POOR COPY

New Advertisements

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

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

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILBRETH,
Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $850,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **AUGUST 10, 1886—195th** Monthly Drawing.

CAPTIAL PRIZE, $75,000.
10,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $5000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
200	do	100	20,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$365,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) address

M. A. Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

F. W. RUSSELL

is now offering
PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA SUGAR
and a full line of choice family Groceries. Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing.
At lowest cash prices.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BARRELS
Malaga Grapes,
1 CAR LOAD
CHOICE WINTER APPLES,
1 MIXED CAR
CANADIAN APPLES
ONIONS,
CHEESE,
ETC. ETC
BOTTOM PRICES.
D CHESMAN

SAMPLES' DOMINION
Horse Liniment.

THIS BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Spavins, Sweeny, Sprains, Swollen and Stiff Joints. Scratches, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistula, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds.

Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will cure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chilblains and Salt Rheum.

Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and he retail trade.

GOOD, FRESH & RELIABLE
DRUGS
—AND—
PATENT MEDICINES
of all kinds, go to the
Newcastle Drug Store.

DRUGS sold at the lowest possible figure and PATENT MEDICINES at their regular prices.

Flower Pots, Sponges,
Toilet articles and Fancy Soaps
—ALSO IN STOCK—
E. LEE STREET,
Proprietor.

Notice to Mill Owners.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PATENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIFTING MACHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

The above is in use in several Mills on this River, and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

Full information given by application to the Subscriber

ROBERT McGUIRE.

The "Imperial Wringer,
AND
Wash-tub Stand.
Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash day—save labor and lighten the work left to be done.
H. P MARQUIS,
Cunard Street.

JUST ARRIVING.

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star.
125 " " " Challenge.
75 " Superior Extra.
50 Oatmeal.
50 Quintals Codfish.
100 Half Chest Tea.
25 barrels sugar.
1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon.
29 barrels Pork.
10 " Choice Plate Beef.
20 dozen Brooms
20 " Buckets.
Earthenware in dinner and Tea sets, Butter Crocks, Chamber Sets, &c.
1000 rolls Room Paper.

ROGER FLANAGAN.
Chatham N. B

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal valuable, sample box of good, that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine.

General Business.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS
7,000 ROLLS 7,000
NEW PAPER HANGINGS!
For Rooms, Halls, &c. Also Bordering and Plain and Fancy Paper Blinds.

4 CASES 4
Beautiful Silverware,
(NEW DESIGNS.)
And Rogers Bros. A 1 SPOONS, FORKS, &

85 PIECES NEW PRITS—
Light, Medium and Dark.

New Dress Goods!
A Fine Assortment.

NEW CARPETS, & FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

500 SUITS
MEN'S AND BOYS' NEW CLOTHING
Equal to Custom Work.

40 doz. New Hats
IN FELT AND FUR.

NEW WATERPROOF GOODS
Ladies' and Misses' Circulars, Men's & Boys' Coats, all American made, and will give Satisfaction.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.
'CHEAP CASH STORE.'
JAMES BROWN.
Newcastle, May 5, 1886.

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

1886. SUMMER 1886.

On and after MONDAY, 14th inst., and until further notice, Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, on the Eastern Section of the above road

Leaving Chatham 6.00 a. m. Standard time.
Return, Leaving Blackville 5.30 p. m. " "
Calling at intermediate Stations for freight and passengers as follows,

Going West (read down.)		Going East (read up.
Leave Chatham 6.00 a.m.	arrive Chatham	7.15 "
Chatham Juncton 6.25 p. m.	arrive	6.50 "
" Barnaby River 6.35 "	"	6.40 "
" Derby Sidi'g 6.38 "	"	6.37 "
" S. W. Boom 6.45 "	"	6.30 "
Chelmsford 7.00 "	"	6.15 "
" Doyle's Brook 7.15 "	"	6.00 "
" Grey Rapids siding 7.32 "	"	5.43 "
Arrive Bkville 7.45	Leave	5.30 p.m

J. B. SNOWBALL,
Manager.
CHATHAM, 10th June, 1886

JOHN HAVILAND,

CHATHAM, N. B.

VINEGARS.

LANDING, 1 Car Load E. & A. Robitaille celebrated Vinegars.
Eureka double strength, White Wine XXX
Cider, superior quality. do do XX
For sale low b
DeForest, Harrison & Co.
7 & 8 North Wharf,
St. John, N.B

IMPORTANT TO
Farmers & Others.

The subscriber begs to give notice that his **CARDING MILL**, is now fitted up with New Cards of the best description, and otherwise improved, and is now prepared to card wool expeditiously and well. Wool left at John Brown's in Chatham, and Mrs Smallwood's Newcastle will be called for weekly and returned.
THOS. AMBROSE.
6-6-86 t.f.

Fishing Tackle.

The Subscriber has now on hand and is constantly making up for the wholesale and retail trade, and to

ANGLERS' ORDERS,
all the leading
STANDARD FLIES.
—FOR—
SALMON, GRILSE AND TROUT,
also casting lines, leaders, etc., on hand and made to order.
FISHING RODS, BSKETS,
landing nets, etc., REPAIRED at short notice.
Prices very low.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Address,
JAMES MCMILLAN,
Chatham Station.

TIN SHOP.

have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in

TIN,
SHEET-IRON
GAS-FITTING.
Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TIN WARE
always on hand, which I will sell ow for cash.

PLOUGHS,
Also, a nice assortment of
Parlor and Cooking Stoves
fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of which draw out for cleaning purposes.
Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to give us a call.
Shop in rear of Custom House.
A. C. M'LEAN

THE STAR
SAFETY RAZOR.
PATENTED JUNE 1880.
MEDAL OF
SUPEROROITY AWARDED
—BY—
AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1884.
—THE BEST—
RAZOR in USE
Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.
G. STOTHART,
Chatham, N.B

General Business.

JUST ARRIVED!
a large lot of plain and fancy
GLASSWARE
and EARTHERNWARE,
HANGING LAMPS,
PLAIN FLOWER POTS,
Fe'y. HANGING FLOWER POTS,
MILK BASINS,
BUTTER CROCKS,
—which Goods we will sell at extremely low figures.

A. H. & H. Marquis,
opposite Golden Ball, Chatham

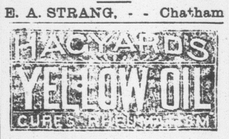
Dress Goods Etc.,
Black Dress Veleteen, Plain and Twilled Back.
Button New Dark Colours Rullion Kid Glove "Ladies."
Button New Dark and Light Duprex Kid Gloves "Ladies."
4 Button New Dark Rullion Kid Gloves.
Ottoman Dress Goods, in Navy, Grenat, Bottle
SOLIEL DRESS GOODS BLACK
Grey Cotton 27 inches from 5cts. yd up.
Grey Cotton 36 " " 7cts. " "
Berlin Wools, New Colours Light to Dark Andelusian, Shetland, Bee Hive, 3 4 & 5 ply fingering etc., etc.

W. S LOGGIE

400 M. SHAVED CEDAR
SHINGLES.
Will sell in Car Load Lots or small lots to suit Purchasers.
AT LOWEST PRICES
FOR CASH ONLY

ROGER FLANAGAN

FLOUR FLOUR
125 bbls. COCK'S FRIEND, patent,
125 " PARAGON, patent
125 " TRIUMPH, "
125 " FOUNTAIN.
To be sold Low FOR CASH.
E. A. STRANG, - - Chatham



HOLLOWAY'S
WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults

WHIPS! WHIPS.
I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and finish.
CALL AND INSPECT.
These and al other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel,
CAST STEEL,
IRON AND CHAIN,
always on hand.
J. R. GOGGIN
General Hardware Merchant
Chatham, N.B

ADVERTISERS
Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American Papers by addressing
Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10 cts. for 100-page Pamphlet

FIRE BRICK.
Ex S. S. Clifton
20,000
PRIME WELSH FIRE BRICK
FOR SALE
NEW BRUNSWICK
TRADING COMPANY.
March 11th 1886.

CONFECTIONERY
FRUITS ETC.
Fresh Goods of Superior Quality
Always to be found at
M. J. STAPLES'S
Foundy Building, Chatham
tf.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE
Is a work of nearly 90 pages, colored plates, 700 illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flower and Vegetables, prices of Plants and SEEDS and how to obtain them. Price only 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order. BLY
ONLY VICK'S SEEDS, AT HEADQUARTERS.
JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N.Y.

LION COFFEE.
40 Tin "Lion brand" JAVA COFFEE, ground or ungrounded, quality guaranteed.
For sale wholesale by
DeFOREST HARRISON & CO

Tea! T Tea!
On Hand and to arrive from London
100 HALF CHESTS TEA.
E.A.STRANG. - Chatham

MOSS & SON
Have removed to their old stand
Bannon's Corner, Chatham,
Where you can always find a good stock of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, &c.
They are selling their BOOKS and STATIONERY at reduced prices, as they intend to discontinue that branch of the business when the present stock is disposed of.

They offer a reward of two dollars to anyone who will restore to them a pair of broken eye glasses in a leather case, which they lost in moving.

MOSS & SON.

General Business.

Bad and Doubtful Debts.

FOR SALE!
Intending purchasers can see list of names and amounts on August 16th.
JAS. NICOL.

New Shingle Machine.
For sale, a shingle machine (one of Smallwood's Patent) that has been in use only three months and is in first class working order. Terms reasonable.
ALSO—A lot of A I Shingles for sale. Apply at Factory Chatham.
GEO CASSADY.

LANDING.
1 Car Granulated Sugar.
2 " Refined "
100 Tubs Lard.
40 Cases Sugar Corn.
20 " Green Peas.
100 Boxes Soap
130 " Spices.
30 " New Cheese.
DeForest, Harrison & Co.
7 and 8 North Wharf, Saint John, N. B

Trusses, Supporters,
Shoulder Braces Etc.
Our Stock of the above is very complete. Persons having difficulty in procuring a suitable truss will find it to their advantage to
CALL AND BE FITTED PROPERLY
As our large assortment enables us to
FIT ANY CASE OF REPTURE.
Mail orders promptly attended to
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
THE MEDICAL HALL
CHATHAM, July 13th 1886.

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

CIRCUS TRAIN!
A Train will leave Blissfield near Hurleys at 7 o'clock a. m. Standard time on Saturday 31st inst, stopping at Post road crossing near Dunphy's and Blackville at 7 45, and at all way Stations for passengers and arriving at Chatham at 9 30, a m.
RETURNING—will leave Chatham at 5 30 p m stopping at all Stations and Sidings

FARES—Blissfield and Post Road crossing

to Chatham and Return,		$1 20
Blackville	" "	1 00
Chelmsford	" "	55
Upper Nelson	" "	50
Barnaby	" "	40
Chatham Junc.	" "	30
Ivory's crossing	" "	20

COAL.
To arrive and daily expected—
225 Tons Old Mine Sidney Coal in the Schooner VERITAS.
—ALSO—
400 Tons Anthracite Coal in Broken, Stove and Nut sizes in the Schooner ADELINE from New York, Which will be sold cheap from the Vessel.
Thos. F. Gillespie,

MONEY SAVED!
You can save money by buying your Pork, Beef Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley, Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Batoli, etc
—ALSO—
Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, underware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses' & Children's sizes
—ALSO—
Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves, Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares. Grey Cottons, from 3cts., White Cottons from 7 cts., and Fancy Prints, from 5cts., per yd at
F. W. Russell's
CHEAP CASH STORE. Black Brook.

I. Harris & Son's
Smokers' Emporium,
WATER STREET, - - CHATHAM, N. B.
AND
1604 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.
Have now on hand a complete Stock of
SMOKERS' GOODS,
Leading Brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes of all descriptions,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT BOTTOM PRICES.
—Our Stock of—
WATCHES and JEWELERY
is complete and will be sold low.
—Balance of Stock of—
Ready Made Clothing,
Hats, Shirts and Gents' furnishing goods must be cleared out and will be sold at great reductions,
I. HARRIS & SON,
Water Street, Chatham.

London Teas Direct
per S. S. CLIFTON.
I can offer the Tea drinking Public the best qualities Tea at prices that will astonish purchasers
—IN STORE.—
36 Packages Tea, in ½ Chests,
60 " " in ¼ "
Wholesale and Retail.
—ALSO—
From MONTREAL by RAIL
2 Casks Boiled oil
2 " Raw "
2 Cases Turpentine
5 Cwt No 1 White Lead
5 " assd. Colors in small packages
ALREADY MIXED FOR USE

In my Auction Rooms and other places, on Commission.
—Farmers tools, Stoves, Mattresses, Furniture, Carriages, Waggons, Buggies, Harness, Hay, Codfish, Sewing Machines,
in fact almost anything that cannot be got elsewhere—GIVE ME A CALL.
WM. WYSE,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant
Golden Ball, Mart.
Chatham, 5th July, '86 7. 29

WE SELL
POTATOES,
SPILING, BARK,
R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,
Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,
Potatoes, Fish, Etc.
Best Prices for all Shipments.
Write fully for Quotations
Hatheway & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.
Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanical exchanges

Removal.

The ADVANCE office is removed from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) to Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Office, Lower Water Street, Chatham.

Miramichi Advance,
CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JULY 22, 1886.

Fisheries Protection.

To those who have opportunity to know the facts, it is plainly apparent that the Fisheries protection business, as carried on in the vicinity of Miramichi—at all events—is nothing more than trifling with the matter. According to Government organs the cutters of various kinds and degrees are very vigilant and performing excellent service. According to the observation of disinterested people however, who, wish to see adequate service performed for the public money these cruisers are costing the country, they are not doing their duty. We see it stated that Capt. Scott of the *Lansdowne* told a reporter at Bathurst last week "that the "fishing this season was particularly "good outside of the three mile limit, "and that the yankees have no occa-"sion to come within the said limit." If Capt. Scott were as much on the alert as he ought to be, he would not make a statement so much at variance with the facts as they existed within forty or fifty miles of him at the moment. While Capt. Scott was thus manifesting how little he knew of the doings of the yankees, the latter were in dozens off Miramichi bay plying their purse seines well within the three mile limit, and not feeling uneasy about the *Lansdowne*, although they knew she was in the vicinity. Americans and Nova Scotians are sharing our Miramichi Bay fishing privileges, there being from forty to sixty sail of them making havoc among the mackerel for the past fortnight, some of them flying the American flag as if in defiance of the alleged cruisers and to show the people on shore that this is a free country. It is said that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was recently out for a cruise on the *Lansdowne*, and it is possible that he was one of the excursionists on the trip to Bathurst. If so, the discovery of Capt. Scott that the yankees "have no occasion to go within the three mile limit," is partially accounted for, it being apparent that the policy of the department is to keep the inexperienced minister out of scrapes and depend on the customs authorities to do the actual work of protecting the fisheries during the official yachting season.

It was, we believe, Josh Billings who said it was always best "not to see all you notiss" and it, no doubt, saves Minister Foster and his subordinates some inconvenience, this warm weather, to act on the great humorist's suggestion.

If any officer of the Marine and Fisheries department or Government had really wished to seize American fishermen in the act of violating the treaty of 1818, he could have done so at almost any hour of the days of the present month in Miramichi Bay. It can be done to-day or to-morrow. It is not the policy of the Government to permit this to be done, however, and the people of this part of the country have daily demonstration of the fact. The cruisers might as well be put out of commission and the immense cost of maintaining them saved to the country when the flagship, *Lansdowne*, is known to have done a ridiculously ineffective service on her cruise in our waters. When the chief cruiser, with every facility for capturing the treaty violaters' allows them to escape as they have done, and her Captain, through the Government press, endeavors to make it appear that no violations are committed, it is not difficult to understand the situation. Fishery protection on the North Shore is a fraud and a farce.

Northumberland County Liberal Association.

The adjourned meeting of the Northumberland County Liberal Association, in connection with the Provincial Liberal Association, was held, pursuant to notice, in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Thursday evening last. The attendance was good, and the work of the meeting carried on with a decided spirit of enthusiasm. Wm. Kerr, Esq., President, occupied the chair, and the Secretary, John Fotheringham, Esq., was secretary of the meeting. The committee on constitution and by-laws —Messrs. D. G. Smith, E. P. Williston, D. T. Johnstone, D. Baldwin and James Troy—submitted their report, which was discussed and, with slight alterations, adopted, after which those present signed the constitution.

The necessary orders were made for printing the constitution and laws for the governance of the central body, as well as the parish organizations, the formation of which is to be proceeded with in due course, and as soon as the necessary preparations can be effected. Of the vice-presidents named at the first meeting, only one, A. A. Davidson, Esq., of Newcastle, declined to serve. Patrick Hennessy, Esq., was unanimously chosen to fill his place.

Discussion took place on various matters of interest to the party, the session of three hours being fully and profitably occupied.

Liberals throughout the different parishes are requested by the executive committee of the Association to hold themselves in readiness to join and assist in the work of forming and perfecting their local organizations, as the prospects of a grand Liberal success at the forthcoming elections are most encouraging. There must be no compromise with doubtful men—no coqueting with doubtful principles, or attempts to build with "untempered mortar." New Brunswick seems to be ready to send an old-time Liberal protest to Ottawa against Tory extravagance, sectionalism, and robbery of the weaker members of the confederacy in order that the strong may grow stronger. The country needs the active services of every Liberal, and Northumberland may be counted on to stand in the front rank with her old-time determination intensified and rendered more effective by organization.

The Maritime Provinces vs the West.

The Canadian *Gazette*, of London, in its notice of the minerals of the Dominion in connection with the Colonial Exhibition, places the Maritime Provinces, even in the matter of coal, in an apparently inferior position. Of course we are all interested in the West and in its progress and development, but when we know that the Maritime Provinces are comparatively overlooked and kept in the back ground, while they are contributing very largely towards the expense of advertising Manitoba and British Columbia, we feel none the more contented with our influence and standing as the Maritime members of the confederacy. We observe too that Sir Charles Tupper is frequently the subject of laudatory notice in the *Gazette* and it is said that it is in his power to secure from it more equitable treatment of Maritime interests, but although he is a Nova Scotian he seems as contented as possible to have his province hardly ever mentioned. The Cumberland coal areas have lost their charm for him, doubtless because he has realised on his marketable interest in them, while he and his friends hold a different relationship to those in British Columbia. As a matter of fact the Dominion Gov't people in England faithfully exemplify the policy of their employers by directing such energies and influence as they possess towards the promotion of western interests, treating those of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island as if they were hardly worthy of mention. With them it is a verification of the fact that "where the treasure is" etc. for they are nearly all either directly or indirectly interested the land or railway colonization companies that have fastened themselves on the country under the baleful administration of Sir John A. Macdonald

The Difference.

A Winnipeg paper calls attention to the conditions exacted of British subjects before they can acquire government land in the United States. According to this authority the following oath is required to be taken in open court:

I.....do swar that I will support the constitution of the United States of America, and that I do absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure forever all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign power, prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever, particularly to Queen Victoria of Great Britain and Ireland, whose subject I was; and further, that I never have borne any hereditary title, or been of any of the degrees of nobility of the country whereof I have been a subject; and that I have resided within the United States for five years last past and in this state for one year last past.

How many exodians from the British Provinces were aware of those conditions before leaving the Dominion to settle in the republic?—*Telegraph.*

The *Telegraph* might also contrast the above conditions with the treatment accorded to American citizens wishing to acquire lands in New Brunswick, notably a Mr. Crawford of New York and others of his nationality and allegiance. The government, to meet their wishes and place them in possession, actually winked its own policy out of sight, cheated our own people generally by discounting the acreage, gave up possession long before the purchase money was paid, and to shield the favoritism extended, the ex-minister most at fault denied the facts, assumed a convenient memory and told a large number of fibs. The consistency of the Americans is certainly disgusting.

(Canadian Gazette, London.)

The Coal Wealth of Canada at the Exhibition.

Treating the exhibits in the natural order into which they seem to fall, one finds in the approach an immense block of bituminous coal from the Wellington Mine, Vancouver Island, representing the whole thickness of the seam. Another block is from the Nanaimo Mine. These two are the most important mines of British Columbia. From the former 220,000 tons were obtained last year, worth 4 dols. per ton at the wharf; while from the latter the output was 137,500 tons, and, considering the sparseness of the population, this is a fair development. There is also bituminous coal from Vancouver Island and from Union Mine, Comox; and anthracite from Queen Charlotte Islands, interesting as the only known deposit of its kind on the Pacific coast. The extent of coal in British Columbia is but partially ascertained, and yet enough is known to show that the supply is practically inexhaustible. Its market is at present in Victoria, San Francisco, Honolulu, and Alaska, but it is greatly restricted from want of enterprise and transport facilities. In this respect much is hoped for from the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in opening up profitable markets, not only in the prairie cities of the Canadian North-West, but also in China and Japan, where the supply is now largely met from Australasia. As one passes from the Pacific coast eastward the deposits tend to a lignitic nature. From Banff, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the mountains, a semi anthracite is obtained as may be seen by specimen shown. The Banff mine, which is known to comprise two seams of about 4 feet in thickness, has but recently been discovered. In quality the fuel compares with some of the best anthracite of Pennsylvania, and is about to be mined in such a way as to ensure its extensive use. Further west on the line of the great coal-bearing rocks of the North West comes the Lethbridge mine. This is now being actively worked by the North-West Coal and Navigation Company in connection with the operation of the railway from Dunmore, on the main route of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Lethbridge. The specimen shown from the Galt Mine, as is popularly called, is from a seam 5 feet 4 inches in thickness, situated so near the surface as to obviate the necessity of any shaft, and make working a simple and comparatively inexpensive process. The extent of this coal region is enormous. At Lethbridge alone the quantity underlying one square mile is estimated by Dr. Dawson at five million tons. And it must be clearly borne in mind that the Geological Survey has only as yet examined the southern regions of the plains, which form one vast coal bed tending from bituminous to lignite as one proceeds from west to east. The coal shown by Messrs Pocock, Freath, and Pocock, from the Souris Valley, Southern Manitoba, is thus a lignite with about 20 per cent. of water, as against about 10 per cent in the Lethbridge coal. And yet the Souris coal is of the utmost value to settlers, and also in view of manufactures, for the fuel used by the Germans for like purposes is to a large extent much inferior.

"From Ontario and Quebec no specimens are forthcoming, because no coal is found in the Province. New Brunswick sends but one exhibit, from Grand Lake. This coal lies near the surface, and the seams are so thin that, seeing the close proximity of the vast coal areas of Nova Scotia it is used only for local purposes. The extent of the coal fields of Nova Scotia may be gathered from the fact that last year the total output was 1,352,200 tons, and the local Government have done well in seeing the Province so well represented as it is. In all 13 mines contribute—the Sydney, Bridgeport, Reserve, Glace Bay, Gowrie, Old Bridgeport, Springhill, and Albion, and the mines of the Low Point Barasois and Lingan Mining Company, the Joggins Coal Mining Company, the Vale Coal Company, Acadia Coal Company, and the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company. The coal is of the true bituminous class and of immense extent, at present worked to supply the demand of the Maritime Provinces and as far west as Ottawa, beyond which it is not at present profitable to send it."

The Panama Scheme.

De Lesseps is a man of faith as well as dauntless courage and unflagging energy. He believes he can build the Panama canal and operate it after it is built. Six years' work with an army of employes finds the work about half completed, while the expenditure has been frightful. The share capital is £6,000,000, of which half has been called up. £5,000,000 of 5 per cent. obligations have been issued; then £12,000,000 of 3 per cent. followed; then £7,647,740 of 4 per cents. were in order; then 9,000,000 more of 4 per cent.; giving a share capital of £6,000,000 and a loan capital of £30,647,740, the interest on the obligations amounting to 956,000 independent of sinking fund. To meet this interest there is, as yet, no revenue, except the earnings of the Panama Railway, £160,000 to £200,000 a year. Without the sinking funds the net interest charge amounts to over £750,000 a year; to which has to be added the cost of construction and other charges which fall upon a great concern of the kind. But DeLesseps is not disheartened. He is asking the public for 24,000,000 more, and the prospectus of the loan boldly admits that even this will not complete the work; it will only "leave no doubt respecting the final success, and would permit of assuring it by means of a last effort measurable with precision." That is to say when 24,000,000 stg. more has been expended, the work will be brought to a point at which, as the *Statist* puts it, it will be possible to determine the amount necessary for its ultimate completion! The £24,000,000 is a lottery loan. It is claimed that the fortunes of the Paris Bourse are bound up with the fortunes of the Company and that if permission to raise the loan is refused, and the Company in consequence becomes bankrupt, it is inevitable that there must be a great crash upon the Bourse. The national pride of France is at stake and DeLesseps will probably get the money he demands, by one means or another; and probably the canal will be built, if he lives. Ultimately the nation whose shipping will make the greatest use of it will control it. It was so with the Suez; it will be the same with the Panama. France will build and England will utilize and control.—*Ex.*

The Difference.

The cowardice and dishonesty of the present Tory government are fully exemplified in their conduct in regard to the Haldimand and Chambly vacancies. After Mr. Thompson died in April last, Dr. Landerkin asked that a writ should be issued for a new election in Haldimand, Sir John Macdonald declared that it would be unfair and unjust to bring on an election in Haldimand before the new electoral lists under the Dominion franchise act were completed; the newly enfranchised voters of Haldimand should have a say in the election of the new member. That was three months ago. Now a vacancy has occurred in the representation of Chambly. M. Benoit, the Tory member for that county, has been made superintendent of the Chambly canal, and the writ for a new election has been promptly issued. Nomination day is the 23rd and polling day the 30th of this month. The election is to be run on the old lists. The newly enfranchised voters of Chambly are not to be allowed to vote, because it is known that a majority of them are hostile to the government, while Sir John hopes to carry Haldimand by the Indian vote, hence the Chambly election is to be rushed. Reports from that county, however, indicate that the Liberals have excellent prospects of winning the election even on the old lists.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

Eventful Career.

AN ITALIAN WHO HAD CHARGE OF A LARGE GANG OF HIS COUNTRYMEN ON THE NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY, THE HERO OF BATTLEFIELDS AND A LIFE-ROMANCE.

A Hudson, Mass., despatch to the Boston *Globe* tells an interesting story of the eventful life of an Italian, whose occupations ranged all the way from military service as an officer under Garibaldi to bossing railroad construction crews in America. It says: From nobility to construction hand, from an important position under Garibaldi and a leading spirit among revolutionists to social and political ostracism, from a life of comfort and plenty, through a series of dramatic, pathetic and tragic events. Such has been the life of Cesare Carafa. Cesare Carafa is well known in many sections of the country through his connection with the construction of railroads. He was located here for a long season, and had charge of the many Italian laborers who were employed on the Massachusetts Central. Carafa's stolid indifference toward his countrymen and his taciturnity were very marked. H. A. Hancock, a civil engineer, was his only confident. Carafa told him many experiences in life. His mother was Countess Anna Bindgoti Bini, while his father was a collector in the customs department of Italy. Carafa fell in love with a beautiful maiden, whose father was violently opposed to the attention of the young, dashing and handsome Italian youth. He urged and pressed his suit, but the proud father would not melt. The impassioned love of youth was only intensified by parental opposition, and they swore that their devotion should be undying.

Carafa in time became assistant manager of a railroad running between Blancona and Rome. He also became a devout follower of Garibaldi. The first attack made upon Rome by the revolutionists was engineered by Carafa. He managed through his official position to load a large number of his brother revolutionists into box cars, which were sealed—and hauled into Rome as so much freight. The insurgents arrived in the night. At dawn they were released and joined the small army which moved in good order upon the Papal barracks. They attacked the barracks with great vigor, but were repulsed and driven from the city. In that encounter Carafa was run through the body with a bayonet, but was carried off the field by members of his command when Garibaldi's forces retreated Carafa was soon engaged in another conflict, and was wounded in the left leg by a bullet. In a third encounter with the Papal forces Carafa was struck in the right leg by a piece of flying shell, and he was taken prisoner and thrust in a dungeon cell at San Angelo.

His imprisonment led to a romantic thread, which was woven through the web of his life. He was thrown into the same cell with the father of the girl he loved. The two men hated each other, but in their imprisonment, the terrible suffering of the wounded revolutionist and the common cause which they espoused combined to bring them into kindlier relations. Finally, the elder of the prisoners withdrew his opposition to the wooing and winning of the hand and heart of his daughter by his companion, and just before his death in the lonely cell he grasped Carafa's hand, gave him his benediction, and bade him to take his daughter, should he live to see her. Carafa was sentenced to be put to death for treason against the States of the church, Two days before the date fixed for his execution Carafa was released by order of Victor Emmanuel, who had just been crowned king. Carafa had been a prisoner for four months. Some time after he was liberated Carafa was accused of being involved in a political conspiracy, and he fled to America, and in time turned up in Hudson in charge of a large gang of Italians.

Carafa was of commanding physique, large and well proportioned, with coal black hair and eyes, and a long, flowing, black beard. The military spirit with which everything must be done, his almost ungovernable temper and his prodigious strength made him feared by his fellows, and he ruled them like a despot. After completing his work he took a house on the outskirts of Berlin and for a season found enough to employ his time in painting portraits in oil. He did some painting in the new St. John's Catholic church.

After leaving here he went to Fredericton, N. B., where he had charge of several hundred men in the construction of a railroad There he got the ill-will of his men, and his life was threatened, but he was inexorable and indomitable, and succeeded in getting his fellow-countrymen under his complete control. For weeks he slept in his cabin with three revolvers and two bowie knives at the head of his bunk, ready for any emergency. Carafa had no appreciation for money. He made large sums, but scattered it right and left, much of it to charity. Mrs Carafa lived with him until about a year ago, when he became jealous of her, his friends say. Mrs. Carafa says the cause of the separation was a bewitching lady from Nova Scotia. Mrs Carafa went to Boston with her three little children and for several months has taken care of her little flock by working as seamstress. She refused to say anything about her life when a reporter called at her one room in 91 Merrimac street. She said that both Carafa's life and hers had been full of romance, but now that he was dead she would respect his memory.

"Carafa is dead," she said; "I loved him even after the bad treatment which drove me from his house. That might prompt me to speak ill of him and do him even an injustice. He is dead; he cannot speak; neither will I."

Cesare Carafa died at Massachusetts General Hospital a few days ago. Statuti, who was his private secretary for several years, met Carafa at Boston two weeks ago, as he was coming from Fredericton on account of serious illness. Carafa was taken to the house of Venuti Biagio, near St. Stephen's church, and then it was decided to have him taken to the hospital. Before going, Carafa counted out $1,565 in the presence, it is said, of six gentlemen, and told Statuti to place the money in some bank and give him the certificate of the deposit, but that if he should die, to find his wife, and give the money to her and his children. Carafa died, having upon his person only $18. The wife was notified of her husband's death, and investigation led to the declaration by Statuti that no money was entrusted to his charge. This led to his arrest, but at the time set for the trial, no person appeared against him, he was discharged.

A Woman's Suicide.

PARIS GREEN THE CAUSE OF DEATH—DETERMINED TO DIE.

The announcement was made this morning that Mrs. Whitebone, wife of Mr. Samuel Whitebone, had committed suicide by taking a dose of Paris green. What was the cause of the woman's rash act can only be conjectured. She had been in poor health for a long time, but she was not prev