

Our Advertisements.

An Awful Sore Limb

That is cured by Cuticura. It is the best medicine for all kinds of skin diseases.

Cured by Cuticura.

For three years I was afflicted with an awful sore limb, which was cured by Cuticura. It is the best medicine for all kinds of skin diseases.

Skin Diseases 17 Years.

I had been afflicted with skin diseases for 17 years, but was cured by Cuticura. It is the best medicine for all kinds of skin diseases.

Another Marvellous Cure.

The Ontario, Ontario, and other newspapers have all reported the success of Cuticura. It is the best medicine for all kinds of skin diseases.

Cuticura Resolvent.

This is a powerful and effective medicine for all kinds of skin diseases. It is the best medicine for all kinds of skin diseases.

How My Back Aches.

My back aches, and I am unable to do any work. I was cured by Cuticura. It is the best medicine for all kinds of skin diseases.

Fish Wanted by C. P. Curtis & Co.

General Commission Merchants, 178 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass. We have a variety of fish for sale.

DR. C. J. SPROUL.

DENTIST. I have a variety of dental services, including teeth cleaning and filling. I am located in Chatham, New Brunswick.

Auction.

I am authorized to sell the real estate of John H. Spruiell. The property is located in Chatham, New Brunswick.

F. O. PETERSON.

Merchant Tailor. I have a variety of clothing and tailoring services. I am located in Chatham, New Brunswick.

EARLE'S HOTEL.

Earle's Hotel is the best hotel in Chatham, New Brunswick. We have a variety of rooms and services for our guests.

The Normandie.

The Normandie is a first-class hotel located in Chatham, New Brunswick. We have a variety of rooms and services for our guests.

FARM FOR SALE.

A beautiful farm for sale in Chatham, New Brunswick. The farm has a large house, barn, and other buildings.

Miramichi Advance.

Not a "Nondescript" Country.

The World proceeds to picture Europe on the eve of embracing the republican form of government and, because of a recent disgusting scandal in aristocratic circles in London, makes a shameful attack on the royal family of the Empire and says the British crown itself is in peril.

The social offenses of a few titled miscreants in England cannot do nearly as much harm to monarchical institutions as the political ignorance and wholesale blackguardism of the N. Y. World can be its advocate.

The political relationships of the Dominion and United States are ever to be closer than they are at present, it will not be because papers of the N. Y. World class have not their best to prove that in spite of the advanced education and enlightenment of both countries, there is still in the latter, a very large class with whom the average "nondescript" Canadian would deem association of any kind very undesirable.

There are many amongst our people who are proud of the greatness of the United States. The feeling is due very largely to the fact that its people and ours are of the same world-dominating stock, that they glory in the same racial traditions and ancestral history as ourselves, and that they share with us, the language, laws and other national essentials inherited from the same mother.

At the same time we do not regret that we, in Canada, have preserved, unbroken, our political connection with an empire that embraces a fifth of the earth, and for our kinsmen to the south of us desire or expect us to sever that connection.

Our only basis for a desire of acknowledgment, on their part, of our political and territorial importance and not by underrating either. In the matter of territory we are many thousands of square miles greater than the United States. One of the great statements of the latter country pointed out, a year ago, that Canada has quite one quarter more land fit for wheat-production than has the whole United States and, he added, she has more timber for herself and the United States of every possible description than they can need for 100 years.

She has more coal and iron in her borders than any other country in the world and she has more copper than any other country—if not all others. The climatic advantages of Canada to work the land is fertile enough to give every man abundant returns for his labor. Although we have not so large a population as the United States, our people build great public works and conduct their political affairs with an enterprise and self-reliance that prove their faith in their country, themselves and the future.

Our public men are as able and our people generally—as man for man—as credible citizens as those of the United States. As long as we are not on a quarrelsome and self-righteous as any considerable portion of the latter are led by such papers as the N. Y. World to believe that we are "nondescripts," just so long will we continue to successfully work out alone our national destiny, and be in a position to play the game in which newspapers of that ignorance in perpetrating amongst our neighbors, and be proud of our association with the monarchy and empire that still dominates the world.

Our friends of the conservative party throughout the Dominion appear to be very much out of humor with each other, and all of Sir John A. Macdonald's tact is required to prevent active hostilities between them. In the Northwest there is an unpleasantness over mounted police matters, and the local Tory, M. P., Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin of the Regina Leader, is picking into the party for keeping Col. Herchmer in the position of Commissioner. Mr. Davin's humor may be understood from the following in reference to Col. Herchmer:

"His conduct is so outrageous as to suggest insanity. Some of his officers think that he is a mad dog, and that they are the only sane men in the party."

Miramichi Advance.

The World proceeds to picture Europe on the eve of embracing the republican form of government and, because of a recent disgusting scandal in aristocratic circles in London, makes a shameful attack on the royal family of the Empire and says the British crown itself is in peril.

The social offenses of a few titled miscreants in England cannot do nearly as much harm to monarchical institutions as the political ignorance and wholesale blackguardism of the N. Y. World can be its advocate.

The political relationships of the Dominion and United States are ever to be closer than they are at present, it will not be because papers of the N. Y. World class have not their best to prove that in spite of the advanced education and enlightenment of both countries, there is still in the latter, a very large class with whom the average "nondescript" Canadian would deem association of any kind very undesirable.

There are many amongst our people who are proud of the greatness of the United States. The feeling is due very largely to the fact that its people and ours are of the same world-dominating stock, that they glory in the same racial traditions and ancestral history as ourselves, and that they share with us, the language, laws and other national essentials inherited from the same mother.

At the same time we do not regret that we, in Canada, have preserved, unbroken, our political connection with an empire that embraces a fifth of the earth, and for our kinsmen to the south of us desire or expect us to sever that connection.

Our only basis for a desire of acknowledgment, on their part, of our political and territorial importance and not by underrating either. In the matter of territory we are many thousands of square miles greater than the United States. One of the great statements of the latter country pointed out, a year ago, that Canada has quite one quarter more land fit for wheat-production than has the whole United States and, he added, she has more timber for herself and the United States of every possible description than they can need for 100 years.

She has more coal and iron in her borders than any other country in the world and she has more copper than any other country—if not all others. The climatic advantages of Canada to work the land is fertile enough to give every man abundant returns for his labor. Although we have not so large a population as the United States, our people build great public works and conduct their political affairs with an enterprise and self-reliance that prove their faith in their country, themselves and the future.

Our public men are as able and our people generally—as man for man—as credible citizens as those of the United States. As long as we are not on a quarrelsome and self-righteous as any considerable portion of the latter are led by such papers as the N. Y. World to believe that we are "nondescripts," just so long will we continue to successfully work out alone our national destiny, and be in a position to play the game in which newspapers of that ignorance in perpetrating amongst our neighbors, and be proud of our association with the monarchy and empire that still dominates the world.

Our friends of the conservative party throughout the Dominion appear to be very much out of humor with each other, and all of Sir John A. Macdonald's tact is required to prevent active hostilities between them. In the Northwest there is an unpleasantness over mounted police matters, and the local Tory, M. P., Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin of the Regina Leader, is picking into the party for keeping Col. Herchmer in the position of Commissioner. Mr. Davin's humor may be understood from the following in reference to Col. Herchmer:

"His conduct is so outrageous as to suggest insanity. Some of his officers think that he is a mad dog, and that they are the only sane men in the party."

Miramichi Advance.

The World proceeds to picture Europe on the eve of embracing the republican form of government and, because of a recent disgusting scandal in aristocratic circles in London, makes a shameful attack on the royal family of the Empire and says the British crown itself is in peril.

The social offenses of a few titled miscreants in England cannot do nearly as much harm to monarchical institutions as the political ignorance and wholesale blackguardism of the N. Y. World can be its advocate.

The political relationships of the Dominion and United States are ever to be closer than they are at present, it will not be because papers of the N. Y. World class have not their best to prove that in spite of the advanced education and enlightenment of both countries, there is still in the latter, a very large class with whom the average "nondescript" Canadian would deem association of any kind very undesirable.

There are many amongst our people who are proud of the greatness of the United States. The feeling is due very largely to the fact that its people and ours are of the same world-dominating stock, that they glory in the same racial traditions and ancestral history as ourselves, and that they share with us, the language, laws and other national essentials inherited from the same mother.

At the same time we do not regret that we, in Canada, have preserved, unbroken, our political connection with an empire that embraces a fifth of the earth, and for our kinsmen to the south of us desire or expect us to sever that connection.

Our only basis for a desire of acknowledgment, on their part, of our political and territorial importance and not by underrating either. In the matter of territory we are many thousands of square miles greater than the United States. One of the great statements of the latter country pointed out, a year ago, that Canada has quite one quarter more land fit for wheat-production than has the whole United States and, he added, she has more timber for herself and the United States of every possible description than they can need for 100 years.

She has more coal and iron in her borders than any other country in the world and she has more copper than any other country—if not all others. The climatic advantages of Canada to work the land is fertile enough to give every man abundant returns for his labor. Although we have not so large a population as the United States, our people build great public works and conduct their political affairs with an enterprise and self-reliance that prove their faith in their country, themselves and the future.

Our public men are as able and our people generally—as man for man—as credible citizens as those of the United States. As long as we are not on a quarrelsome and self-righteous as any considerable portion of the latter are led by such papers as the N. Y. World to believe that we are "nondescripts," just so long will we continue to successfully work out alone our national destiny, and be in a position to play the game in which newspapers of that ignorance in perpetrating amongst our neighbors, and be proud of our association with the monarchy and empire that still dominates the world.

Our friends of the conservative party throughout the Dominion appear to be very much out of humor with each other, and all of Sir John A. Macdonald's tact is required to prevent active hostilities between them. In the Northwest there is an unpleasantness over mounted police matters, and the local Tory, M. P., Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin of the Regina Leader, is picking into the party for keeping Col. Herchmer in the position of Commissioner. Mr. Davin's humor may be understood from the following in reference to Col. Herchmer:

"His conduct is so outrageous as to suggest insanity. Some of his officers think that he is a mad dog, and that they are the only sane men in the party."

Miramichi Advance.

The World proceeds to picture Europe on the eve of embracing the republican form of government and, because of a recent disgusting scandal in aristocratic circles in London, makes a shameful attack on the royal family of the Empire and says the British crown itself is in peril.

The social offenses of a few titled miscreants in England cannot do nearly as much harm to monarchical institutions as the political ignorance and wholesale blackguardism of the N. Y. World can be its advocate.

The political relationships of the Dominion and United States are ever to be closer than they are at present, it will not be because papers of the N. Y. World class have not their best to prove that in spite of the advanced education and enlightenment of both countries, there is still in the latter, a very large class with whom the average "nondescript" Canadian would deem association of any kind very undesirable.

There are many amongst our people who are proud of the greatness of the United States. The feeling is due very largely to the fact that its people and ours are of the same world-dominating stock, that they glory in the same racial traditions and ancestral history as ourselves, and that they share with us, the language, laws and other national essentials inherited from the same mother.

At the same time we do not regret that we, in Canada, have preserved, unbroken, our political connection with an empire that embraces a fifth of the earth, and for our kinsmen to the south of us desire or expect us to sever that connection.

Our only basis for a desire of acknowledgment, on their part, of our political and territorial importance and not by underrating either. In the matter of territory we are many thousands of square miles greater than the United States. One of the great statements of the latter country pointed out, a year ago, that Canada has quite one quarter more land fit for wheat-production than has the whole United States and, he added, she has more timber for herself and the United States of every possible description than they can need for 100 years.

She has more coal and iron in her borders than any other country in the world and she has more copper than any other country—if not all others. The climatic advantages of Canada to work the land is fertile enough to give every man abundant returns for his labor. Although we have not so large a population as the United States, our people build great public works and conduct their political affairs with an enterprise and self-reliance that prove their faith in their country, themselves and the future.

Our public men are as able and our people generally—as man for man—as credible citizens as those of the United States. As long as we are not on a quarrelsome and self-righteous as any considerable portion of the latter are led by such papers as the N. Y. World to believe that we are "nondescripts," just so long will we continue to successfully work out alone our national destiny, and be in a position to play the game in which newspapers of that ignorance in perpetrating amongst our neighbors, and be proud of our association with the monarchy and empire that still dominates the world.

Our friends of the conservative party throughout the Dominion appear to be very much out of humor with each other, and all of Sir John A. Macdonald's tact is required to prevent active hostilities between them. In the Northwest there is an unpleasantness over mounted police matters, and the local Tory, M. P., Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin of the Regina Leader, is picking into the party for keeping Col. Herchmer in the position of Commissioner. Mr. Davin's humor may be understood from the following in reference to Col. Herchmer:

"His conduct is so outrageous as to suggest insanity. Some of his officers think that he is a mad dog, and that they are the only sane men in the party."

Miramichi Advance.

The World proceeds to picture Europe on the eve of embracing the republican form of government and, because of a recent disgusting scandal in aristocratic circles in London, makes a shameful attack on the royal family of the Empire and says the British crown itself is in peril.

The social offenses of a few titled miscreants in England cannot do nearly as much harm to monarchical institutions as the political ignorance and wholesale blackguardism of the N. Y. World can be its advocate.

The political relationships of the Dominion and United States are ever to be closer than they are at present, it will not be because papers of the N. Y. World class have not their best to prove that in spite of the advanced education and enlightenment of both countries, there is still in the latter, a very large class with whom the average "nondescript" Canadian would deem association of any kind very undesirable.

There are many amongst our people who are proud of the greatness of the United States. The feeling is due very largely to the fact that its people and ours are of the same world-dominating stock, that they glory in the same racial traditions and ancestral history as ourselves, and that they share with us, the language, laws and other national essentials inherited from the same mother.

At the same time we do not regret that we, in Canada, have preserved, unbroken, our political connection with an empire that embraces a fifth of the earth, and for our kinsmen to the south of us desire or expect us to sever that connection.

Our only basis for a desire of acknowledgment, on their part, of our political and territorial importance and not by underrating either. In the matter of territory we are many thousands of square miles greater than the United States. One of the great statements of the latter country pointed out, a year ago, that Canada has quite one quarter more land fit for wheat-production than has the whole United States and, he added, she has more timber for herself and the United States of every possible description than they can need for 100 years.

She has more coal and iron in her borders than any other country in the world and she has more copper than any other country—if not all others. The climatic advantages of Canada to work the land is fertile enough to give every man abundant returns for his labor. Although we have not so large a population as the United States, our people build great public works and conduct their political affairs with an enterprise and self-reliance that prove their faith in their country, themselves and the future.

Our public men are as able and our people generally—as man for man—as credible citizens as those of the United States. As long as we are not on a quarrelsome and self-righteous as any considerable portion of the latter are led by such papers as the N. Y. World to believe that we are "nondescripts," just so long will we continue to successfully work out alone our national destiny, and be in a position to play the game in which newspapers of that ignorance in perpetrating amongst our neighbors, and be proud of our association with the monarchy and empire that still dominates the world.

Our friends of the conservative party throughout the Dominion appear to be very much out of humor with each other, and all of Sir John A. Macdonald's tact is required to prevent active hostilities between them. In the Northwest there is an unpleasantness over mounted police matters, and the local Tory, M. P., Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin of the Regina Leader, is picking into the party for keeping Col. Herchmer in the position of Commissioner. Mr. Davin's humor may be understood from the following in reference to Col. Herchmer:

"His conduct is so outrageous as to suggest insanity. Some of his officers think that he is a mad dog, and that they are the only sane men in the party."

Miramichi Advance.

The World proceeds to picture Europe on the eve of embracing the republican form of government and, because of a recent disgusting scandal in aristocratic circles in London, makes a shameful attack on the royal family of the Empire and says the British crown itself is in peril.

The social offenses of a few titled miscreants in England cannot do nearly as much harm to monarchical institutions as the political ignorance and wholesale blackguardism of the N. Y. World can be its advocate.

The political relationships of the Dominion and United States are ever to be closer than they are at present, it will not be because papers of the N. Y. World class have not their best to prove that in spite of the advanced education and enlightenment of both countries, there is still in the latter, a very large class with whom the average "nondescript" Canadian would deem association of any kind very undesirable.

There are many amongst our people who are proud of the greatness of the United States. The feeling is due very largely to the fact that its people and ours are of the same world-dominating stock, that they glory in the same racial traditions and ancestral history as ourselves, and that they share with us, the language, laws and other national essentials inherited from the same mother.

At the same time we do not regret that we, in Canada, have preserved, unbroken, our political connection with an empire that embraces a fifth of the earth, and for our kinsmen to the south of us desire or expect us to sever that connection.

Our only basis for a desire of acknowledgment, on their part, of our political and territorial importance and not by underrating either. In the matter of territory we are many thousands of square miles greater than the United States. One of the great statements of the latter country pointed out, a year ago, that Canada has quite one quarter more land fit for wheat-production than has the whole United States and, he added, she has more timber for herself and the United States of every possible description than they can need for 100 years.

She has more coal and iron in her borders than any other country in the world and she has more copper than any other country—if not all others. The climatic advantages of Canada to work the land is fertile enough to give every man abundant returns for his labor. Although we have not so large a population as the United States, our people build great public works and conduct their political affairs with an enterprise and self-reliance that prove their faith in their country, themselves and the future.

Our public men are as able and our people generally—as man for man—as credible citizens as those of the United States. As long as we are not on a quarrelsome and self-righteous as any considerable portion of the latter are led by such papers as the N. Y. World to believe that we are "nondescripts," just so long will we continue to successfully work out alone our national destiny, and be in a position to play the game in which newspapers of that ignorance in perpetrating amongst our neighbors, and be proud of our association with the monarchy and empire that still dominates the world.

Our friends of the conservative party throughout the Dominion appear to be very much out of humor with each other, and all of Sir John A. Macdonald's tact is required to prevent active hostilities between them. In the Northwest there is an unpleasantness over mounted police matters, and the local Tory, M. P., Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin of the Regina Leader, is picking into the party for keeping Col. Herchmer in the position of Commissioner. Mr. Davin's humor may be understood from the following in reference to Col. Herchmer:

"His conduct is so outrageous as to suggest insanity. Some of his officers think that he is a mad dog, and that they are the only sane men in the party."

Miramichi Advance.

The World proceeds to picture Europe on the eve of embracing the republican form of government and, because of a recent disgusting scandal in aristocratic circles in London, makes a shameful attack on the royal family of the Empire and says the British crown itself is in peril.

The social offenses of a few titled miscreants in England cannot do nearly as much harm to monarchical institutions as the political ignorance and wholesale blackguardism of the N. Y. World can be its advocate.

The political relationships of the Dominion and United States are ever to be closer than they are at present, it will not be because papers of the N. Y. World class have not their best to prove that in spite of the advanced education and enlightenment of both countries, there is still in the latter, a very large class with whom the average "nondescript" Canadian would deem association of any kind very undesirable.

There are many amongst our people who are proud of the greatness of the United States. The feeling is due very largely to the fact that its people and ours are of the same world-dominating stock, that they glory in the same racial traditions and ancestral history as ourselves, and that they share with us, the language, laws and other national essentials inherited from the same mother.

At the same time we do not regret that we, in Canada, have preserved, unbroken, our political connection with an empire that embraces a fifth of the earth, and for our kinsmen to the south of us desire or expect us to sever that connection.

Our only basis for a desire of acknowledgment, on their part, of our political and territorial importance and not by underrating either. In the matter of territory we are many thousands of square miles greater than the United States. One of the great statements of the latter country pointed out, a year ago, that Canada has quite one quarter more land fit for wheat-production than has the whole United States and, he added, she has more timber for herself and the United States of every possible description than they can need for 100 years.

She has more coal and iron in her borders than any other country in the world and she has more copper than any other country—if not all others. The climatic advantages of Canada to work the land is fertile enough to give every man abundant returns for his labor. Although we have not so large a population as the United States, our people build great public works and conduct their political affairs with an enterprise and self-reliance that prove their faith in their country, themselves and the future.

Our public men are as able and our people generally—as man for man—as credible citizens as those of the United States. As long as we are not on a quarrelsome and self-righteous as any considerable portion of the latter are led by such papers as the N. Y. World to believe that we are "nondescripts," just so long will we continue to successfully work out alone our national destiny, and be in a position to play the game in which newspapers of that ignorance in perpetrating amongst our neighbors, and be proud of our association with the monarchy and empire that still dominates the world.

Our friends of the conservative party throughout the Dominion appear to be very much out of humor with each other, and all of Sir John A. Macdonald's tact is required to prevent active hostilities between them. In the Northwest there is an unpleasantness over mounted police matters, and the local Tory, M. P., Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin of the Regina Leader, is picking into the party for keeping Col. Herchmer in the position of Commissioner. Mr. Davin's humor may be understood from the following in reference to Col. Herchmer:

"His conduct is so outrageous as to suggest insanity. Some of his officers think that he is a mad dog, and that they are the only sane men in the party."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. It is the standard to which all other flour should conform.

great end for which human society is organized. Among the things that such a congress should consider are: 1. Grounds of fraternal union, language, literature, domestic life, religion, science, art, and civil institutions of different peoples. 2nd. Immigration and naturalization laws and proper international privileges of alien government and their subjects or citizens. 3rd. The most efficient and profitable means of preventing or decreasing pauperism, insanity, and crime, and of increasing productive ability, property, and virtue throughout the world.

The Physical Science of England are discussing the curious question whether when you have taken a "haunted" house and no ghost appears you can sue your landlord for breach of contract. Of all the "haunted houses" that have been taken by the society, not one has yet produced the shadow of a ghost.

A SOCIAL MATTER. Although Lady Macdonald has recently given several dinners at which nearly every member of the cabinet and family have been invited the names of the Hon. Geo. E. Foster and wife are conspicuous for their absence from the list of invited guests. It was generally thought that the Minister of Finance would have been invited to Ballaratcliffe on Tuesday 19th, but the published list omitted his name.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. Her Majesty's birthday was celebrated in Montreal, Quebec, and other parts of the Dominion on Tuesday 19th inst. There has been an embarkment of public funds to the extent of several thousand dollars in the land office of that Province, and says the defalcation is due to the employment of unbusiness-like methods in the office, and to the lamentable condition of the accounts. The Dominion's persistent neglect of his duties.

A BAPTIST CHURCH IN TROUBLE. Carrie MacChesney, a prominent salvation army lassie, was arrested in St. John last Thursday night charged with stealing money and sundry articles from the residence of W. C. R. Allen. The lassie was employed as a domestic with Allen, who keeps a drug store, and since her arrest it has been discovered she has been robbing his store of change left in it over-night, besides appropriating various toilet articles. The girl has admitted her guilt and evidence sufficient to cause the arrest of two or three officers of the army as accomplices has been secured and it is unlikely their arrest will be made, although they are stationed in Nova Scotia town.

THE ST. JOHN PORTING CASE. At the circuit court, St. John, on Thursday last, Judge King charged the grand jury at length in the McDonald poisoned candy case. He reviewed all the important evidence exhaustively, and strongly put the material points as telling against the prisoner. The judge, in concluding, told the grand jury that if they thought there was sufficient evidence against McDonald to bring in a true bill, any question touching the prisoner's insanity must not be considered by them, but a true bill must be found and the question of insanity dealt with hereafter. A true bill was found and McDonald's trial is set down for Monday next.

A Conservative Ottawa evening paper that Sir Donald Smith and Mr. Van Horne visited Ottawa last Thursday last and interviewed Sir John Macdonald to ask that the Canadian Pacific Railway company be given control of that section of the Intercolonial railway between St. John and Halifax, the company undertaking to make alterations in their service for the benefit of Halifax. Sir John declined to entertain their proposition, remarking that while the idea might seem to be a good one, it would result in the loss of the P. E. to Halifax it would send the

ervative party to have... The government refused... the government refused...

INSURED AT ONCE—Mr. Warren C. Winslow has been authorized by the British American Assurance Company to accept all claims of fire risks...

THE HON. ALEX. DE MEER—The Hon. Mr. de Meer, member for the Miramichi, was in the House of Commons...

THE MOUNTAIN TRAIL—The Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway Company is preparing for the coming season's business...

THE MOUNTAIN TRAIL—The Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway Company is preparing for the coming season's business...

THE MOUNTAIN TRAIL—The Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway Company is preparing for the coming season's business...

THE MOUNTAIN TRAIL—The Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway Company is preparing for the coming season's business...

THE MOUNTAIN TRAIL—The Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway Company is preparing for the coming season's business...

THE MOUNTAIN TRAIL—The Montreal and St. Lawrence Railway Company is preparing for the coming season's business...

falling tree and instantly killed... The man who was working with him had a narrow escape of being killed...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

indeed we are spared until now... The man who was working with him had a narrow escape of being killed...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

expenses of Maritime bank... The man who was working with him had a narrow escape of being killed...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

Next year there are hopes of improving... The man who was working with him had a narrow escape of being killed...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

THE ST. JOHN GAZETTE—All the local signs continue to point to a general election for the year 1890...

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

LADIES' JACKETS—See the real bargains offered by Mr. Fairley, Newcastle. ST. JOHN GAZETTE—The Hon. Mr. de Meer, member for the Miramichi, was in the House of Commons...

THE BRITISH REVOLUTION.

A Rio Janeiro despatch to the New York Herald furnishes information regarding the revolution. It appears that the immediate cause of the outbreak was the ordering of two battalions stationed in the city of Rio to go to a distant province...

THE OIL FIELD.

To the Editor of the Advance. DEAR SIR—Having spent some ten or twelve months in the oil regions of the State, I thought perhaps, a description of the various features of the oil fields in the oil fields of the State, I thought perhaps, a description of the various features of the oil fields...

New Advertisements.

Art and Artists' Materials. MISS KERR has received a kiln for FIRING CHINA and is prepared to teach PAINTING ON CHINA. Unpainted China FOR SALE; ALSO ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Of Special Interest to Dry Goods Men & Tailors. GREAT TRADE SALE.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Registrar of Companies for the registration of the Chatham Branch Railway Company...

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS.

Special Prices for this Month. Jackets for \$2.45, 2.95, 3.25, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50. Former price \$3.25, 3.45, 4.25, 4.50, 5.25, 6.00.

DATEL RATTON, WHOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANT.

Nelson Street, St. John; N. B. NORTHERN and WESTERN RAILWAY. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

WINTER 1889-90. CHATHAM RAILWAY. LOCAL TRIP TABLE. GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH. CHATHAM RAILWAY. LOCAL TRIP TABLE. GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.

