# 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 ('ompany, and in person manage and control the Drawings them: selves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.



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# PALAGE STEAMERS



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(OVER BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA) CHATHAM,

ARRIVED

IN CASKS

--AND-BARRELS NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME

GEORGE WATT hatham, April 6, '8'

FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH! By steamer "MIRAMICHI" from Esc uninacth

Fresh Salmon. Herring, Shad,

Bass, Cod and all kinds of FRESH AND SALT FISH in their

Wm. Fenton's

New Store.

The new store at the junction of Water and Pleasant streets, Chatham, will be opened for

SATURDAY NEXT 4th Inst. WITH A NEW STOCK OF **Groceries and Provisions** 

Dry Goods. **Boots and Shoes** nd a genara assortment of family supplies of

We will also keep on hand a full line of feed for all kinds of stock, including BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS, OATS etc.

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Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and Wholesomeness. More economica than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competiton with the multitude of low test, short

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THE SUBSCRIBER begs to tender his thanks to the public of Miramichi who have so lib glad to welcome all old custo

Kinds of Cloths. m w ich selections may be made for or single Garments F. O. PETTERSON.

To the Electors of the County of Kent: GENTLEMEN-A vacancy having occurred in the representation of the County in the Local Legislature, I have been requested by a number of you to offer as a Candidate, and after consultation with altogether. my friends in the several parishes, in view of the assurances of support which I have received, have decided to do so.

For this purpose, it will be necessary for me to resign the offices in the gift of the Provincial Government which I now hold, but I need scarcely say that I regard as much more honorable and important, if not so remunerative, the position of representative of this, my native

It elected it will be my effort to inform myself as to your local wants, to meet your just and reasonable expectations with reference to the Road and Bridge services, and, generally, to faithfully discharge my duties as your representa-

Believing that the present government has, in general, well administered the affairs of the Province, I will be prepared, if elected, to give it a fair and honorable support, so long, as, in my opinion it continues to merit it.

At the same time I will seek by every legitimate and proper means to secure a reduction in the rate of stumpage upon lumber, which now bears so heavily upon one of the principal industries of our County, in common with the other North

I will support and vote for a good lien law, adapted in my judgment, to the requirements of this Province, by which the lumberman and mechanic may be, to some extent, protected, and secured in the payment of their hard earnings in the case of the insolvency of, or trausfer of property by, the employer or merchant

I will favor legislative enactments and grants to encourage the colonization and settlement of our own people in the County as has already to some extent been

My sympathy and support will be given to such legislation as will tend to promote habits of sobriety amongst our people, and render more effective the laws now upon International S. S. Co. our statute book having for their object the advancement of the Cause of Temper-

In view of the spread of education amongst all classes through the influence of our Common Schools, Seminaries and Colleges, I think the time has arrived when If there is no heresy when people of the franchise should be enlarged and the right to vote given to every man who has reached his majority, -without regard to property qualification.

I will be prepared, on every proper opportunity, to encourage the construction and extension of the Branch Railways jurisdiction and trespasses on now projected in the County, and the obtaining of such aid therefor as the Province may be financially in a position

I will endeavour to see as many of you personally as I can before Polling Day, but as it will be impossible for me to call upon all, I would now ask those who are favorable to my election to do what they properly can to bring about that result, without waiting for a personal canvass. I am, Gentlemen, your obd't servant,

J. D. PHINNEY. Richibucto, July 4 1887.

# THE STAR SAFETY RAZOR

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Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - JULY 28, 1887

The failure of all negotiations and of legislative pressure to bring about some measure of reciprocity with the United States, together with the extreme necessity, to us, of greater freedom of trade between the natural markets on this continent, has er and more simple policy of Com-

mercial Union.

Commercial Union.

At first, the idea of such a con- the air, -an illusion which must sooner dition of things appeared quixotic and its advent remote, but latterly it seems to have passed out of the speculative and into the possible and probable stages of public questions on both sides of the political boundary which separates and an-North America. The change of front from conditional to absolute free trade has attracted much attention and it argues a readiness to act where there is so much desire to talk, unless, indeed, the novelty of the proposition is its source of enter-

That it is the true destiny of free new premises on Water Street, next door to the store of J. B. Snowball, Esq., where he will be and enlightened people of similar equaintance of new ones. He has on hand a origin and common interests to be at liberty to exchange the various products of a broad and fruitful land, in which the tropics and the pole may cater to each other's wants, is scarcely debatable and would b admitted on all sides but for the political considerations and artificial interests which arbitrarily stand the way and prevent the real issue being directly seen and met. It is in regard to these matters that the difficulties of any just discussion of the subject will arise, if they are, in fact, not sufficient to discourage it

national sentiments worth the name, or fear for political independence when the Custom House makes way for commercial union. It may be said that the German Zollverein was the fore-runner of German unity, but it was more a coincidence than the result, which was really the product of a war of races, and the stern necessity of union for common defense. Indeed, the German Confederation has but faintly obliterated the landmarks or affected the reality of the local autonomy of its several states, except in respect to peculiarities which were abuses rather than benefits. However, Germany is in Europe, but commercial union is an American question in America.

It is hardly needful to assumes and it may go unsaid, that the people of Canada have no wish, but on the contrary have insuperable objections to sever the silken cord of British connection. They are also opposed to any radical change their political institutions or jeopardy to their young, independent national existence. But these can only be dragged into the discussion of a to the transaction of a mutual agreement between the people of the Uni. be stopped, as teams cannot be driven ted States and Canada relating to trade and commerce. If other relations between different peoples do not affect a man's patriotism, why nothing has been done. A serious accishould it be supposed that buying dent may result from this neglected and and selling would do so? However, dangerous bridge at any time. the loyalty and patriotism which have no better root than some selfish advantage are not worth consideration different churches deal together, neither need there be treason when a citizen and subject strike a bargain. It is just because politics is permitted and has gone beyond its votes of the constituency. It is hard social liberty of people to do best they can for the material benefit, that all confusion arises and the direct course of general prosperity is hurdled with party policy and

In considering the subject of commercial union there is, nevertheless, one great political question which dominates, if not tyrannizes, over it, -viz:-Revenue. If the duties on imports are to be abolished, some other means must be ready at hand by which to raise the money to pay the country's bills. Should prohibition also become a fact the cause for new methods of revenue-raising will be still greater, yet many believe in and are not afraid of committing the country to that great reform. Direct taxation to supply the place which the taxation of trade now so delu- Mr. Baird's determination not to resively fills would be the result, and linquish the seat. we would, doubtless, be the better

A further question naturally demands an answer. Are the people of this country educated and ready to support the men who will adopt this policy and sustain them in power when the time comes to put Chatham NB it into practice? If they are they can have commercial union and lost influence, of our sacrificed rights as a better financial condition besides. But if they are not prepared to proceed to the realization of true and solid advancement, then commercial union, like other reforms necessary to the country's progress, will remain among our national hopes deferred.

> Whatever the difficulties may be in the way of Commercial Union

present while the objects it offers are the sentiments of at least one important those which naturally flow from legitimate freedom. If we have ro authority for stating it, we are at liberty to think that the subject is under the consideration of the leader or the leaders of the Liberal party. agement. She is discovering that the They are weighing the matter with serious deliberation as to the wisdom of and time for espousing the cause of commercial union as the apparently solitary alternative in opposition to the so-called national policy. This contentment of its people. policy is evidently perched on stilts at introduced the discussion of the larg- its height and it cannot long continue in its dizzy position. It is a mass of elaborate scaffolding around a castle in

seem to suggest repose from the con- merits of the question raised by the tagonises the same ruling people in stant conflict with natural laws to which gentleman whose holy zeal assumes the we have been so long ruinously sub- form of litigation, but he has not grantjected. At first, the national policy ed an order stopping the glebe supplies. was proclaimed as the exceptional In view of the fact that the Church of means by which reciprocity was to be England-like other churches-has its forced from the United States, but in- court in which questions of this nature stead of effecting the anticipated result may be determined, a time-honored, ed. it has only obstructed it. In fact, it historical precedent might well be folhas created artificial interests in this lowed. The record of it is brief and to country, which are opposed to all free- the point, as follows :dom of trade and are now up in arms against even the discussion of commercial union which they refuse to soberly entertain but treat with vulgar ridicule. The people who adopted the National Policy to bring about recipro- Jews, If it were a matter of wrong or city, now oppose Commercial Union. larged and, in this, prove that they are mercenary and not honest. They, them from the judgment seat." also, are making a great ado about British connection, which, if it were a condition depending on questions of traffic, would have been long since

unreality if not by its position.

severed by the effect of the National Policy. But their Ephesian loyalty, like that of the craftsmen, may be easily measured by their interests in legalized monopoly and behind and There need not be any alarm to above their vain demonstrations stands the fact that the tax on our import trade with Great Britain is prohibitive and unfriendly, yet British connection continues, notwith standing, and will continue, whether to it a carrying power beyond that of any Commercial Union is ever accomplished or not. It is to be hoped that the discussion of the question will be relieved of this sham patriotism and be argued on its intrinsic compound of which the French governmerits. Free intercourse for all pur. poses of trade, extending over the length and breadth of the North American continent, would be the answer to all differences. It may seem too much to expect from the present low character of politics, yet it may come and quickly, nor can it

come too soon for the Maritime

Provinces.

Broken Bridge. The Bridge over the Big Eskedelloc River on the Bathurst road is in a very dangerous condition. It is a one-span, old-fashioned structure over twenty years old and has rotted until three out of the five stringers which support it are broken. It can only be crossed by light teams, persons on foot or cattle, and care must be taken to keep on the question with which they have little lower side to avoid breaking the bridge or only a collateral connection. down altogether. The banks of the They are matters that do not belong | river are of such formation at the bridge , that should it break down travel will across the stream. We understand that both the former and present supervisors have warned the Department of the necessity for a new bridge, but, so far,

Baird not to Resign.

must rest the responsibility for the

outrage upon political decency and

How it is working.

La Justice Quebec, referring

to the injustice of the Tory party, 1t

which recalls the sad memory of

a people and of our laws disallowed. The

federal compact, which is used to on

Consequently, Dominion day has be-

come for us as any other day. In a few

seen its best days. Thanks

sidered the maximum. Etienne, will soon be at work upon them.

Sir John B Thurston, Governor of the Fiji Islands is on his way to England to enjoy a vacation. He says there are 150 front I will put up my own money. Queen's County called by Mr. Geo. F. Baird, the political claim-jumper, a ago. At present the population is 120,000 resolution is reported to have been natives and 3,000 Europeans, the capital is Sira having been removed from Lebuka carried, endorsing his action in retaining the seat to which Mr. George G a few years ago. The principal products of the islands are coppra or cocoa-nuts, tea, King was elected by a majority of the and lately the English planters have succeeded in raising a good quality of coffee to believe that any considerable pro and cotton. Owing to humanizing teachportion of the respectable Conservatives ings of his predecessor. Sir Austin Gordon, of Queen's were parties to the passing cannibalism has become one of the lost of this resolution. It must be known arts, and to-day there are but few manthat Mr. Baird is shunned by all righteating creatures to be found on any of the thinking, self-respecting men at Ottawa, and that his presence there is a standing disgrace to Queen's and to

the whole Government following in Parliament. In proposing to resign. VIEWS OF LUMBERMEN AT OTTAWA AND Mr. Baird always asserted that he would be governed by the decision of the Conservatives of Queen's. The resolution adopted at the caucus of Mr. Baird's supporters just held will doubtless be put forward as the view of his friends and as justifying his retention of the seat. He has taken the cial Reciprocity would be equivalent to fullest advantage of the Government's the addition of sixty millions to the conrefusal to interfere for the protection of the dignity and independence of Parliament, and upon the Government constitutional government involved in Reciprocity Treaty was in force. Mr to dian salt, lumber, coal, fish and fish pro-Dominion Day, says: "Confederation | ducts to be admitted free of duty into the United States in return for the use of the Canadian fisheries. Had that proposition been accepted Mr. Bronson thinks that rights, a source of humiliation and a mouldy system, whose end is nigh. We would have been of immense advantage to therefore refuse to join any longer in Canada, especially during the years of observing as a public holiday a day commercial depression, whereas, the money compensation which was obtained done more harm than good. The money has disappeared and the award against the to promote civil war, to sanc ion the United States caused a feeling of irritation ciprocity treaty. Mr. Bronson has no

R. Flanagan. CHEAP CASH STORE, Black Brook unnatural conditions in the past and agement of our public affairs has had on navigation s, stem.

section of our people. Quebec thought she saw, in the special and extraordinary terms allowed to her in the union compact, sentimental advantages which would compensate her against any men in charge of affairs have about as much sentiment as stateamanshtp and to sustain themselves, regardless of the sullen roar was heard three miles away. country's future or the harmony and

#### The Church in the Secular Courts.

A gentleman in Fredericton has been so moved against the Rector of the parish because the latter does not conduct or later, disgust the people with its the Church of England service according to what he thinks is the correct If the fluctuations between limited mode, that he has brought action in the free trade and prohibitive tariffs have Equity Court for the purpose of prefailed to satisfy and have only kept in- venting the glebe funds from contributternational relations in the irritating ing to the rector's support. Judge state of unrest, commercial union does Palmer has not pronounced upon the

"And when Gallio was the Deputy of Achaia the Jews made insurrection with one accord against Paul and brought him to the judgment seat, Saving, this fellow persuadeth men to worship God contrary to the law. And when Paul was about to open his mouth Gallio said unto the wicked lewdness, O ye Jews, reason would that I should bear with you: But if it be which is only the same thing en- a question of words and names, and of your law, look ye to it; for I will be no idge of such matters. And he drave

### France's Wonderful Rifle

IT WILL DO SOME DAMAGE IN THE NEXT

The Lebel rifle, the new arm with which the French infantry will be supplied be fore next spring, is, according to all ac counts, a wonder, says the New York Evening Post, and several models of th gun which have been received here have excited great interest. The rifle gun known by the name of its inventor, Lebel and is smaller and lighter than the rifle now in use; the French soldiers call it "the little gun." The most authentic descrip tions given of the gun agree in attributing rifle heretofore in use. The models re ceived in New York are not known to be accurate copies of the Lebel gun, and experiments with them are impossible, owing to the fact that the powder used is a secret ment has the monopoly.

According to all accounts the Lebel gun will carry its bullet more than a mile and a half, and with a more certain aim than has been possible with ordinary rifles. The bore of the gun is very small, and the ball which is of steel and sharply pointed at one end, is said to revolve at a speed of a thousand revolutions a second. In the tests made by the French government this bullet has penetrated a brick wall eight inches thick at a distance of 500 yards; it will go through any kind of armor tha can be worn by soldiers, and, at a distance of more than a mile will pass through man as easily as at 10 paces. The gun has no recoil after fire, and the powder gives out no smoke whatever. It has been said that the powder used must be a smokeless hunting powder already in the market: but this is denied by the inventor, who says that he uses an entirely new compound. The Lebel guu is, of course, a repeater, and the cartridges are so small that each soldier carries 220 rounds of ammuni-

tion, as against 116 rounds, formerly con-The French government is now making these guns at the rate of 300 a day at St. Etienne, and is preparing to turn out double that number. Four factories, those at Chatellerault, Tulle and St

### No more reasted missionary.

### Commercial Union.

The Ottawa Free Press publishes interviews with Messrs. G B Pattee, E H Bronson, M. P. P., W. C. Edwards, M.P. and some other leading Ottawa lumbermen all of whom strongly advocate Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States. Mr. Pattee says that Commersuming population of Canada, and that Canadians can compete with the world in a free market. He also points out that nearly all Americans now engaged in the lumbering business in this district invested their money here while the old Bronson shows that Sir John Macdonald committed a great blunder when he refused in 1871 to accept the proposition of the American Government to allow Cana by means of the Halifax commission has

#### Hanlan Wins Again.

PULLMAN, Ill., July 23.-The boat race which Edward Hanlan won from Jacob Gaudaur at Pullman to-night will go into history as a most unique event. At 2 possibilities of governmental misman- the grand stand had little to encourage o clock the 1,000 people who shivered in them. The wind was blowing fiercely direct from the north, and the sea on Lake Calumet was heavier than the surf which that they are ready to sacrifice anything lashes the shores of Lake Michigan, whose It is rarely that a breeze of such velocity and icy temperature is experienced here in the summer months. Alexander Harper, the referee, is a resident of Pullman and chief accountant in the car manufactory. At 3 o'clock he went out in a row

boat and came back with teeth chattering, declaring that an ulster overcoat was indispensable to comfort in the eyes of the north wind. Four o'clock came, and 4,000 people waited for the wind to moderate. Six and seven o'clock came and there was little change. Soon after 7 o'clock the crowd manifested great impatience. They surrounded Hanlan's boathouse and shouted for him to come out and show himself. Stepping out in full view on the roof of the

"Why den't you row?" shouted the "I an waiting for the referee to call me cut," replied Hanlan as he disappear-

balcony, Ned lifted his hat and bowed.

The spectators then went to Gaudaur's quarters and called upon him to declare himself. He heard the shoats, but refused to appear. The impression soon after became general that Gaudaur did not want to row, and at 7.20 the crowd again visited Hanlan's boathouse. When their cries were heard, Joseph Rogers, or Toronto, went on the balcony and said 'Gentleman, I am requested to state by Mr. Hanlan that he is willing and anxious to row this race. We are satisfied with the condition of the water, and can not understand the delay."

Gaudaur said it was too rough to row. "Mr. St. John," said the referee, p ducing his watch, "It is now 7 o'clock and 54 minutes. If Gaudaur is not at the flag in five minutes, I will send Hanlan over the course alone.'

St. John and Gaudaur's other backers, after a long struggle, induced the oarsman' greatly against his will, to go out, but he leclared he was sure it would only be ose the race. He displayed great temper and upon getting into his shell used hi pars as if he wanted to vent his spite on

At 7:53 the men were sent off. Hanlar had about 10 feet the better of the start, out before rowing 200 yards Gaudaur too the lead and maintained it for three-qua ters of a mile. Hanlan then went to the front and turned the stake-boat some fi lengths ahead. This lead he steadily creased on the homeward pull, coming an eighth of a mile ahead. It was almost dark when he crossed the line, and not soul on the shore could distinguish th winner. Referce Harper, anticipating possible trouble, took a position where h could decide the finish on its merits, but Hanlan's long margin of vantage prevented

The sympathy of the spectators wa entirely with Ned, and when the refere announced his victory the enthusiasm wa great. Jacob Stumpf, of St. Louis, of ficial timer, announced the time as 20m

Hanlan said after the race: "I shall n row Teemer now. I must rest and in shape to meet Beach."

Before the race St. John said: "If Gau laur wins, I shall cable to London £10 to back Hanlan in his match with Beach, "To back Hanlan?" interrupted a lis

"Yes, to back Hanlan. He is matche o row Beach, as you know, and of th \$1,000 now up as forfeit with the Londor Sportsman, \$500 is my money, and \$500 was put up by Arthur Whitlaw, of Hen ley, England. I think Hanlan can out row Beach. I want him to go to Australia and win the championship of th world, and when he returns I will match Gaudaur against him. From the present outlook that seems to be the easiest way to make Jacob Gaudaur champion oarsman of the world."

The Herald correspondent read S John's interview to Hanlan, who said "I wish St John would back me against Beach, but if he doesn't, some one else will, and if no outsider comes to the islands comprising his charge, and they am more confident that I can defeat were annexed to Great Britain ten years | Beach than I was of defeating Gaudaur.

### How Some Girls Liva.

They go to bed at night and fall into a

sort of stupor, why not? Is there one breath of fresh air in their sleeping box? Do they ever, except in the heat of summer, have so much as a crack of the window open? If there is a fire-place their room or a stovepipe hole don't they close them up as tightly as they can? No wonder it is so hard to wake up in the morning. I can hear them groan and moan and yawn and scold now, at the imperative summons to get up. And what do they find on the breakfast table? Sweet fried cakes, something in the shape of meat, generally fried, potato either fried or stewed. hot coffee, and probably "griddle cakes," fried of course. Now, I am not going on a crusade against the frying-pan, for it has its uses, but when I see a girl sit down at the break fast table with dull eyes, a sallow face, a listless manner, and proceed to make that early meal of strong coffee, sweetened cakes, fried pork and potatoes, with a sequence of griddle cakes liberally but tered and drowned in molasses, I feel like shutting her up for a week's starvaion on bread and water.

Then there is dinner; tough meat, paked vegetables, pie, any kind of a pie with a crust either tough or sandy; tastng strongly of lard and filled with things most convenient. A favorite pie in onr ountry homes is constructed of sliced emon, flour and molasses, baked into a mass as unfit for the human stomach as a stewed rubber overshoe. Tea time brings cakes of various sorts.

probably more pie, cheese, fruit preserved. and so ill done it is fermented, or canned fruit, which is comparatively harmless, strong tea and hot biscuit. Repasts fit

"A cassowary, On the plains of Timbuctoo." Then to begin the day again. After breakfast they run up stairs, spread up their bed with all the exhalations of their stairs and sew a little, or practice half an purpose. hour if they are so unfortunate as to own The cabbage fly, Anthomyia brassicæ, plans and push on the construction of years it will become one of national doubt that an arrangement for reciprocal a cheap piano or parlor organ. It is pro- which deposits its eggs on the stems of the bridge, provided the site be approv-

in a dusty knot. again to dress for the afternoon. They lace up their corsets tighter, put twist their hair into an unnatural flutt, cannot raise their arms to their heads in Magazine. it, and go out to walk about and see what they can see. After tea, another girl comes in and they giggle and whisper together for awhile and then go out together, perhaps with a young man to some third class show, or to a ball or a drive. They have latch keys, and come home when they get tired, slip into their unaired beds after hanging the dresses they have worn eight or ten hours in that tight shut closet, and repeat the experience of the

> "Now they have sown the seed, What will the harvest be?"

1. If it is in winter, a heavy cold; the misused lungs, forced to breathe over and over air that has no vitality in it, air that is absolutely noxious, become congested more or less, and they begin to cough and sneeze. If they have scrofula hidden in their constitutions -- and how few people have not-the harvest of this planting will be brouchitis or consumption. The next crop is dyspepsia; they put into that delicate organ, the human stomach, already digested by the hard labor of its next neighbor, the lungs, and weakened by the slow circulation of vitiated blood, vitiate l by the bad air, a mass of indigestible stuff that they call food; at first they do not notice any special effect; they are young and strong and can bear a good deal of physical misfortune without much trouble, but after a time food begins to distress them, life gets very tiresome, they have acid tastes in their mouths, heart-burn, flatulence. Yes: I know these are unpleasant things to talk of, but they are a great deal more unpleasant to have.

Then they lose their rest, their appetite, strength, courage, cheerfulness. This is a bad crop: it realises the primeval curse. "Thorns and briers shall it

bring forth unto thee." So they begin to diet; but there is arvest from that corset that abrogates he good of diet.

They "don't even lace tight" I never knew a woman who did!-I mean who said she did. I have had a stout woman of 50 tell me the same thing, adding triumphabtly, "And I wear the same sized corset I did at sixteen."

I have every reason to suppose she thought I was a fool. I must be to believe that 36 years had not altered the size and shape of a woman! I must be not to see in the abrupt angle her hips made with her and a bumble bee cut in two and the wasp's fore-half spliced to the other half of the bee, the open secret that she gradudownward. However, for the sake of argument, we

will say they don't lace, but they do press on all those soft muscles about the organs of life, an unyielding cage of bone and steel, that takes all their strength away by supplying artificial support.

Tie your arm up in a sling for six months and see how helpless it will be, and do you think their stomachs and livers can bear the stiff pressure of a corset without "Oh!" say a host of voices, one after an

other. "I can't live without my corset! The minute I leave it off I am just as weak as a kitten; all gone; I can hardly sit up! They have told the story now! They have disabled themselves; they have ruined the wonderful work of God in their bodies. and the result, the harvest, is fearful; their interior organs are all forced out of place, crowded, weakened, congested. Then to all this they add high heeled shoes. Posas it were, on the edge of those wonderful

comforts are all ruined. clothes, however gorgeous, alleviate a backtion do their ailments one particle of good?

flannel night-gowns, and take a jug of hot water to bed if they are cold: Lut at night open the windows, and air all their clothes and their room daily. Eat simple, whole. some food; wear boneless waists and button their skirts onto them; take the heels off their boots; be rosy, happy, healthy; a comfort to everybody else as well as themselves. ROSE TERRY COOK.

### Cab bage Insects.

are numerous and destructive. The following are probably the most prevalent tain's offence the more inexcusable. and mischievous of them. Cut-worms, or larvæ of several species of insects, are often very troublesome when cabbage | signing with a local base ball club for a plants are first set out. They work at night and eat through the stem of the plants at the surface of the ground. Prof. Riley has lured these creatures to their death, and it can be done every time. The method is to bait with poisoned leaves, laying them over the surface of the soil about ten or fifteen feet apart, covering

knots about crimping pins, their back hair remedies proposed is to scatter slack lime, ashes or coal dust around the stem Dinner over, they go up to their rooms of each plant, leaving a few plants here and there through the field unprotected. in order that the flies may visit them and on boots with heels two inches high, un- lay their eggs. These plants the flies will seek out and leave the others untoucked. which covers their foreheads and gives The plants that have been visited will them the aspect of a Skye terrier, put on soon show the effect of the insects, and a dress which is so "well fitting" that they can then be pulled up and med - Vick's

#### Baird Woakons His Party.

[Quebec Chronicle, Government ]

Another act in the Queen's county farce

was played the other day, when a few of Mr. Baird's friends met together, and calling themselves the Conservative party of the county passed a series of whitewashashing, or rather wishy-washe resolutions in favor of the man who to seat in Parliament which did not belong to him. Mr. Ball looked on complemently, and went through the idiocy of thanking the electors for this renewal of their confidence in him. There is but one course which Mr. Baird ought to pursue, if he is a man with a spark of honor in his composition. He should resign at once, and test his popularity with the voters of the county. whose legal representative he is not. It is all moonshine for him to go about the country prating of his intention to resign if his friends only express the wish that he should do so. He ought to have enough spirit to give up a sent to which he has no moral or legal right whatever, of his own motion and without consulting the political hacks and wire-pullers of his district, who, for purposes of their own, are disposed to wink at this case of flagrant dishonesty. Men of the Baird stripe are a real weakness to the great Conservative party of this country, and if the usurping member for Queens, or, as they say in New Brunswick, "for Dunn," does not instantly resign, the party leaders ought to promptly repudiate him. He was ignored an I "cut" by many Conservative members of standing last session at Ottawa: and the wonder was that he brazened it; out as long as he did. His position, to day, is the most unenviable of any public man in the Dominion, and he ought to get out. His services could prove of little value to the party to which he has attach-

#### A Circus Tent Blown out of Sight PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 21. - One:

of the most disasterous storms ever known in this State swept over the counties of Wirt and Wool about dusk last night, doing damage to a large amount, besides seriously injuring a number of people. The deluge of rain and hail seems to have been most seriously felt about Elizabeth. the county seat of Wirt, which is reported to be in a serious condition. Houses, waist, the immense size of those hips and barns and other buildings were unroofed whole shape of her figure, much like a wasp or entirely swept away. Thousands of dollars worth of crops were destroyed and many fine orchards and large tracts of valuable timber were ruined. At Roc's ally forced her ribs together above her port, Woodroe, the mill of George Quie'c lungs and stomach, till the natural sprend | was levelled to the ground. White's cir. of her figure had been ruthlessly jammed | cus and menagerie was showing at this point; a large crowd was in the tant when the storm broke over the town. In a moment the tent was raised from the ground and borne out of sight, while a mad panic seized the spectators, men. women and children being knocked down; and trampled on in the rush and badly

### A Political Board of Health Needed.

[London Advertiser ]

From one point of view it is just as wel that Baird has resolved to continue to sit for Dunn. It emphasises the necessity for political Board of Health.

### Shooting People through Tubes.

SCHEME FOR TRAVELLING 1.000 MILES AN HOUR UNDER THE OCEAN.

WATERBURY, July 16. Col. J. H. Pierce has invented a system for passenger transportation through sibly they do not know that the most deli- pneumatic tubes. He believes that concate organs of their frames are only kept | tinents may be united by this method. in place by muscular attachments, hung, The tubes will always be in couples, the air current in one tube moving in a dimuscles that do the work of life; when rection opposite to that in the other. The they wear high heels they throw these or speed of the car is to be governed by the gans forward, where they do not belong; rapidity with which air can be forcel in: they produce displacement. Do you know | the tube. The speed, says the inventor, that means one kind of torture? That may attain to 1,000 miles per hour by grows into ulceration; another anguish; using the common steam driven fans used! and their lives, their usefulness, their in blast furnaces. He also says the Niagara Falls could furnish motive power, andl Now when these are gone what can there is no reason why it could not keep money do for them? what help is marriage? in motion trains connecting the New and a sickly wife, a helpless mother! Will Old Worlds. The tubes, he says, would be laid like the submarine cables. Mr. ache? or assuage dyspepsia? Will educa- Pierce needs 100 patents to cover the details of the inventions. He has submitted No! not one atom. Let them learn to the plan to experts connected with a live in fresh air, open their windows, wear scientific newspaper and has received a favorable report.

# Salvation Army Eccentricities.

The Salvation Army Captain at Calais, Maine, threatens to stop the music n the churches on Sunday if not allow. ed to beat his drum.

The lady captain (Degicre) at Kentville, N. S., is accused by the local papers of sending to the War Cry an untrue and libelous statement concerning the Queen's: The cabbage is one of the most import- jubilee celebration in that town. The tant vegetables and its insect enemies | local paper says the army officers have: been well treated, which makes the cap-

Captain Dyson, of the corps at Belleville, Ontario, has created a sensation by certain number of games to be played during his vacation. He says he will give his earnings to the army. Dyson is

### The New Railway Bridge.

Messrs. Gilmor W Brown and A. W. the whole plat or field a few days before Straton, the engineers employed on the planting. The leaves to be employed are survey of the Fredericton railway bridge, those of cabbage, turnip. lettuce or clover, have completed the location of the raila table spoonful of Paris green is mixed way from the Fredericton branch to the with a pail of water and kept well stirred. | end of the bridge and are at present en-In these the leaves are dipped and then | gaged on the Gibson side of the river, lodistributed over the ground; or the leaves cating the connecting line between the can be moistened and then dusted with Northern & Western railway and the Paris green mixed with flour, in the pro- bridge. Soundings have also been taken portion of one part of the poison to twenty | for the piers and the line of the bridge of flour. Two such applications, three or itself has been located. In taking the four days apart will clear the field of cut- soundings the greatest depth found was twenty-two feet. The width of the river The cabbage worm, Pieris rapæ, the is twenty-one hundred and eleven for common green worm that feed on the from shore to shore. On Monday last leaves of the growing plants, can be easily Messrs. Job Abbot, CE, and M J destroyed, and at little cost, by the use of Hogan, C E, the former the Dominion buhach, or Persian Insect Powder, or a Bridge Company's engineer, the latter plunder of public property and to expi- in that country against Canada, which is bodies during the night still imprisoned in the trade under the name of Insect Ex company's bridges, in company with particular preparation of it, which is sold usually the builder of the piers for the now perhaps the only obstacle in the way in it; they perhaps sweep the floor and terminator. This is applied in the dry Messrs. Gibson, Temple and Hoben, made way of an amicable settlement of the Fishe dust the furniture; then they go down form, blown on with a bellows adapted to an inspection of the work of the surveyors. It now only remains to make

trade would be followed by a large influx bable that they make some cake if it is the young cabbage plants, is very trouble ed by the engineers of the company. The The above, from a leading paper in of American capital to develope Canada's needed; they dawdle a great deal, read a some. The maggots when hatched out length of the bridge will be 2365 feet, the province that was the most anxious iron mines. Capt. J. E. Smith points out little, and then it is dinner time; and they work into and downwards through the made up of eight spans of 250 feet each; they cannot detract from its merits. of all for confederation, indicates the that reciprocity would furnish, an im-They are the results of errors and effect that so-called conservative man- mense traffic for our lake, river and canal fast, in an easy old gown, perhaps a reach the root, upon which they feed, ericton end, with two openings of 80 feet w rapper; their front hair wrung into tigh. when the plant dies. One of the best each and a shore span of 205 feet. -Globe.