UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! Capital Prize, \$300,000.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868 for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State con-Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Grand Quarterly Drawings regularly every three months (March June, September and December.) 3012

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity

eight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in ans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St.,

NORTHUMBERLAND.

PEDIGREE.

Scotia, foaled in 1881 got by Columbus, dam

Moscow, Grand dam by Mambrino Chief, (214).

hontas and Gen Knox.

Young Columbus is a well-shaped Chestnut

tonian he by Hill's Black Hawk (5), by Sherman,

OLD COLUMBUS (94), was the sire of Confidence

228, Smith's Columbus 2 31, OLD COLUMBUS was a Chestnut horse, white

origin, but must have possessed a great amount of

rich blood which he has shown in his get and

their descendants. He was a converted pacer

could trot a mile in 2 30, a quarter in 34 seconds

SMITH'S COLUMBUS (95). by Old Columbus (94) was the sire of eleven in 2 30 and better, best of

whom are Myron Perrey 2 241, Sea Foam 2 241

Nettie 2 18, Orange Girl 2 20, Geo. Wilkes 2 22.

Chiefs, Columbuses and the Morgans, and along with being a descendant of the greatest trotting

The travelling route will be made known by

Mares sent to Newcastle for service will be carefully looked after and well cared for.

TERMS FOR THE SEASON, \$10 00 TO

ADIRONDACK

land Agricuttural Society.

Adirondack is sired by the standard bied hor

ALLRIGHT.

ADIRONDACK'S

prove in foal service will be given free the follow-

All fees to be settled during the Season, either

ROBERT TOZER.

ng season. For single service \$5.00

by cash or note, with the groom

Provisions,

Anthracite

LIME

in Casks and Barrels, &c, &c

ter and Eggs.

will be provided Free of Charge with

for their Teams.

Commission Merchants &

Insurance Agents.

Esquire, my Attorney and Agent to act for me,

and all persons having claims against me will please present them to him, and those indetted

o me will please pay the same to Mr Davidson.

The above notice affords me a favorable oppor-tunity of returning my thanks to the kind and

warm-hearted people of Chatham-and not only of Chatham, but Miramichi generally-for the

friendly greetings and kindnesses that I have ever

I leave home, where I have spent so many

pleasant years, with regret, and hope that 1 may

again revisit and drink of the health-given waters of the hospitable 'Miramichi' -- that 'Happy Re-

With the gen lemen of my profession I have

ever practiced in assurance and confidence and with

To my highly valued freinds, the excellent

a full realization of their probity nd good faith.

young men of Cnatham, who are an honor to this,

and would be so to any place, I may say they will, if they should seek for 'green fields and

pastures new,' where I may be, ever find in me a helper and friend. And so to my many and kind friends I say to one and all—Farewell.

met with and received from them.

R. CARMAN, Barrister

Water Street, Chatham, May 9th, 1888

Newcastle, May 1, 1888.

well known in New Brunswick.

Newcastle, April 24, 1838,

OWNERS.

This young Stallion will

184, Woodford Mambrino 2 211

families he is himself a natural trottor.

posters and on application to the groom.

and a full mile in 2 34 when 28 years old.

Com Vanderbuilt 2 25, Phil Sheridan 2 261

"Young

Columbus."

strength and Wholesomeness. More economical

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly 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 advertisements.



We the understaned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana

State Lotteries which may be presented at R. M. WALMSLEY. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank

A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

Grand Quarterly Drawing Tuesday, June 12, 1888. CapitalPrize,\$300,000 100.:000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars

each. Halves \$10; Quarters Tenths \$2 Twentieths \$1.	\$
LIST OF PRIZES	
1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is	\$300,0
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,0
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,0
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is	25,0
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	20,0
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,0
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are	25,0
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,0
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,0
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,0
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of \$500 approximating to	
and and Di	PA (

100 Prizes of \$300 approximating to \$50,000 Prize are..... TERMINAL PRIZES. 1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by ... \$300,000

3,136 Prizes amounting to...... For Club Rates, or any further information to the undersigned. Your handwriting be distinct and Signature plain. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your en-Send POSTAL NOTES. Express Money

ter, Currency by express (at

M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. DAUPHIN Washington, D. C

Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and

Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number 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 recogniped in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any institution. BLACK CLYDE STALLION



SEASON 1888-DUKE OF WELLINGTON

Imported by the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will make the Season of 1888 on the same terms, etc., as last year. His route will embrace Blackville. Indiantown, Derby, Newcastle, Nelson, Douglastown, Napan and Chatham. "Duke of Wellington" will stand in Chatham every second week after May 1st; other stopping places made known by the Groom after his first visit. DUKE OF WELLINGTON is a Black Clyde Stallion, rising 8 years old, by Bismarck, a pure Clyde Horse which took four 1st prizes at Rothsay, Scotland, and other places. Bismarck was by old Marquis, and is now 12 years old, stands 17 hands high, with great power and superior action was bred by R. G. Riddle, Esq, Felton Park, from his celebrated prize-taking Black Mare by Tweedside

Old Marquis was bred by Alex Lang, Garniland, Paisley, and took first prize at Barrhead, Paisley, and at Johnstone when one year old, these shows being open to all Scotland. When two years old took first prize at Rothsay. Marquis' dam was bred by Mr. James Simpson, Bute, and took seven 1st prizes at Rothsay, and all her produce took prizes. Marquis' Grandsire was Samson, bred by Mr. Logan, Crossfeat, Kilbareban. DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S Dam was by Wellington, Grand dam by old Blooming Heather Wellington was bred by Mr. Robert Fox, o Swindon, Grange, near Weatherby, stands 1 hands high on short clean legs, with good action Was got by Derbyshire champion out of a Mare got by 1rue Briton, True Briton was got by old Oxford and Old Oxford by Bringham's Farmer's Glory. Old Blooming Heather was got by Heather Jock, and obtained in 1859 a medal at Edingraphy of Carling and let at Lorent Carling and let burgh and 1st Prize at Carlisle and 1st at Lang holm and when 5 years old obtained the £49 prize at the Mid-Calder in County Edinburgh. Blooming Heather was a good black and his dam was by Black Rattler, Grand Dam by Wag-

Any further information can be given by the Groom. "PREFERE."



Horse, will make the Season of 1888 in the follow

Chatham, Douglastown, Newcastle, Derby, Iniantown, Blackville.

will return by way of the South side of the Miramichi River to NELSON ; will also travel Napan, Black River, Bay du Vin & Black Brook

"PREFERE" is a dark iron grey, foaled in 1883, and bred by M Desfreches, Normandy. His Sire was Count Deschanes; Dam La Bru. PREFERE is 17 Hands high and when on the Government Scale one month ago weighed 1885 lbs, and now weighs 1940 lbs. Further information as to route, terms of service, etc., will be made known on application to R.

Joseph Jardine POSTAGE STAMPS

I will pay good prices in cash to anyone ending me old stamps of New Brunswick or Neva Scotia before Confederation They are more valuable when not removed from the original cover or envelope Look carefully through all old letters from 1852 The Editor of this paper, A J CRAIG, or, Mr Geo Watt. Chatham Box 20, Pictou, N.S

MACKIE'S

ISLAY BLEND IS THE BEST. USE NO OTHER BRAND. Miramichi Advance,

New Ministers.

Sir Charles Tupper, having resigned his position of Minister of Finance and his seat in Parliament to resume that of Canadian High Commissioner in London, Hon. Geo. E. Foster is promoted to the vacant portfolio. This, in turn, necessitated the appointment of a new Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and that position has been given to Mr. C. H. Tupper, son of Sir Charles, who represented Pictou. These changes will involve only one election-that of Mr. Tupper-as Mr. Foster, having merely been transferred from one Ministerial position another, does not, thereby, vacate

The Brigade Camp. It is satisfactory to know that the question of locating the Brigade Camp for the Eighth Military Dis trict this year has been settled er tirely on its merits and that, as a re sult, Chatham is the place chosen by the Government. In doing this we believe the authorities have shown a true regard for the interests of the service only giving necessary and deserved encouragement to our local corps, but showing due regard for the health and moral well-being of all the men who will compose the camp. It will be for our people to do what they can to sustain the good COLUMBUS sire of Edward D. 2 39, was by Old columbus (94) 2 30, Dam by Black Hawk Hamb'ereputation of the place, which, we have no doubt, has very largely influenced the bringing of the camp HILL'S BLACK HAWK (5), was the sire of Ethan Allen and Grand Sire of Daniel Lambert, Pochc-

The muster will take place on 26th nstant on the Fenton Farm and hind feet and one white fore foot and ankle, was oaled in Quebec about 1830, was of unknown Driving Park, of which fact Lt.-Col. McCulley has been notified by Deputy Adjutant General Maunsell.

The Beautiful "Bend."

PHIL SHERIDAN (630), 2261, was the sire of ten i 2 30 and better, best of whom are Phylilias 2 151, "Paul Legere, clerk in the Commercial Adelaide 2 193, Commonwealth 2 22, Bessie Sheridan 2 231, Hiram Woodruff 2 25, Valley Chief hotel, was yesterday convicted of a violation of the Scott Act and fined \$50 and He was summoned to appear for was by Rysdick Hambletonian (10), the sire of forty keeping for sale and selling by clerk, sern 2 30 and better, best of whom are Dexter 2 171 vant or agent. A witness was called, but did not establish a sale. Legere himself MAMBRINO CHIEF (214) sire of the Grand Dam gave evidence. He swore he had not sold and has four in the 2 30 list. He is the sire within three months, and did not know Mambrino Sparkle 2 17, and is the Grand Sire of anything about the business of the bar. Sir Charles, Helena and Mambrino Molly, horses He simply manipulated a string which MAMBLINO CHIEF (11), was the sire of six in moved a bolt in a door, so that it could 230 and better, best of whom were Lody Thorne be opened when required."—Moncton Young Columbus has in his veins the blood of four great families, Hambletonians, Mambrino

"Several eels were taken from the hydrants in town yesterday. One about a foot long was taken from the hydrant corner Main and Botsford streets."-Moncton Times. "The militia department has decided to locate the military camp at Chatham. We think the decision unwise from every point

of view, and very much regret that the department over-looked the reasonable claims of Moncton in the matter."-Monc

Jas. Dickson, Groom. The Times in its efforts to disparage the Miramichi, which have been Patronage of Northumbermore vicious than usual since it realised that the Brigade Camp must be held here, said Chatham was too slow a place for the camp, and intimated that Moncton was the most "alive and kicking" town in the country. The above, from the same NEWCASTLE, CHATHAM, NAPAN, NELSON paper shows that in addition to its This horse will be 4 years old on May 6th, 1888 He is dark brown, 15½ hands high and weighs 1100 lbs. Vulcan Street dives Moncton has peculiar devices for violating the Scott Act amongst its flourishing industries and, also, a plentiful supply the well known sire of Trotting Horses. Al though the stock of Allright is young, yet he has of eels in its hydrants. The eel luxsired very many very fast horses; such as Black Pilot, record 2.33; George Lee, 2:25\(\frac{3}{4}\); George Allright, 2:41; Defiance, 2:39\(\frac{1}{4}\) and many others. ury has made its appearance just as Allright was sired by Taggart's Abdallah, record. the soldiers are preparing to go to 2:361, he by Farmer's Beauty, he by Gifford Morgan, he by Woodbury, he by the original Justin camp, and although its advent may be heralded by our contemporary in dam was sired by Randolph, he by Morgan Telea spiteful spirit, to remind them of graph, he by Deerfield Morgan, lam by Saladin. Terms for Season \$10.00, If a mure does not what they have missed by not going to Moncton, we do not think it will have the effect of causing any feeling of regret on the part of the troops for while many of them do not particularly long for eels in any form, few would care to imbibe them with their drinking water. We fancy that any attempt to introduce eels into the ordinary stomach with water, would THE UNDERSIGNED offer for Sale at LOWEST call for a new mode of prehension not yet treated by scientists. Most of us can manage porridge and milk. the solid and liquid elements of Groceries, which are sufficiently assimilated in mastication to render deglutition easy and natural but an attempt to drink a live eel would undoubtedly ard oft Coal. be an impossible feat to anyone but a Monctonian. We can imagine that some of our active militiamen are equal to the task of taking water with a stick in it, but most of them would, doubtless, say "no live eels in The Highest Prices paid for COUNTRY PROmine, thank you." In fact, we fail to perceive how with ics Vulcan Hay, Oats, Potatoes, But-Street traps, its gin mill doors that open by invisible agencies and its live eels-and perhaps lizards, young Country Customers crocodiles and other saurians-in its drinking-water, Moncton could have the hardihood to ask any paternal Yard Room and Stabling government to send nearly a thousand men to camp within its fateful precincts. Those who have experi-GILLESPIE & SADLER, ence in such matters know that quite a large percentage of the men attending our Military Camps are apt to go off on what they call "a good time" when temptations for doing so are presented. Even in places where there are no Vulcan Streets, or trap-door As I am about leaving for Winnipeg, I have authorized and appointed Allan A Davidso n, Jun'r taverns, it is not always easy to keep

gine him calling for water to moisten

his parched lips and "internal econo-

my" and having an eel run down his

throat. Ugh! Horrible. Talk of

Richard Carman, seeing snakes and lizards, centipedes

and spiders after "a good time!" The Moncton eel eclipses them all, and the troops will be thankful that they are to pitch their tents where the water, air and general surroundings are pure and where they may be sure that no eels can be crammed down their throats against their will-

(it. John Globe.) How Things are Done.

"One way in which claims upon the

country are trumped up is exhibited by a discussion which took place in the House of Commons a few days before the adjournment. There was an item of \$7,000 for railway construction at Newcastle concerning which Mr. Weldon, of St. John, made some inquiry. Sir Charles Tupper said that it was for ballast pit near Newcastle belonging to Mr. J. Ferguson. Mr. Davies asked if the claim was settled by arbitration. Sir Charles said that the whole claim was for \$20,000 for gravel taken out of the place, but that \$7,000 was the outside amount which the government thought should be allowed. The item passed with this statement. Nobody on the opposition side knew anything of the matter, although Mr. Weldon and Mr. Davies looked at the clain with suspicion. Mr. Mitchell was not at the time in his seat. But the next day or so he recalled the matter and said that the government explanation was a very extraordinary one as he knew of no gravel pit near Newcastle and he asked for further explanation. Sir Chas. Tupper then said:-

"I should have stated that the ballast pit spoken of is near Bathurst, in place Newcastle. His attention was called to this matter by the member for Northumberland and he was obliged to him for dong it, as he discovered on enquiry at the Department that the claim was a most outrageous one, and one to which the Government, when dealing with it, would give the closest scrutiny. He believed the facts to be that the railway officers having a gravel pit which was on a vacant lot owned by the Provincial Government, they had taken what ballast the Government required, probably extending over one or two acres, and that Mr. Ferguson, finding that the Government was using the pit, applied to the Provincial Government and got a grant of the lot, and has since filed this extravagant and outrageous

"Mr. Mitchell stated that the Intercolonial authorities had taken from one to two acres of land for ballast, and that the land did not cost over two dollars per acre, and was only purchased by the present proprietor after the railway people had selected it for a gravel pit. The minister stated that the claim was twenty thousand dollars, correctly pronounced outrageous. He (Mitchell) was informed that the twenty without the thousands might be nearer to the value of what the Government had taken. He would suggest to the minister that the law had provided a means by which the Government could expropriate lands for ballast pits, and in this case their greatest safeguard would be to pursue that course. Sir Charles Tupper promised that the government

would take this course. The case is only one of many constantly occurring.' It may be that our friends in New castle have endeavored, in this case. to bite off more than they can masticate, and that they have been a little sharp in the transaction, but it must be re membered that they have many precedents for the course they have taken, and that it was always quite expensive to interfere with or appropriate real estate for Intercolonial railway purposes. The sudden-almost spasmodic -assumption of virtuous indignation over the matter by Sir Charles has, therefore, the appearance of insincerity and seems almost like a case of locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen. There have been cases in Cumberland and elsewhere-not to mention Newcastle and vicinity-in which fancy prices have been demanded and paid in behalf of the I. C. R for land les valuable than this indispensable Nepisguit ballast pit, and it is quite reasonable that gentlemen whose conscience in such matters is the creation of those who now hold up their hands in holy horror over the alleged magnitude of the claim of Messrs. Ferguson & Co should be paralyzed, not only over the pretended surprise of Sir Charles, but the cold shouldered ingratitude which its expression implies. Moreover, it seems that the I. C. R. authorities have. at times, paid pretty steep prices fo ballast privileges not even as good as hose of the Nepisignit pit, and we presume that when Mr. Ferguson and his associates secured the property in question they reasonably counted on being able to obtain the same consideration as had been accorded to others having friends at court. The Govern ment, too, might have bought the land in the first place, but they didn't, and the present owners-more wise in their eneration than their rulers-seeing in it an opportunity co-embark in a good speculation, secured it in the regular orthodox way. After they had thus forestalled the Government it was open to the latter to obtain by purchase as much as they required at figure less than that which they put i the estimates to settle the this they do not to have done. They simply went on taking ballast, the owners keeping tally of the car-loads removed and mak ing it a simple matter of account against the railway. It may have been very unpatriotic for them to do this, but it was business, nevertheless, and such business as the political education they had acquired led them to believe was legitimate. It seems also that the gov ernment realised the obligation the had incurred, otherwise they would not have entertained it so seriously as the health and morals of the camp up to place a large sum in the estimates to the desired standard, but it would for the purpose of paying the bill, and have been a dreadful thing had the one cannot escape the conclusion that Militia department ordered the they are now insincere in pretending troops to a place like Moncton, when that they did not, in doing so, know what Chatham was available. Just think of they were about. There is, of course, an unfortunate defender of the couna big "nigger in the wood pile," but that they did not know, all along, he try crawling into camp at Moncton, after being through Vulcan street or was there, no one will be foolish enough to believe. Having given their having drunk his fire-water behind Newcastle friends to understand they | trouble ahead. its self-opening bar-room doors. Ima-

Children Cry for

leave the speculators in the lurch. There have been cases in Nova Scotia and elsewhere in which gentlemen in Sir Charles' position have been taken in as silent partners in such affairs. We think the present Postmaster General has, in bygone times, accused Sir Charles of being a sharer in the profits of transactions of this nature when he, himself, was, virtually, paymaster in behalf of the public, and it may be that Sir Charles now feels like resenting the obtuseness of his Newcastle friends not knowing the ropes sufficiently well to take in partners who were in a posi tion to teach them the advantage of the principles of "division and silence. At all events, it is to be hoped that the matter will be settled, in some way, at once, so that the ballast for this section of the I. C. R. may in future be

obtained in a more regular and less ex-

By Count and Weight. The Fisheries department is, year, taking steps to ascertain the ave age weight and size of lobsters put at the different canneries, and it pears that the process is one that adds to the expenses of the packers, as they require them to make a return by count to the visiting officers. The latter, by the first part of the process, will ascertain the number of lobsters put up by each cannery and, by a second, the number of boxes or pounds they make. These figures ascertained, it will be easy to know how many to to the pound and, by comparison, just the average length etc. of the whole season's

The Ministry.

[St. John "Globe "

how weak the conservative party is in

capable men. If strong in mere voting

power, that party is deficient in the

element which is most necessary for

successful administration and official

management. When Sir Charles Tapper became High Commissioner his successor was Mr. McLelan, the present Postmaster General, But Mr. Mcclaim, but it is one which the Government | Lelan, whatever his merits may be in do not intend to pay without the closest his present place, and wide as was his mercantile experience, was not fitted to be Finance Minister. His budget speech revealed his incapacity so painfully that even his opponents felt sorry for him. He had to be displaced and Tupper came back, and took the office. But Sir John could find no one fitted to fill the High Commissionership, and the duties of that office have been dis charged after a fashion by Sir Charles Tupper, who had to make several trips across the Atlantic, now in Europe and again in America, with the result that the strain has told upon his health. He determined to retire from the Ministry and to live in England. His successor was to be the late Mr. White, who could be no worse than Mr. Mc-Lelan was and who might be better. But death carried Mr. White off unexpectedly, and there was no one to whom the public could turn as certain to succeed Sir Charles. There was no one in the ministry. On the benches back of the ministers there was no one whose financial ability was so conspicuous as to make him certain of being selected. The opinion of many was that Mr. Tupper of Pictou might get the position, and that, coached by his father, he would get along in some way. But for some reason this plan has not been adopted. Perhaps Sir John felt that with Tupper senior negotiating a loan and Tupper junior handling the proceeds, the country was pretty sure to make remarks which he did not wish to hear. The vacant position must, however, be filled by somebody and that somebody is Mr. Foster, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Whether this gentleman will be any better than Mr. McLelan remains. course, to be tried. Mr. Foster has none of the qualifications, natural acquired, practical or theoretical, which fit him to be a financiar, but Mr. Foster has qualifications which recommend him to Sir John. He is obedient and obsequious. He was very willing to take a back seat at Washington during the fishery negotiations. He will be willing to go home and negotiate new loan; or if he is wanted to remain in Canada and let Tupper do it, he will perance matters easy for his chief, and Foley has seldom stepped into the field has not embarassed him with declara- of literature. He is literary in his tions as to what he should do in regard 1 tastes, however, and next to his church to prohibition. He will not bring any and parish is most at home in his lib great amount of financial knowledge | rary. In the recent plenary council h or any very great administrative skill took a prominent part, and has als to the office. His administration of the Department of Fisheries, by which he almost brought this country into armed | Dr. Foley accept the summons to collision with the United States, is the best proof of his incapacity to grapple of great regret at leaving at this late with a great question. But his deficiencies are of small account so long as he does Sir John's bidding. this he will be pretty sure to do. Very few persons thought of Mr. Foster in connection with the Finance Depart ment, which is ample proof that people did not think that he had any ca pacity for the work. As regards the other vacant offices there are no men to whom the public point unmistakeably as men likely to prove competent, as men who under any circumstances should have the preference? Who does the party desire for the office of Minister of the Interior? Who for the post of Minister of Marine? Who is likely to be Postmaster General in case Mr. McLelan is translated? Who to be Minister of Railways in case Mr. Pope is no longer capable of discharging the dutles of that office? The poverty of the Conservative party in capable men was never so apparent as at this mo ment. And yet the party never so much needed able men, for the current of public opinion is directly against it

let that cold of yours run on. You think

it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or con-Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia dangerous. Consumption is death itself. offensive matter. Otherwise there is

were to be paid a handsome figure for All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, their claim, it appears a little shabby, can be delightfully and entirely cured by now that they are all caught at the the use of Boschee's German Syr ip. game, to make a shuffling attempt to you don't know this already, thousands

Pitcher's Castoria.

and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know now it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

Hon. Peter Mitchell and Mr. Curran In the Dominion Parliament, during the discussion on the canals, Mr. Curran, of Montreal, had the temerity to bring up the case of the Lachine Canal laborers alleged to have been refused work on the opening of the season because they voted against him. He read certain affidavits which he alleged prove l him guiltless in the matter. In the course of the discussion which followed, Mr. Mitchell came to the fore and some of the Conservatives undertook to howl him down, of with the usual result-he talked all the onger and all the more vehemently. Mr. Curran, becoming excited, boasted that he had made Mr. Mitchell, as chief of the Montreal Herald, take back its charges against him on this subject, and was ready to do it again if the same statement was repeated. Mr. Mitchell replied with the taunt that he had been persuaded partly by the hon, gentleman's plea of poverty, partly from his knowledge that under the Quebec law the truth of the statement was no ground on which to resist a suit for libel, and he had not much confidence in the man up on whose evidence he would havo to rely; but he declared-and there was great applause at the announcement -that he would watch the member for Montreal and might give him an opportunity to earry out his threat. The scene was a lively one while it lasted, but in the general haste to get through comparatively little time was occupied. - Toronto

Notes and News.

Three attempts have been made since last Saturday 19th, to burn St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum at San Rafael, fice of Finance Minister clearly reveals were started by boys to facilitate es-

> The Presbyterian General Assembly at Philadelphia voted on Wednesday 23rd, that in view of the present unsettled opinion relating to the revised version, it was inexpedient to authorize its use in the public worship of the sanctu-

MONTREAL, May 26.—It is announced that Hon. J. A. Chapleau has been invited by the Conservative members from the Maritime Provinces to visit Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island this summer, and it is quite probable that the Secretary of State will accept the invitation in the near future.

TORONTO, May 28. — The committee appointed to investigate the charge of mmorality preferred against Rev. J. B. Longley, late pastor of Queen street Methodist church, have unanimously decided to recommend to the district meeting, which meets here to-morrow, that he be expelled from the ministry.

QUEBEC, May 26.—After a week's debate the Interprovincial Conference resolution were carried in the Assembly last night by a vote of 31 to 17, or a majority of 14 for the government. An amendment was moved by the opposition leader Taillon, but was rejected to the effect that the British North America act had given perfect satisfaction and there was no urgent present reason to modify it.

The Queen's birthday was made the occasion of throwing open to the public the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, the twin sister to the State reservation on the American side. The Canadian park contains 118 acres, is 21 miles long, and all the natural beauties of the great bank which runs along the chasm have been preserved. The park cost

The growth of London, England, omething marvellous. A recent article in Chambers' Journal states that within the metropolitan police district, an area of 688 square miles, exclusive of the city proper, there is a population of 5, 300,000, that the number of police 13.800 and that during the year 1886 12 252 new houses were built, making

wenty-nine miles of new streets. A cable despatch from Rome states that the Rev. Dr. Foley, of Baltimore, has been appointed to fill the vacant bishopric of Detroit. Dr. Foley is a native of Baltimore and brother of the late Bishop of Chicago. Although a of-war to Metlakahtla?" scholar of extensive research, Dr. been a conspicuous figure at other prominent Catholic gatherings. Should Michigan, it cannot be without a sens year in his life the home where he was born and has lived for 51 years, and where he sees about him an extensive congregation and institutions which he has created

Mr. Lawrence Hutton, in Harper's Magazine for June, sketches the new romance entitled "Strange Manscript found in a Copper Cylinder." It purports to give an account of the "Kosekins," a curious people inhabiting near the South Pole. "Each of these queer personages does his utmost to benefit his neighbor and to injure himself, and out of purely selfish motives".- "in the race for wealth each Kosekin does his best to be left behind," and tries for lower wages, longer hours and harder work." This all seems directly opposite to the proceedings of ordinary mortals. But it isn't. Canadian farmers, in voting for Restrictionism, deliberately condemned themselves to lower earnings, longer hours, harder work, a hinder place in the race for wealth, and all for the benefit of a handful of combinesters. Canada's fiscal policy is one

On Saturday morning last George Fisher and two other employes of the Montreal gas company at Hochelaga entered the works with a lighted lamp, The breathing apparatus must be kept | it is supposed to search for a leak, but healthy and clear of all obstructions and they had barely got inside when a terrific explosion occurred and the building was soon ablaze. Bricks were sent flying 50 to 100 feet in the air. The fire brigade were summoned and succeeded in confining the flames to the one building, which was however completely destroyed The damage to

of Kosekinism by the majority.

property is estimated at \$200,000. Five men were killed and eight injured.

Toronto, May 28 - The Globe's London cable says: The Economist crit cising the Canadian budget points out that notwithstanding successive creases in the custo as turiff by which consumers are burlened far more than the revenue benefitted, the Canadian Government has not yet succeeded making the revenue cover the expenditure. Referring to the new loan the Economist says so far as regards the limitation of the operations of savings banks and the government borrowing in the English market, the government is to be commended. It is evident, however, from Sir Charles Tupper's statement that the ministers are aware that in recent years they have been forcing the pace rather too much. will be better for them and for Canada if they adhere to their present resolution to keep a tighter hand upon capital expenditure. The Economist also criticises adversely the Canadian Paci-

Parliam entary.

fic Railway report.

We were obliged last week to defer the report of the proceedings of the last day of the session at Ottawa as follows :-

OTTAWA MAY 22. The vote for a proposed grant to the family of the late Hon. Tnos. White was reduced at the suggestion of Sir Charles Tupper, from \$8,342 to \$4,842, which would be the amount of salary due the late Minister from the time of his death until January 1st. 1889.

Before the doors of the Commons were thrown open to others than members this morning, Mr. Perley (Assiniboia) called the attention of the Government to the fact that the habit of drinking in the restaurant by others than those connected with the House was becoming a nuisance. It was said that when the city hotels were closed in accordance with the requirements of the law, outsiders had nothing to do but go to the Parliament buildings and get a drink. He spoke in favor of tem perance generally, and trusted that the Government would do something during the recess to remedy the evil he complained of. Sir John Macdonald promised to inquire into the matter.

Mr. Mitchell said that the proper thing to do was to admit no one to the Cor mons restaurant unless accompanied by member of Parliament.

Mr. Patterson (Essex) moved that the full sessional indemnity be allowed Dr. Platt and Dr. Roome. To this Sir Joh Macdonald objected that it was out of order, although Mr. Patterson insisted that he had seen it done heretofore.

Mr. Mitchell stated that if it was done in this case, he would move that Messrs. Campbell and Elwards be put on the same footing. The motion was withdrawn and supply taken up.

On the vote for Indian Industrial schools in British Columbia, Sir Richard Cartwright said it was the proper time to refer to the cause which lel to the removal of Mr. Duncan and a large number of Indians from British Columbia to Alaska

Mr. Duncan, in his opinion, was one of the best missionaries who ever worked among the Indians, and it was to be re gretted that anything should have occurred to cause the removal of himself and band to foreign territory. Sir John Macdonald gave the same explanation which appeared in the annual report, and said that it was a very unfortunate affair, but its occurrence was not in any way due to the Dominion Government. On the contrary, when in England he endeavored to do all he could among the Church societies to settle the difficulty, and notwithstand ng that he promised to make Mr. Duncan Indian agent for the whole of that coast, nothing could be done with him. The truth was, said Sir John that Mr. Duncan had so long continued to be successful as a missionary among the Indians that he had

begun to be dictatorial. Mr. Mitchell-"Is that the result of Sir John Macdonal I, smiling said that

that case it was, and that Mr. Duncan ommenced to defy the law and make the Indians believe they owned the country. Mr. Mills blamed the Government for the whole trouble, and contended that if the Government had not interfered as umpire between the Bishop and Mr. Duncan, no trouble would have ever happened. The Government had nothing to do with the theology of the Indians. He was going on upbraiding Sir John for his interference when the latter replied that he did not interfere.

Mr. Mills-"Did you not send a man-

The premier shook his head for an answer, and there the matter dropped. Sir Richard Cartwright, on the supple-

mentaries for postoffices, called attention to the defalcation of the assistant-postmaster at Kingston, and read a report rom Mr. James Shannon, postmaster there, to the Postmaster-General, to the effect that Mr. Shannon, assistant postmaster, had been found with three letters in his pocket, which he opened, and from which he extracted the contents, some postage stamps and ten cents in silver The inspector, who was to report the matter, so the letter said, allowed Shannon to go, and the matter had come so suddenly on him (the other Shannon, postmaster,) that he did not know what to do or say. Although it was known to the inspector twenty-four hours before the assistant left Kingston still he did not have him arrested, which showed that he was equally culpable with the criminal, and this was a disgrace to the department and the public service.

Mr. McLelan admitted to a great extent the truth of the remarks of Sir Richard and promised to have a thorough investigation. The friends of the absconder had, he said, placed a sum of money in the department to cover any deficiencies that might arise from the thefts of Wm. Shan-

The remainder of the supplementary estimates were passed, and concurrence in the votes made in Committee of Supply was gone through in about the quickest time on record. Few of the items were further discussed. Just before the House rose Mr. Thompson presented a bill to provide for the appointment of an additional Superior Court Judge, to be resident in Montreal. A bil based on the resolution was passed through all its stages without opposition. The House rose during pleasure about half past one.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS. At three o'clock the members were again in their places, and in a short time proceeded to the Senate, where the joint well filled with people. His Excellency, He referred to several of the prominent

Children Cry for

accompanied by Lady Lansdowne, entered, and they occupied places just in front of the throne. They were attended by the Governor-General's suite, who in their scarlet uniforms formed a brilliaut group at on ; side of the throne. In front of the Governor and to the right was the Speaker of the Senate, attended by the Sergeant at Arms with the mace and the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod with his staff of office. On the left was the Spraker of the Commons, with the Sergeant-at-Arms bearing the mace. The Governor was dressed in the uniform of a Privy Councillor, while the Marchioness wore a handsome ciel blue pongee silk walking dress. trimmed with cream lace, and a cream lace bonuet. The members of the Senate occupied the front rot f seats, the rest being filled with ladies. The merbers of the Commons were admitted with. in the bar and formed the central group at the table. Speaker Allan, of the Senate, first read the address in English, followed by Speaker Ouimet, of the Commons, in French, in both of which languages His Excellence responded.

Hoporable Gentlemen of the Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you cordially for the generous terms in which you have been pleased to take leave of me. The unanimous expres sion of your good-will, coming as it does from the whole Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, falls from your lips with an authority which admits of no question.

I accept it from you as the representatives

of the Canadian people, and to that people,

as we'l as to you, I offer my grateful acknowledgment for the signal honor which you have conferred upon me. I cannot avoid referring to the recent oss which your Houses have sustained, not only by the death of your distinguish. ed predecessor, Mr. Speaker, in the chair of the Senate, a gentleman whose able qualities had earned for him the respect and affection of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, but also by the removal of other valued members of both chambers, and I regret that I must include amongst those who have been taken from us one of the most trusted and honored of my Ministers, a statesman whose preable and indefatigable servant, and the

representative and the Crown of a most faithful and loyal adviser. A residence of nearly five years in this country as the representative of her Ma jesty, has given me a deep and abiding interest in its affairs. I feel that I cannot overrate the advantage which it has been to me to have a part in the administration of the Dominion and to have watched at close quarters the working of the wise and liberal institutions under which your community is governed. I shall rejpice if at a future time the experience which I have thus been able to gain should, as you have been good enough to suggest, enable me to guard the interests or to promote the welfare of the Dominion. Be this as it may, I can never entertain towards this country any feelings other than those of a

friend, bound to it by the deepest gratitude and respect. I may, I hope, congratulate you on the fact that during the years which I have had the good fortune to spend in your midst, the main principles of the Federal Constitution have successfully stord the test of experience and are regarded as the basis of an enduring political system, well adapted to the requirements of your people. Your relations with the Mother Country have been without exception of a cordial character. There has in no single case being a serious divergence of opinion between the Government of her Majesty and that of the Dominion. A free inter-

change of views between the two has in every instance brought into prominence the closeness of the accord by which, in ail vital matters, they are united-an ac. cord which I believe reflects the ever-increasing esteem entertained for each other by the peoples from whom these Governments derive their power. I rejoice to know that you are pleased to recognize the deep concern which !

have felt in the material progress of the Dominion, and I note with especial pleasure your reference to the completion of the national highway by which the Provinces are now united, a work which has greatly contributed not only to the consolidation of the Dominion, but also to the strength and to the resources of the Empire. I have felt it to be a privilege to be allowed to associate myself with your people in their spontaneous endeavors to obtain an increased share of attention for the fine arts and for literature and science. and I have observed with pleasure the degree of success by which those endeavors have been attended.

I cannot pass over in silence your reference to the fact that her Majesty has been pleased to entrust to me the duty of representing her in another portion of the British realm -one differing, no doubt, in almost every respect from that for which you are called upon to legislate, but forming like it a splendid and integral portion of the Enpire, which is the common inper tance of all her Majesty's subjects.

Your congratulations and your readiness to regard with favor my selection for so arduous and important a post will inspire me with courage to undertake the heavy sponsibilities which are inseparable for it. I feel sure that your good wishes for our welfare are sincere, and I have heard from you with a feeling of the deepest gratitude that you regard our approaching

departure from this country with regret. Your kindly and appreciative mention of her who has shared with me the happiness of the last five years has touched her heart and mine. I thank you in Lady Lansdowne's name as well as in my own for your personal courtesy to as both During our residence in Canada it has been our good fortune to become acquaint ed with a large number of the members of both Houses. We shall always lock back with satisfaction to our intimacy with these representatives of the Canadian people, a satisfaction which is increased by the assurance which you have now given us that the regard which we have felt for

I shall not fail to convey to her Majesty the expression of your unaltered devotion to her and of your loyalty to her Empire. I thank you in her name and I pray that there may be conferred upon the people who have reposed in you the sacred trust of watching over their interests in the counsels of the nation every blessing that can serve to establish upon sure foundations the greatness and the reputation of your country. I trust that under the will of Providence it may long continue to present to the world the spectacle of a united and contented community, not only proud of its own prosperity and confident in its own future, but glorying in its connection with the British throne and determined to bear its part in adding to At the close of the reading of this address the members of the Senate and House of Commons took leave of Lord

and Lady Lansdowne. In the line of those who passed by, shaking hands with the Vice Regal pair, the tall, distinguished figure of the Liberal leader was prominent, but he was the more remarked by the concourse of people in that the vener able ex-leader, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, whose step is far from gong, leaned upon his arm. Mr. Laurier's care of his venerable friend was an expression of all that

was kindly and respectful. At the conclusion of the affair the members of the Commons returned to their chamber, where a short time was spent listening to informal speeches.

Mr. Trow, the chief whip of the Opposition, delivered a neat and telling address, as he has so often done before. The record of the Opposition for the session suffered nothing in his hands, for, while speaking in the good-natured manner which is characteristic of him, he showed how the Government had been compelled to abandon some of their most strongly held positions, while the splendid achievements of the Liberals in the bye elections farewell address of both Houses to the during the session were commented upon. Governo General was to be presented. His pleasant sallies at the Government's The beauty and fashion of Ottawa had weakness on many poin's and his confi already assembled on the floor and in the dent predictions of improvement in the press gallery, and the main gal'eries were Liberals' position elicited loud applause.

Pitcher's Castoria.