BEST IN THE WORLD

Further Great Cures of Skin Diseases by the Cuticura Remedies. Boy one year and a halfold. Face and body in a terrible condition, being covered with sores. Sulphur springs fail, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible condition, the former being completely covered with sores. I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was then advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which I did. He took one and one half bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is te-day. I used the CUTICURA on his sores and the CUTICURA SOAP in washing him, He is now five years of age, and all right. The other case was a sease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the CUTICURA SOAP and rubbing in the CUTI-CURA, one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT being They have proved successful in every case where I have advised the use of them. It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve under ease of the skin as being the best in the world. This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by JOHN R. BERO.

American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y. An Unbearable Skin Disease Cured I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning was almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended oncluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT nternally for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public state

MRS. CLARA A: FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn

Cuticura Remedies Cures every species of torturing, humiliating, itch, ng, burning scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood with loss of hair, and all humors. blotches, eruptions, sores, scales, and and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous, or contagious, when physicians and all known remedies fail. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35,; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Send for "How to Cure skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials,



UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!



Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take! place in each of the other ten months the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed for Twenty Years, For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes. "We do hereby certify that we supervise

the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



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

our counters. 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 Monthly Drawing at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, August 13, 1889. CapitalPrize,\$300,000

100,000 Tickets at \$20 each. Halves\$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths; \$1.

		LIST OF PRIZES	
	1 PRIZE OF		\$300,000
	1 PRIZE OF		100,000
	PRIZE OF		50,000
	1 PRIZE OF		25,000
	2 PRIZES O		20,000
	5 PRIZES O	F 5,000 are	25,000
. 9	5 PRIZES O		25,000
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	O PRIZES C	F 500 are	50,000
	O PRIZES C		60,000
	O PRIZES C		100,000
	A	PPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
10	0 Prizes of	\$500 are	\$50,000
10		300 are	30,000
10		200 are	20,000
		TERMINAL PRIZES.	
99	9 do.	100 are	99,900
99		100 are	99,900
_			
3,	134 Prizes, an	mount to\$	1,054,800
	NOTETick	ets drawing Capital Prizes	are not

AGENTS WANTED FOR CLUB RATES, or any further intormation desired, write legibly to the undersigned clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.

Address M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. or M A DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BRANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized n the highest Courts; therefore, beware of al mitations or anonymous schemes." ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

C. BREAD-MAKER'S YEAST Vever fails to give satisfaction.

LONDON HOUSE. FLOUR!

FLOUR! FLOUR!

'Goldies Sun,' equal to 'Crown of Gold,' 'Granulated' and 'Hexel.'

All choice patent flours. OAT-

MEAL, CORNMEAL. __ALSO__

100 Chests of well selected TEAS

R HOCKEN.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - AUGUST 1, 1889.

Sober Canada.

The American Bureau of Statistics has lately published a report on the production and consumption of spirits and malt liquors, which shows an enormous increase in their use in the United States, and demonstrates the exceedingly favorable position among nations held by Canada from a temperance point of view. In the former, the average consumption per head of malt liquors in gallons actually increased from 1.36 to 12.40 between the years 1840 and 1888. The consumption per capita in different countries is given as follows, the figures denoting gallons:

Spirits. Wines. Countries 1.28 United States United Kingdom, 0.98 0.38 Germany. 1.24 France, 4.23 Denmark. 0.84 0.10 Canada,

These figures show conclusively how unnecessary is fanatical insis tance on arbitrary enactments tending to weaken personal responsibility, and to cripple the freedom of action which is the birthright every citizen of a free country. also suggests the idea that the United States affords an ample field for all the temperance advocates that country has, and that it is only the lidea that it was necessary for him to do BABY'S skin and Scalp preserved and beauti-lazy and ease-loving class of Ameri- this in order to keep up the delusion can prohibitionist lecturers—who are looking for fields in which there is little or no work to do-that have the impudence to come into Canada and tell its people what they ought to do in temperance matters.

After us Again.

The Advocate is still seeking occasion to slay the ADVANCE, and has discovered a new reason why we should not continue to live. The outrage of which we are guilty, this time, is that of publishing Dominion government advertisements. calls these advertisements "pap for government papers" and attributes the expression to the ADVANCE. al- ted those voting for them to inter though it, of course, knows we never made use of it. It says it is strange that we should receive these ad vertisements, especially as the AD VANCE is "a most unscrupulous de tractor of the government" and then

1t "freezes" the government out with this paragraph:-"What the Dominion Government | the advocates of New Brunswick interexpect to gain by giving aid and assistance to a virulent opposition paper is est known to themselves, but to lifeong Liberal-Conseratives it is difficult to understand why the Government should lend its aid to maintain and keep | nineteenth century and that they can up a paper second to no other in the find ample employment in minding Dominion for the misrepresentation of

their policy and acts.' All this must be a terrible revelation to the government, as it is very fresh information for us. The ADVANCE'S idea of itself is that it has always been a very moderate Chronicle last Saturday. Our endeavor and respectable weekly newspaper, quite independent of all political parties, but supporting the Liberals and their general policy as against the nondescript factions which have been marshalled under Sir John A. Macdonald. The ADVANCE has always had a great admiration for the good old Liberal party whose name is identified with all that is cognized as progressive in the public affairs of New Brunswick, and it has regretted that so many men of that party, in whom the public confided, have thought proper to desert it for the sake of what the Advocate calls "pap." The ADVANCE, however, in expressing its views on this subject and in discussing the of the government, has always aimed at the avoidance of "detraction" and "virulence." We prefer to leave that kind of thing to our opponents, If the Government, in us, we look upon it as evidence that they know a good advertising medium when they see it, and are not to be intimidated by the jealous protests of such papers as the Ad-

its desire to have its advertisements properly circulated, sends them to forbearance. - Halifax Critic. vocate from giving the people the advantage of it. The Government, we assume, knows, as well as do most of the people of the Miramichi saguine enough that the day is not far whose judgement in such matters is of any value, that while our advertising space is for sale, those who i ocean. buy it do not establish thereby any claim or control by which they can improperly influence the paper's course in respect of political matters, and it is to the credit of the Government that it has, in this little matter of advertising patronage, shown that it appreciates a public journal, whose criticisms of its acts govern the country for \$22,500,000. and policy have always been fair and undoubledly in the public interest. The Government's advertising patron age may be a very great thing in the estimation of the Advocate, but, to us, it is just the same as any other business that seeks our office. It is appreciated when it comes, and we endeavour to give our patrons value for their money. If the Ad-

vocate would pay more attention to

making its own columns interesting

and respectable, instead of a re-

flection of much of the tittle-tattle

and childishness, jealousies and tea-

party politics of the community, it

would stand higher in public esteem,

and the Government it supports

would not be obliged, perhaps, to

come to the ADVANCE with its ad-

vertisements, in order that they may

"being reduced to \$100,000,000, would

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"be increased to \$235,000,000 net, or "\$275,000,000 gross." The old "saw" has

of a paper which has so little to do he has made has been falsified by the rods of the lad the reckless gallop resolved hard facts, He had better give up the itself into a swinging trot until he reached thatit has time to intrude itself bedream-prophecy business

vertising patrons. We are accustomed to hearing of the Advocate only dreamer among Canada's Tory statesmen. In 1878 Sir Charles Tupper people runing to our patrons when also denounced the expenditure of the they see their advertisements in the Mackenzie Government. At Charlotte-ADVANCE and claiming similar town, P. E. I., that year, he said: "We patronage-a thing which no self-"governed the country for less than respecting publisher would do-but "that raised in taxes by the present the business is run even below that "Government, and we can do so again when the Advocate scolds its friends "without taking any more money out and abuses the ADVANCE because of the advertising business we receive. The Jesuits' Estates Matter. While a portion of the audience in Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening may have been in full sympathy with the

tween another journal and its ad

not help thinking that his frequent

reiteration of his unbiased position and

his absolute freedom from prejudice,

was of itself calculated to suggest the

Rev. Dr. Burns made the mistake of

quoting the most bitter accusations

by their worst enemies, as if the verit

of the charges were established by his

torical fact. If he had only stated the

well-known truth, that these accusa-

the Jesuits themselves, and that unbias-

ed history has, at least, exonerated

indictment, those of the audience, who

were informed in the matter, would

have had a better opinion of the rever-

It was the intention of those who

were managing the meeting to offer

resolutions which would have commit

ference in this question, which is, clear-

ly, the business of the Province of

Quebec only; and we think it was un-

fortunate that the manifestations o

were such as to discourage the intend-

ed action. If such resolutions had

been offered, further discussion and an

ple of Miramichi, at least, fully under-

Sound Doctrine.

We have read with much pleasure

and entirely concur in the sentiments

expressed in a leading article in the

than uselessness of the continual ascrip-

tion of unworthy motives to political

to believe that either the Dominion

Government on the one hand, or the

respectively called. We believe that

both are in the main actuated by higher

the importance of interests involved

has also this advantage, that even

(Montr eal Herald)

"Behold, this Dreamer Cometh."

Sir Leonard Tilley is quoted as say

ing at the opening of the St. John

"Little did I dream when I visited the

Mayor of Vancouver a short time ago that

he would be able to fire the opening gun

of our exhibition from Vancouver; but

such is the progress of electricity. I am

distant when we will be able to sail

through the air as we do now over the

Sir Leonard always was a sanguine

dreamy sort of an individual, and it did

not, therefore, require any great stretch

of imagination on his part to picture

people sailing "through the air as we do

now over the ocean." He was in a

figurative mood in 1878 when he de-

nounced the expenditure of the Mac-

kenzie Government, and declared that

he and Sir John and Sir Charles could

To-day he might take up his parable

and say: "Little did I dream in 1878,

'that in ten years a Tory Government

"would add \$13,000,000 to the public

"expenditure, and increase the taxation

Parliament-in 1882-Sir Leonard pre-

dicted that in 1890 our national debt

could not exceed \$203,000,000, that it

would be reduced by the sinking fund

to \$175,000,000, and would in all prob-

ability be reduced by the sale of North-

west lands to \$100,000,000. The vet-

eran dreamer and the sanguine prophet

might well take up his parable and say:

"Little did I dream in 1882 that in six

"years Canada's public debt, instead of

"of the people by \$11,000,000."

Carnival on Monday :

their own business.

end gentleman's desire to be fair.

even in his own mind.

"of the pockets of the people than at present." He will probably be willing to admit that \$24,000,000 in 1878-79 and \$37,000,000 in 1887.88 indicates a rather striking increase in the expenditure; and that as regards taxation, \$28,000,000 in 1887-88 is a very considerable increase-\$11,000,000, in fact statements and views presented by upon the taxation, \$17,000,000, in Rev. Messrs. McDonell and Burns, 1877.78. He will also probably admit we venture to say that, although the that the increased taxation must have intentions of these gentlemen were come out of the people's pockets, unless doubtless good and in accord with their he can show that he and Sir John and ideas of duty, the results of the meeting Sir Leonard and Sir Hector and Mr. were mischievous. Mr. McDonell was Chapleau and A. W. McLelan magnaninot as fair, historically, in regard to the mously paid the amount out of their position of the Jesuits' estates in Canaown pockets. It is, of course, open to da, or of the order in Europe, as Sir Charles to explain that in 1878 he gentleman of his wide reputation and was dealing with fancies, not with facts admitted learning and ability ought to -he always had a healthy contempt for have been. If he had been so, howfacts. The point to be considered by ever, it would have materially weakenpeople who pay the increased ed his case. He is an able and very taxation is, why the political prophets plausible special pleader; and we could whom they entrusted with place and

Insurance.

We learn from the Journal of Commerce that according to the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year 1888 the total expenditure in excess of income by the Canadian Fire Iusurance Companies has been for that that have been made against the Jesuits year \$2,897, as against \$72,612, in 1887 and that for every \$100 of income there has been paid out \$100,08; Moreover that, for the past 14 years, the expenditure of the companies amounts to tions have been indignantly denied by \$48, 425,498, as against an income of \$47,329,447 of a net deficit of \$1,096,051 It appears from this statement that the them from the most grave counts of the public manage to secure insurance at a rate less than its cost and that, consequently, Canadian Fire Insurance Stock, as a whole, is unserviceable an investment. The expenses of the business seem to be extravagant.

Edison's Home Life.

THAN FOUR HOURS A DAY. Thomas A. Edison, while in Pittsburg recently, was interviewed by a Dispatch reporter, to whom he revealed some of the disapproval of the speakers' position characteristics of his mode of living:

Yes; I am a hard worker. I hardly ever sleep more than four hours per day, and I could keep this up for a year. amendment would have followed, and Sometimes I sleep ten hours, but I don't feel well when I do. If I could sleep ference in the local affairs of a sister proveight hours as most men do, I would wake ince would have learned that the peoup feeling badly. My eyes would hurt me, and I would have a tough time to keep awake. I inherit this from my stand this to be the latter end of the father. He is a remarkable old man, eating little and sleeping less. I have often known him, when I was a boy, to sit up all night talking politics to a friend or swapping stories.

I eat about a pound a day, and my food is very simple, consisting of some toast, a little potato, or something of that kind. You know when I am working on anything I keep at it night and day, sleeping a few hours with my clothes on. I never has ever been to point out the worse take them off; don't even wash my face; couldn't think of such a thing, and in this condition I take my meals. If I were to opponents. We, for our part, decline remove my clothes when I slept, I would get up feeling out of shape and with no desire to go to work. "No. 6" is my den Provincial Government of Nova Scotia in the laboratory, and I shut myself in on the other, are the "swindlers, ignoramuses or fools" they are too often

I sleep from 1 to 6 in the morning, and then I jump up and go to work again as fresh as a bird. This is all the sleep I

motives. The abuse goes far beyond what is merited by their general But I tell you we have lots of fun in the courses of action. It is only reasonable laboratory. Some time ago I had fortyto suppose that if their course of action two men working with me on the incanwere really such as is so continually descent lamp in a big building. I hired a ascribed to them, there would soon be German to play an organ for us all night, and we worked by the music. About 1 a change. Moreover the tirades indulged in are out of all proportion to o'clock a farmer brought in our lunch, and boys had some difficulty in keeping awake, The Chronicle's plea for at least a truce and would go to sleep under stairways and in the corners. We employed watchtemporary cessation from exaggerated ers to bring them out, and in time they invective might break the habit, and got used to it. After a while I didn't when real party warfare should demand the resumption of their weapons, the six of them. Well, do you know, I partisans might possibly renew the couldn't drive them away. They stayed fight in a higher spirit of courtesy and

there and worked for nothing. Oh, we enjoy this kind of life! Every now and then I hire a big schooner, and we go down the bay, my men and myself, to fish for a few days. Then we come back and buckle down to it again.

The Broncho was gentle.

BUT HE WASN'T MADE SO BY CRUEL TREAT-MENT-HORSE BREAKERS TAKE NOTICE.

[From Forest and Stream] It has been and is still believed by some that to break a broncho he must be roped. thrown, beaten, conquered before he can be utilized. I believed so once, but the method has always struck me as a dead failure. Were the breaker of as fine intellect as the broncho, in many instances he might gracefully submit to a reversal of situations, and allow the broncho to train him, for out of the brains of bronchos we may learn wisdom, as well as out of the mouths of babes and sucklings.

I had a friend once, as brave a man as ever graced a saddle, levelled a Winchester or loved a child, and he owned a broncho. If he would saddle the animal once or three times a day the pony must be roped, thrown and blinded on each occasion. My friend said it was "the nature of the brute," I knew he could not be wantonly unkind to anything. It never occurred to me that it might be education, and that nature had nothing

In the last budget speech he made in | to do with it. were camped near an old log road in the mountains in the vicinity of a friend's ranch. One morning, as I was about building the fire for coffee, the ranchman's son, a lad of eighteen, came up the road with a bridle on his arm. He stopped near us and began to whistle, as one would for a dog. After he had whistled a few times I heard a whinnie, and in a few moments the rapid beat of a horse's hoofs broke upon the sweet peacefulness of the summer morning. Looking in the direction of the sound, I presently saw a pony coming down the old road on a keen run. it that "dreams go by contrary." That A dappled gray pony with ears erect and has been true of Sir Leonard Tilley's mane flying; his neck was outstretched

his friend, when he came to a halt and rubbed his nose against the boy's shoulder. But Sir Leonard Tilley was not the The loud whinnie was softened and the arched neck pressed against the lad for the expected caress. It is a good twenty years since that bright morning, and yet memory of it is as fresh as if I saw it I can taste again the very sweetness of the balsam-laden air, can see the tender

blue mist that lingered about the distant hills and see the pony's head resting against the boy's shoulder; and it seemed to me then, as it does now, that if there had been hands instead of hoofs he would have hugged the boy and would have kissed him on the lips, instead of on the hand, had he known how.

"Where did you get that horse, Harry?"

"Out of -- 's band." "You don't mean to say he's a broncho he's too kind and handsome?" "That's what he is."

"About three months." "But how did you break him? I supposed that they had to be roped and beaten

"How long have you owned him!"

"Now don't you believe a word of it. haven't even spoke cross to him, have I, The pony coroborated the statement beyond cavil. The madam went out and shook hands with the boy and hugged

the horse, and I should not have blamed her had she hugged the boy, as I looked down into his honest, laughing gray eyes. Patience and its attendant genius, kindness, without any exhibition of man's power, so egregiously deceived them. 'dominion," a simple endeavor to bring himself up to the horse's standard of intellect, and the result was two loving friends. That they could not talk Greek, Latin or English to each other dignified the situation, the understanding between

The Earl of Fife Married to a Grand-

them was quite perfect and beautiful in its

Daughter of Queen Victoria. LONDON, July 27 .- Her Royal Highness Princess Louise Victoria Alexandria Dagmar, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, was married at noon to-day to Alexander William George, Earl of Fife, Knight of the Thistle. The weather was unpropitious, rain falling. The ceremony took place in the private chapel of Buckingham palace. This was the first marriage that ever took place in the chapel, which is small, and the nun ber of guests was therefore limited. The bride and groom arrived privately. The Princees of Wales, Crown Prince of Den mark, King of Greece, Prince Albert Victor, and Prince George of Wales assembled in the Bow library of Bucking. ham palace at 11.45 o'clock, and there awaited the arrival of the Queen from her private apartments. The bridal party, consisting of the Prince of Wales, Prince Louise and Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, left Marlborough House at 11.40 o'clock for Buckingham palace. Notwithstanding the rain, the route to the palace was crowded with spectators. There was vast concourse of people opposite the palace. The Prince of Wales was enthusiastically cheered. On arrival in Bow library of the Queen, accompanied by the grand duke of Hesse, the procession to the chapel was formed, It comprised the Queen, members of the royal family who had gathered in the library, the king of Greece, crown prince of Denmark and other guests and officers of the Royal household. The procession on its way to

the chapel passed through severel royal apartments in which many of the guests who had found it impossible to enter the chapel were seated. Upon reaching the chapel the Queen was escorted to the seat prepared for her, while the other roval personages took seats on either sides of the altar. The clergymen officiating were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London, Dean of Windsor, the domestic chaplain of the Queen; Rev. F. A. J. Hervey, domestic chaplain to the Prince of Wales. and Rev. T. Leigmouth Shore. The Prince of Wales gave away the bride. The choral service was sung by the choir of Chapel Royal, St. James. The feature of the service was the singing of a special anthem entiled O Perfect Love, composed by Joseph Barnby. Many of the ministers

the Queen kissed the bride and cordially greeted the groom. Eczema, Itchy, caly, Skin Torture. The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT," without any internal med icine, will cure any cass of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin need forty-two of them, and I discharged | Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective,

were present. Gladstone was also among

the the guests. After the benediction

Notes and News

A band of incendiaries are burning churches and school houses in Vanzandt county, Texas.

The comet recently discovered at Lick Observatory, California, is visible at Lord William and Lady Cecil have

attairs of their uncle, the late Lord A. P. Cecil, drowned recently. Chauncey Kniffen, aged 22, shot himself dead on Tuesday at Lake Mahopac, N. Y. after he had shot three times at his wife Annie, 18 years of age. The, couple quar-

arrived at Nepance, and will settle up the

relled continually during the four years of their married life. The woman will die. LONDON, July 28 .- The Parnellites held the other day at which Mr. Parnell presided and decided to demand, at the earliest opportunity, a parliamentary committee of enquiry to investigate the origin of the Pigott forgeries. The Irish party claim to have evidence proving that

the Loyal and Patriotic League planned

and executed the whole business while

Pigott only acted as their tool, The title of the eighth wonder of the world is said to belong fairly to the great bridge over the Firth of Forth at Queensferry, now nearing completion. Its three cantilevers and girders, if set on land, would be three times as high as the Eiffel Tower. Its length, however, which is a mile without, or a mile and a half with the viaducts, is not so remarkable as its height and vast proportions. Fifty thou-Several years later the madam and I sand tons of the finest steel have been used in its construction.

> London, July-In view of delicate health of Queen Victoria she is making arrangements by which the Prince of Wales will relieve her of much of her labor on state documents. The Prince. in case he asu.nes these new responsibilities, wishes, it is said, to take the title of Prince Regent and to have the use of Buckingham palace and Windsor Castle, the Queen retiring to the palaces at Osborne and Balmoral. In the event of this arrangement being carried out Prince Albert Victor would obtain Marlborough house.

EDINBURGH, July 20-The freedom of the city was conferred upon Parnell today with impressive ceremonies. Much and in every movement. Within a few referred to the trial in London and said if making no change in his hotel. How. Bay du Vin, July 9th, 1839.

were such as to block the enquiry into clue to the forgeries was obtained by accident and not through any investi-

gation of the special commission, the majority and elected several of their mother returned. The young lady had number to office. The overbearing con- no doubt about the pedlar's honesty, but white man was shot and instantly killed which ensued four whites and four negroes wounded. Further trouble is feared.

Carnie" was at Brunswick, Ga., last Noter. Capt. Lowarson, was married to a through an adjacent window she saw two crew deserted, declaring that it was bad | door she cried out : luck to bring a bride on shipboard. Another crew was obtained and the vessel load lumber for River Platte.

The late Sunday School Convention in London was a great success. Upwards of Lambert girl then ran over to the lady 500 foreign delegates were in attendance, mostly from the United States, and they were right cordially welcomed and entertained by the Lord Mayor. It is not is my husband and son." The father was necessary to give any account of the shot dead and the son is probably wound. speeches which were of the usual type. ed beyond the hope of recovery. The statistics given were very interesting. In Great Britain the number of Sunday School scholars in 1818 was 477,000; in 1833 it was 1,548,000, and in 1889, 5,733,-000, or one in five of the population. In Canada the number was put at 476,000, and in the States at 15 per cent. of the population, or between nine and ten millions. It is difficult fully to estimate the to the taste and abrolutely harmless. It force of such statistics.

A writer in The New Review scouts the story that Mr. Gladstone is habitual. ly uncivil to the Queen, but admits that a difference in tastes renders it difficult for the two to converse pleasantly :-Mr. Gladstone has manners, but no

small talk. Hence, we believe, the genesis of the absurd story just quoted about his demeanor to the Queen. astute Lord Beaconsfield used to engage Her Majesty in conversation about water color drawing and the third-cousinships of German Princes. Mr. Gladstone harangues her about the polity of the Hittites, or the relations between the Athanasian | John Hamilton of Dalhousie as follows:-Creed and Home. The Queen, perplexed and uncomfortable, seeks to make a digression, addresses a remark to a daughter or offers biscuit to a begging terrier. effort, waits till the Princess has answered, or the dog has sat down, and then promptly resumes :- "As I was saying-"

on a raft of square timber from Upper Ottawa, belonging to Caldwell & Co., reports that six men were drowned on the way here. There were three different accidents. The first occurred at Roches Captaines, four men losing their lives through the breaking up of a while passing through the rapids. Des Joachims the second accident occured, as otherwise the trusts could not be carried where another man lost his life through the parting of a crib. Calumet was the scene of the last fatality, where a man was drowned by falling off the crib while running the rapids. The names of the men who were drowned are not known, but it is thought they belong to Quebec. They were returning from the shanties where they had been working for the last six months.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms-Moisture, intense itchiug and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINT-MENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by

Philadelphia. Counterfeiters Trapped.

mail, for 50 cen.s. Dr. Swayne & Son,

DAYTON, O. July 18.—United States

Secret Service men captured \$210,000 in

counterfeit money here to-day and had

a pistol duel with James Guoyon, a counterfeiter, resulting in Guoyon's escape and Detective Dirello receiving a wound in the head. Nelson Driggs keeps the United States Hotel, a road house near the Soldiers' Home. About 15 years ago ship, and tinish. I solicit a continuance Driggs and Guoyon were members of a gang of counterfeiters in Illinois. Driggs was arrested and served eleven years. Guoyon escaped, carrying with counterfeit plates and \$40,000 in greenbacks. This money never made its appearnce till last February. Chief Beil, of the Secret Service, came here in March and made Driggs' acquaintance, pretending to be an attorney named Mc Williams, of Hartford, Conn. A short time ago Bell broached the subject of counterfeiting to Driggs' who offered to get \$40,000 counterfeit for him. Bell then summoned Detective Dennel to assist him. Driggs, went to Cincinnati to get the "stuff," but returned with only \$10,000, saying Guoyon would come with the balance. Guoyon came last night and Driggs delivered \$21,000 of the bogus money to Bell, receiving in return what purported to be \$7,000 in good money, but which was really only \$600. Driggs was then placed under arrest and guarded in his room. This morning an attempt was made to capture Guoyon, who was supposed to be concealed on Driggs' premises. Bell, who had been reinforced by five more officers, posted his men, three of them at the edge of the wood lot adjoining the house with instructions to close in at a signal. Guoyon, it proved, was hid in some underbrush, and when the officers closed in he passed between them, but he had not gone far when they saw him and opened fire on him. Guoy-on dodged behind a tree and returned the fire, putting a bullet through Dennell's right ear and glancing over his scalp. Guovon then took to his heels and was soon lost to sight. The officers are scouring the country, One of the officers claims to have wounded Guoyon during MARBLE, FREESTONE AND CRANITE The Equitable Life the battle.

Pimples, pustules, rash, eczema, all humors and all diseases of the skin, piles, ulcers, sores and wounds, chapped hands, roughness of the skin, are quickly healed and cured by the use of Baird's French Ointment. Sold by all dealers.

Justifiable Homicide. MONTREAL, July 18 .- One of the most

extraordinary tales of attempted crime,

coupled with a clear case of justifiable homicide, has just been told by some farmers who reached the city to-day from the parish of St. Cuthbert, in the county of Berthier, and although it lacks confirmation by the police authorities here, the tragedy is generally believed to have been enacted at an early hour yesterday morning at the village named. As is well known, county officials are like the proverbial heavy bodies, they move with very little rapidity, but this is probably why the county dignitaries of Berthier have not yet reported the case to their city brethren. It appears that a very respectable pedlar named Pierre has been frequenting for a number of years past that section of country, and being a hard working and frugal man, was generally considered to be the possessor of a good deal of wealth, and was always known to carry a large quantity of money on his person when making his rounds. While the best value in the market, reach the sensible and business dreams so far as they have been of a and his eyes seemed to flash with exquisite enthusiasm was manifested for the Irish visiting St. Cuthbert, which generally Island, by cutting or destroying any wood grow-WHOLESALE and RETAIL at remarkably low prices.

The sensione and business dreams so far as they have been of a and his eyes sounded to hash with exquisite prophetic character. Since 1867, every happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic object, and getting in doubt, amused over the position of the community, who are prophetic object, and getting in the sensione and business dreams so far as they have been of a and his eyes sounded to hash with exquisite prophetic character. Since 1867, every pleasure; he came leaping on as if moved happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic object, and getting into the traveller put up at the residence of a man his eyes sounded to hash with exquisite prophetic character. Since 1867, every prophetic utterance of any importance by thoughts of love, absolutely free, he hereafter enforced against all trespassers.

**Istand, by cutting or destroying any wood grow prophetic character. Since 1867, every prophetic utterance of a man his eyes sounded to hash with exquisite prophetic character. Since 1867, every prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic character. Since 1867, every prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic character. Since 1867, every property, and happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance of a man happened half a dozen times a year, the prophetic utterance

he had known that the conditions of trial ever, he found only a young girl at home, the other members of the family having the Piggott conspiracy he would never left upon a two days' visit to a neighbor have entered court. He asserted that the | ing parish. It is also said that before going away Lambert had received \$40 or \$50 from the sale of a quantity of produce, the sum being left in charge of the daugh. ter at home. She accordingly told Pierre BASTROP, Texas, July 22- An incipient | when he asked for lodgings that she was race war has begun in Bastrop County. | alone and would rather that he sought At the last election the negroes were in refuge elsewhere until her father and

duct of these officials has been such as to felt that it was hardly prudent to remain cause white people much dicomfort, all | in the house with him during the night. of which was quietly borne, however, Thinking of a plan, she went across the until a few days ago, when a respectable street to a neighbor's house and asked a young lady friend to come and sleep with by a colored justice without the slightest | her. The mother refused however, and reason. The whites in the county be- Miss Lambert returned to the house, came enraged at the negroes and people when Pierre told her that if she would armed with revolvers and knives hastened | allow him to remain she might lock his to the scene of the shooting. The wildest | door on the outside. As for himself he excitement took place and in the fighting | was well armed and feared no one. The young lady consented, and it is well for were killed and five or six others fatally her father's surplus cash that she arrived at this decision, as her experience was a strange one before midnight had passed While the Norwegian barque "Kate | At that hour Miss Lambert was awaken ed from her sleep by a loud knocking at vember, loading for Rotterdam, the mas- | the door, and going down and peoring

lady of the place. Thereupon the entire | men and returning to the inside of the "What do you want?" "We want that money you have in the sailed for Rotterdam. The ill luck fear- house or your life," was the answer from ed by the sailors seemed, indeed, to fol- without. The girl, greatly alarmed, ran low them, for on the voyage the vessel up-stairs, and having related to the pedlar was wrecked and abandoned. Her com- all that had happened, the latter gave her mander and his bride, together with the a small purse containing a few dollars, crew, were picked up and carried to New | which was flung out of the chamber win York by a passenger vessel. The bride dow. The midnight visitors at once returned to her home in Brunswick, while | counted the spoils, but were not satisfied, Capt. Lowarson sailed for his home in and both made angry demands for all the Norway to obtain another vessel. In | money that was in the house. At this this he was successful, and he expects to | moment Pierre had got fully aroused and be in Brunswick again in the autumn to came out with his revolver and fired two shots in the direction of the villains who had dared to frighten his friend and trouble his repose. The still more frightened who had refused to allow her daughter to go and pass the night, and when hearing of the shooting exclaimed, "Mon Dieu, it

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians or children teething. It is a purely vegatable preparation, its ingredients are pub lished around each bottle. It is pleasant relieves constipation, regulates the bowels quiets pain, cures diarrheea and wind colic allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea-the mothers' friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

Decision in the Hamiliton Will Case.

Judge Palmer of the New Brunswick Equity Court has delivered judgement in the matter of the will of the late Hon. The dwelling house and farm in Restigouche, which in the second will are called his farm, are devised to John Hamilton, Mr. Gladstone restrains himself with an and all the rest of the first will is revoked. The rest of the property is given as directed in the second will, viz: £1000 sterling to Grace, his daughter, and two-ninths of OTTAWA, Ont., July 18.-Mr. Joseph | the rest to each of his children alive and Boivin who arrived in the city yesterday one-ninth to his grandson Hegan, (the legacy of £500 to Hegan given in the first will being revoked). The "farm" comprises all lands that were situate at Eel River as well as the homestead. The trustees clearly have power to sell the rest of the real estate in New Brunswick.

> This judgement is delivered on an application made by the executors for advice and instructions as to what course they should pursue in view of the confliciting clauses of the will and codicil. The will was drawn by the testator himself and the estate is said to be worth over three hundred thousand dollars. Mr. C. N. Skinner, Q. C., solicitor for the executors and Dr. Barker, Q. C., solicitor for Hegan, one of the legatees.

Robinson's Carriage Works and Agricultural Implement Depot.

Снатнам, N. B., July 1st, 1889. While thanking my numerous customers for their liberal support in the past. I again invite the attention of the commun ity to my stock of carriages of different

Having spared no pains to secure skilful workmen and first-class material, I feel confident that the carriages of my manufacture are not surpassed in durabil ity, simplicity, convenience, workman-

For the special benefit of the farmers I stock of farming implements and extra parts of all kinds. Farmers will save the travelling agent's commission, and get the articles at practically wholesale prices, by buying Agricultural Implements of me. Yours respectfully,

ALEX. ROBINSON.



A to the Fisheries under control of the Dominon Government, in New Brunswick, are to be ad ressed to the Department of Fisheries at Ottawa, astead of to the Inspector of Fisheries at St By order of the Minister, JOHN TILTON. Deputy Min.ister of Fisheries.

Ottawa, 17th July, 1389.

A Second or Third Class Female Teacher for School District No. 9, St. Margarets. Secretary to Trustees

MIRAMICHI WORKS. John H. Lawlor & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.



Monuments, Headstones, Tab lets. Mantels & Table-tops, Garden Vases, Etc., etc.

CHATHAM N. B.

Bay du Vin Island Warning.

ur property known as bay du vig injuring said property, as the law's penalties will unpaid on 1st August will be proceeded against be hereafter enforced against all trespassers.

ROYAL BAKING Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and Wholesomeness. More econthan the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, waight alum or phosphate powders. Sold of cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall CILLESPIE & SADLER, Chatham, N B

HALIFAX SUMMER CARNIVAL

——AND—— BRITISH MILITARY

----AND----NAVAL OPERATIONS

--ON A--Gigantic Scale.

AUGUST 1889——5 to 10——1889.

The Bombardment of Halifax by Her Majesty's Fleet of Warships and the Defence by Immense Land Forces will be a Spectacular and Exciting Representation f Actual Warfare.

The Review of British Soldiers, Men-of-War and Local Militia, will be on a scale equal to anything of the kind to be witnessed in European Countries. The Professional and Amateur Regattas and Athletic Sports will have competitors:

from all parts of the country. The Military Tournament presents Novel Exhibitions to be seen in only one other place in the world-at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, Eog., once a

The Firemen's Tournament will be participated in by fire laddies from all over the country. The contests are open to all. The Parade of Boston Odd Fellows in Uniform, with their own music, will be a

unique feature of the Carnival. The Torchlight Parade of Trades, Manufactures, Societies, Sporting Clubs, etc., will be the most extensive affair of the kind ever witnessed in Canada. The Band Tournament will be taken

part in by Musical organizations, visiting The Illumination of the Harbor, Ships of War, Mercantil, Marine and Surrounding Country, with the procession of Brilliantly Lighted Boats, will be of vast

Promenade Concerts in the Illuminated Public Gardens, with music by Military Bands and Elaborate Pyrotechnic Displays, will be prominent attractions among evening amusements. The Chinese Lantern Bicycle Parade. by local and foreign wheelmen, will be a

extent and unequalled grandeur.

striking novelty.

be contested by champion American, English and Canadian professional pedes-Among the other features of Carnivals Week are Horse Races, Base Ball Tournaments, Cricket, Aquatic Concerts, Harbor Excursions and Yacht Races.

For programmes and full information.

The Three-Days' Walking Match will

W. C. BISHOP, Secretary.

HALIFAX, N. S.



Wanted by C. P. Curtis & Co., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

176 ATLANTIC AVENUE.

BOSTON - - - MASS. All the Smelts, Trout, Bass, Eels and all kinds of Fresh Fish in their seasons, as soon as possible to supply their wholesale trade. Ship early and often.

ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Condensed Statement of January 1, 1889, \$74.248,205.00

37(794,718.00 \$153,933,535.00 ASSURANCE. OUSTANDING \$5,0,216,126.00 ASSURANCE. \$26,958,977.59 \$5,067,123.68

PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES, INCREASE IN SURPLUS, INCREASE

\$2,690,460.30 \$3,718,128.30 N INCOME, INCREASE \$10,664,018.13 IN ASSETS.

ROAD TAXES.

payers are requested to pay their Road Tax immediately to John Fotheringham, Esq. No

T. CRIMMEN, Secy