# CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"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 faesimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

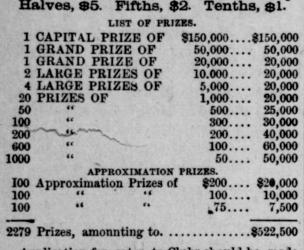


[INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

163d Grand Monthly Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1883. Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize, \$150,000. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.



Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters
by Mail or Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by
Express at our expense) to

M. A. Dauphin,

New Orleans, La or M. A. Dauphin, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

# TEA

#### LANDING.

- 80 Barrels Mess PORK,
- 25 Cases Do. in Tins,

- 20 Barrels Dried APPLES, 2000 Bags SALT.

Geo. S. DeForest.

IRON, OAKUM,

St. John, N. B., 1 Nov, 1883.

#### **BOILER PLATES.** SHOE STEEL, SLED Sheet Zinc,

Sheet Iron

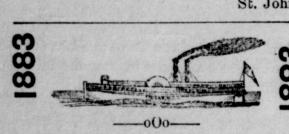
RECEIVED THIS MONTH, — EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA," and S.S. "HIBERNIAN and "CASPIAN,"—17,762 Bars Refined and Spike IRON, 580 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and guages; 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-Picked Oakum; 310 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24, and 26. 310 Sheets, Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEE

Boiler Tubes and Rivets;

471 Bdls. Sled Shoe Steel; 47 Edls. Toe Calk Steel : 37 Bdls. and 15 Bars Round Machine Stee

To Arrive, per "Phœnix," from 15 Casks SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

## I. & F. Burpee & Co.



International S. S.

# Fall Arrangement.

3 TRIPS A WEEK.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 5th, the Steamers of this line will make Three Trips Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock. for Eastport, Pertland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Ste-

demn-not only defends the Pacific phen.

Returning, will leave Boston same days at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p. m., for Eastport and St. John. Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada and the United States.

To claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

### Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

Reed's Point Wharf.



MIRAMICHI STONE WORKS NORTHESK, MIRAMICHI. of its action, for it would make them New Brunswick.

Joseph Goodfellow, - - - Proprietor. position to develop its great Railway

Miramichi Advance.

Miramichi Lumber Shipments

The lumber shipping season has closed at Miramichi a little earlier than last year, and we are, therefore, enabled to give the exports to the United Kingdom, Continent, Africa and Australia before the date other seasons. They are as follows.

profits to arise out of it.

with a personal violence worthy of

its sentiments, may be accepted as the

Sir John A. Macdonald and his col

leagues must learn to be civil and

respectful, even when it is insinuated

that those gentlemen are probably

profiting by this guarantee business, for

the charge, even if clearly established.

would add nothing in the way of shadow

to the reputation of the same

gentlemen who were proved to have

promise that it would be all recouped

We are of those who would wish

page of Dominion history blotted out.

but when the men who placed it there

suspicious character and journalists are

attacked in every vile form, in their

interest, because they draw logical

conclusions therefrom, there is ample

excuse for a reference to that bit of

history to show how recently they

beings their blatant champions would

Bathurst Lumber Shipments

The lumber shipped from the port

of Bathurst for the present season was

321,688

K.F.Burns R A. & J.

10,385,607 13,030,000 23,415,607

474,000

640,145

have us believe they are.

as follows :-

Boards, (s. f.)

Palings, (pcs.) Laths, (pcs.)

Staves (pcs.)

R. R. sleepers, (pcs.) 6,907

have become the immaculate

are found engaged in transactions of

this very Pacific Railway.

in their party.

Shippers. R. A. & J. Stewart, Guy, Bevan & Co., J. B. Snowball, Geo. McLeod, D. & J. Ritchie & Co., 8,680 8,493 3,043 2,566,000 | The vulgarity and disregard of even the The palings, laths shipped as above were as follows,-1,816,000 14,000 1,435,430 59,250 428 409 554 Guy, Bevan & Co., J. B. Snowball, 2,219,156 34,200 72 Geo. McLeod, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

6,036,586 107,450 897 2,395 The above deal shipments were dis-

tributed as follows :-United Kingdom, 125,063,883 s. f. France, 10,046,397 6,038,716 Africa, 4,583,662 Australia, 3,261,648

148,994,306 Total, Comparing the season's shipments of deals with those of the six years preceding we find the result as follows,-

1877—150,000,000 s. f. 1878-106,000,000 " 1879-114.000.000 " 1880-155,000,000 " 1881—128,000,000 " 1882—115,601,679 1883—148,994,306

It will, therefore, be seen that the shipments of the season just closed have been larger than the average of the past seven years, and our lumber manufacturers cannot, therefore, justly complain of the unsatisfactory condition of the lumber market in Great Britain. With the comparatively small shipments of the season of 1882, prices on the other side were discouraging in the fall of that year, and although stocks on hand were quite large-double what they are now on the river-operations in the woods were not appreciably curtailed. Each operator seemed to think that his neighbor ought to send less teams than before to the woods, but that he would keep on steam as long as his fuel lasted. Shippers did not discourage the excessive output of logs while "the banks interested in the trade" seemed to think they might as well give their customers pretty free scope in the way of accommodation. The result has been positive loss to many. Early shipments went forward on contract

steadily through the season.

ing over the want of the usual accom-

selves. In this matter the banks.

employment in the woods, but there

will be the prospect of better business

and the avoidance of the heavy losses

that have resulted in so many in-

stances from the reckless operations

aster when it is possible to do so.

That Dominion Guarantee.

The portion of the Dominion press

in which the public, as a rule, find all

acts of the Dominion Government de-

fended-which dares not even criticise

where it ought to unhesitatingly con-

Railway stock guarantee before it

knows the extent or terms thereof, but

applies anything but proper language

in denouncing the papers which ques-

tion the propriety of the Government's

undertaking- According to the state-

ments of the papers professing to be in

the confidence of the Government and

the Syndicate, some \$55,000,000 worth

(par value) of the bonds were sold.

That is, they were bought and paid for

in the usual way and out of the Com-

pany's hands. Any advance or depre-

ciation in the value of those bonds

could not, therefore, affect the Pacific

Railway Company one way or another.

If the Government had stepped for-

ward and guaranteed the bonds vet

unsold there might be some defence

of much greater value to the Com-

pany and really place it in a better

schemes, although few persons ac-

Besides the above Messrs. K. Burns & Co.'s shipments from Caraquet were probably between three and four millions and Messrs. R. A. & J. account quite freely and were followprobably two millions more-from ed by cargo after cargo that must be Tracadie sold at once. This had the effect of

#### Canned Goods.

keeping prices down, buyers at all An item of interest comes from England the British ports thus having the call in the statement that the doctors are about to commence a crusade on all canned goods, owing to several cases of poi-We now hear that there is a gensoning having occurred through the use eral cutting down of operations in the of such goods. The probabilities are that in this section of the country the cannin woods. This is not caused so much business will yet develop greatly, and i by the operators having taken to behooves canners to see that their brands of goods are above the suspicion of being heart the lessons which the last few carelessly put up. - Telegraph. years' experience of the trade have

The above item suggests the value to been calculated to teach, as by the canners of the patent process of solconservative policy of those who furdering invented by Messrs. Shank & nish the money necessary to carry on | Burbridge of Chatham, and used in a good many North Shore establishments. the operations. There is some growl-It was shown at the late Dominion Centennial Exhibition at St. John, modation at the banks for profitless where it attracted much attention, allumber-getting, but all who wish to though the patentees were debarred see the trade of the port carried on from exhibiting it in operation because satisfactorily are inclined to approve the Commission could not conveniently of any means that may be taken to furnish them with facilities for doing so. restrain those who do not seem to It is known that the causes of danger know how to properly restrain themfrom poisoning by the use of canned goods lie in the action of the copper and acid used in soldering, upon the solder. therefore, have the moral support of Under the common process of making the community. This aspect of the tins the application of acid and solder situation in the woods, taken toto the inside of them is unavoidable, gether with the fact that the stocksbut, with the Shank & Burbridge both round and sawn-being held machine, neither acid nor solder ever over for the winter are not more than touch the inside. This important fact, half as large as they were last season, together with the saving of time and material which the patent device affords makes an improved outlook for next cannot be too widely known, in view year. The immediate effects will be less money in circulation and less to which the Telegraph refers.

#### The Wood Trade.

We take the following from Messrs Farnworth & Jardine's Liverpool Wood Market circular of 1st inst,-

of the season just closed. It must be The arrivals from British North Amremembered that a few such seasons erica during the past month have been 56 vessels 44,020 tons, against 81 veswould ruin even strong concerns. sels 55,163 tons during the correspondand it is better to stop short of dising month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date, from all places, in the years 1881, 1882, and 1883, been 295,208, 355,944, and 380,851

tons respectively. There has been an active business during the month and the deliveries have been large: stocks of Timber are moderate and much lighter than at the

has again been a large import. The consumption of Spruce Deals has been large, but stocks are heavy as compared with the small stock of last year; prices, however, have been steady, though much too low to remunerate the shippers. Lower port pine deals are not in good demand, and prices rule lower. Birch has arrived freely, but there has been a good demand, and prices have been well main-

The stock of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce deals on 1st November was 23,204 standards, compared with 13,154 standards in 1882, and 16,076 standards in 1881. The consumption of N. B. and N. S. spruce and pine deals from 1st Feb. to 1st Nov. was 65,453 standards, compared with 54,-073 standards in 1882, and 62,255 standards in 1881.

In their Glasgow circular of 2nd inst. Allison, Cousland & Hamilton say,-Under the pressure of accumulating stocks, Dealers and Consumers are gation was suspended. They must have holding off, and prices of several staples but a short autumn season out there. are a shade lower. Last month there were seven Public Sales, at which there

the gaarantee is made to cover the our Shipbuilders. Deckplank Yellow sold as well as the unsold bonds, it is Pine is therefore pressed, the lowest clear that the transaction is a speculaquotation at this date is at least one tive one and it can be explained enny under what it was a month ago. on no more reasonable ground than Dealers who contracted in spring for 3rd Low Port Pine Deals now find they the participation of either members can buy at 12/6 a Stand, cheaper. A of the Government or persons having low price in some cases also has been undue influence over them, in the accepted for Spruce.

### The Rogersville Election.

Because we have stated this logical view of the matter we have been assail-Respecting the above Municipal elec ed by a local organ of the Government. tion, which was the subject of editoria comment in our issue of 8th inst., we desperate cause, and the supposition, on have made some further enquiries with our part, that members of the Dominion view of ascertaining whether the Government could be capable of making ADVANCE deserved the treatment money under such circumstances, is received at the hands of Rev. Mr. held up as evidence of nothing short of Richard, in his letter published in the a mind saturated with total depravity. World. We are assured of the truth of the following statements, viz.common decencies of language with

That dissatisfaction existed in the which the paper referred to expresses parish over the combination between Messrs. R. S. Cormier and P. Thibedeau, on the ground that the latter was measure of its proprietors' estimate of disposed to do just as Mr. Cormier what their readers ought to have in the wished him to do. way of dignified public discussion, and, That Mr. A. A. Richard was solicited if that be so, we cannot congratulate to allow himself to be put in nomination as a candidate for the Councillorthem on either their taste or discern-

ment, nor will they be credited with last, declined even the faculty said to be essential to That the real reason of his declining story-tellers of a certain numerous class to run was because he had secured his office of Commissioner under the Crown Lands Department through Mr. Cor-Papers and individuals supporting

ship to take Thibedeau's place, but, at

mier's recommendation. That when, at the last moment, the ratepayers learned that Mr. Richard had failed them, they nominated Mr. Malcolm Amos as one of the Candidates, with a view of having him take the place declined by Mr. Richard.

That Mr. Cormier thereupon made a canvass through the Parish, declaring that if an English-speaking man, instead of Thibedeau, was elected with him, nothing more could be expected directly and corruptly received hundreds from the Municipality of Northumberof thousands of dollars from Sir Hugh | land for the French people of Rogersville, as he, Cormier, would not again Allan and associates in 1872, upon the sit in the Council, but resign and leave

to him at public expense in connection That on polling day Mr. A. A. Richwith a contract for the construction of ard, who had declined to be put in nomination, was elected Chairman of the election meeting (illegally our corest ondent declares.) have the record of that disgraceful

That ratepayers present were sur prised to see the Chairman accept sev eral ballots together and, with difficulty force them into the box without examination, with the aid of his knife. That he was told to discontinue this

evident wrong-doing, but did not do so. That when the ballots were being ounted and checked it was not unusual to find several of them so folded ogether as to cause the Chairman to ose time in getting them apart. That in cases where Thibedeau's name

was claimed to be erased and was, evidently, erased, the Chairman give the votes to him, in spite of the protests of the tellers. That before the ballots were all

checked-and while dozens of them yet remained in the box-there had been more counted than there were votes That in the excitement growing out

table was kicked over and the ballots mixed and destroyed, voiding the elec-In view of the above statements we

think our editorial remarks of 8th inst

were entirely justified. Of course, we

do not live in the Parish of Rogersville

and cannot vouch, personally, for the

statements made by our correspondents

In this respect we are in the same position as Father Richard. Both he and the ADVANCE, therefore, must depend on such information as they receive from others. Father Richard, unless he were at the election, is in no better position to know the facts than we are and we understand he was not at t election. His reflections on the A VANCE were, therefore, entirely out of place, offensive and unjustifiable, so far as the evidence goes. We are wel aware of the fact that a clergyman Father Richard's ability must possess great and special influence over the minds of those who know him, particu larly in a place like Rogersville, with which he has been identified "as pastor and founder in a certain sense," for long time. We ask him whether he believes it to be in accordance with the principles of the christian religion, which he is a minister, to join hand with such a determined and malicious persecutor of the ADVANCE and its purpose of injuring the standing and influence we have labored so hard and In our experience we have often had the methods and purposes of even clergymen laid before us by interested parties for condemnation, but have invariably declined to interfere, because we know the tenacity with which sin- said,ners cling to their privileges and how good a case they can make out when they set about the task, unhampered by those moral restraints to which they are too often strangers. Parish poli- ing of God's Holy Word as to the "fortics, we apprehend, is below the plane of the prejudice against canned goods of Father Richard's mission, just as practical theology is above ours, and those who would drag him down to it cannot be making the attempt for a good purpose, especially when they appear to have been engaged in the crooked tricks set forth above. If they would stuff ballot boxes they would be both yesterday and on the preceding bad enough to assure the clergyman Sunday in terms more or less similar that they did not do so, provided they to those of Dr. Hill by many other thought that he would believe them. Protestant clergymen. Rev. Dr. Burns. If they would kick over the table and of Fort Massey Presbyterian Church, mix and destroy ballots, they would spoke openly and strongly against the deny it, in the same hope. In his de- proceedings, urging none of his hearers sire to believe in the guileless charac- to sanction the services with their man might work himself up to the thew's pulpit last evening in referring belief that the ADVANCE deserved all to the mission, said that if these men like time last year, but of Deals there | that he published about it in the World. however, that when he has made more and ceremonies, they should be shunned extended enquiries he will realise that as death." we were right and he is wrong; that he has made a false step in attempting to defend a lot of men unworthy of his

championship and that it is well, at all

tion,-ne sutor ultra crepidam. IT WILL TAKE about \$4,000 more than the receipts of the late St. John Dominion Centennial Exhibition to pay the bills of the Commission.

times, to remember the Latin linjunc-

Below Zero.—Manitoba advices last week show that the cold has been intense in all parts of the North-West where the thermometer ranged from 15 to 40 below zero. Trains were delayed on account of the strong wind and navi-

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS awarded at

tracts for vessels are being made by and it may be a month or two before Perley & Pattee, 40,000,000; Capt. Young. they are distributed, but the diplomas are in the hands of the Secretary for Agriculture and being filled up. When this work is done distribution will commence-perhaps in a fortnight.

#### Church of England Confessional

Rev. E. Maturin, assisted by Rev. sanction of Bishop Binney, has been conducting a Church of England mission at Halifax and one of the outcomes thereof is a genuine sensation, Mr. Maturin, in a sermon from the text,-"By what authority doest thou these things, and who gave thee this authority ?" is reported to have said .-

given many absolutions, not that I was able of myself, but as the instrument of God. The difference between the Protestant and Catholic is this: The Protestant believes in worshipping in spirit, the Catholic that God should be worshipped through natural matter. The Church of England is part of the Catholic Church. "Word was made flesh" is the authority for using natural instruments in bringing life to souls. Sacramental services are the natural channels for bringing to the soul the gift of grace. Bring me to the foun tain that thou didst leave in the church. that I may be cleansed of my sins. God would not leave a man in doubt as sinner that he is saved. The only divinely instituted means by which a man may be saved and receive absolution is by the priesthood. They have the key of heaven. Whomsoever they bind on earth shall be bound in heaven. When He hears of anyone going straight to Christ to be forgiven he thinks to himself. "Poor soul! you are making a great mistake." Men must use the things provided. can be forgiven by the power of the keys on earth. I believe that God has

given me the right to absolve. I would say to every sinner that I have power to forgive sins, and if he earnestly seeks of England ignore the confession. has commanded me to absolve the sins of seekers. I have authority to forgive sins by the commission of my church and by the authority of Him whose I

The fact that Halifax is announced to be in a sensational condition over Mr. Maturin's declaration shows that the Nova Scotia capital is more easily moved than that of New Brunswick, for Rev. Mr. Davenport preached nearly the same doctrine in St. John the second Sunday in October and it was not considered anything unusual. declared, however, that the difference between the Church of England and that of Rome in respect of the Confessional was that the former held the making of confessions to be optional. of this scandalous state of things the while the latter held it to be obligatory. As a matter of fact the Church of England declares expressly that God has "given power and commandment to 'His ministers to declare and pro-"nounce to his people—being penitent -the Absolution and Remission of "their sins," so the duty of the Priest in the matter is, simply, a declaratory one, or as Mr. Maturin puts it, he is the holder of the key. That a poor

sinner cannot go to Christ, however,

save through the agency of the Minister,

will seem to most people a decidedly new and startling doctrine. Rev. Mr. Maturin is, we believe, the nephew of an uncle who had a pretty large experience in Church matters. Mr. Maturin, sr., first appeared in Halifax, about thirty-five years ago, as curate of St. Paul's, and attracted much attention by his pulpit utterances, some of which were quite Romish in their complexion. Then, he went into comparative seclusion and was next heard of as a kind of probabtioner for the Roman Catholic priesthood. He went entirely over to the Roman Catholic Church, where, if we do dot mistake, he did not enjoy full powers in the capacity of Priest, being a married man, with a number of boys and girls. Subsequently he recanted and was received back into the Church of England, so it ought not to be a matter of surprise that the rev. Maturin, jr., should hold doctrines on such subjects as the priesthood and confessional not consonant with the tecting it during rain-an umbrella of every think they are of the majority of

"simon pure" Evangelical christians. In St. Paul's Church, Halifax, on Sunday, the Rector, Rev. Mr. Hill

When assault is made upon the doctrines of the Church, when all that has been held dear by the Protestant Church of the Reformation is assailed, and when an attempt is made to subvert the teachgiveness of sins" and to inveigle silly women and weak-minded men into the confessional of mediæval times, silence can be no longer maintained, and in God's name and in God's house I enter my most solemn protest against the whole proceedings of the Missioners now conducting

Monday's Halifax Chronicle says 'The mission was also referred to ter of the settlement, the rev. gentle- presence. The occupant of St. Mator any other men taught doctrines because it is more familiar with the other than such as pointed to Christ ways of political managers than clergy- as the "all in all," or detreated from men are supposed to be. We expect, His chiefness by the advocacy of forms

#### Ottawa Lumber Business.

The Montreal Witness' special Ottawa correspondent sends the following in reference to the werk of the saw mills in the vicinity of the Dominion capital,-

"The saw mills hereabouts are on the eve of closing down for the season. A retrospective glance at the past season will show that it has been as favorable as the preceding one, which excelled any previous season. This year the opening of the sawing trade was later than 1882. Since last year only one serious loss has occurred in the burning of Messrs. Gilnour & Co.'s steam saw mill, involving a loss of \$125,000. Great improvements have been made. A large quantity of cut lumber was shipped during the past season although the demand was duller than the previous year. The following are pretty statesmen were influenced not always by GRINDSTONES, Spindle Stones and Building Stones supplied in any quantity desired at Short notice.

The Grindstones from the above works were awarded one of the two Medals for that class of Manufactures at the Centennial Exhibition are to the principal mills in this vicinity: E.B. The prin

20,000,000; J. Rochester, 10,000,000; McLaren's, 20,000,000; McClyments, 25,-000,000; Gilmour & Co., 40,000,000; Conroy Bros., 35,000,000; Allan Grant, 10,000,000; McLaren, Carleton place, 30,000,000; McLaughlin Bros., Arnprior, 80,000,000; Gillies Bros., Braisite, 35,-000,000; Pembroke Mills; 28,000,000; Cameron & Edwards, Rockland, 50,000, M. Davenport of St. John, with the 000; other mills, 25,000,000. Total, 678,000,000 feet."

#### Hemlock\_

An exchange has the following, which will be of interest to lumbermen: "The "I have heard many confessions and Coming Lumber," and the like, suggests Rule are exaggerated. The rights of the ber. As a finish to be used without paint that of ash. The discussion of this sub- system .- St. John Globe. ject has a practical bearing on the future to whether he is saved. God uses the of the lumber trade of this Province, as lips of a man to give assurance to a it is well known that the immense quantity of hemlock bark annually exported for tanning purposes, is obtained at the entire sacrifice of the lumber, the trees being left to rot after the bark is peeled. Some steps should be taken to prevent this wholesale slaughter of timber which some day in the near future may, and probably will, be a large source of revenue to the country."

#### War Threatened Between France and China.

The N. Y. World's Paris correspondent it I will absolve him. It makes me reports an interview of the Marquis Tseng burn with indignation when I think at Paris on Saturday. The Marquis deplomatic relations, and said his visit was an act of courtesy from the Chinese Ambassador to the new French Minister of foreign affairs; that personal and diplomatic relations between China and France were not cordial and had, in effect, been totally suspended. Tseng said "M Ferry's conduct in using a perverted tele gram concerning me from M. Tricou French agent in China, has rendered a re sumption of personal relations impossible until the proper reparation is made. M Ferry secured a vote of confidence in the French ministry's Tonquin policy by producing a despatch from M. Tricou, asserting Li Hung Chang, Chinese general and governor of the southern provinces, had disavowed my opposition. Li Hung Chang never made the alleged disavowal. have pronounced the Tricou telegram a I have accused M. Ferry of false pretences in using it. It is true the French Ministry, after having secured the vote, have admitted that the despatch was erroneous, but the explanation that that error was phonetic is not sufficient.

> that the parleying between the French Government and myself, as Chinese Ambassador, is suspended. Being asked whither the dispute was tending, the Marquis said, "It is rapidly tending to-"What action, on the part of France will China assume to be an act of war?' "If the French attack either Sontay or Bac Ninh, especially the latter, China will accept either attack as a casus belli, and will go into war against France,"

Hence, M. Ferry and I can have no per-

sonal relations. You may say, therefore,

Tseng further stated that in case the French attack Bac Ninh he will immediately demand passports for himself and members of the Chinese embassy and leave France. A majority of the Chinese people, he said, favor a war with France-All the Chinese leaders favor it. Popu. lar mandarins insist upon it, and veterans and unemployed soldiers are actually clamoring for it.

Two German mechanical engineers have sent to the Municipality of Buenos Avres the following proposal to cover the city fic for all diseases of Liver, Kidney and with an umbrella :--"Mr Intendent -Aware of the spirit of ening the vital fluids

rogress of the Intendent of the Municipality of Buenos Ayres, we propose to construct what will undoubtedly be a conveniencean umbrella of immense size, to cover this honorable capital, with the object of prothe most remarkable in the universe. "The base or foot of the umbrella will be placed in the Plaza de Lorea and thence it will extend eastward to the pier, westward to Almagro, northward to Paler-

mo and southward to Plaza Constitution "The foot or base of the said umbrella will be 670 feet in diameter and have the height of 1.500 feet : the ribs will be of cast iron and thirty-one inches in circumference and be placed eight feet apart. It will hoist upward upon the system of Harsihentinsbure. The lining will be made of wrought iron one and one-half inches thick, of the best make-that is, of the iron made by Herr Artimboterskin, of Prussia.

"When hoisted, the umbrella will be over a mile and a half wide and around it will be a canal communicating with the River Plate, to carry away the water that might inundate the city. The proponents, Messrs. W. Bourn-

hofer and John Fluckigen, offer to do the work for \$5,750,000, and to hand it over ready within thirty months. They are quite safe in making the offer

#### Home Rule for Ireland.

To judge by the news received here by

cable there is little of interest transpiring

in Ireland, except orange and green trou bles, election riots, agrarian outrages, etc. Nothing is said of the agitation of which | flies these affairs are alleged to be the outcome -there is never a whisper as to the progress made by the movement for home rule. Yet the movement, if we are to believe its opponents, must have made great headway, and must be receiving the support of the masses of the people. It was only the other day that, at a meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Dublin of the Irish Episcopal Church, a member declared he "believed they were in neasurable distance of what was called Ireland's parliamentary independence." The reverend gentleman was not in favor of home rule; on the contrary, he was supporting a resolution protesting against it as a measure which would be followed by great peril to the Protestant churches. He did not shut his eyes, however, to the

strength of the home rule movement: When they looked at the state of political matters and parties in England and saw the enormous power that one Irishman was wielding in this country, and when they knew there would be a dissolution of Parliament ere long-when they saw this man returned to Parliament with at his back to do his bidding; they must conceive that the crisis was real. And therefore, when they knew that English accurate estimates of the season's cut by the right or wrong, the justice or injustice

dence might be conceded to this country. Another reverend gentleman who spoke in favor of the resolution said "there was neither fortress nor army opposed to the army of her gracious Majesty, but there was the spirit of three millions of people against them, as it had been against them for the last six hundred years, and which all the bayonets of the world could not reach." The speaker was proud of the old Irish Parliament, but he felt that this was no time to re-establish that Parlia- Guaranteed this ment. The statement regarding Parnell's

increasing power seems to have good foundation. Last week Limerick returned a Nationalist to take the place of O'Shaughfrequent appearance in journals devoted nessy, a Liberal, who generally voted to the lumbering interests of articles head. against his Irish colleagues. No ed, "Hemlock and Pine," "Hemlock the the fears of the effect of granting Home an important fact to be considered by the | minority in Ireland would probably be far owners of timber limits. Pine has already | more carefully guarded than the rights of become so scarce that its free use for the majority have been. It is well to repiece work and finishing is a thing of the member, too, that this man who is spoken past in most localities, and builders are of as an Irishman with seventy or eighty obliged to look for some suitable substi- men at his back is a Protestant, as is his tute. Hemlock has been extensively used | colleague Justin McCarthy. The demand for this purpose in Wisconsin, and with for a re-arrangement of the present form results so favorable that many do not of government is so just that it has, prachesitate to speak of it as the coming lum- tically, united the Irish people; and their demand is not resisted so much by the it is very much superior to pine, as the English people as by those who have vestgrain properly treated is as beautiful as ed interests in keeping up the present

#### House Plants.

Many a beautiful rose has been nipped n the bud by an undiscovered worm, and many a young life has been sacrificed to the destructive power of worms in the human system. If you would save those other tender house plants, "your children," give them Freeman's Worm Powders, they are safe and pleasant, and are the boat is well known as the fastest on Miramichi waters and is well adapted for coast fishing or warranted effectual.

Plenty of fresh air, fresh water, wholesome food and regular hours for meals, will do wonders in keeping a home healthy

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts.

Rub your stove-pipe with linseed-oil and keep it in a dry place, then it will Wash white-washed walls with vinegar

to make paper stick. M. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich, writes-1

have used Dr. Thomas Electric Oil on

horses for different diseases, and found it to do just as you recommend. It has done justice to me every time, and it is the best oil for horses I ever used. Add a little alum to paste to hasten

Use white oil-cloth, bound with red back of kitchen table, wash stand and under hooks to hang tins. Jacob H. Bloomer, of Virgil, N. Y. writes- 'Dr Thomas' Electric Oil cured a badly swelled neck and sore throat on my son in forty-eight hours; one application

also removed the pain from a sore toe; my

wife's foot was also much inflamed-so

much so that she could not walk about the

house; she applied the Oil, and in twenty-

four hours was entirely cured.' Salts of lemon will take stains from vory handled knives. Camphor will prevent moths; the gum near your silver will keep it bright.

A good Baptist clergyman of Bergen N.Y; a strong temperance man, suffered with kidney trouble, neuralgia, and dizziness almost to blindness, over two years after he was told that Hop Bitters would cure him, because he was afraid of and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure he says none should fear but trus in Hop Bitters.

Wormwood or penny-royal will drive Frozen house-plants will revive, if sprinkled with camphor water.

### The Faith Cure

One who tried the faith cure declares she was cured-"cured of her faith"-Burdock Blood Bitters cures by works, not by faith alone. It is the grand speci-Blood, purifying, regulating and strength-

three quarts of water, will take stains from white goods.

Do NO VIOLENCE TO THE LIVER and general system by repeated doses of mercury in the shape of calomel and blue pill. Many persons thus dose themselves even with. out the advice of a physician. The best substitute for such pernicious drugs, and the use of which is never followed by disastrous effects upon the general health, is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which permanently tones the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and gives a healthful glow to the cheek.

Rats and mice avoid chloride of lime. Vinegar will remove lime from carpets. In dusting, use a cloth; feathers only set dust afloat.

#### A Failure in Crops.

A species of worm is eating all the leaves from the chestnut and hickory nut trees in many sections, and the crop will be a failure. Worms that afflict children or adults will prove a failure if Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is used. It is a safe and sure cure for all worms that lurk in the human system, tape worm included.

Quassia in sweetened water will destroy

Indian bread: 4 cups meal, 2 cups flour, 1 of molasses, 3 of sour milk. For damp closets or cellars, put shallow dishes of unslacked lime, and change often. SAYS DRYDEN:

"She knows her man, and when you rant and Can draw you to her with a single i. But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can ensured by the use of Cingalese Hair Renewer. Sold at 50 cts. by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.

Saltpetre and olive oil will cure corns. Hold your broom upright ; an't dig, but brush lightly. Carpet and broom wil ast twice as long.

#### A Little Behind Hand.

Some people are always a little behind hand in all undertakings; delays are dangerous, and none more so than in neglecting what seems a trifling cold. Prudent people break up the ill effects by timely perhaps seventy, or eighty, or ninety men use of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, thus preventing serious lung troubles.

Let sunshine in all rooms; it is better

### General Business.

ALL SHADES AND COLORS, -Just arrived

# Fresh Cod Liver Oil

Beef, Iron and Wine, Burdock Blood Bitter

# Quinine Wine, Cherry Ba

PLEASANT WORM SYRUP, Atwood's Bitters,

Eclectric Oil A Supply of the above just received at

"MEDICAL HALL." J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Laurance's Celebrated Spectacles accurately Fitted. Снатнам, N. B., Oct. 17, 1883.

#### BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.

The Subscriber offers for sale a full set of BLACK-SMITH TOOLS, including BELLOWS, VISE, TONGS, CHISELS, TAPS and DIES of different sizes, ANVILS etc., etc. Apply to ALEX. CANTLY.

### BOAT FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his fast-sailing. commodious and well-found sloop, Fisherman purposes of pleasure, Apply to ERNEST HUTCHISON, Denglastown



Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
Baggage checked through and rates of fare all ways as low as competitors that offer less advan-CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. t your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN,

### CHICAGO. IN STOCK

Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r.

and ARRIVING at the

## Warehouse,

PUBLIC WHARF,

### NEWCASTLE

50 Brls. Heavy Mess Pork; 50 " Plate and Extra Mess Beef;

50 Tubs Lard:

50 Brls. and boxes Rankine's Biscuits:

100 Brls. Refined Sugars;

100 Boxes Raisins :

100 " Soap;

100 Kegs Nails; 100 Dozen Brooms; 100 Boxes and caddies McDonald and Adams' TOBACCOS. Mariners, Imperial, Napoleon,

Little Sargeant. Black Bird,

Prince of Wales, Bird's Eye,

and Brunette: 150 Half-chests TEA;

50 Caddies "

20 Kegs SODA;

20 Tubs BUTTER; 20 Puncheons MOLASSES;

CHOICE BRANDS.

Superior Extra Strong.

BAKERS AND

PATENT FLOUR,

CORNMEAL & OATMEAL,

Lowest Wholesale Rates,

JOHN McLAGGAN.

July 11, 1883