AN ALLEGED USELESS OFFICER.

political gamesters for the purposes of

their game, as the perogative of disso-

lution, for example, has just been used

without any sort of constitutional jus-

tification, simply to bring on a general

election when it suited the hand of the

party in power. It masks for us, under

monarchial forms the fau'ts and perils

of democracy with which otherwise we

"It now seems that through the con-

with the adjoining States of the Union.

The cable at least announces that

River Valley Rulway, on the ground

that the undertaking is disallowed by

another phase of the Separatist policy

North-West cannot prosper. It must

have access to the natural outlets for

its produce and it must have competi-

Canadian Ministry is closely bound up

and which has been constructed, as

said before, for the purpose of linking

together politically the widly severed

provinces of the Dominion, and keep

ing them all separate from the United

States. The highest praise is universal-

ly accorded to the Canadian Pacific

question as to the value of the line as

a property to the Company itsel

though the expectations held out to th

country of recouping its immense ex-

land have hitherto been, and are likely

"But the wisdom of the Government

n committing itself to the vast enter-

prise is a different question. The effect

of the policy on the colonization of the

North-West has been to spin out settle-

nundred miles, and thus to deprive the

settlers of those advantages of neighbor-

hood which are peculiarly indispensable

where the winter is severe and long

and the Indian in search of food is apt

o be troublesome; to take them far

commerce left to herself would have

of military authorities. The road for

pletely within the grasp of the Ameri-

cans, being, in this respect, even weak.

er than the Intercolonial which, how-

ever, would be easily cut by a raid from

Maine. As a route for troops to India,

besides two transhipments, it would in-

volve during the winter months,

when the landing must be at Hailfax,

a long detour by the Intercolonial, and

a constant liability of detention by

snow blocks, while its western terminus

as well as the course over the Pacific,

that the Canadian Pacific will succeed

almost as a foreign country not even

calling themselves Canadians. The

relations between the Ottawa Govern-

ment and the people of Manitoba, at

all events, are at present not indicative

of growing political unity any more

than of increased community of com-

THE SEPARATIST POLICY.

You will have to enlarge your policy

with regard to this continent, to bring

within its scope, not only five millions of

English-speaking people, but sixty-five

millions, and to make it at once more

genial and more conformable to the behests

of nature. Hope of creating permanent

divisions and antagonism among the Eng-

lish-speaking people of North America

there is none, and a policy of which that is

the aim, whether its instruments be

mercial interest.

to be, totally belied.

Zusiness.

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 them. 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



We the understaned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX. Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-lature for Educational and Charitable purposes -with 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. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the

people of any State. It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings ake place monthly, and the Semi-A SPENLDID CPPORTUNITY
TOWINA FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND
DRAWING, CLASS H. IN THE ACADEMY OF
MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY. AUG. 9, 1887 - 207th Monthly (Drawing. Capital Prize,\$150,000

Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000 \$150,000 GRAND PRIZE OF 4 LARGE PRIZES OF 25,000 100 Approximation Prizes of

For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad-M. A. Dauphin,

or M. A. DAUPHIN. ashington, D, C. Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

REMEMBER That the presence of GeneralsBeauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that he chances are all equal, and that no one car possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize REMEMBER That the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any

OST ON

-FOR-

-via the-

PALACE STEAMERS



International S. S. Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. JOHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, WEDNES DAY and FRIDAY, for BOSTONVIA EASTPORT and PORTLAND, and at 7. 30 o'clock every SAT URDAY night for BOSTON DIRECT. For tickets and all information apply to E OHNSON, AGENT, Chatham, or to your nearest ticket agent.

Gen. Mgr., Portland. E. A. WALDRON?

LIME ARRIVED

IN CASKS

BARRELS

NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME.

GEORGE WATT.

THOMAS BUCKLEY

begs to inform his friends and ally that he intends to re-open public gener-his meat stall, in connection with his GROCERY, adjoining his own residence on ST. ANDREW'S ing his own residence on ST. STREET, opposite the Pulp Mill. He will, as usual, run a waggon in Chathan and between Chatham and Nelson for the accommodation of customers; and thanking the publi or past patronage hopes, by close attention to business, to merit a continuation of their favors.

Thomas Buckley.

Manufacturer and Importer of Stoves, Ranges. Furnaces, Stamped, Japanned and Common Tinwares, Granite and Agate Ironwares, Enamelled Ware, Wooden Ware, Oil Stoves, Stove Boards, Coal Hods, Elbows, Coal Vases, Fire Sets. Lamps, Lanterns, Ice Cream Freezers, Creamery
Pails, Toilet Ware,
Wire Goods, Oil Pumps, Kitchen Pumps, Sinks,
Bird Cages, &c., &.

Orders by mail promptly attended t William J. Woods,

Wanted.

A Second Class Male Teacher to take charge of the School, District No. 3, at Black Brook, Parish of Chatham, County of Northumberland, com-mencing the next term. Apply stating salary to

Black Brook, July 18th 1887.

again visit Chatham for two weeks.

Chatham, July 18th.

NOTICE Dr. CATES will be absent from his Chatham office for a fortnight, occupying his Newcastle rooms in the meantime, after which time he will

DAVID M. SAVOY,

Ceneral Business.

CHATHAM, N. B.

Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St.

To the Electors of the County of Kent: GENTLEMEN-A vacancy having occurred in the representation of the County n the Local Legislature, I have been requested by a number of you to offer as a Candidate, and after consultation with 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 guac Gully was reached from for me to resign the offices in the gift the Provincial Government which I now Annual Drawings regularly every six hold, but I need scarcely say that I remonths (June and December) gard as much more honorable and imporgard as much more honorable and important, if not so remunerative, the position | the new channel. This, however, of representative of this, my native was not done and the range light is

> 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 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, and entering the gully. if elected, to give it a fair and honorable support, so long, as, in my opinion it

At the same time I will seek by every legitimate and proper means to secure reduction in the rate of stumpage 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 th case of the insolvency of, or transfer 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 whether the young men indulged in

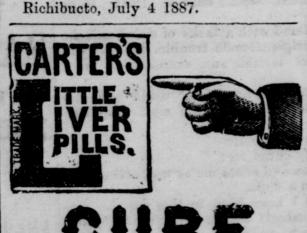
My sympathy and support will be given to such legislation as will tend to promote of rowdyism and ill-breeding, and habits of sobriety amongst our people, and the fact that it was on a Sunday render more effective the laws now upon these particular offences were comour statute book having for their object the advancement of the Cause of Temper-

In view of the spread of education amongst all classes through the influence apart for those purposes. Many beof our Common Schools, Seminaries and lieve that it is the one day of the Colleges, I think the time has arrived when the franchise should be enlarged and the right to vote given to every man who has reached his majority, -without regard to servances, and there is also a large

property qualification. portunity, to encourage the construction christian religion, to whom Sunday and extension of the Branch Railways now projected in the County, and the ol taining of such aid therefor as the

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, shore, with their health-giving surwithout waiting for a personal canvass.

I am, Gentlemen, your obd't servant, J. D. PHINNEY.



dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-siness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-thie success has been shown in curing

und regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In viais at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

COFFEE, SALOON & EATING HOUSE.

New York City.

The Subscriber has now opened a Coffee and Eating House, where the travelling public may obtain cheap and wholesome Refreshments at unheard of prices. Hot Coffee, Tea and Soup always realy. Give me a call. A good dinner Note the SWINGING LAMP. TA G. J. CHIVERTON,

Dr. J. S. Benson RESIDENCE!

Miramichi Advance,

- - - AUGUST 4, 1887

Changes Needed. The Department of Marine and Fisheries might earn the thanks of the seafaring, fishing and steamboating people of the Miramichi by giving some attention to the partial reconstruction of the Lighthouse and huoy service of the river. A good deal might be written on the subject, but it is sufficient to say that since the lights and buoys were arranged under Mr. Mitchell's administration of the Department, no material change has been made, although a number are required. To illustrate, we may mention that although Crab Island Gully, by which craft formerly entered the Tabusintac, is practically filled up and unused, the light-house on Crab Island and the buoy which formerly marked the approach to the channel, are maintained. They the purpose of marking the new Gully. The case of Neguac and Neguac Gully is another instance of a want of proper attention to lighthouse and buoy requirements. The range lights on Hay Island do not range accurately on the channel ranning across from NeguacGully to the Island, while the buoys and range lights at the Gully are examples of official indifference to practical requirements. The lights, at one time, ranged on the channel by which Ne-

outer bay, but the outer channel changed a few years ago and the lights ought to have been adjusted to useless. The depth of water in the Gully is not over ten feet at low tide, yet the outer bugy is in some four fathoms of water, when it should services, and, generally, to faithfully be at the spit of the bar and the second buoy on the west side of the channel so as to be out of the way of the numerous rafts coming up shore There ought to be an effort made

by the Department to get the com bined advice of pilots, steamboat men and fishermen, with a view of reorganising the light and buoy service lumber, which now bears so heavily upon of Miramichi Bay-especially on the gullies which are so important to the latter two classes.

Offensive Recreation.

A correspondent who is entirely reliable, sends us a letter in reference to the misbehaviour of a number of young men who visited Hardwicke a few days ago. We publish the letter because the conduct complained of cannot be too severely condemned, is a proper one for such exhibitions mitted, makes them the more to be condemned. Sunday is a day of rest and of recreation. It is wisely set seven to be devoted to religious exercises and the practice of religious obclass who endeavor to exemplify, in I will be prepared, on every proper op- their daily life, the spirit of the is welcomed as it, no doubt, was by the Saviour himself who, on that day Province may be financially in a position | led his disciples through the fields, in search of the exercise and recreation which their regular week-day work did not afford. By all means, Mail: -let the people of the towns, old and young, seek the country and searoundings; whenever and wherever they have opportunity to do so-on week-days if they can, on Sundays it they must-but let them in doing so, not forget that no time or place are proper for drunkenness, rowdyism or want of respect even for what they may look upon as the prejudices of those among whom they go. There are scores of ways in which to seek

> restrainsts, to forget it, ought to be taught the needed lesson by the most drastic methods. Fishery Commission. The important duty of making enquiries on the spot among practical better regulating the lobster fishery on the coast of the Maritime provinces is entrusted to a commission composed of four gentlemen who, were in Chatham and down the Miramichi this week. They are Messrs. Hackett and J. Hunter Duvar of P. E. Island, Mr. Ogden of Nova Scotia and Mr. Deacon of New Branswick - gentlemen well qualified, we believe, to deal with the matters entrusted to them. Their mission is to obtain information in respect of both the Lobster and Oyster fisheries, the government desiring to frame new regulations for both. As the commission is composed of practical men, it is to be hoped that the conclusions at which they arrive will be adopted, and that labor. And the protectionist manuneither political influences nor per- facturers are at this moment masters of sonal interests will be permitted to Canadian policy. Before the last elec-

rest, recreation and amusement that

are innocent in themselves and void

of offence to everybody. Well bred

who have not learned it, or who

choose, when free from accustomed

interfere.

on Saturday evening last, when the American Schr. "Lizzie Wright" and another fisherman of the same nationality-both belonging to Wellfleet-made tablished under the auspices of the Prime Minister. two hauls each, taking over 100 bbls., half of which were number ones.

[Toronto Globe.]

Embarrassing the Scott Act. Probably no law ever placed upon the statute book of Canada has been so weakened and harrassed in its operation by technical objections urged against its legality, constitutionality and manner of enforcement as the Scott Act.

Numberless devices have been adopted to suspend its operation pending appeals in the Courts, and innumerable technicalities have been raised to shield or set aside the sentences imposed upon | might brace ourselves to contend, while violators of the law.

it affords us not the smallest protection It was held that it was not within against any democratic error or excess. the competence of the Federal Parlia-THE SITUATION IN THE NORTH-WEST. ment to enact the measure. It was held that not the enacting trollers of your money market you are

power, but the local authorities should enforce the law. It was held that the fines imposed upon violators of the law should go to the Dominion Government, which reshould be modified and utilised for | fuse to undertake any part of the work | money is refused in England to the Red

of enforcement. It was held that a liquor seller was not obliged to testify against himself. the Dominion Government. This is It was held that a county magistrate must be appointed for a whole county | Without free extension of railways the and not for an electoral district. It was held that the Act was repealed

It was held that in a town having a police magistrate a county magistrate had no jurisdiction.

and re-enacted by the Revised Statutes

On account of alleged want of juris-Justice O'Connor has just discharged a liquor-seller convicted of a third offence against the Act.

Thus ever since it became law the most petty, absurd and vexatious technicalities have been used to destroy the effect of the Act. Too often the sympathy of the judge has seemed to with the violator instead of with the law. In the Maritime Provinces at Railway Company for the energy and dominion is a struggle against nature, in one time it was a common conviction that any paltry objection would prevail against the Act in the Courts. The people have declared for the Act. It must be observed. And if these miserable technicalities are to continue to prevail it will simply become the duty of the Legislature, objectionable as such a step will be, to confer upon county magistrates extraordinary powers, and to make such extraordinary regulations to prevent the further embarrassment of the Act as will effect the practical outlawry of the science of technicalities as applied to temperance legislation ordered into operation by a majority of the

The Kent Election. The election of two members of the local legislature for the County of Kent is to come off on Wednesday next 13th inst. The vacancies have been caused by the resignation of Messrs. Wheten & LeBlanc-the for-County as has already to some extent been it on a week day or Sunday. No day mer accepting the Shrievalty of the County and the latter resigning on account of some informality connected with his return at the general election. Messrs. Sayre, LeBlanc, Johnson & Phinney are the candidates in the field. Mr. LeBlanc is a local government candidate and Mr. Phinney also claims to be of the same political faith, Mr. Sayre is an independent Liberal and, as such, deserves liberal support Mr. LeBlanc has been a consistent and efficient member of the legislature for five years and will, no doubt, be reelected. Mr Johnson is so uncertain an element in the House that people have grown tired of him.

Our National Problems.

IN THE ENGLISH PRESS. TORONTO, July 29.- The following special cable appears in this morning's

LONDON, July 28 .- The Standard of to-day contains a second letter from

Professor Goldwin Smith on Canadian affairs. The letter is as follows:-"Since I ventured to offer you an explanation of the Canadian iron duty, the mouths of all gainsayers on that subject and on the subject of the protectionist policy of Canada generally have been stopped. The Governor. General, who is the representative o Imperial interests here, in his speech on proroguing the Canadian Parliament, pronounced that 'the readjustment of the tariff for the purpose of further developing our home industries upon principles which have been received people always remember this. Those with such marked acceptance by the peeple of Canada, will, it is confident ly expected, in an especial manner encourage the working of our vast mines of iron and coal and promote the production within our own country of all the more important iron manufactures. That a forced investment of national capital must be a bad investment, and that the great natural industries of baronetcies and knighthoods, can be fruit-Canada will only be crippled by mak- ful only of waste, mischief and peril. ing the farmer pay the protective price | Slavery has departed, and with it the last fishermen and packers with a view of for his plough and the lumberman for vestige of secessionism; other line of cleavhis axe, Lord Lansdowne, as a highly cultivated man, must well know. He conscientiously performs what he gards as his constitutional duty by officially commending that which he cannot personally approve. But British producers may, perhaps, be inclined to inquire whether it is worth their while to keep up on this continent a ventriloquial apparatus, under the guise of a governor-general, through which is heard the voice of the enemies of their trade. The protectionist manufacturer of Canada as a colonist is, like the rest of us, entirely loyal he wishes to keep out American goods.

as much as those of the Americans, or

even more, since you have cheaper

age, visible or conceivable, there is none. or if there is any it is between the British Provinces of Canada and the French province, the alien nationality which British Canada has not been allowed, if she had the power, to assimilate and absorb, though the isolation of Quebec is now apthe resort of their peasantry to the factories that any political change is imminent : the But he wishes to keep out your goods

The Canadian Pacific, the great national

and anti- American road, is itself in its

tected was furnished at Miramichi Bar on both sides. It is understood that a all the Scotchmen or Yorkshiremen who arranged, is absolutely worthless. The ment before any law can be enacted to new journal, as the joint organ of the have settled in Liverpool, Manchester or discharge of the heavy powered guns is reach the culprits. It is possible, owing Government and the protectionist man- London: The movement in favor of com- likely to be followed by injury to the to the fact that the chief of police has ufacturers, is at this moment being eshasten a political change it is the galling single fire. "If the Governor-Generalship is worthless to you it is worse than worthless to us. It is the cover under eration. which the royal perogative is used by

THE NEW WORLD DEMOCRACY.

part of it from democracy there is just as onetcies and knighthoods are a dam of fool's paradise of loval optimism about Canadian affairs. Instead, then, of vainly trying to divide this Continent, try to heal the division in the Englishspeaking race caused by the quarrel of the last century, and bring us back to the footing of a family partition of that Anglo-Saxon heritage, which was far coo vast to remain under the government. This is possible. There and must be re-submitted to popular tion to keep down freights. If its soil in the United States except a few literary is fruitful its climate is rigorous and menembittered by rivalry and the Fenians, the fact remains that, with ter and opium, it cannot afford to be weighted in the of whom with their dynamite, their yellrace. The immediate interest, as you ing, their blatherskite and the everlasting it the delicious flavor of the herb and the know, in which the charter of the Red | exhibition of their historic sores, Ameri-River Valley Railway is to be disallow- cans if I mistake not, are growing pretty diction by a county magistrate Mr. ed, is that of the Canadian Pacific Rail- sick. You do not know how much loyalty nd in breasts which at the same time are ntirely true to democracy and the Repubc. Nobody looks for sudden changes of sentiment, or supposes that all traces of a feud too long cherished can be obliterated n a moment. But there is nothing really n the way of a moral reunion of all who speak the English language, while the

> rapidity with which the work has been which it is already manifest that nature done, nor is it necessary to raise any will prevail.' A SPECTACLE for the gods is furnished y the two local Tory organs wrest ing with each other over "natural and rtificial morality."

penditure by the sale of North-Western KENT POLITICS:-Mr. Gordon Livingston of Richibucto objects to federal and local politics being considered together and employs some characteristic language in expressing his views. Mr. L. is a customs mployee and, of course, it wouldn't do or him to know anything about Dominion politics. That, however, is his misforments along a line of more than eight une. Others who are not so trammelled are at liberty to exercise their free judgment, and they do so.

STANLEY, the African explorer, has been reported as dead, but a despatch of 1st inst. from St. Paul de Leonda, dated July 31, says: Wm. Janssen, govaway from the centres of distribution. ernor of the Congo Free State, writes and heavily to increase the freights both from Boma, that since receiving news on their exports and imports; whereas of the arrival of Stanley at camp, on the Arnwhimi river, no message has kept railway extension in unison with arrived from the Upper Congo, and the the following message: - "Tell Lady the needs of settlements. As a military first news of any accident that may road, in which character it is now espechave happened to Stanley must be ially appealing to you, the Canadian brought by a Congo state messenger, Pacific must be left to the judgment who is expected in a few days. eight hundred miles at Jeast lies com

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE. - Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, announced in th commons on Monday last that th United States and Great Britain were making progress in adjusting the Canadian fisheries dispute. The government were hopeful of attaining a satis factory settlement soon.

TIMBER TRADE. - The trade still continues in a dull, lifeless and altogether unsatisfactory state. The consumpwould require to be guarded against tion, which has been falling off for a alled. Disciplinarians declare that Lord Russia. As a political road destined to long time past, shows no signs of change, Charles' conduct was virtually a gross weld into a united community popula- the deliveries again showing a serious insult to the Queen. The permanent of tions, divided by Lake Superior and decline, being only 3,008 standards ficials of the Admiralty Office, it is said, commercially alien to each other, against 3,680 standards. In addition There seems no reason for believing to this the sales without reserve continue in full force with no signs of any any better than the Intercolonial, which | abatement, consequently prices are likeafter an immense waste of money, has ly to weaken still further. The positotally failed to effect, since the people | tion certainly is discouraging and of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, there seems no immediate prospect of though they send representatives to any improvement.-London Timber Ottawa, continue to regard Canada July 23.

The New Yankse Men-of War.

NEWPORT, R. I. July 26, 1887 .- The Board appointed by Secretary Whitney, on Friday last to inspect the Atlanta and | tile enterprise, nor is the vocation of an take command of her until his orders had editor merely mercenary." Judge Fenner been fully carried out met on board the then went on to say:vessel vesterday. There were present Captain F. M. Ramsay, Chairman of the Board; Commander, C. F. Goodrich, Lieu. tenant A. R. Couden, Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn and Assistant Naval Constructer Lewis Nixon. The Board was busy yesterday and to day examining the be communicated to Secretary Whitney in a few days when the Board completes its labor, not as it was outlined in the order advocate principles or causes which they of Secretary Whitney naming the members of the Board and the duties they were exseparatist tariffs, political railways or | pected to perform, but the result of the inspection of the ship and her armament as revealed to the Board during the short time it has walked the deck of the Atlan.

USELESS FOR WAR. The result of the labors of the Board, summarized, are as follows:-The ship is at present practically useless. Her structure appears to be strong and free from weakness, but her armament is hors de function of a great newspaper properly combat. The injury to the eight inch gun parently beginning to be undermined by carriages is such that they cannot again be used until completely repaired. The damof the adjacent states. I do not mean age to the clip circle and clips is such that if repaired the Board would not be war-Americans certainly are not eager for it | ranted in firing the guns, a repetition of but fusion, social and economica', has the injury to them being inevitable. The revelations made within the past few Dr. Johnson he invented what is now irrevocably set in and becomes every da y Board does not think that this portion of days as to the traffic in young girls of known as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, more pronounced. While the government | the fittings of the vessel was ever intended from 12 to 14, to which a number of a standard family remedy of surpassing struggles to prevent railway union between to retard the recoil of guns and the damto the Mother Country; he is even pre- Manitoba and Minnesota, in these Eastern | age done is in excess of what is reasonable. eminently and vociferously loyal when parts the railway system is completely The deck of the vessel is found to be in- develop into a scandal even greater than no single remedy ever discovered has done unified, and it has brought with it a uni- tact. The uncertain behavior of the eight that exposed by the Pall Mall Gazette. so much good as has this one. It is inexfication of currency, the American currency | inch guns makes it inexpedient to again | One scandal follows another so closely in | pensive, ready at a moment's notice night being freely taken on this side of the line. subject the vessel to firing tests.

sides of the line it is fighting the Grand

mercial union is spreading rapidly in Can- ves el. The three batteries which ought evidence in his possession which would ada, one farmer's council after another to be so arranged as to be fired if neces- criminate several prominent politicians, declaring its adhesion. It anything can suy simultaneously are inoperative for a that such a measure, if introduced in par-

pressure of commercial separation on the The Board will further report that until bers of the senate and house of commercial Maritime Provinces and Manitoba, whose the repairs are made which the present whose names are freely mentioned, Ang discontent threatens to break up Confed- condition of the ship really demands, it is that their endorsement of such a measure out of the question to think of making and subsequent investigation would crimany therough tests of any part of her bat- inate themselves.

"Of wresting the new world or any tery. What is true of the Atlanta is also true little hope as there is of its permanent of the Boston and probably the Chicago. division. Canada, in spite of her mon- Captain Bance, commanding the Atlanta, archial forms, is essentially not a whit prudently tested the effect of the discharge less democratic than the United States. of the eight inch guns before exposing the To make elective government a govern- men. The first sheep put near the gun ment not of popular will or passion, but was blown nobody knows where. The of reason, is a hard task, and one which second sheep was tied around the body is at present far enough from having been | with a small rope and slack enough given accomplished. But it is the task of the to allow freedom of movement. The anidwellers on this continent, and to meddle | mal was tossed high into the air and with them in their performance of it in drawn back by the rope a dead creature. of is that of the Marie Celeste. All the the supposed interest of old world Con- Other objects were placed near the six facts and particulars to the minutest deservatism is worse than vain. Your bar- inch guns, and in every instance the warn- tails are recorded in this department : and supporting the Dominion Government straw set up against Niagara. Their discharged. The Board will probably fin. the occurrence took place and every effort in putting its veto on the effort of chief effect is to generate a set of aspir- ish its labors and adjourn this week, it has been made to clear up the mystery, Manitoba to connect itself by railway ants to titles who think it their duty to being out of the range of probability that no explanation has ever been found to keep you and your Governor-General in a the tests laid down by Secretary Whitney clear up the extraordinary story. Ten will ever be executed.

(N. Y. Herald.)

A Irand New Religion. Well, there are three worlds-this world the other world and Boston. And there are scores of religions, but Boston, in a fit of ambitious previousness, has secured a monopoly of the latest and the best. It may be called Buddhism, with a savory are now no real haters of England spice of occultism on top, like the nutmeg on an egg nog, or by any other name; but prised to receive no answer. Thinking it came from the Far East and brings with narcotic ecstasy of the drug.

Boston has reached an authoric altitude from which it looks down with intellectual way, with which the life of the present to old England there is south of the line, contempt on the matter of fact truths of christianity, and revels in the delights of transmigration. It is bound to get to Nirvana at any hazard, even if it has to burst a button to do it. And it shows great humility-for the first time in its history. by the way-when it reckons that Nirvana will be reached after a struggle with Karma for sav forty or fifty thousand attempt to create an anti-continental

We never dreamed that Boston people would admit that it will take that length of time for them to become perfect. They have generally talked as though, when the procession moved up to the gates of the New Jerusalem, Gabriel would wave his trumpet and remark, "You New Yorkers must stop crowding. Fall back there, and let those Bostonians come in and take

Nothing short of Buddhism could ever produce such a radical change in our gifted Down East neighbors. Boston and Budd hism! With two capital B's in their bonnet they ought to be happy.

Lord Charles Beresford's Case

LONDON, July 26, 1887 .-- Lord Charles Beresford, a Junior Lord of the Admiralty, has resigned, owing to a breach of etiquette of which he was guilty and which is thus described:-

While the Queen was receiving the captains of the fleet in the saloon of the royal vacht Albert and Victoria, during the naval review on Saturday, Lord Charles, who was on the yacht, signalled to th Enchantress, aboard which his wife was, Charles to go immediately aboard the yacht Lancashire Witch, where I wil join her."

The captain of the Enchantress when the signal began thought, of course, that it was a special royal command, but the message was slowly spelled out h became greatly enraged. He had, however, to smother his feelings, not daring to report Sir Charles in view of the latter's position as a Lord of the Admiralty. The captain could not refrain, however, from complaining privately to his friends, and in this way a reporter of the Time. learned of the incident. The result was the publication of the whole story in Monday's issue of the Times. Lord Charles then had no option but to resign The incident is believed to be unpar

are delighted over the position in which 'Reformer Boresford" is placed by the Lord Charles has been requested to

withdraw his resignation.

A Judicial View of Journalism.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana has shown that it understands the true principle of journalism. In a controversy between the editor and the business manager of a Shreveport paper the Court, deciding against the business manager, held that "a i public newspaper is not a purely mercan-

Surely newspapers have some object high er than mere money making. As operated in modern times they are something more purveyors of news. They are organs of blic opinion, instructors of the people, dvocates of certain fixed policies and all cases advance their pecuniary interests. We might well conceive that, though

offered ample pecuniary inducements to disbelieve, or to abstain from advocating those which they approve, worthy jour nalists would reject such propositions with the scorn which they deserve. We must apply the same rule to the editor of a newspaper. He, too, must be reated as a man who has principles and convictions, a sense of public duty, a de

votion to the interest of his people, as he understands them, and we must assume that, in executing the functions of his igh calling, he sets a value upon the advancement of such objects far above and beyond any mere pecuniary reward.

That is a sensible view of the true conducted. N. Y. Herald.

Ottawa's Latest Sensation.

The sensation which was caused at the capital of the dominion over the startling It is manifest from the location of the was held under the auspices of the Society | ments that afflict humanity. In the cure six inch guns that if the eight inch guns for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of severe cramps or pains in the stomach were in perfect order the six inch guns with a view to devising some means by or bowels, dysentry, diarrhee, acute or would be idle, as it would be impossible which the great stain on the capital's good chronic, this liniment is a sovereign remetion the Prime Minister invited them British capital have been expended. to work both guns at the same time. The name might be removed. Special legis dy. In the case of chronic diarrhoea it is to a caucus, in which, no doubt, the Hundreds of thousands of Canadians are smaller secondary battery is also useless lation, it was decided, would be necessary certainly worth its weight in gold. It THE POACHING AMERICAN: -An il- covenant between him and them was settled on the southern side of the line, while either the eight or six inch guns are to attain that end, and the matter must has been known to cure cases of from te lustration of the fact that our mack- renewed, and stronger pledges of and the talk of "repatriating" them is as fired. The result is that the Atlanta as a therefore become the subject of special to fifteen years standing after the sufferer Chatham | erel fisheries are not efficiently pro mutual support were given and taken futile as would be talk of repatriating vessel war, as the armament is now legislation at the next session of parlia- had been given up.

liament, would be deteated, gailty mem-

A Marine Mystery Recalled.

WHAT BECAME OF THE CREW OF THE MARIE CELESTE?

(Washington Despatch) Hearing from all over the world as we do," said a state department office to your correspondent the other day, "we naturally come across some strange stories in the course of years. But the wierdest and most unaccountable story I ever heard ing was to keep away from the guns when although some years have elapsed since years ago the Marie Celeste, a sailing vessel, left the port of New York with 13 sou's on board. Among the passengers were the wife and little child of the master of the vessel. She had a valuable eargo on board and was bound to Ville Franche on the Mediterranean. An outward-bound British barque sighted the Marie Celeste when she had arrived at about 300 miles west of Gibraltar. The barque signalled the Celeste and was sur-

> examination of her deck. was to be seen. A strange feeling of uneasiness spread through the crew of the barque. A boat was lowered and the captain, with a crew of picked men, pulled for the Marie Celeste. Arrived at her side they joined in a loud halloo in the hope of attracting attention. There was no response. All was silent as the tomb. The captain, followed by his men, clambered up the side to investigate the meaning of the unnatural stillness, and they commenced a thorough search of the ves-

this strange the Britisher bore down upon

the vessel, and with spyglass made a close

sel. In the sheets were hanging the weekly wash of the sailors. The boats were all suspended in their places from the davits. Every rope and every spar was in its place. Not a marling spike was miss ing. The binnacle and compass were intact. Descending the fore hatchway a half-eaten meal was found upon the seamen's table. Proceeding aft to the master's cabin, the remains of an interrupted dinner were seen there also. In one corner of the room was a sewing machine needle, and a lady's thimble lying on the corner of the machine, as if she had beem hastily summoned to the midday repast. The money chest was untouched. The master's chronometer was banging in its accustomed place. The mates' watches were hanging in their staterooms. Everything was in perfect order. But where

was the crew? people who had left New York so short a time before was to be found. mysteriously and completely disappeared. The log-book, in which the last entry was date 1 42 hours before the arrival of the Britisher, showed that the voyage had been a favorable one. They had encourtered no storm. Pirates and murder were out of the question. There was no sign of a struggle. No valuables were missing. Where and why had the crew

"The Marie Celeste was taken to Ville Franche and her cargo savely transferred and the vessel was taken back to her owners in New York. News strange disappearance of the ill-fated crew was sent to the state department and from there was made known to all the United States representatives abroad, with the request that they inform the respective governments to which they were accredited of the facts. In this way the news was soon made known in every custom-house of the world. Every means possible was taken to have the mystery cleared up; but to this day it remains unsolved. It is a singular coincidence, nothing more," continued my informant, 'that the Marie Celeste ultimately came to a violent end. She was employed as a trader between New York and Cuba. In March, 1885, her master insured her heavily, placed on board a quantity of barrels, of water and a few tubs of mo lasses, of which her cargo was supposed to be composed, took her down to Cuba and there committed barratry, running her ashore and wrecking her completely. His trial for this offence is to come off. soon, and it is probable that all the facts in the history of the Marie Celeste will be developed in the course of the trial.'50

A Hard Profession

Old Dr. Johnson once addressing a class of medical students, said that the study of than mere advertising mediums, or even | medicine was a most arduous undertaking: that the most comprehensive mind and the most industrious student could scarce. principles, the promotion of which must ly do more than explore the portals to gratify the intellectual and moral desires | medical knowledge during the brief time armament of the Atlanta. The result will of their proprietors, even if they do not in allotted to study before commencing practice, but that throughout his whole life the responsibilities of his profession should rest upon him like a nightmare. He should explore every avenue of natural knowledge, must become familiar with chemistry, natural philosophy and natural history, but, above all, he must learn the construction of his own frame. the means by which he lives, moves and has his being. He must understand the nature of all those influences by which health is broken down and restored and by what means disease, suffering and death may be averted. Dr. Johnson further says that nothing contributes so much to the support of quackery as the present insufficiency of medical knowledge. Men do not, he says, easily abandon hope but as readily put faith in ignorant pretenders as drowning men catch at straws. "The good that men do in this life lives

after them." During the life time of old prominent citizens, as well as several lead. | merit. This liniment is both for internal ing politicians are implicated. promises to and external use and it is safe to say that the metropolitan city that it has incensed or day and may be used with absolute the citizens. Tuesday night a meeting confidence in the thousand and one ail-