution, and apparently have little confidence in the future.

The stock of both waxy and square yellow timber pine is now reduced to a very low compass, the quantity being small and very little will now be done until the arrival of the New Season's stock, which is expected to be in the latter part of the month.

Red pine is in moderate request, but prices rule low and the market is almost bare. Pine deals are heavy in stock, but, although the consumption has fairly kept pace with the import, sales are most difficult to effect; prices have had a downward tendency, and prospects are not encouraging for future import.

In Quebec nothing has been doing. The import of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals has been unusually light and almost entirely by steamer; the consumption has been satisfactory, leaving the market with a light stock held for many years past at this period. Prices here have fairly steady throughout the month, but it has not been possible to obtain any advance on the low prices now ruling.

Birch is arriving freely, and although the market has a downward tendency; the stock, however, is moderate.

For MIRAMICHI—the commander of the French ship Vovet has informed the French consular agent here—J. B. Snowball, Esq., of the intended visit to Chatham of that vessel on 10th August.

THE SURVEY of the proposed Railway Bridge over the St. John River at Fredericton is going on under direction of Mr. Gilmer Brown, C. E. who is assisted by Mr. A. W. Stratton, C. E. The proposed road to the bridge will run from the railway track out College Road and Sundry street to the bank of the river, where

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The New Roads.

Notwithstanding the small-pox scare, which has driven a large number of the laborers from their work, rapid progress is being made with the construction of the Short Line. The road is now a reality, although there are plenty of men who do not understand its location yet or its intended connections, so numerous are the roads talked of now—especially the paper roads. Upwards of 2,500 men are at present at work, and agents have been sent through the country to employ as many more to take the place of those who left when the small-pox broke out among the men employed on the road. The crews are being well re-organized, and it is difficult that their places are filled, as men do not care to go to work here as long as the leathome disease is in the market.

A section of six miles of the road is now under contract. The section of the Short Line from Sherbrooke in Quebec to Lake Megantic was finished last fall, and the contractors are now engaged in the work of supplying the line with the material. The section of the road now fully completed is about forty miles. Greenville, a small place at the foot of Moosehead Lake, is now the base of the operation. East and west of this point, for a

STRETCH OF OVER 60 MILES. The roads are alive with men and teams, from Greenville, east to Mattawankeag, and west to the head of the lake. The work is all let, the contractors being J. E. Stewart, McDonald & Co., Geo. Kitson, McDonald and St. Clair, and Jas. A. Gordon & Son. As to the road east of Greenville, the contractors are now engaged in the work of supplying the line with the material. The section of the road now fully completed is about forty miles. Greenville, a small place at the foot of Moosehead Lake, is now the base of the operation. East and west of this point, for a

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Capital, Labor and Profit.

Many people have very fallacious notions about the relations of capital to labor, arising out of ignorance or distorted views as to the proportionate share of the capitalist in the advantage derived from the great increase of a country. It is a common error to talk of the "tyranny of capital" and the "greed of employers" as a cause, but it is not therefore always true. In the case of a single man in an industry, that of a manufacturer, and in what proportion the various interests concerned share in its conduct and how they fare.

An interesting showing is made by the New York Evening Post, to the effect that 17,500,000 yards of cotton cloth, worth \$1,000,000, which quantity is the estimated yearly output of a mill having a capital of a million dollars, the owners get \$600,000 if the times are good; the cotton growers, the dealers in mill-supplies, &c., get \$85,000; the State gets \$15,000 in the way of taxes, and the labor immediately employed gets the remainder, or \$910,000. This somewhat surprising state of facts was presented to the careful attention of a gathering of workmen at the Boston Labor Lyceum a week or two ago, by Mr. Edward Atwood, the well-known lecturer on economic, a practical worker as well as a practical thinker, who has been a cotton-mill man himself, "who has made millions of yards and who knows to the minutest detail the conditions of the industry. He said that the cotton-grower gets the cotton, the dealer in mill-supplies, &c., get \$85,000; the State gets \$15,000 in the way of taxes, and the labor immediately employed gets the remainder, or \$910,000. This somewhat surprising state of facts was presented to the careful attention of a gathering of workmen at the Boston Labor Lyceum a week or two ago, by Mr. Edward Atwood, the well-known lecturer on economic, a practical worker as well as a practical thinker, who has been a cotton-mill man himself, "who has made millions of yards and who knows to the minutest detail the conditions of the industry. He said that the cotton-grower gets the cotton, the dealer in mill-supplies, &c., get \$85,000; the State gets \$15,000 in the way of taxes, and the labor immediately employed gets the remainder, or \$910,000. 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