General Business.

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 His face and body were ima 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 disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the CUTICURA SOAP and rnbbing in the CUTI CURA, one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT being used. 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 their treatment. I recommend them for any disease of the skin as being the best in the world.

This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by y statement.

JOHN R. BERO,

American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y.

An Unbearable Skin Disease Cured I have been afflicted since last March with a skir 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, concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and Resolvent internally 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 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.

By Send for "How to Cure skin Diseases," 64 pares, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure



UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!



Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take

good prospects of being disappointed. the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. Famed for Twenty Years, Government in this region, but the 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 ('ompany, 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 undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at R. M. WALMSLEY,

PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN. Pres New Orleans National Bank

CARL KOHN Pres. Union National Bank. urand Monthly Drawing

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, September 10, 1889. 100,000 Tickets at \$20 each. Halves\$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths: \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES

PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,00
PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,00
PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,00
PRIZES OF	10,000 are	20,00
PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,00
PRIZES OF	1.000 are	25,00
PRIZES OF	500 are	
PRIZES OF	300 are	60,00
PRIZES OF	200 are	100,00
APP	ROXIMATION PRIZES.	
Prizes of	\$500 are	\$50,00
do	300 are	30,00
do	200 are	20,00
		99,90
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Tickets	drawing Canital Prizes	are no
	PRIZE OF PRIZES OF O APP Prizes of do do do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d	PRIZE OF 50,000 is. PRIZE OF 25,000 is. PRIZES OF 10,000 are. PRIZES OF 5,000 are. PRIZES OF 5,000 are. PRIZES OF 300 are. PRIZES OF 300 are. PRIZES OF 200 are. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. Prizes of \$500 are. do 300 are. terminal prizes. do. 100 are.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further intor-mation 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 Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT. Address M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M A DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations 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

lever fails to give satisfaction. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS 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 the best value in the market, WHOLESALE and RETAIL at

remarkably low prices.

Miramichi Advance.

Political.

The St. John Sun pretends to find in our article of last week in reference to the rumor that a general election is to take place before another session of the Assembly at Fredericton, evidence on which to base the following conclusion:

"Without being at all belligerent in tone the article clearly indicates that when Mr. Blair appeals to the people, St. John will not be the only portion of the province where his government will run up against its record with a thud.' If the Sun is looking to the North

Shore for any assistance in putting down the Blair Government because of anything it has recently done, it is very much mistaken. We have our grievances against the Government. it is true, but in our efforts to obtain redress, have received but little en couragement from the men in whose interest the Sun wishes the political downfall of Mr. Blair and his associates. And it may be well for the St. John opponents of the Government to understand that many of them cut a very ridiculous figure in North Shore eyes. They were but a short time since amongst the foremost in supporting Mr. Blair's policy in gross and detail, and they were amongst the most valiant of his supporters when he withstood our claims for simple justice in the stumpage matter, yet because somebody else's man, instead of theirs, was appointed to a certain office by Mr. Blair, they have changed their political allegiance and are now as loud in condemning as they were, before, in praising the Government. Not only so, but they really seem to assume that squabble over this little St. John spoils matter interests the people of other counties. Nothing that has happened in local politics for a good while has so thoroughly demonstrated the self-importance and conceit of our St. John friends, and if they are waiting for the sound of the "thud" referred to by the Sun to come Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its referred to by the Sun to come GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take from this direction, they have very

The Dominion Electoral Lists.

We feel very independent of the

opposition, headed by the Sun, seems

to us to be only something to be

amused over, rather than seriously

The Dominion Government, which has now sole control of making up the Dominion electoral lists, has made it possible for the work to be done-like Chicago divorces-without publicity, until a time, perhaps, when it is too late for parties interested to protect their privileges. This should not be so, but as it the law, we must put up with it. There are a good many young men entitled to have their names entered on the Dominion lists, which it is said are now being prepared for Nor-Pres. Louisiana National Bank. thumberland; and, in the absence of there being any provision for giving them information on the subjectand as a large proportion of them are soon to go to their usual employment in the woods-we remind them that it is their right to apply to the Revising barrister, Judge Wilkinson. whose office is two miles above Chatham on the road to Newcastle ferry, Capital Prize, \$300,000. to have their names placed on the

> Any person who is qualified under any of the following conditions is entitled to be placed on the lists; and it means almost every person who is not a criminal or insane, or a woman-and who is a British subject by birth or naturalization, and of the full age of twenty-one years:-Owners of real property, in towns, to the value of \$200 and upwards;

Owners of real property in other places, to the value of \$150 and upwards :

Occupants of the above property Farmers' sons and owners' sons, it resident upon the property of their father or mother for a year; and this should appear with a statement of the age of the applicant, and whether he is the first or second son. and so on-as for each \$150 worth of property, owned by the father, By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note. (after deducting \$150 for the father's vote) a son, beginning with the eld est, may qualify -provided he is resident with his father.

> farmers paying not less than the following rents: \$2 per month, \$6 per quarter, \$12 per half year, or \$24 per annum in money, or money's

Fishermen owning \$150 worth of land, boats or tackle: Indians having improvements to

the value of \$150: Persons resident one year in Canada, and drawing an income of \$300 a

year and upwards; Annuitants receiving \$400 a year

and upwards; Sons absent at any college of learning in Canada, are considered resi dent with the father, for the pur-

poses of registration. A son whose name was on the former list, but whose father has since died, will not be entitled to vote, unless upon application he show he is entitled to be registered upon other qualification than that of son of owner. This should be borne in mind by such persons; and acted upon at once.

Personal property, except as above, is not a qualification under R HOCKEN. | the Dominion Act.

Persons who were registered as

wage earners, i. e. upon incomes, but who have removed; also tenants and occupants who have changed residence; may find their names struck off: and if they are still residents in Northumberland, they should apply for re-registration in the polling district in which they are now resident.

The preliminary lists had not gone forward to Ottawa, from this County up to Saturday last, although they were sent from, at least, some of the other counties of the province four weeks ago. When lists are printed the law requires that they shall be posted, so that interested parties may see whether their names are on them or not. The process is one of the most tedious and unsatisfactory that can be devised.

Legislate Against It.

The number of tatal casualties, resulting from revolvers being sold indiscriminately, calls loudly for the suppression of the nuisance. The law regulating the sale of poisons is very strict, and yet all the poisons we have do not cause as many deaths as the revolver, and it is surprising that the unrestricted sale of so dangerous a thing is permitted. We hope that our legislators will give attention to the matter and render the sale of the weapon as difficult as

Revolution in Saw Milling. The Bangor Commercial intimates that the ordinary gang or rotary saw mill is to be superseded by the "band mill," in which the band saw is applied to all purposes of sawing. The F. W. Ayer & Co. mill is fitted with this band saw arrangement, and, says the Commercial, "representatives from nearly every mill on the St. John river, from the New Hampshire mills and the Bradstreets at Gardiner and from other mills all over the state have been here and inspected it and watched it work. They have all been surprised and pleased with it. Our own millmen say there will never be another gang or rctary put in here, but that they will be replaced by the band mill.

"We give the figures showing the amount of lumber sawed by the little and big gangs at Mr. Ayer's mills yesterday as well as that sawed by the band saw, and a comparison will be interesting. In eleven hours yesterday the little gang sawed 73,287 feet, the big gang 83,208 feet, and the band saw 128,357 feet, making a total of 284,852

Local Politics. (St. John "Globe") The Chatham Advance contains an article on local politics in which calmly considers the possibilities of dissolution and general election. admits that the enlarged franchise under the act of last session affords logical reason on "which to excuse dissolution," but thinks there is no general demand at the present time for a new election. In this the Advance is quite right. The people are indifferent; but, possibly, the government itself is not. Mr. Blair's adminis tration will have to face an election in St. John for no less than three seats. one vacant by the appointment of the Solicitor-General to a non-political office, two vacant by the resignation of members of the administration because

of disapproval of that proceeding. The government must naturally look at the matter from its own standpoint. It may think it more adviseable to run a general election in which its whole policy is involved, than to run the byeelections in one constituency, and to face a conflict with two ex-members who have resigned and who have the prestige of resignation-whatever that may amount to-in their favor. Un doubtedly, the government have a justification in the enlarged franchise for a dissolution. And the country is disposed, we think, to accept that line Johnson was arrested and locked up. of proceeding should it be decided on The question of the fitness of time is from the electors' point of view the most important one. The new act does not, for voting purposes, come into effect before 1st January next. An election at any time during the winter season is attended with very great inconveinence to all persons-outside of settled communities-who have to a great many persons in the winter this might help to get the government | we here predict that at no very distant out of the woods, yet it might not. However, it is a matter for serious consideration. Again, another thing which the government will probably consider will be whether or not it is well to allow the opposition to have another session. There is a certain compactness and cohesiveness among

Mr. Blair's followers. The opposition Tenants and the sons of tenant another session might enable them to make progress in the direction solidification. From this special standpoint alone these considerations must weigh with the government. They seem to us to favor, as a matter of policy, a dissolution, and an election soon after the 1st of January next. The electorate is, as our contemporary

> would not object to an early election. BRETHREN DISAGREE:-The Temperance Colonization Company held a meeting at Toronto on 20th inst. and the proceedings were quite scandalous. Manager Powell's lawyer cried out "Rats!" while an adherent of the party led by Mr. J. A. Livingston who, by the way is a Richibucto manwas speaking, and the latter retorted "yes, there have been two many rats gnawing at the sacks of the Temperance Colonization Society." Manager Powell seems to have taken offence at this and, later on, he approached Mr. Livingston from behind and, seizing him by the hair, bore him to the ground. Other parties pulled Mr. Powell away, and the affair was last reported as before

Well Sarah, what have you been doing to make you look so young? Oh nothing

the police court.

Notes and News

CROPS.

In many places in eastern Nova Scotia, wheat, oats and potatoes are smitten with blight and will be a poo TORMENTINE.

Work on the Cape Tormentine pier is progressing favorably, and the stone work now extends 1000 feet from the

WIMBLEDON. OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—The total Winnings won by the Canadian team Wimbledon was £432, the largest amount ever gained.

THE FATAL FOORD PIT in the mines at Stellarton, N. S., is last free of water, after nine years work. The debris is now being cleared

THE HACMATACS around Maccan, N. S., have again been stripped by a worm, which leaves the

Will Ogden of Fairfield, Neb., performed a remarkable trick last week He laid a cocked gun on the ground stood off about 15 feet from it, threw a common glass ball into the air, turned a handspring, picked up and discharged the gun, breaking the ball before it

through them.

reached the ground.

A DUKE SWINDLED.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 18.—The steamer from Alaska yesterday brings news that the Great Bears' Nest gold mines, recently purchased by the Duke of Sutherland and English syndicate, have turned out to be worthless. The buildings and machinery have been abandoned, and the dake's agent has returned to Portland. The syndicate lose about \$2,000,000.

FREE TRADE THE BEST. Much has been said and written of Germany's competition with Britain in the markets of the A recent issue of the London Economist shows that in the years from 1879 to 1887 inclusive British foreign exports increased in round numbers by \$150,000,000 or 151 per cent. while those of Germany increased by only \$90,000,000 or 12 per cent. This does not show that protectionist Germany is crowding free trade England to any great extent.

A GREAT JUMP.

Rockaway, Aug 21.-Miss Louise Bates made a successful jump some days ago from a balloon with her parachute. She ascended from Hamill's Station at about 5.15 o'clock her balloon taking a southeasterly course towards the ocean. When at the height of a mile and a quarter the daring young woman was seen to free herself from the balloon and descend rapidly with her parachute. She landed in the ocean about half a mile from shore and land, being aided to keep afloat by a fastened was savers went out and assisted her to the shore. She was loudly cheered by several thousand people when she landed. She did not sustain any injury.

TOOK THE PREACHER'S ADVICE. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.-Rev. Henry Montgomery, a negro preacher, was shot on Friday night in a corn field, near Angler's Spring, by Amos Johnson, an old negro who was employed to watch the field. Johnson called on the preacher a few days ago. and told him that somebody was stealing District Attorney Angler's corn. "Git a gun and shoot 'em," was the preacher's advice. Johnson got a gun and the preacher was the first person shot. Montgomery had a sack filled with roasting ears, and was leaving the field when a load of lead slugs was sent after him. One slug struck him in the left breast and another in the hip. He thinks he did a good deed,

ANOTHER WICKED PREACHER. The Weekly Independent, a paper wned and edited by negroes, at Selma, Ala., in its last issue contained an edi torial abusing the whites, saying: "If you moss-back crackers would leave be one of the grandest sections of the ise the highways. Further than that globe. You have had your day and we will have ours. You have had your are "in the woods," and while possibly revolutionar, wars and civil wars, and day we will have our race war and we hope, as God intends, that we will strong enough to wipe you out of exist ence and hardly leave enough of you

to tell the story. This publication created intense ex citement, and Rev. Edward Bryant, the editor of the paper, would have been lynched if he could have been now is like a rope of sand. But found. He is in hiding, and it is said has forty negroes armed with Winchester rifles with him who have sworn to protect him. The cool headed whites are counselling and meditating, but trouble is feared unless Bryant leaves Selma for good. The white republican league, of Birmingham, at a meeting held | next day accepted resolutions severely condemning the utterances of intimates, indifferent, but it certainly Bryant. A member of the G. A.R. post here says that if a race war occurs the G. A. R. men will be found side by side with Confederate veterans.

MORE SEIZURES IN BEHRING SEA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 23. - Wednesday afternoon the steamer Olympian brought from Port Townsend, Captain Algar, of the American sealing schooner Allie L. Algar, and one of his hunters, both fresh from Behring Sea, and they brought news of importance with them, The Captain reports that he met the U. S. cutter Rush in Behring Sea. An officer of the Rush said to him: "On the 11th July we captured the Black Diamond and despatched he to Sitka with a man on board to take charge of her. On the 23rd July we sighted the schooner Minnie. Her owner, Captain Jacobson, was aboard at the time, and she had eight hundred and forty-three seals. We took posession of her and despatched her to Sitka

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. to give a week's free rum; and the Mayor reminded them that the matter was now

using Hall's Hair also. Yesterday, the 20th July, we wholly in the hands of the inspector to do Renewer to restore the color of my hair. bore down on the Pathfinder and found eight hundred sealskins aboard her. We put another man aboard her and ordered her off to Sitka as well, and last week we boarded both the Arich and the Theresa. They had some skins aboard, but we let them go, as the stuff had been too long caught, ordering

them out of the sea." CHIGNECTO MARINE RAILWAY. Mr. H. G. C. Ketchum, has supplied some interesting particulars of the progress of the work on the Chignecto Marine Railway. Nearly all of the hydraulic machinery has arrived, and is now lying at Port Elgin and Baie Verte, ready for transhipment to Tidnish. The machinery is from the works of Easton & Anderson (limited). to whom was given the contract. Mr Anderson, the senior member of the firm, and a member of the council of the institution of civil engineers, has been appointed general of ordnance to the British Government, and he has received special permission from the secretary of state to finish his contract under the ship railway company. trees as bare as though a fire had run

The work on the track is being pushed on with great vigor and activity : in some places the labor goes on almost continuously day and night. The contractor claims to have 1,200 men on his books. They expect to have about half of the work on the track executed by the end of the month and the whole of it finished by about this time nex year. A large quantity of rails have already arrived in this country. The steamer Guy Colin, to Halifax, lately brought from England 2,000 These rails are of toughened steel and about the heaviest ever rolled, weighing 110 lbs. to the yard of length. They are the heaviest ever seen in America being double the size of ordinary steel rails.

learn with pleasure of the satisfactory way. It has now well passed the difficult initiatory stages, and its cessful completion may be confidently ooked forward to.

LOBSTER HATCHING EXPERIMENTS.

The Newfoundland correspondent the Montreal Gazette gives some inter esting particulars of experiments in obster hatching by Mr. Neilsen, th superintendent of the Island fisheries The experiments have been conducted in the hatchery erected on Dildo Island. Trinity Bay. Mr. Neilsen only commenced about four or five weeks ago. and he has already over a million and half ova under treatment. His method is to have a number of female fish laid aside for him at the factories. The eggs under the long hairs with which the swimmarets are fringed are carefully removed and placed in hatching boxes, where a constant flow of dense. pure seawater is provided and kept constantly in motion. In ten or twelve days they are hatched; in six more days, having been fed in the meantime on food prepared from cod livers, of which they seem very fond, they are strong enough to be set free into the the water. Under favorable ditions 70 to 90 per cent of the eggs can be successfully hatched. It is to be observed that these eggs are taken from captured lobsters and would al perish but for this saving, reproduc-

The economic importance of these experiments is immense and they will be watched with considerable interest n New Brunswick; wherever, in fact, the crustacean is caught. The lobster fishery of the United States is well nigh extinct and there is an alarming falling off in the size of the fish caught n Canadian waters-a sure precursor of entire failure in the near future, Close seasons and regulations seem to have but little effect. But the lobster is not a migratory; fish its movements do not exceed a few miles and if Mr. Neilsen's experiments are successful they may be the means of arresting the decline in this important branch of the fishing industry.

Scott Act in St. Stephen The council of the border town grappl ed with the vexed Scott Act question again at a special meeting the other day. Coun. Henry, who said he favored repeal of the act, thought it ought to be enforced while it is law, and therefore moved the an inspector be appointed. this southland, in twenty years it would Coun. Henry considered it necessary to explain that "he had no ill feeling personally towards any man engaged in the liquor business; some of them were men whom he respected." Councillor McKay said the County Council should appoint the inspector and he moved to refer the matter to that board. The attempt carry out the Scott Act heretofore, he said "had been an injury to the town. There had been persecution instead of prosecution. In one instance a man who had gone into a place of business to sell potatoes had been summoned to give evidence against the buyer for selling liquor. This had so annoved him that he Stephen with his produce, but to trade Scott Act in St. Stephen, while it was not enforced in other parts of the county. was driving trade away from us. He would hold up both hands for the appointment of a county inspector, but he could not see the justice of appointing one for St. Stephen only." Coun. Eastman wanted an inspector appointed and the law enforced. Three or four new rumshops had been established and there was much more drinking since this council had come into power. "Men who were favor of this council now demanded that something be done to check drunkenness and rowdyism on the streets." Coun. Lochary had a different view of the matter: the enforcement of the Scott Act, he believed, would mean litigation persecution, espionage, and the sale going on from day to day just the same as now. Finally, by a vote of 4 to 3, it was decid ed to appoint the inspector. Then it was proposed to appoint John R. McClure at \$15 per month. The Scott Act opponents

ed in the following manner:

utilized in the Galician forests, as follows: wanted to give him \$25 a month, because "he had a dirty piece of work to do." but the Board passed the original proposal. These remarkable proceedings were finish Coun. Almond suggested that the new inspector might give the liquor dealers a week's notice to close. Coun. Cummins protested that it would be violating the intention of the Canada Temperance Act | through the arc of a circle and make a

his duty in his own way. Johnstown Flood Book

The new book entitled "Johnstown Flood," published by H. S. Goodspeed & Co., of New York, is perhaps the latest work out, yet we do not feel ourselves amiss in pronouncing it also the best. It contains a most graphic and vivid narration of that wonderful disaster, the story of which will not grow old for many a long year. When the first news of the Johnstown disaster came, every body disbelieved that so horrible a story could be true. But each day brough fresh horrors to the public notice, till it was universally remarked that for once the first accounts had not been exagger ated, but underestimated. This is so rarely the case that it is a fact worthy of notice in the history of journalism. Everywhere throughout the country the heart beat of sympathy, and kindness showed itself in the most generous contributions, which soon rolled up into millions. Even the Chicago fire failed to stir up the same passionate fellow feeling, because there, although the loss of property was great, that of life was comparatively small. We cannot but believe it will be long ere this profound interest sinks into indifference. This permanent record will be welcomed by the people of the land. The author seems to have taken pains in writing an accurate as well as dramatic story, and the whole thing is presented with a vigor and life likeness which brings it home to every heart. Mr. Ferris has studied the whole matter with great care, and serves it to the public in admirable style. The book is well made, and has forty-eight handsome illustrations and 522 pages. We believe that any one who has an oppor. tunity should seize the chance to purchase this thrilling work. Agents are wanted H. S. Goodspeed & Co. pay all the duty.

The World's Shipbuilding.

At no period in the history of shipgeneral comfort. The amount of machinery in a large steamship is very great, and new applications of steam ap paratus are continually being found Refrigerating, distilling, electric light and improved blowers are among the latest additions. During the last year there were built 765 vessels, having a tonnage of 927,000. Of these Great Britain built 484, having a tonnage of 777,000. or 84 per cent. of the total number. Germany comes next with 37 vessels of 40, 000 tons, and the United States built 73 vessels of 38,000 tons. The last named were almost entirely of wood .- New York Commercial Advertiser.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, 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 Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective. and costs but a trifle.

Evolution in Logging.

From the Timberman, Chicago, Aug. 3. When lumbering was an infant indus try, and riving, whip-sawing and sashsawing was the method in vogue for lumber production, logging was a secondary consideration. Timber was abundant adjacent to the mill, and a very small tract would last for years. Trees were felled and the logs drawn to the mill yard on a rude "sled" by a yoke o cattle, and the pioneer farmer assisted in stocking the mills by hauling logs from his land on a "jumper". But an increased demand for lumber necessitated improved machinery, and the circular saw demanded increased facilities for logging in order to supply its rapacious appetite. The denudation of adjacent timber increased the log haul, and this necessitat. ed the building of "log roads," over which passed, to the banking grounds, log sleighs with seven, eight and ninefoot hunks on which were piled twenty saw logs at times. This method, in turn, was superseded by the "pole road," -long, straight trees laid down for tracks, over which passed loaded cars, the wheels of which were flanged on both sides to fit the poles. Finally, the steam logging railroad, with a full equi ment of locomotives and flat cars, became a necessity for an extensive logging outfit, the cars of which were loaded by a steam skidder which grasped the largest logs with the iron tongs, and carried them hundreds of feet over swamps, creeks, stumps and slashings, depositing them on the cars as easily as the strongest man could handle an ordinary fence post. The train once loaded the iron horse hauled it to the main line, over which the logs are transported and de posited in the mill boom, ready to pass up the track of the endless log haul into the mill, and thence out into the dock in the form of clean cut lumber. What a revolution, viewed from the starting point of the old sled, formed of two crooked pieces of timber, on which yoke of cattle hauled a single log at a time from the stump to the mill yard. Equally as wouderfui is the evolution in the methods of felling the trees. The

first process, which is still largely adhered to, is by chopping on opposite sides of the tree, the largest notch being made on the side where it is desirable that the monster pine shall fall. plan was largely superseded by the use of the cross-cut saw, which obviated the necessity of "butting" the tree when down, thereby saving half the labor. Following this came the machine driven by steam power, which was much more rapid than the cross-cut driven by hand But the machine proved too cumbersome for successful operations everywhere, and could only be used on the borders of forests or in open spaces prepared for them. But recently electric power is being utiliz- and the governor has been asked to take ed to drive augurs which eat holes through the giant trunk until its sustaining power is gone, when it falls prone to the ground. The London Times furnish es a description of these electric machines for felling forest trees which are being

"Usually in such machines the trunk is sawn, but in this case it is drilled with a series of holes close together. When the wood is of a soft nature the drill has a sweeping motion, and cuts into the trunk by means of cutting edges on its sides. The drill is actuated by an electric motor mounted on a carriage which is comparatively light, and which can be brought up close to the tree and fastened to it. The moter is capable of turning around its vertical axis, and the drill is geared to it in such a manner that it can turn

cut made, the drill is advanced a few inches and another section of the wood is removed in the same way until the trunk is half severed. It is then clamped to

keep the trunk from closing, and the operation continued until it would be ansafe to go on. The remainder is finished by a hand saw or an axe. The current is conveyed to the motor by insulated wires brought through the forest from a generator placed at some convenient site, which may be at a distance from the scene of operations. The generator may be driven by steam or water power, and does not need to be transported from place to place." In view of the fact that an electric motor, standing a mile away if need be. can send its power to the trunk of monster pine, prostrate it to the ground and

sweeping cut into the trunk. The first

reduce it to saw logs, which a team skidder in turns picks up and transports through the air, placing them on cars, after which an iron horse draws them in hundreds of miles and deposits them the mill boom, who will dispute that evolution in logging is not equally as wondrous as the evolution in lumber production; and who will attempt to prognosticate what will be the developments in the future.

Kent County.

The Review "takes the bun" for the piggest fish. For a new paper it gives the item as solemnly as if it were an old at regulation fish stories. says "a halibut weighing 700 pounds was caught recently by a Cocagne fisherman." It will be the sea serpent next.

The Review also says:-George Palmer had three of his fingers almost severed by a circular saw at the Carleton mills, Kouchiboguac, on Wednesday last. Dr. Brine dressed the

Our esteemed townsman, W. D. Carter. intends leaving for Southern Dakota on Monday next. He will spend several months there. We trust to see him The people of this province will building has such rapid progress been re- return hale and hearty. Mr. Carter will progress of the work on the ship rail- large liner which is launched has im- Loggie who will proceed to Anamosa, provements on its predecessor, which all Iows, where Mrs. Loggie has been for go toward increasing speed, safety and some time visiting—that being her former

> Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. SYMPTOMS-Moisture, intense itching 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 mail, for 50 cen.s. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

The Gain of Giving.

hat findeth his life shall min ister's text that day, Eleanor seemed to listen, though her thoughts were far away; in a week it would be vacation, and for the time to come That would take her away from the city to her

"He that loseth his life shall find it." though the words bore a meaning plain, had none for the child who heard them with restless eye and brain; But the sermon at last was ended, and the preacher slowly said, "Our contribution this children's aid."

Eleanor's heart beat faster, her face wore a trorbled look As her hand closed softly over her little pocket-Where she carried a birthday present, a b ight. took a firmer hold.

she saw, with a little trembling sob, that the basket was on its way, And when it passed her the gold piece in the midst of the silver lay. Twas an August day at the seashore, and Eleanor raced along Where the heavy waves were rolling, and the tide

'I can't give this," she was thinking, "though

pleasant place to live.

it's all I have to give,
I wish that the children all could go to a

stooped for a sea shell, lying on the hard and When a mighty breaker caught her, and swept her away from land. But, before she could cry or struggle, she was seized by a little lad

strength he had. he said, to her look of he'd b eath to speak, one of the Fresh Air children, a-stayin' here a week." Eleanor thought of the gold piece she had sadly

I didn't think of myself And she suddenly thought of the sermon ; its meaning grew clear and plain, bout the finding and losing, the giving grestest gain

And, instead of our vain self-seeking, we should care for another's nee !. -CAROLINE B. LEROW,

in Congregationalist

Three Lucky Psople in Philadelphia Ten thousand dollars in new, crisp bank notes from the Louisiana State Lottery were paid to three lucky people. One of the lucky ones, Mme, J. P. Decomier, of No. 52 N. Thirteenth st . held one-fortieth of a ticket and got \$5,000 in bank notes, and the other, N .. 62.321, was held jointly by John Kleiber, blacksmith whose shop is at I842 N. Tenth st., and Ladwig Wagner, who works for Otto Ropp. a pretzel baker, at No. 1719 Mervine st. All parties are elated over their success. They each sent \$1 to M. A. Dauphin, New O leans, La, -Philadelphia (Pa.) Item July 6.

Investigations made by a staff correspondent of a Pittsburg paper show a terrible state of affairs in the Connellsville coke region. Anarchy is uppermost in the minds of the Huns, incited to acts of lawlessness and deeds of violence by the ringleaders, Jacob Otto and Christbody, two confirmed red-flag and blood Anarchists, discharged from the mines because of their anarchistic tendencies. They have gone through the region joining with kindred spirits, planting seeds of revolution and murder among the ignorant Huns. They are fully aware that they won the late strike, but they want pillage and plunder and a general drunken jubilee. Peaceable citizens have been beaten and several killed outright. The people are arming in self-defence. prompt action to protect life and property

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

BUCCY FOR SALE.

A Second hand Buggy in good condition. The Alex. Robinson, Chatham, 1st May 1889

ROYAL PAKING Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A mary of purity, ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St. CILLESPIE & SADLER. Chatham, N

M:ALPINE'S Province of New Brunswick Directory

D. MCA LPINE & SON are now preparing to publish a Complete Directory and all Females in Mercantile Business; also an Historical Sketch of the Province up to 1888, with and printed on good paper, The publishers have been requested several times, by leading able to publish it. We are now behind nearly all the other Provinces in the Dominion, and of the States in America, in not having a Directory of the Province since 1870-71. There will not likely wish their Advertisements inserted, by applying arly will obtain better positions. Except the covers and pages opposite covers, the prices will be geneal, viz: \$20.00 per page; \$12.00 per half; \$10.00 per third; \$8.00 per fourth—with Directory

D. McALPINE & SON. 43 Carleton Street, St. John, N Z:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLICE The subscribers have just received for sale,

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DATS.

& BACON, Spiced Beef Hams. Timothy and Clover Seed.

They keep on hand a full line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

LIME & COAL. at lowest market rates. GILLESPIE & SADLER

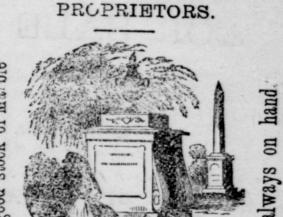
Chatham, 5 May7th 1889. Wanted by C. P. Curtis & Co.,

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 wholesales

trade. Ship early and often. MIRAMICH MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORK

John M. Lawfor & Co.,



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CHATHAM N. B. PROVISIONS & GROCEMES.

Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Beans, Peas Barley and Rice always in stock.

Also a full line of Plain and Fancy Bisciuts, Canned Goods in variety, Teas a speciality from 20c upwards, Glass aud Earthenware, Table Cutlery, Paints and Oils.

Alex. McKinnon. Chatham, 13th August, 1889.



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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished

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