General Business.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWIGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAD SI GLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed for Twenty Years,
For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The 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.

R. M. WALMSLEY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX,
Pres, State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres, New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN,
Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing
at the Academy of Music, New Orleans,
Tuesday, July 16, 1889.

Capital Prize, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5; Eighths; $2 Twentieths; $1.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF	200 are	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$500 are	$50,000
100 do	300 are	30,000
100 do	200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 do.	100 are	99,900
999 do.	100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes, amount to		$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED

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

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

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

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

"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY Us in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE,
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

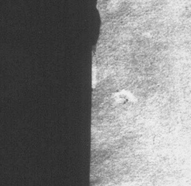
The Equitable Life
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Condensed Statement of January 1, 1889.

ASSETS,	$95,042,923.00
LIABILITIES, 4 %	$74,248,205.00
SURPLUS,	$20,794,718.00
NEW ASSURANCE,	$153,933,535.00
OUSTANDING ASSURANCE,	$549,216,126.00
INCOME,	$26,958,977.59
SURPLUS EARNED IN 1888,	$5,067,123.68
PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES,	128
INCREASE IN SURPLUS,	$2,690,460.30
INCREASE IN INCOME,	$3,718,128.30
INCREASE IN ASSETS,	$10,664,018.11

Warren C. Winslow, Agent,
CHATHAM, N. B.

MIRAMICHI
MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE
WORKS.
John H. Lawlor & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.



a good stock of Marble always on hand.

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels & Table-tops, Garden Vases, Etc., etc,

☞ CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.

CHATHAM N. B.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and Wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. Sold by
GILLESPIE & SADLER,
Chatham, N B

ONTARIO'S
'CROWN OF GOLD'
The Champion Canadian Flour.

ONE CAR LOAD
Just received, also on hand
CLOVER
—AND—
TIMOTHY SEED.

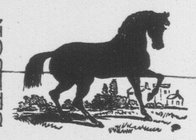
SEED WHEAT.

r mour & Co's Mess Pork.
" " hort cut do.
" " Plate Beef.
" " Canned Corned Beef.
" " Refined Lard.
" " Choice Hams.

FOR SALE
Wholesale and Retail
BY
JOHN McLAGGAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Black Clyde Stallion

SEASON 1889



DUKE OF WELLINGTON!

Imported by the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will make the Season of 1889 on the same terms, etc, as last year. His route will embrace Blackville, Indiantown, Derby, Newcastle, Nelson, Douglastown, Napan and Chatham. Duke of Wellington will stand in Chatham every second week after May 1st; other stopping places made known by the Groom after his first visit.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON is a Black Clyde Stallion, rising 9 years old, by Bismarck, a pure Clyde Horse which took four 1st prizes at Rothsay, Scotland, and other places. Bismarck was by old Marquis, and is now 13 years old, stands 17 hands high, willth great power and superior action was bred by R. G. Riddle, Esq., Felton Park, from his celebrated prize-taking Black Mare by Tweedside.

OLD MARQUIS.

Old Marquis was bred by Alex. Lang Garniland, Paisley, and took first prize at Barrhead, Paisley, and at Johnstone when one year old, these shows being open to all Scotland. When two years old took first prize at Rothsay Marquis' dam was bred by Mr. James Simpson, Bute, and took seven 1st prizes at Rothsay, and all her produce took prizes. Marquis' Grandsire was Samson, bred by Mr. Logan, Crossfeat, Kilbrahan.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S Dam was by Wellington, Grand Dam by old Blooming Heather. Wellington was bred by Mr. Robert Fox, of Swindon, Grange, near Wetherby, stands 17 hands high on short clean legs, with good action. Was got by Derbyshire champion out of a Mare got by True Briton. True Briton was got by Old Oxford and Old Oxford by Bringham's Farmer's Glory. Old Blooming Heather was got by Heather Jock, and obtained in 1859 a medal at Edinburgh and 1st Prize at Carlisle and 1st at Langholm, and when 5 years old obtained the £40 prize at Mid-Calder in County Edinburgh. Blooming Heather was a good black and his Dam was by Black Rattler, Grand Dam by Waggoner.

☞ Any further information can be given by the Groom, MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

MIRAMICHI
Steam Navigation Co'y.

The Steamers "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will run daily on their respective routes from and after Monday May 13th as follows:—

STR. "MIRAMICHI" Capt. DeGrace, will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7.30 a. m. and Newcastle for Chatham and points down river at 8-15 a. m.

STR "NELSON"
CAPT. THOMAS PETERSON
—WILL LEAVE—

Chatham	elson.	ewcastl e
for Douglas'wn. for Kerr's Mill. Newcastle, and Nelson.	Newcastle. for Kerr's Mill. Douglastown and Chatham.	(Call's Wharf) for Kerr's Mill. Douglastown and Chatham.
SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME.	SOLAR TIME.
9 a m	9 40 a m	10 15 a m
11 a m	11 40 a m	12 15 a m
2 p m	2 40 p m	3 15 p m
4.30 p m	5 10 p m	5 45 p m
7 p m	7 40 p m	8 00 p m

carrying freight and passengers between the points named.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20c. Return tickets issued on board at 30c. Card tickets good for 20 or 25 trips issued at the rate of 12½ cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI"
—CAPT DEGRACE—

will leave Chatham for points down river, viz., Black Brook Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguac and Point aux Car, DAILY at 9 a. m., calling at Escuminac on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between all points named, and the "MIRAMICHI'S" passengers for points up-river will be sent thereto by the "NELSON," free of charge. Meals served on board the "MIRAMICHI" at regular hours and at reasonable rates.

EXCURSION DAYS.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be excursion days, when the "MIRAMICHI" will land excursionists, in parties of ten or more at any available point on the down-river route.

Excursion tickets from all points 50 cents.

☞ Parties having Freight to ship to any points down-river must have it on the wharf in the evening.

T, DESBRISAY, Manager.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - JULY 4 1889.

Explanatory.

Our staff (of one) has been so much occupied during the week with the Dominion Day Celebration at Newcastle and Municipal Council meeting on Tuesday, that we have to ask our readers' indulgence over the short-comings of this issue of the ADVANCE. Many matters—including our council report and Methodist Conference matter—are deferred until next week.

The C. P. R.

The London *Railway Times* takes a rather gloomy view of the financial condition of the Canada Pacific. Speaking of the three per cent dividend guaranteed by the government, it says:—"It is really an annuity running for a further period of four years from now, and to replace the capital sunk in its purchase in 1884. An annual sinking fund would be indispensible before any addition to the rate of distribution could be entertained. Before the later date can be reached many things might happen in the philosophy of the Canadian Pacific, which might have the prosaic effect of tempering so much rash enterprise on its part with an unaccustomed admixture of caution."

Dominion Day!

A GALA DAY AT NEWCASTLE!

MILITARY, TRADES, AND POLYMORPHIAN PARADE!

ORATORY OF THE DAY!

CANON AND SMALL-ARMS SALUTES!

BASE BALL MATCH!

GARDEN PARTY AND DANCING!

BUNTING AND DECORATIONS, ILLUMINATIONS AND FIREWORKS!

Newcastle is to be congratulated on the pronounced success of her celebration of Dominion Day. It is only about a month since a number of her enterprising citizens proposed to have a 1st of July celebration. They held a meeting in their usual prompt way, organized their committees, invited the cooperation of Chatham, Nelson and other neighbors, and, in a very few days, realised that they were in for a big time. The general result was a demonstration in every way successful, worthy of the Miramichi, creditable not only to Newcastle, but to Chatham and Nelson, both of which contributed to the display, and a proof of the fact that when the communities of the river pull together, they are worth more to the square inch in the way of enterprise, taste, originality, executive capacity and all the essentials of genuine popular success than any other place in the Dominion. We are not quite as enthusiastic as a Miramichi boy of many years residence in New York, who said they couldn't beat it there, for we know they can do so, but New York never had a demonstration that the city wasn't big enough to hold, while Newcastle, on Monday, had to annex several spare streets and a field or two as standing ground for the crowd who couldn't get into town for the other people who were ahead of them. It was the largest gathering ever brought together in the County and although there were two or three instances in which the undue excitement of something more exhilirating than buttermilk caused differences between individuals, there was a very evident determination on the part of everybody—from the barefooted country lad who trotted his twenty miles with a bit of bread in his pocket, to the first gentleman in the County—to do their part in making the day one of innocent enjoyment to all who participated in it. The facilities of a country weekly do not admit of its doing anything like justice to an affair such as that of Monday, and as our staff was "in the swim' and we took a printing office fourteen feet high (in operation) six miles by highway and across the river and had to look after that, and were, besides, an hour late in arriving, we are conscious that our report is a very inadequate one.

The following programme, as printed in the ADVANCE Extra on its press in operation on the streets of Newcastle on Monday was adhered to.

PROCESSION forms at the Base Ball grounds and moves at 10 o'clock a. m., proceeding down Brunswick St. to the Queen's Highway; along the Highway to Henry St.; down Henry to Pleasant St.; up Pleasant St. to Masonic Hall, where the school children fall in the line of march. The procession continues up Pleasant St. to Falconer's Lane and up same to Highway; down Highway to Prince William St.; down Prince William and along Castle and Mitchell Sts. to Hennessy's Corner; along Jane St. to McCullam St.; down McCullam St. to Henry St.; up Henry St. to the space in front of Post Office, where the school children drop out of the procession and group in the square. Procession then proceeds along Pleasant St. to Castle St.; along Castle to Jail St.; through Jail St. and up Henry St. to the space in front of the Post Office, where a halt is made and addresses are delivered by

SAML. THOMSON, ESQ., Q. C., AND L. J. TWEEDIE, ESQ., M. P. P.

SALUTE:—Immediately after the addresses the Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery and 73rd Batt. march to the Base Ball grounds and fire a salute.

BASE BALL MATCH:—At 2.30 p. m. the North Star B. B. Club, of Campbellton, and the Mutual B. B. Club, of Newcastle play a match game of base ball.

The Moncton and Chatham BrassBands, are in attendance on the field during the game.

Admission to base ball grounds 10 cents. Ladies and children free.

A GARDEN PARTY is held in the evening in the Public Square. Dancing, games and other amusements occupy the evening; and at 9.30 there is a splendid display of fireworks.

Admission 10 cents.

The official list of officers and committees, which we also take from our Celebration Extra, is as follows:

E. Lee Street, Chairman.
J. R. Lawlor, Sec'y.
Lt. Col. R. R. Call, Grand Marshall.

COMMITTEES.

Illumination and Decoration:—J. D. Creaghan, E. Lee Street, W. W. McLellan.

Music:—J. R. Lawlor, G. C. Allen, R Z. Walker.

Finance:—J. D. Creaghan, W. C. Anslow, J. R. Lawlor.

Refreshments for Square:—R. Z. Walker, Allan Wheeler, Ben. Fairey, Geo. Stables, Wm. F. Smallwood, jr., P. B. Wheeler.

Dancing:—John Robinson, jr., Jas. Smallwood, John Russell.

Gate Committee for Public Square:—Chas. Call, Hans Halvorsen, Geo. S. Stothart. R. L. Maltby, Thos. McGruer, Patk. Keating, John G. Kethro, T. F. Cuff.

Fire Works:—E. Lee Street, Richard Coggon, Geo. Traer.

Advertising:—J. D. Creaghan, Ben Fairey, Richard Coggon, R. Z. Walker.

Base Ball Grounds:—Hon. M. Adams, President, Daniel McQuarrie, Captain, Larkin Buckley, James Evans, Joseph Jardine, R. L. Maltby, John Savage, Wm. F. Smallwood, jr., Andrew McCabe, John Morrissey, Wm. G. Bell, P. J. McEvoy. E. W. Leister, W. P. Harriman, Dr. F. L. Pedolin, H B Maltby, Fred Robbins, Fred Graham.

We observed a good many efficient co-workers with the above, amongst whom Messrs. J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and Macdougal Snowball of Chatham were prominent, having charge of the pyrotechnics—an important part of the evening's display, requiring technical knowledge.

The town was out of bed before its usual waking-time, but it seemed that the country was ahead of it, for people came by all roads to greet the earliest risers of Newcastle and were a constantly increasing procession by foot and horse up to eleven o'clock. Four steamers were on the Steam Navigation Co. s route between Chatham and Newcastle, etc., viz., the *St. Nicholas*, *St. George*, *St. Andrew* and *Mascot*, and they were loaded on all trips, running constantly, leaving Chatham about every half hour and even more frequently between seven and ten o'clock. There were, of course, some late arrivals of important representations to go into the parade, but it was started about a quarter past ten o'clock. Too much cannot be said in favor of Lt.-Col. Call's fitness for the important position of Grand Marshal, his arrangements as to route and order of movements, and the judicious selection he made of assistants, as well as his watchful readiness in ordering the formation about the Public Square, as the halt was made to hear the orations, displaying the advantage of military training intelligently applied in practical and emergent work. The procession, as it moved off, was a really inspirting one, the Marshall leading, followed by the Cow Boys in the recognised costume and mounting of their class. There were six of these, viz:—E. C. McLaggan, A. M. Harrison. J. M. Sargent, J. G. Brown, J. S. Call, H. Williston. They represented the frontier life of our Dominion—the vanguards of our civilization who, in their own rough and ready way, observe and enforce law and order amongst themselves and those who are in their neighborhood.

Next came the Chatham Band at the head of No. 2 Company of Infantry, 73rd Batt., representing that branch of the Dominion military service, supporting the vanguard of cow boys. This fine Company was under Lieut Mackenzie, and when the children of the public schools joined the parade, it was divided into half company formation, the right half, under Lt. Snowball, forming the advance, and the left, under Sgt. Henderson the rear guard of the school brigade. This was, no doubt, a further working out of the idea of representing the protection which the country provides for its people.

The school children joined the procession as per programme, their guides being Charles Mitchell, Sylvester McKeen, Robt. McLellan and Charles Elliott, who were mounted.

The girls wore blue sashes and gradenumbers in white, and were placed in front, the boys, white sashes with gradenumbers in red, forming in the rear. Newcastle has reason to be proud of the appearance of its school children.

Following the Infantry were carriages, in the first of which were E. Lee Street, Chairman and Messrs. B. Fairey, Geo. Stables and R. H. Armstrong, members of the general committee; in the second, John Shirreff, Esq., High Sheriff, John Niven, Esq., Police Magistrate of Newcastle, Robt. Murray, Esq., Police Magistrate of Chatham, and Donald Morrison, Esq., Warden of the County, and, in the third, Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Dan'l Ferguson, Esq., Collector of the Port, Saml. Thomson, Esq., Q. C., Secy.-Treasurer of the County and L. J. Tweedie, Esq., M. P. P.

Then followed

Newcastle Steam Fire Engine, in charge of Engineer Beckwith, beautifully burnished and decorated.

Hose Reel

Mr. and Mrs. Coon and Baby—a very grotesque couple inside of whose toggery were Mr. Jas. Johnson and Dr. Sproul of Chatham.

Page

Geo. Stables' grocery store—a fine display.

Tom Keating's juvenile mouth organ band of about a dozen performers.

Alex. Robinson's Carriage and Sleigh Works, Chatham, with forge, wood working, painting and upholstering departments in operation.

B. Fairey's Furniture exhibit consisting of a furnished bedroom, carpeted, mirrored, curtained, bed complete, even to the pillow-shams, and a beautiful sideboard in the background.

Darktown sports—Jas. Smallwood, Dr. Ross and W. R. Robinson, who made up a side-splitting exhibit

Geo. S. Stothart's sash and door factory, exhibiting a well-furnished shop with men at work and the products of their skill—sashes, doors, blinds, etc.—decorating the exterior as well as interior.

Hand Fire Engine.

Hose Reel.

Log Cabin and Pioneer Home, by R. H. Coggon, Wm. Smallwood, Jos. Jardine, Isaac King, J. Howie, Fred Graham, M. Quinn, F. Quinn—Intercolonial railway boys. This was one of the most complete and interesting representations of the parade. The log hut's occupants and others in the "door yard" were at work churning, spinning, caring for the baby, chopping firewood, attending to the calf, pig (a live "squealer") hens, geese, etc., while the cat was on the roof.

The coach of ye olden time, by Angus Ullock of Chatham, with its load of merry passengers, postman blowing his horn, etc.—a bona-fide outfit (saving the horses) that was driven years ago between Miramichi and "The Bend."

Base Ball Club, by Chas. Sargent, C. Russell, A. Bell, B. Russell, A. Stewart, S. Watt, H. Wyse, P. Keating, S. Troy and C. Johnson.

A fine Stove and Tinware shop by J. H. Phinney.

Park Barber Shop, by J. G. Kethro.

Spool and clothes-pin manufactory, in operation by M. Russell & Son.

French Fort Quarry, by C. E. Fish. This was, perhaps, the most elaborate and meritorious representation in the parade, being drawn by six horses and having men at work quarrying and dressing stone and a forge at which drills, etc, were being sharpened, as well as other adjuncts of that prosperous local industry. The "quarry," which was of great length, was followed by a number of the workmen carrying quarry tools.

A tin-peddler's waggon by J. H. Phinney.

"Newcastle Driving Park Association" was comically represented by a tandem team of hard-looking horses commanded by E. S. White and Norman Anderson. The horses had old trousers on and were otherwise rigged out in absurd toggery.

Lumber manufactures, by Chas. Sargent—a fine show of shingles, shooks, clapboards, laths, etc.

Darktown Fire Brigade, composed of J. R. Lawlor, A. McCabe, Geo. Traer, Robert Vye, Jas. Straton, A. Cook, John Robinson, Jr. and Edmund Bowser. This was one of the best fun-creating features of the parade and Capt. Lawlor was a model chief of the darkey firemen, issuing his orders with a "Brudder Gardiner" air of authority and all the vivacity required by the *role* he was in.

Castings of foundry work by R. Fairman.

John Robinson, Jr's grocery and provision exhibit, consisting of a tasteful display of family groceries, fruits, etc, arranged to excellent advantage and forming a decided feature of the show.

"Caraquet Fishermen" in a dory, with mainsail and jib set—the men rigged out in oil-clothes and sou-westers, with Capt. Wm. Reid in charge of a fare of green codfish, kept cool by seaweed and other adjuncts of the fisherman's outfit—issuing his *patois* commands to his men, Messrs. Sam'l Craig, Chas. Stewart, ——Weeks, Wm. Wright, and David Giggy, the latter playing a Violin, who gave him excellent suport in making their show an attractive and interesting one.

Musical instruments, by Geo. E. Cutter of Chatham, was an interesting feature. It was an apartment in which there was an organ and other instruments, played by Arch. McEachran, 1st violin, T. Stapleton, 2nd violin, Albert Patterson, organ, W. H. White, cornet, John Deplasse, accordeon; and John Noonan, tambourine. These were arrayed as negro minstrels and attracted general attention.

"Beef for the people" and Toronto mower were shown by E. Holohan.

Spanish Messenger.

The Moncton Brass Band preceded the Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery, 4 guns, which was under command of Lieut. R. A. Lawlor. This feature of the parade was a very fine one, the 29 horses being all splendid, heavy ones, furnished by Messrs. Snowball, Jas. Robinson and others.

The Government percheron horse "Prefere," under lease to R. Flanagan, Esq., was in rear of the procession, although the displays of the Maritime Chemical Pulp Company and The MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, which arrived late, fell in line just as the parade was ending its march.

The Pulp Company's product was piled up and freely distributed in a manner indicating that the big mill at Chatham had an unlimited capacity.

The ADVANCE office, display consisted of a floor space of 6½x10 feet with awning roof. It was mounted on a platform five feet high, the sides and ends of which were covered with pink and turkey red cloth with the words "The Advance Newspaper and Job. Office" on each side, printed with seven inch type and, on the rear end, the motto, "It Leads Them," together with the representation of a race between three trotting horses, that named "Advance" a leading. On a sky-blue ground in the gables of the office was the British Coat of Arms and the motto "God Prosper our Dominion," as well as the announcement that the price of the ADVANCE was $1.50 a year, prepaid. In the office was an imposing stone, type-case, printer's table, rollers, etc. The Clipper Press was operated by Willie McEachran, in the character of a "printer's devil." He was in black tights with red horns and arrow-head tip on his tail. Master Jas. Waddleton was compositor and Mr. Albert McPherson, foreman. Fifteen hundred extras were printed in front of the Waverley and distributed on the street and Base Ball ground. In the afternoon, a souvenir card, in colors, was printed on the Base Ball ground and largely circulated. We may say, just here, that these cards represent the four seasons, in blue, an advertisement border in red and a programme of the day's events in black in the centre, and for the next fortnight we will furnish these to order, with name of patron printed in them, at $1 a dozen. Send your orders accompanied by the cash. We intend to distribute two thousand of these, eight hundred having already gone out.

The procession having ended a parade was skilfully formed by the marshal around the Public Square, near the drinking fountain, of which was a temporary platform from which Messrs Samuel Thomson, Q. C. and L.J. Tweedie, M.PP. addressed the assemblage.

Mr. Thomson, after remarking on the weather being so propitious for the celebration, and addressing a few words of welcome to the vast audience, said:—

Patriotism, or love of country is one of the noblest sentiments of the human heart, and has been exemplified in all ages. It is the sentiment that stirred the hearts of the heroes of ancient Greece and Rome, and moved them to deeds of valour and renown. It endears to us the names and memories of such patriots as Tell, Wallace, Bruce, Washington, Joseph Howe, Daniel O'Connel and Parnell, all alike distinguished for their self sacrificing devotion to the welfare of their respective countries. The German never tires of eulogizing Fatherland, the Frenchman is eloquent in his praises of *La Belle France*, the Italian loves to sing of his beloved italy, and the American grows enthusiastic in describing his great and glorious country. We are but exemplifying the same sentiment on this occasion in holding high holiday in honor of the natal day of this Canada of ours.

It has been the custom in all ages, among both civilized and uncivilized nations to celebrate important events in their history. The neighbouring republic, ever since it declared its independence, has never failed to celebrate that important epoch with unbounded enthusiasm, and our Dominion, ever since confederation was accomplished, has more or less, on the first of July, in the cities and towns kept holiday in honor of the event. Hitherto, in this County, the day has not been observed with much enthusiasm, but on this occasion the spirit of patriotism and loyalty seems to have burst forth with unwonted energy, resulting in the grand procession which has just ended, and the sports and amusements which are about to follow. This celebration originated in this town, and, under the able management of the committees appointed to carry it out, with the hearty and friendly co-operation of our fellow citizens of Chatham and other centres, it is being a great success.

The procession to-day, so ably marshalled by Lieut.-Col. Call, was both amusing and instructive. We had in the cowboys a representation, in a mild way, of wild western life; in the field battery and 73rd Batt. a representation of that military power ever ready to do battle in defence of our country, our altars and our homes; We have a representation of the press—that great handmaid of the arts and sciences, the bulwark and defender of our civil and religious liberty, the great exponent of public opinion, and civilizer of the world;—also representations of some of our industries, showing the proficiency of our mechanics in the different callings represented, and the superiority of their work. In the procession of the pupils of the Public Schools, we had a representation of our free school system—a system unsurpassed on the continent, and which affords to the poorest boy in the country an education, by means of which he can aspire to the highest office in the gift of the Government. The representations presented in the procession were calculated to instruct and amuse; and I am sure we all received instruction and amusement from them.

Our Dominion is 22 years old to-day. The circumstances which led to the confederation of the provinces are matter of history. On the one hand the political exigencies of Upper and Lower Canada rendered government almost impossible; On the other hand, the isolated state of the lower provinces, with hostile tariffs and limited means of communication, and the improbability of securing the Intercolonial Railway without a union, led to a consideration of the question of confederation by the leading men of all parties, and after some three years spent in agitation, negotiations, and adjusting the different and conflicting interests of the several provinces, on the first of July, 1867, Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were united into a confederation under the name of the Dominion of Canada. Afterwards the Northwest Territories were acquired and P. E. Island and British Columbia entered into Confederation, and now the Dominion embraces the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories.

Whether the expectations of the promoters and supporters of confederation have been realized is a question I do not propose to discuss, nor do I mean to criticize the policy of the political parties who have alternately governed the country. It is neither the time nor the place for such discussion. We all meet here to-day as citizens of the Dominion and in the presence of this auspicious hour, sacred to this occasion, while we celebrate the day, all local lines should be obliterated and political party spirit buried out of sight. Let us realize for the time that we are Canadian citizens—citizens of a great and growing country, of which we all ought to be proud.

I do not propose to give you any statistical statement as to the progress of the Dominion. It will be sufficient to take a general glance at its present position. Since 1867 its export trade has increased some 50 per cent., and its shipping interest cannot be less than 1½ millions of tons. Among the great shipowning countries of the world the dominion stands fourth, if not third, with its flag on every sea. Its territory extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, embracing the best half of the continent, with unbounded agricultural capacity. Its railways exceed 10,000 miles, and the Canada Pacific connects us and Great Britain and Japan. Of these railways New Brunswick has her full share. The mineral resources of the Dominion may be said to be inexhaustible, and its forest productions invaluable. Its sea coast, rivers, bays, and lakes abound with all kinds of fish, and afford the richest fisheries in the world. Its educational system, particularly that of our own province, is unrivalled, and its form of government, modelled after the British constitution, guarantees to every subject civil and religious liberty, and the inalienable rights of a social and national freedom. In view of the great extent of the fertile and habitable portion of the Dominion—its great agricultural capabilities, its inexhaustible fisheries, its vast regions of coal and other minerals, its magnificient harbours, its boundless forests, its extensive system of railways, its wonderful inland water communication, its expanding commerce, its system of responsible government—a government "of the people by the people and for the people"—its excellent educational system, its free and unfettered enjoyment of civil and religious rights, its able and incorruptible judiciary, its most healthful climate and its great future possibilities—who can forget the greatness to which the Dominion shall attain, whether as an independent nation, united to the American republic, or as a member of a federated empire!

Let us all aim, each in that sphere where Providence has placed him, as subjects of the British crown and as citizens of this Dominion, in the spirit of true patriotism, and under the protection of that glorious old flag, that waves above us, labor, as best we may, for the social, moral intellectual and material prosperity of our common country—the Dominion of Canada. [Great Applause]

Mr. Tweedie, on rising, was greeted with applause. He said:—FELLOW CITIZENS:—I must congratulate the Committee of Management, the citizens of your town, and the people of this county upon the success of the splendid parade that we have just witnessed. In it were represented most of the chief industries of our people, while the order and precision with which the programme, so far, has been carried out, reflects the highest credit upon all concerned. During the progress of the procession my memory carried me back to my boyhood's days, and I felt like leaving the carriage to run after the show and be a boy once more.

This is the anniversary of the natal day of our Dominion, and it is eminently proper that it should be observed by our people. We should, by every legitimate means, endeavour to assist in promoting a spirit of loyalty to our own country, to its institutions and laws. Every man owes a duty to his family and to himself. It is his duty to be true to himself, to protect and maintain his family, but he also owes a duty to the state. Instead of decrying his own land he should endeavour to build it up, to instil into the minds of his children the true spirit of patriotism. Have we not a country to be proud of? There is no place in the world where there is more liberty than here; no place where there is more freedom of speech and action, no place where there is less oppression of the week by the strong. It is frequently said that since confederation we have retrograded instead of advanced, and men sigh for the good old times. It is the habit of men, when age comes upon them, to look back to the days of their youth and imagine that all the good is dying out of the world. This is a mistake. "The tares may perish, but the grain is not for death." Whatever good the old time had is living still.

Twenty-five years ago we could not have a procession like this, for our industries were not developed. By the aid of improved machinery we can exhibit in many departments of trade, which no one would have dreamed of a quarter of a century ago. An old house on the north side of the river was pointed out to me a short time ago and I was told that the stone of which it was built was all imported from Scotland. The men of that day had faith in the country from which they emigrated, but none in the country to which they came. Later they found that better building stone than any that could be imported was lying around loose under their feet. In the procession to-day we had a representation of the work carried on in the quarries at French Fort Cove, and it was one of the finest in the parade. From this quarry building stone is exported to all parts of the Dominion. It is considered the best in the country. The additions to the departmental buildings at Ottawa are being constructed with it, and there is every prospect of great success before the owners of that invaluable industry to-day.

We have also, as an evidence of the capabilities of the country and the faith of outside capitalists in it, the fact that over half a million of dollars have been invested in the establishment of a pulp mill in Chatham, which is a great success and will doubtless prove very remunerative to its promoters. That industry was represented here to-day and, if successful, as it, no doubt, will, be other factories of a similar kind will be started and I have no doubt that before three years, Newcastle will also have its pulp factory.

In the manufacture of lumber progress is evident. Twenty-five years ago a five gang mill was thought to do great work if, in the run of a day, it cut 30 M. Now, if a one gang mill does not cut at least 60 M per day it is considered a failure. It has been said for years, that the lumber of this county would soon be cut out—that the business must decline—but what is the fact? We have to-day more mills in active operation than for years past, the quantity seems inexhaustible. The trade looks better now than it has done for years, and I hope the confident feeling that exists among our Lumber Merchants and operators will continue, and I believe it will. It is most discouraging to fight against hard luck and depression of trade, but I believe the worst is now over and all may confidently expect better times. Twenty five years ago politicians were wont to speak of the Miramichi Valley Road. It was then thought to be only a myth, a vagary of the fertile brain of the legislative candidate. To-day that Railway is in full operation and will eventually prove one of the greatest benefits to the North Shore. Since then we have not only the Intercolonial Railway running through this county and into the town of Newcastle, the Miramichi Valley Railway, connecting Chatham and Fredericton, but other shorter lines, and the people of the country are constantly pressing for more railway facilities and communication. I have no doubt that in the near future we will see the Railway known as the Temiscouata, Newcastle and Shippegan Railway, under construction. A voice—What about a railway to Redbank? Mr. Tweedie: If the people of Redbank and the Northwest are alive to their interests and support the right men there is little doubt that they will receive due consideration as far as their railway and other interests are concerned. (laughter and applause.) But it may be said: How do you account for the great number of our people who have left their homes and gone to the United States, and are still continually going? I say, in answer to that, that it is an instinct in man to rove—to seek "fresh fields and pastures new" All history proves it, and our young men may only be fulfilling destiny when they become citizens of the great Republic, that by a commingling of the people, this continent, in future years, may be the home of the great English-speaking nation of the world, joined together geographically and by ties of blood—a vast nation under the same laws, and one government. This may be the destiny of this continent. Who can tell?

We ought to be a contented people. True, we have no great wealth among us, but we have not the depths of poverty that one sees in large centres of population. Our workingmen are fairly well off. Every one can have a comfortable home and it is noticeable, of late years, how the workingmen of this County are gradually becoming owners in fee of the properties and homes they occupy. The promise given of old has never failed. We have summer and winter, cold and heat, seed-time and harvest, at the appointed times. Fires have not scourged us, nor the floods overtaken us. Every one has a voice in the government of the country. We have reason to be proud of our young men. Whether they have stayed at home or gone abroad they have done well, and have made the name of the Miramichi known throughout the world.

The committee instructed me to speak not more than ten minutes. I must, therefore, not continue. Let me say in conclusion, that if we wish to succeed as we should—succeed as we must—lay aside sectional differences and local prejudices and work together, Newcastle, Chatham and the whole county in the interests of each and of all; and I am glad to see to-day that the two towns have joined together; and whatever may have been their experiences in the past let them resolve that henceforth we will work together as one people.

As I was ascending this platform a respected resident of the town whispered to me:—"Gie them a touch o' Burns." The sentiments I have uttered are well voiced by the poet when he says:—

Is there for honest poverty—
Wha' hangs his head and a' that?
The coward slave, we pass him by
We dare be poor for a' that,
For a' that and a' that,
Our toils obscure and a' that,
The rank is but the guinea stamp—
The man's the gowd for a' that.

Then let us pray that come it may—
As come it will for a' that—
That sense and worth o'er a' the earth,
May bear the gree and a' that,
For a' that and a' that,
It's coming, yet for a' that
When man to man the warld o'er
Shall brithers be for a' that

I hope this day will make a new era in our history, that no more will we hear of sectional differences and difficulties, but that, hereafter, all will work harmoniously for the common good. We can then join with the poet laureate and say:—

Ring out the old,
Ring in the new

Ring out the grief that saps the mind
For those that here we see no more
Ring out the feud of rich and poor;
Ring in redress to all mankind

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws

Ring in the valiant man and free
The larger heart and kindlier hand
Ring out the darkness of the land—
Ring in the Christ that is to be

Mr. Tweedie's speech was frequently interrupted by applause and he received an ovation at its close.

An excellent speech, which ought to appear in this report, was made by Mr. Hennessy to the school children, while they were assembled in Masonic Hall waiting to take their place in the procession. It will appear next week.

The speeches being ended the closing scene of the parade took place. The log cabin which had been placed