\$89 00

10 00

10 00

80 00

whose aggregate pay is \$850.

wards, including Little Southwest and

Bay from Nelson to Burnt Church, both

Pradent Robiehaud-Inner Miramichi

Bay from Neguae to Burnt Church, salary

John Robertson-Caast line and Mira-

from Point aux Car to Fox Island, salary

Island to Point Escuminac, salary \$100.

Messrs. John Hogan, John Robert-

Under the new arrangement

Thos. Parker-same lower boundary as

before, but district said to be extended

Patrick Hogan (in place of John Hogan)

-from mouth of Northwest upwards, in-

Wm. Wyse-From upper end of Beau.

bear's Island to Granddune on north side

and Point aux Car on south side, includ-

ng tributaries, salary reduced to \$150,

Prudent Robichaud-From Granddune

to Gloucester County line including trib-

cluding all branches, salary reduced to

upwards, salary reduced to \$200.

John G. Williston-Miramichi

Sevogle rivers, salary \$400.

sides, salary \$200.

to Neguac, salary \$100.



NEW YORK STEAMSHIP

THE IRON STEAMSHIP.

VALENCIA 1600 Tons,

(CAPT. F C. MILLER) LEAVES ST. JOHN (from Co's wharf rear of Custom House for NEW YORK, via Eastport, Me., Rockland, Me. and Cottage City, Mass.

FRIDAY AT 3 P. M.

PIER 40. E. R., FOOT OF PIKE ST., NEW YORK.

every Tuesday at 5 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time.) for Cottage City, Mass., Rockland, Me Eastport, Me., and St. John, N. B. Freight on through bills of lading to and from all points south and west of New York, and from New York to all points on the New York, and Shippers and importers can save time and money by ordering all goods forwarded by the New York Steamship Company.

TICKET SOLD AT ALL STATIONS ON THE INTER-

COLONIAL RAILWAY. For further information apply at office 228 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B., or at Head Office, 53 Broadway, New York. N. L. NEWCOMB, G. J. MACKRELL. eneral Manager, Gen. Pass & Freight Agt. FRANK ROWAN, Agent, Saint John, N. B.

Notice of Sale.

To Hugh McMurray, of the Parish of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and to Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, and made between the said Hugh McMurray of the Parish of Newcostle in the County of Northpreherland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, of the one part and the undersigned William McMurray of the same place, Farmer, of the other part, which Mortgage was daly recorded in the records of the County of Northumberland on the tenth day of December, A. D., 1885, in volume 64 of the County records, pages 150, 151 and 152 and is numbered 130 in said volume: There will, in persuance of said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made n payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Friday, the fifteenth day of August next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham, in said County at 12 o'clock noon the lands and prementation. County, at 12 o'clock, noon, the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely: "All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lyiny and being in the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, aforesaid, and fronting on the Miramichi River, bounded below by lot number six (6), at Black Brook, in said Parish of Chatham, above by lot number eight (8), formerly occupied by Robert Blake, deceased, and extending in rear to the full extent of the grant, being known as lot number seven (7) and granted te the late Duncan Mc-Rae, deceased, extending in front sixty rods and containing one hundred and fifty-six acres more or less," excepting and excluding thereout, never theless, those pieces or parcels of the said lot conveyed to the respective purchasers of the said pieces or parcels of the said lot since the date of the said grant to the said Duncan McRae. To-gether with all and singular the buildings and

of the said Hugh McMurray of, in, to or upon the said lands and premises and every part there-Dated the thirteenth day of May, A. D., 1890. WILLIAM MCMURRAY.

evements thereon and the rights, members,

ivileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to e same belonging or in anywise appertaining

Also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof

L. J. TWEEDIE, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Notice of Sale.

To Alexander Morrison, of Chatnam, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, merchant, and to all others Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said Alexander Morrison of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, merchant, of the one part and the undersigned John Ellis of the same place, gentle man, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of North umberland, on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1886, in volume 65 of the County Records pages 157 and 158, and is numbered 38 in said There will, in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, on Friday, the fifteenth day of August next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham, in said County, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely: "All that tract, piece and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid, being formerly part of the estate of the late Thomas H. Peters, deceased and known and distinguished in the Partition deed of the said estate as the Johnson place and ontaining by estimation ninety acres more or ess, and was conveyed to the said Alexander orrison by William Morrison and wife, by Indenture bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four as by reference thereto will more fully appear. "Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon ments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any way appertaining. Also the reversion issues and profits thereof of the said Alexander

Morrison, of, in, to or upon the said land and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the thirteenth day of May, A. D., 1890. L. J. TWEEDIE, Solicitor for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

Salesmen Wanted To canvass for a full line of Hardy Canadian

Nursery Stock. Honest, energetic men, 25 years of age and over, can find steady work for the next twelve months. No experience needed. Full instructions given. We engage on Salary and pay expenses, or on commission. Address (stating age and enclosing photo,) STONE & WELL-INGTON, Montreal, Que. J. W. Beall, Manager. Name this paper.

Special inducements to new men. Nurseries— Fonthill, Ont. Established 1842, 465 acres, the

H. Sproul SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics,
Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.

Also Crown and Bridge work. All worl guaranteed in every respect, Office in Chatham, Benson Block. Telephon No. 53.

In Newcastle, opposite Square, over KETHRO'S Barber shop. Telephone No. 6.

UNDERTAKER'S NOTICE.

The subscriber intends going into the Ender

Rosewood, Walnut, etc., Coffin finding and Robes and will supply at the very lowest rates. He will also furnish Pall Bearers' outfit.

Chatham, May 29th, 1890.

James Hackett,



Undertaker.



For sale by W. S. LOGGIE, CHATHAM. Joseph Read & Co., Stonehaven, N.B. whole work is entrusted to five.

Skin Diseases

Itching, Burning, Scaly, Crusted, Pim-ply and Blotchy Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

A CLERCYMAN'S TESTIMONIAL.

About two years ago I was attacked with an in-flammatory disease on my face (petyriasis), which was very troublesome, being extremely itchy and painful, giving rise to the production of small bran-like scales. My general health was affected by it. I used the Cuticura Resolvent, Cuticura, and Cuticura Soap according to directions, and experienced a change from the very first day; they worked wonderfully, and by their continued use for about five months I was completely cured. I have unbounded faith in the CUTICURA REME-DIES. I regard the CUITCURA RESOLVENT as the very best blood purifier; a trial will convince any The CUTICURA SOAP is the best in the man ket, and cheap at twice its present price. I shall use no other for the toilet and bath. With the prevalence of skin diseases among us as a peo-ple (and they are the most difficult to deal with,) regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES of more important and intrinsic value to the world than any other medicine now before the public. I am, with deep gratitude.
(Rev.) WM. CREELMAN, York Corner, Me.

Cuticura Remedies Are compounded upon scientific principles, are absolutely pure, delicately manipulated, and in every respect bear the stamp of a refined and cultivated origin. Wherever there is the highest intelligence, there you will find the greatest appreciation of these remarkable remedies. Currule Resolvent, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and thus (to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and thus move the cause,) and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair,) cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Sead for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. LOVELIEST, Whitest, Clearest Skin and Softest Hands produced by Cuticura Soap.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS, With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! L CONTRACTOR

cuisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-onal and Charitable purposes, its tional and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State con-

citution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular To continue until January 1st, 1895. Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semiannually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of 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. Attested as follows: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana selves, and that the same are conducted company to use this certificate, with fac-

similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements." It Emely

We the undersigned Banks and Banker will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY. PIENKE 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, September 9, 1890. Capitalprize,\$300,000 100.000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths

100,000 is. 25,000 is. PRIZE OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 are..... 100 are..... 99,900 Note. - Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not

AGENTS WANTED mation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State. County, Street and number. More rapid return mai 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 Orde issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note. 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 n the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all REMEMBER that the present charter

The Louisiana State Lottery Company, which the SUPREME COURT OF THE U.S has decided to be a CONTRACT with the State of Louisiana and part of the Constitution of the State, DOES NOT expire UNTIL THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1895 10th of July of this year, has ordered an itted to the People at an election in 1892, which will carry the charter of THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY up to the year NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETEEN.

FOR SALE.

The two dwelling houses situate on Cunard Street, Chatham, at present occupied by Capt. McLean and Archibald Gamble, respectively. For terms and particulars, apply to L. J. TWEEDIE.

Seine Boat & Rigging. A first class American Seine Boat and fittings in first-class order. For sale by
A. & J. ADAMS,

J. N. CARDNER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, country Produce & c. NO. 16 T WHARF,

K. F. Burns & Co., Bathurst, N. B.

List of Bye-Road Appropriations in the Parish of Chatham, 1890.

JONATHAN HARPER, COMMISSIONER, To pay Jas. McLachlan for work done \$19 00 last year, 10 00 Rectory road. 15 00 From Rectory road to John McDonald's,. From Irvine road leading to Miramichi 10 00 River. 19 00 Brown road. John McDonald's to Nelson line, 10 00 5 00 Pat Connell road. Road leading to 3rd tier lots, 5 00 5 00 Keenan's to Nelson line,...

PATRICK CONNORS, COMMISSIONER. \$20 00 R. C. Church to Napan River, 10 00 Richibucto road to Maher's crossing, 5 00 Gordon Road 5 00 Road past Lahev's, Arch. Jardine Meadow road. 5 00 Blakely road, Searle road,... JAMES BREMNER, COMMISSIONER.

SPECIAL—AMOS PERLEY.

Miramichi Advance.

To cut down Forrest Hill,

Murdock's to Kerr's School House,.....

Murdock's to Chatham Post road,

Black Brook Bridge to Forrest road,....

Back road from Chatham to Forrest Hill.

Loggie road,

One of Protection's Fruits.

It is rather amusing to find some of the protectionist papers endeavoring to make it appear that the cotton-manufacturing business is booming. To give color to their assumption in this direction they refer to the late meeting of the Nova Scotia Cotton Company at Halifax, at which it is stated that there was a pet profit of \$23,341.56 on the year's

operations. This reference to the net profits would seem to justify a favorable impression of the company's business, but reports of the meeting in the Halifax papers show State Lottery Company, and in person that against this there was properly manage and control the Drawings them. chargeable, \$9,000 for depreciation with honesty, fairness, and in good faith of the property, \$2,000 for directors' toward all parties, and we authorise the services and \$7,149.83 interest on bonded and floating debt. Making these deductions there was only \$5,191.73 left, which would not go far in reducing the profit and loss debit of the previous year, which amounted to more than \$28,000.

No dividend has been earned by the concern for seven years on its stock of \$333,525, while over \$90,000 has been borrowed from the Bank Nova Scotia, and there are open as \$9,000 and a bonded debt of \$27,100.

Instead of the directors taking the

cheerful view of the situation which,

according to the protection organs

they might be expected to take, they Your directors regret they are unable to show a more satisfactory result, which has been owing to the depressed condition of the cotton trade in Canada during the year. This necessitated running the mill on short time, thus largely increasing the cost of production and curtailing the volume of business. Notwithstanding that all the grey mills of

Canada have been running on short time for some months past, there is Noble and Robertson, both of whom still over-production. Your directors feel confident that

the only hope of improving the explace them under one management, rather shabbily dealt with and in order to effect which it will be necessary to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property of the company, the advisability of which you are requested to consider. The cotton industry was one of

the many that the national policy was to foster, but it is to be observed that even the older mills, which were in a flourishing condition before the blight of protection fell upon them, are one by one becoming non-paying concerns and bankrupting their owners, while the best the combining they may restrain overprice of their products up to paying

Local Fishery Changes.

The Fisheries department has recently made radical changes in the Miramichi districts and, if we may judge from the opinions expressed in relation thereto by those who are more, immediately interested, they are not generally looked upon as improvements in all cases, although there may be some good reasons, yet unexplained to the public, for what has been done. The disabling illness of overseer John Hogan, Newcastle-whose district was important one, the office having attached a salary of \$400, besides expenses, which ran up into the hundreds—seems to have necessitated the permanent retirement of that officer, and the change was made the occasion for a recasting of the districts, as well as the salaries of the overseers. Under the arrangement which is now superseded there were seven districts on the Miramichi below Doaktown and, of course, an overseer to each district. That of sixty miles of water to look after, assistants, "Take your time, don't be twenty of which is tidal and the re- in a hurry; be sure that everything is overseers are dispensed with and the

pride in the exactness of the experiment. He seemed to have a greater interest in its success than those who made the preparations for it, and who were watching its progress to its final fatal conclusion. When the straps had been adjusted to the body and limbs, the Warden placed his hand on Kemmrubber cushion which ran down the back of the chair. Kemmler's eyes

PREPARATIONS. Then the condemned man made one or two remarks in a perfectly clear, composed tone of voice: "Well I wish everybody good luck,' was one of them, and, "Durstan, see that things are all right," was another. Deputy Vieling unfastened the thumbscrews which held the figure four at the back of the chair in place and lowered it so that the rubber cup which held saturated sponge was pressed against \$55 00 the top of Kemmler's head. The Warden assisted in the preparation by holding Kemmler's head. When the cup had been adjusted and clamped in place, Kemmler said "Oh, you'd bet her press down further I guess, press that down." So the head piece was unclamped and pressed further down. can't do any better than that." \$120 00 | leather harness which was to be adjust- tell the story, it seemed a long time staff of overseers below Doaktown, their pay and districts were as fol-Thos. Parker-Main S. W. Miramichi over his face. As the harness was put from Doaktown to Beaubair's Island, John Hogan-Main Miramichi river and ing near the chair, said softly "God Northwest Miramichi from Chatham up-

THE VICTIM CALM. The door leading into the room where the switches were arranged was partly open, a man stood in the doormichi Bay, from Gloucester County line way, beyond him there were two other men, which of them was to touch the John Noble-Miramichi Bay from Fox Durstan says it will never be known. The dynamo in the machine shop was running at good speed and the volt meter on the wall registered a little more than one thousand volts. Ward overseers, and the following are the officers, with their districts and doctors, those immediately around the execution chair, and said "Do the doctors say it is all right?" Hardly a minute had elapsed since the adjustment of the straps. There was time for Kemmler to have weakened even if his marvellous courage had not been equal to the test of further delay. But there is no fear that he would have lost courage. He was as calm in the chair as he had been before he entered the room and during the process of his

river channel and in bay, salary increased him close. THE CURRENT APPLIED. J. P. Willist Bondy fine, included the warden's question, Dr. Felling tributaries and the islands south of stepped forward, with a long syringe in the main river channel, salary increased his hand, and quickly but deftly wetted

Anyone acquainted with Northumberland County will readily understand that some of the new dis tricts are entirely too large to be effectively superintended by one overseer -this being especially the case in the two lower ones, where the rearrangement cannot be other wise than extremely unsatisfactory to the people interested. At the present time we are entirely uninformed in reference to the reasons assigned for the treatment of Messrs. were excellent officers. They, as well as the officers whose salaries the body stirred more than a small fracisting condition of the mills, is to have been reduced, seem to have been tion of an inch from its resting place. fear that the Minister's ideas economy are being carried out re gardless of the efficiency of the ser-

Electrical Execution.

in the subject of electrical execution, which by the law of New York State this moment came hurriedly forward and has superseded hanging. The interest has been much intensified by the opposition brought against the new method of punishing murderers in the others appear to hope for is that by interest of electric machine makers, who, of course, are desirous of having production, keep wages low and the the public believe that such devices are not particularly deadly. There has matter, as the legality of the law itself has been fully tested in the high courts "stop" cried other voices about. The of appeal on the ground of its provid- Warden turned to the doorway and cried ing for an unnecessarily cruel method of execution, The final decision was, however, that the law was constitu-

Wm. Kemmler who on 29th March. 1889 murdered his mistress, Tillie Zeigler, and the execution took place the frame. in Auburn prison on Wednesday 6th inst. Kemmler breakfasted lightly between 5 and 6 o'clock. Religious services were held. He made his own toilet. He was cheerful, cool and without apparent dread. He entered the death chamber about half-past six o'clock. He assissted in preparing right object before them was lifeless. the strength of the voltage, Dr. Spitzka himself for death. He was placed in The next question was, "what is to be said that he had written to Dr. McDonald an ordinary chair by the Warden, who done with the body." Dr. Spitzka stepped some time ago expressing a fear that it introduced him to those present. He forward and called attention to the ap- would be too weak. Dr. Spitzka said made brief farewell remarks. There pearance of the nose, which he said, had that he had noticed some curious phenomwere no prayers in the death room. The man was evidently devoid of nervous tension. His voice while speak- in a business-like way, and pointing to appeared immediately after the first ing had no tremor. He submitted to the straps quietly. He directed the ad. the body can be taken to the hospital," Spitzka said: "I am no friend of electrojustment of the electrodes. He made The Warden replied that he could not let cution; I am sure this settles electrocusuggestions to the Warden and finally sat without tremor to await the stroke. but a minnte. While the straps were being arranged, gave each overseer about an average Kemmler said to the Warden and his

were turned towards the opposite side of the room, before they had followed the Warden in his movements about.

While it was being done Kemmler said Well I want to do the best I can, I Warden Durstan took in his hand the and sick- It takes a long, long time to ed to Kemmler's head. It was made reaching a climax. In reality, there were Kemmler until it flattened it down room. It came with the same suddenin place, Dr. Spitzka, who was standbless you Kemmler," and the condemned man answered "Thank you, Wm. Wyse-Main Miramichi river and softly.

confinement by the straps, which held

utaries and Islands on north side of main the two sponges which were at the electrodes, one on the top of the head and the other at the base of the spine. Dr. Spitzka answered the Warden's question with a sharp "all right," which was echoed by him. "Ready," said Durstan again, and then, "Good-bye." He stepped to the door, and, through the openbut to whom, will never probably be known: "Everything is ready." almost immediate response, and the stop watches in the hands of some of the witnesses registered 6 431, the electric current was turned on. There was a sudden convulsion of the frame in the chair, a spasm went over it from head to foot confined by the straps and springs that held it firm, so that no limb or cher parts of The twitching that the muscles of the face underwent gave to it for a moment an expression of pain, but no cry escaped from the lips, which were free to move at will; no sound came forth to suggest that consciousness lasted more than an infinitessimal fraction of a second beyond the cal-

culation of the human mind. THE CURRENT WORKING. The body remained in this rigid posi-A great deal of interest has centered tion for 17 seconds. The jury and the witnesses who had remained seated up to surrounded the chair. There was move of the body beyond that first convulsion. It was not a pretty sight, this man in his short sleeves, bound with heavy frame work pressing down on the top of his skull, still with the stilness of leath. Dr. McDonald held a stop-watch in his hand and as the seconds flaw by he noted their passage. Dr. Spitzka, too, been a good deal of litigation over the looked at the stop-watch and as the tenth second expired he cried out, "stop" out "stop" to the man at the lever. A anick movement of the arm and the electric current was switched off. There was : relaxation of the body in the chair, a slight The criminal to be despatched was relaxation, but the straps held it so firmly that there was not a quarter of an inch variation of the position in any part of

grew business-like. "He's dead ' said Dr. any of the witnesses go until he had their tion, and that man deserved, if a man certificates. All this conversation took ever did, a quick death."

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

(Durstan) would be with him all the right arm of the chair: The index at the moment of the first contact and through. But it was not fear that finger of the hand had curved backward that there was no respiration afterwards; between 1836 and 1884, a great many as the flexor muscles contracted and had there was nothing but muscular contracscraped a small hole in the skin at the tion; besides, as there was no consciousbase of the thumb on the back of the ness after this first shock, it did not mathand. There was nothing strange in this ter whether or not the current was kept little rupture was dropping blood.

EXCITEMENT !- NOT DEAD. "Turn the current on instantly, this man | no doubt that unsciousness was instantanis nat dead," cried Dr. Spitzka. Faces eous. "Had the voltage been higher," grew white and forms fell back from the said Dr. McDonald, "the time would ler's head and leaned it against the chair. Warden Durstan sprung to the have been long enough." doorway and cried "Turn on the current." but the current could not be turned on. When the signal to stop had come, the operator had pressed the little button der the spot where the electric current which is embraced the highest thoughts of which gave the signal to the engineer to stop the dynamo. The dynamo was almost at a standstill and the volt-meter registered an almost imperceptible cur-

A HORROR-CHAMBER. gave a sharp, quick signal, there was a rapid response, but quick as it was, it was not quick enough to anticipate the signs of what may not have been reviving consciousness. As the group of horrorstricken witnesses stood helplessly by, all eyes fixed on the chair, Kemmler's lips began to drip spittle and in a moment his chest moved and from his mouth came a heavy sound, quickening and increasing with every respiration, if respiration it was. There was no voice but that of the Warden crying to the operator to turn on the current and the wheezing sound, half groan which forced itself past the tightly clenched lips sounding through the still chamber with ghastly distinctness. Some of the witnesses turned away from the sight. One of them lay down faint of seal brown leather straps which only 73 seconds in the interval which went across the forehead and the chin | elapsed between the moment when the the man in the chair. The top first sound issued from Kemmler's lips strap pressed down against the nose of until the response came from the dynamo ness that had marked the first shock which passed through Kemmler's body. SECOND APPLICATION OF THE CURRENT. The sound which had horrified the lis

teners about the chair was cut off sharply as the body once more became rigid. The slimy ooze still dripped from the mouth and ran slowly in three lines down the beard and on the gray vest. Twice there were twitchings of the body as the electricians in the next room threw the cur take this time about the killing, the dv namo was run at high speed and the full the body in the chair. How long it was kept in action no one

tima: for the men who stood in front of threw the switch backward and forward, afternoon. time had no measurement. Dr. Daniel who looked at his watch excitedly and who thought he had an approximate idea of the time, said it was at least 41 minutes in all. Tae Warden's assistant, who stood over the dynamo, said that on the second signal, it was run 31 minutes. will never be known with any degree of accuracy what the space of time was. No one was anxious to give the signal to stop. All dreaded the responsibility of offering to the man a chance to revive, or to give again at least those appearances of re turning animation which had startled and s ckened the witnesses a few minutes be

BURNING FLESH!

As the anxious group stood silently watching the body, suddenly there arose from it a white vapor bearing with it a pungent and sickening odor. The body was burning. Again there were cries to stop the current and again the Warden sprang to the door and gave the quick order to his assistants. The current stopped and again there

was a relaxation of the body. There was

no doubt this time that the current had

done its work, if not well at least com-

pletely. Dr. Fell said: - "Well, there

no doubt about one thing, the man never suffered an iota of pain." In after con sultation the other physicians expressed the same belief. It was some mitigation of the horrors of the situation to believe thought that those heavy, hoarse sounds were not the evidences of suffering. But mitigation was slight, extremel slight, when it developed that in another and just as important point, one on which the success of the experiment seemed t depend largely if not altogether, these same doctors disagreed very materially, Was Kemm'er dead when his ches moved and his lips gave forth thes strange ghast'y sounds, was he breathin or was there involuntary and phenomena action of the chest muscles. Some of the eminent experts in attendance said while the body was still warm in the chair that there was no doubt that there were signs of returning animation, that the respir tion (for respiration they believed it to be) was growing stronger and that ime, if the current had not been turned n, he would have revived. Others, and among them Dr. Spitzka, stated wit equal positiveness the conviction that th first shock killed Kemmler instantaneous Dr. Daniel and Dr. Southwick (the father of the system of electricide) believe that Kemmler was dead, but they think that the current should have been cor

inued longer than 17 seconds, which was

the official time of the first contact,

There is no way in which a positive de

termination of this question can be made.

It will always remain a mystery. DOCTORS' OPINIONS. The following was dictated by Dr. Spitzka before the witnesses left the execu tion room: There is no doubt that con. The quiet little group around the chair sciousness was abolished instantly at the first contact. The first current did not Soitzka calmly. "Oh, he's dead,' echoed | destroy all vital phenomena, but sole re-Dr McDonald with firm confidence. The iflex phenomena of vegetable life resisted rest of the witnesses nodded their acquies- and that, I think, you can safely say was There was no question in the due to the fact that the voltage was not mind of any one but that the stiff, up- constant or strong enough. Concerning | was a mere boy. He therefore became a an undoubted post mortem color. No one ena in connection with the experiment: disputed this. Dr. Spitzka turned about one of them, the post mortem signs which the harness said: "Oh, undo that now, shock. It was shortly after this that Dr. for the sons of the Roman Catholic gentry.

Later, Dr. Spitzka said to the special his great genius, and whether or not correspondent of the United Press, and honors were withheld from him because Dr. Bach was bending over the body both of these expressions of opinion were he was not thoroughly in accord with the stock of Farming Implements and extralooking at the exposed skin; suddenly he carefully noted and are now transcribed dogma of papal infallibility. Newman parts of all kinds, including the celebratcried out sharply, "Dr. McDonald, see from original notes: "I believe this system himself has pointed out that he professed ed Osburn Sulky Plough. Farmers will mainder fluvial, the amount paid to all right." Two or three times he re- that rupture." In a moment Drs. Spitzka tem of execution superior to hanging," a belief in this doctrine both in 1845 and these in salaries being \$1,250. Un peated these phrases. Warden Dur- and McDonald had bent over and were and to this last expression of opinion, Dr. in 1867. It is a noticeable fact, however, and get the articles at practically wholeder the new arrangement two of the stan reassured him with the remark looking where Dr. Bach was pointing to a McDonald, who was standing by, gave a that he was not made a Cardinal during sale prices, by buying Agricultural Imthat it would not hurt him, and that he little red spot on the hand that rested on hearty assent. Dr. Southwick was satisfied with the execution as a first experi- but Leo XIII had scarcely been in the ment. He said that Kemmler was dead Vatican a year before the honor was con-

current should be kept going until death occurred. Dr. McDonald said there was

the electric current on the formation of

London, Aug. 7-The Chronicle, commenting on the killing of Kemmler by electricity. says the scene was worthy of the darkest chambers of the inquisition in the 16th century. The Times says it would be impossible

to imagine a more revolting exhibition. It advocates a lethal chamber in preference to the use of electricity. The Standard says: The scene can be described as a disgrace to humanity. It.

believe that the Americans will allow the electrical execution act to stand. EDISON'S OPINION. NEW YORK, Aug. 7-Edison, in an in terview on the Kemmler execution, says in substance that the fault lies with the doctors in the method of the application of the current. Theoretically they were right in attacking the nerve centre of the body, but practically they were all at sea.

illustrations the many instances of mediate death by electric wires) that the current should have passed from one hand to another which would bring the heart instant death. "The trouble to m mind lies wholly in the application of the current to the victim's body-the work ing out of a doctors theory in the face plain demonstrations of experience."

Railway Men Coming.

Chatham is to be visited to-day by current of 2,000 volts was sent through | President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who with some other prominent railway men are expected knows; to the excited group of men about | to come down with President Snowball of the Canada Eastern over the latter road from Fredericton by special the volt meter in the adjoining room and train, reaching Chatham early this

Recount in Kent.

recent Kent election took place at Buctouche on Saturday last, before Judge Landry. The official result on declaration day had been: Leger, 1 .-388; McInerney, 989; Jardine, 689. The latter had within five of the number of votes necessary to save the posit, two hundred dollars, and it was at his instance the recount was held: tered through different parishes were thrown out, with the following result: Leger, 1,375; McInerney, 976; Jardine, 671. Mr. Jardine not only loses his original deposit of \$200, but also his recount deposit, one hundred dollars more.

[St. John "Globe."]

Cardinal Newman. Into the silent halls of death has gone one of the great men of England, No man was more thoroughly representative of the conscientious Christian intellect than John Henry Newman. In no man are more thoroughly found the highest Christian graces with the keenest gifts of elevated thought. John Henry Newman was born in London in 1801. He was graduated at Trinity College, Oxford, in 1820, and two years after he was elected Fellow of Oriel College. It was at Oriel field of the profoundest struggle, of the that he began his literary work. in 1824 he was ordained a minister of the Church of England. In 1828 he became incumbent of St. Mary's, Oxford, and in his parish was included the hamlet of Littlemore, where, some time after, Newman founded an ascetic institution. For some years while at St. Mary's he held Oxford appointments and was vice-principal of St. Alban's Hall, and afterwards tutor of college, devoting much of his time to the study of logic and assisting Dr. Whately in his work. The direction of his mind was constantly towards a closely religious life, and his preaching at St. Mary's aroused the enthusiasm of the young men of the university to such a degree that he became practically the head, or at least one of the heads in the movement which. while it was essentially "High Church," at that time called men to lives of faith fulness, earnestness and devotion. took a very active part in the publication of the "Tracts for the Times," No. 90 of which was condemned by the ecclesiastical authorities in England as virtually effacing the dividing lines between the Church of England and the Church Rome. Called upon to disown this Tract. Newman did so, but in 1845 he went over to the Church of Rome. This circumstance undoubtedly caused a tremendous sensation throughout England. It alarmed the great bulk of the Tractarians. while it strengthened the opponents with the moment when we loved devotedly. in the Church of the movement of which Dr. Puse v was the acknowledged! head Although Newman was forty-four years old when he joined the Roman Catholic Church, he had never married, in obedience to a call which he believed himself to have had from God when he priest, and was appointed head of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri at Birmingham. In 1854 he was made head of the new Catholic university in Dublin, which post he filled for four years. He resigned in 1858, and went back to the Oratory at Birmingham, where he afterwards resi-

ded, and where he established a fine school

In 1879 he was made a Cardinal. Before

this honor was conferred upon him there

was some public discussion as to whether

the authorities at Rome fully appreciated

theological books, as a clergyman of the Church of England. He also published his "Lyra Apostoliea," which contains the famous poem, "Lead, Kindly Light," alone, but what was strange was that the on all day. The law provided that the written at sea in the evening while on a sail between Palermo and Marseilles. The critics say this poem bears internal evidence that his mind was then in the direction of Rome. Between 1846 and 1876 he also published many works, historical, critical and theological from his standpoint as a Roman Catholic. His An examination of Kemmler's brain "Apologia pro Vita Sua" appeared in showed that it was hardened directly un. 1864. It is an autobiographical work, in came in contact with the skull. The his life. Cardinal Newman is a great blood at that spot was hardened, showing favorite with the best Eaglish thinkers that the current had direct action on the | who accept Christianity as a divine revebrain. In the autopsy on the body the lation. They see in him a splendid and physicians found evidence of the effect of almost all-prevading intellect subordinating itself to the voice of conscience, ac The operator sprang to the button and the skull, blood and brain tissues, which cepting with faith, teaching with humilsatisfied them that paralysis of the brain itv, discussing with gentleness. Just as was immediate and all sensation instantly Mr. Gladstone seems to be the highest type of statesmen which Christianity has produced, so does Cardinal Newman appear to illustrate the highest level to which Christian conduct has reached in a man of the most enlarged and subtle mind. The family of which Cardinal Newman came has produced some able men. The father was a London banker. Francis William Newman, the Cardinal's brother, who was a graduate of Oxford and a Fellow of Balliol College, resigned his position because he could not conscienwill send a thrill of indignation through- tiously subscribe to the thirty-nine arout the civilized world. We cannot ticles. He has written a great many books on varied subjects, and is quite a voluminous contributor to the magazines. Another brother was a man of considerable scientific attainment, and a some what pronounced free-thinker.

ferred. Cardinal Newman published,

A Noble Dream of Life. (By Rev. Philips Brooks.)

It is a noble dream—the dream of a time when into the higher, as now into Edison then proceeds to show (using as | the lower, activities of men shall be freely poured the passionate enthusiasm of a thoroughly awakened life.

The world has seen attempts, approaches to the fulfilment of that into the circuit through the blood, causing | dream. It has seen single spirits, noble men or noble groups of men as earnestly active in the pursuit of knowedge or the pursuits of character or the service of their fellow-men as any of their brethren have been in the pursuit of the most selfish interests. But such attempts have always had this weakness-that they have lost the unity of human life, and seemed to condemn and to despise the activity of man in lower fields. The beauty of St. Paul's great spirit is that he feels one life blood beating through humanity from top to bottom. He accepts the earthly race course while he asserts the glory of the celestial struggle. He would have man, body and soul and spirit. sanctified wholly. His sense of man through all his nature fed and inspired by God is like the sense of nature. which, without condescension on the one side and without unnatural strain upon the other, shapes and colors the grass blade in the valley and builds the stately forest with its profuse world of shade upon the hills.

But we have not reached the full truth concerning the application of the human powers when we have merely seen that in general the greatest activity is most easily called out not by but it did not improve his position, the highest, but by the lowest tasks. however, as a number of ballots scat- This other fact is no less true and must not be forgotten—that the most intense activity of man has, nevertheless, lain in the regions of the higher effort, of the pursuit of character and service. and not in the regions of the lower ambitions. While on the whole man has been most active in the things of the flesh, it is in the things of the spirit that man has shown in splendid instances how active man may be, what powers of labor and endurance are enfolded in his mysterious human life. This seems to me to be a fact of the greatest importance and interest. It seems to be true, it may well be that it is true, that there is to-day vastly more of human power devoting itself to selfish ambition than to the unselfish service of fellow-men; but it may also be true, we may well believe that who is I ving the in ensest life to-day is living for the service of others, and

not for the benefit of himself. More men are trying to be prosperous than are trying to be good, but find the most passionate longing, of the most stinate determination that the earth contains, and it will not be even where men are haggard with the thirst for gold; it: will be in some hour of spiritual agony or trust where a soul is defying its temptation and laying hold on its divine heri tage and wrestling for its spiritual life. To superficial observers and listeners it. has sometimes seemed as if not scholarship but athletics offered the most widely coveted prizes of our college life-but I suppose no reasonable man ever doubted that if you could find the one man here who was the hardest worker in the whole world of eager work, it would be a book and not a ball that you would find in his devoted hands. If it is the sordid prizes of life, the new-found fields of gold, the great carnivals of pleasure or of fame that have scattered enthusiasm like broadcast fire over whole continents of human life, t has been learning, character service the passion of the scholar and the saint, which have flung up the solitary peaks of supreme consecration farthest into the sky, which have lighted the purest, whitest flames of absolute devotion of single souls, which have made men "scorn delights and live laborious days," which have built the cells and brought men singing to the stakes and scaffolds. If selfishness has had its frenzied mobs, unselfishness alone has had its Christ. If you and I mourn bitterly that the great mass of our thought and feeling had been given to little things, the one moment still in our life which stands out above all others as the moment when we really thought and felt so intensely that it seems as if then and then alone thought and feeling were indeed realities to us, was a moment not of the little but of the great, when truth declared herself our mistress; when we saw that to serve our brethren that and that alone was to live.

Robinson's Carriage Works and Agricultural Implement Depot.

Снатнам, N. B., July 1st, 1890. While thanking my numerous custom ers for their liberal support in the past I again invite the attention of the community to my stock of carriages of different

Having spared no pains to secure skilful workmen and first-class material, I feei confident that the carriages of my manufacture are not surpassed in the Dominion for durability, simplicity, convenience, workmanship, and finish. I solicit a continuance of your patronage. I can give credit to suit customers on all my. goods at bottom prices.

For the special benefit of the farmers, I will keep constantly on hand a choice save the travelling agent's commission

Yours respectfully,

ALEX. ROBINSON.