

General Business. IMPREVED ATTRACTION. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Famed for Twenty Years.

J. B. SNOWBALL'S MIRAMICHI WOOD TRADE CIRCULAR FOR THE YEAR 1889. CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, 1ST JANUARY, 1890. The winter of 1889-90 was a favorable one for logging operations...

Miramichi Advance. This is not the time to discuss these side issues. Even the Advertiser seems amazed at Mr. Burhill entering into his present political partnership...

Baby one Solid Rash. Cured by Cuticura. My boy, aged nine years, has been troubled all over his body with a very bad rash...

Grand Monthly Drawing. Capital prizes \$300,000. 100,000 tickets at 30 cents each.

THE SHIPMENTS FROM MIRAMICHI FOR 1889, INCLUSIVE. Table with columns for Country, No. Vessels, Tons, Sup. ft. dekla, and Timber (tons).

Mr. Hutchison made a strong point at the Masonic Hall meeting when he referred to the speech of Mr. Hannington, leader of the Opposition...

THE POLICY OF THE EXECUTIVE and its legislative and administrative work in all departments of the government...

AGENTS WANTED. SHERIFF'S SALE. PUBLIC NOTICE. NOTICE OF SALE UNDER MORTGAGE.

DISTRIBUTION OF ABOVE SHIPMENTS. Table with columns for Country, No. Vessels, Tons, Sup. ft. dekla, and Timber (tons).

Mr. Tweedie said at Monday night's meeting that Mr. Snowball pulled the string and the electors had to come from all parts of the county to nominate the candidates...

THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE engages much the largest share of attention, and as it is the one with which the government is most concerned...

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SHIPMENTS FROM ST. JOHN TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS FOR THE LAST 11 YEARS. Table with columns for Year, No. Vessels, Tons, Sup. ft. dekla, and Timber (tons).

According to an election card in another column Mr. Burhill tells the people that they haven't been treated by the Government...

It will not be suggested by any one, I will assume, that the attitude of our opponents has been due in the slightest degree either to indifference to public interests or want of capacity on their part...

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Sensible people were commenting after the Masonic Hall meeting upon Mr. Tweedie's objections to Mr. Snowball taking an interest in securing the return of candidates to support the Government...

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Electoral Lists.

Parties desiring to obtain copies of the Lists of Electors for the Parishes of Chatham and Newcastle can obtain them at the ADVANCE office at 50 cents each. They are printed in clear type and are officially correct. Orders by mail promptly filled. We expect to have other parish lists out in a few days.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MONDAY NEXT is nomination day at Newcastle. The Monday following is polling day.

SMOKED THE OREDO, the best tea cigar in the market. For sale wholesale and retail at Z. Tingley's, Chatham.

FIRE—A building used as a coal shed on the Trading Company's wharf, Chatham, was almost wholly destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. The steam fire engine did excellent work on the occasion.

ALANCK MEMORIALS—The Government candidates will address a public meeting at Newcastle, this Thursday evening, and one at Tabusiaton tomorrow, Friday evening.

FINO'S CURE for Consumption and Fin's remedy for Catarrh are sold by J. D. B. P. MacKenzie, Druggist, Chatham.

MEETING OF MEMBERS—The President of Miramichi will meet in St. James Hall, Newcastle, on Tuesday next, January 14th, at 10 a. m. Elders travelling by the I. C. R. will receive a return ticket before the meeting.

INSURED AT ONCE—Mr. Warren C. Winslow has been authorized by the British American Assurance Company to accept all classes of fire risks, issue policies and make endorsements, without delay or reference to the head office.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL—The choristers of St. Mary's were entertained with a Festival at the Rectory on Thursday evening last. The boys appeared to be very happy and joyful on the occasion.

THE McDONALD CASE—The Lieut. Governor has under consideration, it is understood, the question of what to do with Wm. J. McDonald. He is in communication with the Dominion authorities with reference to sending him to the criminal insane asylum at Kingston and the question of what to do with him.

ADHERED TO A MORE RIGID ECONOMY. In some departments of the public service there has been consistent with the most complete efficiency, and much useful legislative and other work calling for present attention still remains to be performed, but we think we may point to the several laws during the past seven years, to the healthy condition of our provincial finances, to the unexampled efficiency of the public credit, to the progress of agricultural industries in more than one direction, to the additional safeguards thrown around the public health, to the introduction of shorthand reporting in the courts, to the collection and preservation of vital statistics, to the improved joint stock companies laws, to the amendments of the franchise, to the improvement of the highway laws, to the expansion of our railroad system, to the condition of the roads in the province, to the administration of justice, to the contentment and hopefulness which pervade the country, as evidence of the government's sound and conservative, and progressive, policy.

APPEAL TO THE COMMISSIONERS, composed as respects its personnel much as it was at its original formation. It is not proposed to resort to the expedient, which has not infrequently been resorted to of making changes on the eve of the election, so as to appear before the country as a new government, disclaiming responsibility for what has been done by its predecessors. We are now submitting ourselves with our record of seven years to the judgment of the electorate and only ask that we shall be judged with fairness.

AS TO THE FUTURE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT it is not proposed that there shall be any departure from the main principles to which we have heretofore rigidly adhered. We have

NO SENATORIAL PROGRAMME to lay before the electors. The sphere of legislative and administrative action in provincial matters being necessarily limited, we can engage to do little more than to continue to manage our affairs honestly, prudently and economically, to husband the provincial resources, to propose such useful measures as from time to time the public needs demand, to guard successfully our constitutional rights, and so far as shall be in our power, to manage and administer the laws, to discharge our public duties that to every citizen may be guaranteed, irrespective of race or creed, equal rights, equal justice and the enjoyment in the highest measure of the benefits which attach to the free institutions under which we live.

Yours respectfully, A. G. BLAIR, Fredericton, Dec. 31, 1889.

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THE GOVERNMENT AS OFTEN DETERMINED to reserve out of future grants the fishing privileges all water fronts as the only possible means of retaining for the crown, and therefore, for the whole people, what still remained of this valuable property. We acted upon the view that if these privileges were leased for a limited number of years they might be used to yield a substantial revenue to the province, and this they have in fact done, as since we inaugurated this policy the government has realized over \$50,000 therefrom. It was also our view that during the term for which they should be leased the fishing might be greatly improved by a proper system of protection. No man, I have reason to believe, doubts the wisdom of our first line of policy, but it is objected that we should have thrown open the fishing grounds to the public, creating a practically daily income for the fisherman, and relieving him of the cost of guardianship and other charges. There is no doubt this view has much to commend it to the favor of all who are able to indulge in the sport of fly-fishing, but it was our duty to bear in mind that the rivers had to be guarded and that a large outlay would be necessary for this purpose, if the rivers were not leased, which the license fee would fall far short of supplying. The general revenue of the province would amount to no more than \$100,000, and it seemed to us then that the only practicable course open to us, was to put up the fishing to public competition, leasing the privileges for a term of years. When the lease expires as they will in a short period, the government will be free to consider whether a different policy might not then with advantage be pursued.

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the fact that Mr. D. G. Smith, one of the electors present at the meeting, had last week, issued his card as a candidate, and it might be well for the meeting to know the course he proposed to take. Mr. Smith said that, for a year or two, suggestions had been made to him of a desire on the part of electors in different parts of the country that he should be a candidate for the Assembly. In pending contest he had not expected that the Government party intended to form a ticket, and he had, therefore, issued his card as an independent candidate. Now, however, it appeared that candidates with whom he had been in touch were invariably allied in local as well as federal politics were called together to form a ticket in the Government interest. It seemed, therefore, to be his duty to withdraw from the contest in order that the meeting might be entirely free to make choice of the strongest possible Government ticket. If he were chosen as one of the four candidates of the party he would run, but he would assist in promoting the election of the party nominee. While he thus pledged himself, he felt that it was the duty of every elector present to consider himself entirely bound to stand by the man nominated, whoever they might be. [Applause]

Mr. Snowball addressed the meeting, briefly stating the facts connected with the formation of an opposition ticket on Saturday last. It was a large and representative meeting of the electors of the County to say whether four men were to meet together and resolve to force themselves, as a combination, upon the people, or whether they would put up with it, and he inferred that they were ready to select four men as the people's candidates, whom they could put before the electors, and having the unanimous support of the meeting, and with no fear as to the result. He moved that a committee representing, as far as possible, the different parishes of the County, be chosen to select four names should be submitted to the meeting for approval. The motion was seconded by Mr. E. P. Williston and carried.

The following electors were then chosen from amongst those present as a nominating committee:—Blackville: Scott Fairley, Blinfield: Wm. Swin, Richard Attridge, Frank S. Sturges, James Somers, Northack: Robert Adams, John McNeill, Edward Quinn, Glaston: John Quinn, Hardwick: Chas. Robinson, Nelson: Chas. Andrews, Newcastle: Patrick Hennessy, E. P. Williston, John Connors, R. E. Call, L. Malby, Wm. Lyons, Chatham: Geo. F. Searle, R. Flanagan, D. McLogie, Geo. Watt, Wm. Murray, Dr. J. McE. Baxter.

The committee retired to the ante-room and after some 20 minutes deliberation returned and Mr. Call announced that they had unanimously agreed to submit to the meeting the names of Messrs. Thomas Morrisey, Ernest Hutchinson, Theophilus DeBrisay and Anthony Adams. The announcement was received with applause. Mr. D. G. Smith moved that the ticket nominated be ratified by the whole meeting.

Mr. Snowball, in seconding the motion, said he was glad to see the unanimity of the committee in the matter. He was very glad to see Mr. Smith's political consistency and party feeling, saying he had always worked unselfishly and effectively in the county's interests. He must, therefore, express his extreme regret that Mr. Smith was not amongst those nominated. Mr. Smith's course at the meeting was most commendable and commended itself to all. He felt that the meeting was a unit, and that the electors would join in the duty of ratifying the ticket, and that the opposition ticket that had attempted to take charge of the County by nominating itself.

The ratification motion was then put and carried without a dissenting voice, and great applause.

Mr. E. P. Williston explained the requirements of the Act of Assembly in regard to nominations, and papers which he had made ready were accepted and signed by the electors present.

While this was being done the candidates (give Mr. Morrisey, who was not at the meeting) spoke briefly accepting the nomination.

Mr. Hutchinson said he had told his friends that if he became a candidate in this election, at all, it would only be on a ticket with three other independent supporters of the Government. He had no particular desire to go to the Province Assembly, situated as he had been for some time past, and besides, he felt he could, perhaps, do more good for the County by remaining at home and looking after his private business.

Mr. DeBrisay said the nomination had come so unexpectedly to him that he was surprised to do more than accept it and express his thanks. He felt that the ticket nominated at this public meeting would command support throughout the County, and that a great vote would be rolled up for it.

Mr. Adams said it would be impossible to adequately tell the meeting for the honor done him by the nomination, coming, as it did from men of all parts of the County. He referred to Mr. Swin, for whom he had voted fifty years ago, and others who had not joined in nominating him, and felt that, should he be elected—as he knew the whole ticket would be—he could not do enough for the County.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the nominating committee was appointed a general committee for the promotion of the election of the gentlemen chosen, with power to add to its numbers and after passing a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned.

Chatham Gas Light Company. The annual meeting of shareholders of Chatham Gas Light Co. took place on Monday afternoon at the office of Richard Hooken, Esq. The business of the year was found to have been quite satisfactory. The same dividend as last year being declared. The following were named directors for the current year—Messrs.

T. F. Gillespie, John Ellis, John Sadler, Richard Hooken, Hugh Marquis, Daniel Ferguson and Herbert Fallois. A meeting of directors, T. F. Gillespie, Esq., was re-elected President and M. S. Hooken, Secretary. The price of gas was reduced to \$3 per M.

Presentation and Address at Donkton. On New Year's evening a number of the train hands and employees of the N. & W. Railway assembled at the residence of John L. Murray, Esq., and showed their appreciation of the kindness and good treatment they had always received at the hands of the good lady there by presenting her with an address and silver tea-pot and mug. Conductor J. D. Yerra read the address, after which the employees, Mr. Murray in behalf of the employees, presented the pitcher which is of very fine design and workmanship. It is handsomely chased and carved, and on the front is engraved: "Presented to Mrs. J. D. Murray by the employees of the N. & W. Railway, Jan. 1st, 1890."

Following are the address and reply—ADDRESS. To Mrs. J. D. Murray: We the employees of the Northern & Western Railway being mindful of your kindness to us on all occasions, wish to express our appreciation of the same by the presentation of the kindly feelings we have for you. You have shown by your kind acts in ministering to our wants that you are our friend, and we are sure that your feelings of friendship and good will that we present you with this small memento and token of our affectionate and prosperous and happy New Year. Signed: Thos. Hobbs, Wm. Deacon, Jas. Watson, Jas. Hendry, G. R. Logan, J. G. Boyd, R. Berry, G. H. Sterling, H. H. Pickard, E. W. Logan, D. Vastacos, P. A. Logan, W. White, Thos. Dunn, Wm. Sproule, Herb. Bolya, Patrick Ivory, Esq.

Reply. Please accept my thanks for this very unexpected token of your respect and esteem. I am truly grateful, and appreciate your gift—not only for its value, but for your kind remembrance of me, and the glad and happy memories that the kindly feelings you have expressed for me in the past may be continued in the future. I wish you, each and all, a happy and prosperous New Year. And believe me to be ever your friend, A. A. MURRAY.

Terrible Fatality. LONDON, Jan. 1.—The boys' section of the paper school in the district of Forestgate, in connection with the Whitechapel and Poplar Union took fire last night while the inmates were asleep and it was burned with terrible results, 26 of the boys who were in the upper stories being suffocated before they could be rescued. Fifty-eight other boys were safely taken from the burning building, and returned to their homes.

Further reports of the fire show it originated in the clothing room beneath the boys' dormitory. The smoke and flames issuing from the stove-glass alarmed those sleeping on the top, and they fled to the street. The boys' engines were promptly on the spot. The employees of an adjacent railway station rushed to the scene and rendered valuable assistance. The bodies of those who were suffocated by the fire were taken to the main hall of the building, which is still profusely decorated with Christmas greens. The fire was caused by an overheated stove. The funds department, in which were 240 girls, was not touched. The boys retired last evening in the highest spirits, having been presented and a New Year's fete to day. The scenes in the main hall, where the bodies of the dead boys lie, are narrowing, and it is feared that the bodies of those who perished are lost in their lamentations. The cries of the boys unable to escape were terrible. The bodies of two boys are badly burned, but it is believed they were suffocated before they were burned. The age of the dead ranges from 17 to 12 years.

Feminine Fancies. Pale yellow gowns are fashionable. Many large decorative muffs are carried both in Paris and London. The divided skirt or leglets is again asserting its supremacy over the petticoat. Plain white or solid black fash are more decorated with gold or silver spangles. Some exquisite fans of old duchesse pink are mounted on sticks of delicately tinted rosewood. Rich black and white plumes are beautiful and effective, but are too heavy for continuous use. Young girls wear silk muslin ball dresses worked in relief with corn flowers, looking like Venice rope knots. New fans with brown violet wood stocks are made of the shrewdest brown gams, and painted with a flight of swallows or brown wrens. Textiles of the most magnificent descriptions are used for skirts and redingotes for grand dinners, wedding receptions, balls and for making tea gowns. Beautiful white lace or gams fans are mounted on carved ivory sticks of an elegant design, which are set with gold and silver metal in ornate style. Young married women wear ball dresses made in light colored crepe de chine, with a satin stripe, and trimmed around the lower edge of the skirt with a light marabout veil. The "sun robe" is made of light flame colored velvets, and worked all over with silk and gold. With this a rather wide waist-band in wove, combined with a lace having gold rays; this robe is modified from our seen at the exposition. Some of the new winter walking gowns are made with the most complicated vests and jacket fronts, although severe and simple enough in other respects. A description of not a few of these would be an attempted explanation of a Chinese puzzle. Princess dresses of black bengaline are a figure jacket of pascimontie or of the silk, opening over a blouse vest of black silk crimped silk muslin, embroidered with gold or silver, and the front of the skirt has a deep fall of this embroidered bengaline silk. Slight paster effects appear upon new French tea gowns of richly colored damask silk and pompadour brocades; others are arranged with classic draperies after the fashion of the last century. There are of luxurious thibet woollens, with the soft, beautiful fabrics embroidered in silk and metal threads, in intricate eastern devices. Soft camel's hair in velvet boots or

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. The fact of the winning of the \$15,000 prize by the London & Lancashire Baking Powder Co. is not new to our readers, but it is a fact that the money has been properly distributed. I am not seeking fame, and I will invest the money in real estate in the best country of California—Napa, Yuba (Cal.) Reporter, November 12.

MAILED. At Chatham, Dec. 20th, Hiram's widow, Susan, aged 82, died, leaving a husband and three children, aged 12, 10, and 8 years.

At Chatham, Dec. 21st, Catherine, wife of Wm. Gorman, aged 42 years, leaving a husband and three children, aged 12, 10, and 8 years.

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