

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and improved scheme to be drawn Monday. CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000. Tickets only 50 cents in proportion.

L. S. L. Louisiana State Lottery Company. 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 towards all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the bowels, kidneys and liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the system.

IN STOCK and ARRIVING at the Fish Warehouse, PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE.

- 50 Brls. Heavy Mess Pork; 50 " Plateau Extra Mess Beef; 50 Tubs Lard; 50 Brks and boxes Rankine's Biscuits; 100 Brs. Refined Sugars; 100 Boxes Raisins; 100 " Soap; 100 Kegs Nails; 100 Dozen Brooms; 100 Boxes and caddies McDonald and Adams' TOBACCOS, Mariner, Imperial, Napoleon, Little Sargant, Black Bird, Prince of Wales, Bird's Eye, and Brunette; 150 Half-Chests TEA; 50 Caddies; 20 Tubs BUTTER; 20 Puncheons MOLASSES; 20 Kegs SODA;

CHOICE BRANDS. Superior Extra Strong. BAKERS AND PATENT FLOUR. CORNMEAL & OATMEAL. Lowest Wholesale Rates. JOHN McLAGGAN. July 11, 1883.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., JULY 19, 1883.

The Railway advertisement of Messrs. Alex. Gibson, John Pickard and Hon. Wm. Muirhead, which appeared in the Frederickton Capital of Tuesday and an ADVANCE extra of the same date, as well as in the World, of yesterday, indicates that the work of building the Miramichi Valley Railway is to be undertaken by men of capital and experience and that the policy of inaction delay and obstruction, which has marked the history of the undertaking for the last ten years, is about ended.

The situation of the matter is, that certain men of means and experience, who have long wished to see the Railway constructed and had hoped that local parties who professed to be able to go on with it, would have done so, learned, a short time ago, that there was really no company in existence and that the organization professing to be the Miramichi Valley Railway Company had neither capital subscribed or paid up nor any legal status whatever.

Our remarks, which are here given in full, were not of wearying length, for our desire was simply to direct the Government's attention to what we believed to be an injustice to a large industrial interest in this and adjoining counties, with a view to the changes necessary being effected. We recognized the fact that while the Government, as a whole, had a certain interest in the matter, the Crown Lands Department had, in its practical administration, defeated such intention.

Since the above was written the Advocate of yesterday's date has come to hand with an advertisement over the names of Robert R. Call, John Miller and Robert Swin, calling a first meeting of the stockholders of the Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick at the Waverley Hotel, Newcastle, on the same day and at the same hour as that advertised as called in Frederickton by Messrs. Gibson, Pickard and Muirhead. Mr. Call is the gentleman who has for a good many years been placing his name on official documents and in the papers of President of the "Miramichi Valley Railway Company" and "the Northern and Western Railway Company" and who has been a co-Director of these alleged companies with several of the gentlemen now interested with Messrs. Gibson and Pickard in the combined York and Northumberland organization.

The Royal Gazette gives notice that the right of License to cut Pine and Spruce Saw Logs, and also Pine, Birch, Haematite, Cedar, Maple and Ash Timber and Lumber until the first day of July, 1884, on Crown Lands which were recently under License in the Province, will be offered for sale at auction in Frederickton on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 8th, 9th, and 10th of August next, beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning of each day.

The Regulations as to price, etc., are as follows:—The Timber Licenses shall be offered for sale as follows:—First—Licenses for one year, with the right of renewal for the two following years, subject to the Stumpage and Regulations.—For Spruce and Pine Saw Logs, per thousand superficial feet, Eighty cents, 80 cents. For Pine, Haematite or Hardwood Timber, per ton, Eighty cents, 80 cents. For Cedar Logs, per M. sup. feet, Sixty cents, 60 cents. For Railway Timbers, Two cents each, 2 cents. For Boom Poles, Three cents each, 3 cents. For Shingles, Twenty cents per thousand, 20 cents.

JOHN McLAGGAN. July 11, 1883.

The Stumpage, Regulations and restriction. The Hemlock Bark Insects.

The World, which seems to be the special organ of the Company's President, the ex-Surveyor-General and the scalars who are yet largely in sympathy with their late chief, cannot understand that the intention of the Government in changing the Hemlock Bark Regulations may have been to realize only one dollar per cord and that such intention may have been thwarted and defeated, either ignorantly or intentionally by the under-officials of the Crown Lands Department. Referring to the subject last week, we said: "The manner in which the new Hemlock Bark Regulations are carried out is fast becoming a matter of public concern."

The perfect insect is of oval shape, less than half an inch long when it is contracted, but is larger when, in action, it has the head and prothorax disengaged and elevated; its breadth is about three-tenths of an inch and height about a quarter of an inch. The female assumes larger proportions in the abdominal region when the receptacle is full of eggs. The female is larger than the male and is distinguished by the greater development of the abdominal part; when she is loaded with eggs the distended part always encroaches on the wing-sheaths and shows on the edge of the latter like a yellowish-brown border, which enables her to be distinguished from the male at some distance; becoming more distended, the abdomen forms a sack below the wing-sheaths. The general character of the structure and organization of the insect are those of its order and tribe. Neither the larva nor the perfect insects have hairs; all the integuments are of extraordinary solidity. The eggs are deposited in rows and by groups, of which the number most frequently ranges from ten to forty; but groups have often been observed of all degrees of numerical value.

The eggs are usually deposited on the lower side of the potato leaf, but sometimes also upon the stalk, or on the upper side of the leaf; on other plants, and occasionally even on other objects. It is curious to witness the work of laying. The egg, which swells in a yellowish liquid in the receptacle, is pushed against the object to which it is to adhere, preceded by a little drop of liquid; it is held in this position for at least a minute, often much longer, according to the humidity of the surrounding air, to be completely expelled by an upward movement, only when the desiccation of the glutinous liquid by which it is firmly fixed has taken place. The eggs are small, oblong, sharpened at the ends, of a fine orange color, and glossy from the protecting varnish which covers them; they are about a sixteenth of an inch in length and are very slender. The receptacle of a pregnant female, when much distended, can contain at one time more than a hundred eggs, all perfectly developed, besides those which are in progress. These cases, however, must be rare, for in numerous dissections more than sixty-five eggs which had arrived at their perfect growth at one time have not been found.

The larva when hatched is about a sixteenth of an inch long, having its head and feet black, and with two black rings on the first segments; the rest of the body is of a dark red, it is furnished with six feet, is very vigorous and moves with ease. In a few days it grows to the size of a large bug, to which it bears a resemblance, at a distance, at this stage of existence. In the process of development, the larva passes through red, brilliant rose colour to a colour approaching orange, which it assumes at the time of burying itself in the ground to undergo its transformations. During its whole existence, the head, legs and above-mentioned rings of the larva are black; it is plainly marked with two rows of black points on the sides; these points are found under the abdomen of the perfect insect, with the exception of the row which has disappeared or become transformed. The larva always retains the oval form, is fairly active, and travels, when necessary, from one field to another. At the time of burying itself, it has grown nearly to the size of the perfect insect, and always retains a repulsive appearance, in spite of its brilliant colours. The pupa calls for no particular notice; it is of a dingy orange colour. On leaving the ground, some time during the month of May—earlier or later, according to the season, and some much later than others,—they seek the potato in pairs. Usually making their place when the plants are beginning to show their leaves. Before beginning to propagate they appear generally to prefer the presence of their favourite food, the stimulus of which has carried their fecundity to the fruitful degree from which we now suffer.

In its perfect state, the potato beetle is abstemious, except for a few days after leaving the ground—the mischief it commits is often unnoticed by careless observers—but the larvae are very voracious; the field left to them is doomed to destruction. The perfect insect and the larva further damage the plant by soiling the stalks and leaves with their ordure and their disgusting excretions. The perfect bug appears in May and June; the second generation in June, July and August, and the third generation in July, August, September and October. The eggs are laid in May and June by the first generation, in June, July and August by the second and in July,

Wild Strawberry at hand for use. In that and all other forms of Bowl Complaint, it is infallible. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham, N. B.

The Potato Bug.

A good many of our farmers whose potatoe crops are threatened with destruction by the Colorado Potato Beetle, or what is, quite as properly, called the Potato Bug, may require, just now, some information respecting the pest and the best mode of dealing with it. We, therefore, present a few notes on the insect, together with practical suggestions gathered from Dr. Tache's pamphlet on the subject, and other sources.—The perfect insect is of oval shape, less than half an inch long when it is contracted, but is larger when, in action, it has the head and prothorax disengaged and elevated; its breadth is about three-tenths of an inch and height about a quarter of an inch. The female assumes larger proportions in the abdominal region when the receptacle is full of eggs. The female is larger than the male and is distinguished by the greater development of the abdominal part; when she is loaded with eggs the distended part always encroaches on the wing-sheaths and shows on the edge of the latter like a yellowish-brown border, which enables her to be distinguished from the male at some distance; becoming more distended, the abdomen forms a sack below the wing-sheaths. The general character of the structure and organization of the insect are those of its order and tribe. Neither the larva nor the perfect insects have hairs; all the integuments are of extraordinary solidity. The eggs are deposited in rows and by groups, of which the number most frequently ranges from ten to forty; but groups have often been observed of all degrees of numerical value.

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The Salmon-Hatchery Question.

Mr. Mowat, whose letter appears in another column, ought to be a good authority on the subject of our fisheries and the value of the salmon in regard to several important points on which we have exact information, it is fair to assume that he is not any near the truth. We are prepared to accept his statement of the salmon taken in his own district, but it does not follow that the Hatchery is entitled to any credit for the large quantity of fish in the river this year. We are prepared to accept his statement of the salmon taken in his own district, but it does not follow that the Hatchery is entitled to any credit for the large quantity of fish in the river this year. We are prepared to accept his statement of the salmon taken in his own district, but it does not follow that the Hatchery is entitled to any credit for the large quantity of fish in the river this year.

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General Business.

General Business. Lubricating Oils. Lard, Castor, West Virginia, Etc. CHAMPION ENGINE. BINGHAMPTON CYLINDER OIL. Tailoring. Canadian Tweeds. English Costings, Broadcloths, Doekins, etc.

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YOLANDE. BY WILLIAM BLACK. AUTHOR OF "SHADOWS OF THE PAST," "THE WIFE," "THE HEAVENLY CREATURE," ETC.

CHAPTER XXIV. CHAPTER XXV.

Pretty Mrs. Graham was standing in her room at Inverness, ready to go out; her husband was in the adjacent dressing room, engaged in the operation of shaving.

setting them crazy. That comes of living out of the world; that comes of being treated by glib and town councillors. But I am not going to trouble about it," said he, with a sudden air of indifference. "I am not going to make a fuss. They can go their way; I can go mine."

"Yes, and the Winterbournes will go theirs," said his sister, sharply. "Very well."

"But it is not very well; it is very ill. Come now, Archie, be reasonable. You know the trouble I had before I married Jim; it was got over by a little judicious discretion."

"Oh, if you think I am going to bring and crawl about for their content, you are quite mistaken. I would not put Yolande Winterbourne into such a position. Why," said he, with some sense of injury in his tone, "I like the way they talk—as if there was any sacrifice in the case, it seems to me that I am making it, not they. I am doing what I think best for Lynn, and has always been started for want of money. Very well; if they don't like it they can leave it alone. I am not going to beg for any favor in the matter."

"Oh, but that's different," he said, coolly. "Girls are romantic creatures. They think a thrice-ventured. Whereas men prefer a quiet life."

"Wait a minute. I am going to talk to you plainly, Polly," said he. "I wanted to marry Jane Stewart; and I conversation for as they had to climb the steep road leading into Glendoe, the Master got down and walked, leaving the reins to his sister. They passed through the deep woods, and up and out on to the open heights. They skirted the solitary little lake that lies in a mountain-cup up there. And then, in due time, they came in sight of the inland country—a broad and variegated plain, with here and there a farm-house or village."

"They came in sight of something else,—the figure of a young woman who was coming along the road. Mrs. Graham's eyes were fixed on that solitary person for some time before she exclaimed, "Archie, do you see who that is?"

"It is she, isn't it?" she said, eagerly. "I suppose you can see that for yourself," was the answer. "Perhaps it isn't the first time today that you have met her," said the looking up with a quick scrutiny. "If you want to know, I have not seen her since last Christmas. She has been living in Inverness."

General Business.

Notice of Sale. To William Hensell, of the City of Boston, Mass., Clerk of said court.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. HAMILTON, N. B., June 14th, 1883. Dr. R. E. KENDALL & Co., Gentlmen:—This is to certify that I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure, and have had a permanent cure of my spavin.

FROM COL. L. T. FOSTER. Yarmouth, N. S., June 15th, 1883. Dr. R. E. KENDALL & Co., Gentlmen:—I have used your Spavin Cure, and have had a permanent cure of my spavin.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. ON HUMAN FLESH. FOSTER'S MILK, N. Y., Feb. 24th, 1878. Dr. R. E. KENDALL & Co., Gentlmen:—I have used your Spavin Cure, and have had a permanent cure of my spavin.

JOHN McLAGGAN IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER. Flour, Cornmeal, AND Provisions General Groceries.

Canada House. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK. WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

Mortgage Sale. To Robert Chisholm, of the Parish of Ardrossan, in the County of West Lothian, and City of Edinburgh.

Waverley Hotel. NEWCASTLE. Wm. Johnston, Proprietor.

Metropolitan Hotel. WELLINGTON STREET, CHATHAM, N. B. J. F. JARDINE, PROPRIETOR.

General Business.

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

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GENERAL BUSINESS.

J.B. SNOWBALL'S. Just received per late Steamers from the Manufacturers. New Ulster Cloths.

Boys' Woolen Knickerbocker Hose. Very Heavy. A very large stock of German and Canadian Cloths and promenade Scarfs.

Ladies' Berlin Wool Shawls, Ladies Berlin Wool Jackets, Ladies' and Children's Wool Scarfs. Irish Frieze, For Heavy Overcoats.

Irish and Scotch Tweeds, Newest Styles. Moscow Honespun, Costume Cloths, Wool Serges, French Cashmeres, French Merinos, Black Scitilians, Black Grecian Cords, Colored Cloth Debares, 100 pairs Best White ENGLISH BLANKETS, 50 pairs Best Twilled Canadian White Blankets.

A few pairs of Super Extra BATH BLANKETS, at reduced price. ALL CHEAP FOR CASH! Chatham, Oct. 18, 1881.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD. AND will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 16 weeks, may be restored to sound health.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will relieve all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, earache, and all other neuralgic affections.

MAKING HENS LAY. G. A. BLAIR, Manchester, ; Robertson, & Allison, Importers of DRUGS, and MILLINERY. Wholesale and Retail. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 7 & 29 KING STREET SAINT JOHN. WILLIAM RAE, Importer and Dealer in Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.

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