

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

HARD COAL.—See Mr. Flanagan's advt.

S. S. FITZPATRICK, 1,561 tons, is reported as chartered from Miramichi to West Coast of England, at 45s.

DON'T FORGET St. Luke's Church picnic at Daoktown on Wednesday next. Train leaves Chatham at half-past eight local time.

KEY FOUND.—A white metal door key found on St. John street may be had by the owner on application at the Advance office.

THE PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI will meet in St. James' Hall, Newcastle on Tuesday, Sept. 3rd at 10 o'clock standard time, N. McKay, clerk.

INLAND REVENUE INSPECTOR MOORE'S DEATH, which took place last week was a sad surprise to his many friends all over the province. He was deservedly esteemed wherever known.

COAL CONTRACTS.—Messrs. Gillespie & Sadler have secured the contract for supplying anthracite coal to the Dominion offices on the Miramichi and in Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—The anniversary services will be held on Sunday next. Sermons by the Rev. Thos. Marshall the newly appointed pastor. The scholars of the S. S. will take part in the service.

SMALL.—The congregational church at Baddeck, C. B., has the smallest congregation in the Dominion. It has now dwindled to "one resident church member and the whole Sunday school comprises two little girls."

WELL BORING.—Messrs. McCourt and Jones succeeded in drawing the mud pump out of the well at Mr. P. Hennessey's, and the well flows now at a rate of about 15 gallons a minute. A little further work with the drill will no doubt give a much increased supply.—Advocate.

YACHT RACING.—Miramichi Yacht Club flyers will sail for the Vice Commodore's pennant to-day. The course will be from Black Brook to and around Mussel Bank buoy and back. The yachts are to leave Murdoch's Pt. buoy to starboard and Napan buoy to port in going, and Napan buoy to starboard and Murdoch's Pt. buoy to port in returning.

FIRE.—The old Loggie mill on the Chatham public wharf, owned by the N. B. Trading Company, and which has not been worked for a good many years, was burned on Sunday morning last about four o'clock. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, or accidentally started, perhaps, by some person who was seeking a Saturday night shelter and the consolation of a pipe. The machinery in the building was worth from \$1000 to \$1500. There was no insurance.

LEPROUS MYTH.—Dr. Smith superintendent of the Lazaretto at Tracadie, has reported to the Department of Agriculture that the alleged existence of leprosy at Anticosti proved on investigation, to be a myth.

Perhaps this is "another of the name"—A correspondent of the North Sydney Herald writes: "Through the medium of your paper I desire to call the attention of the authorities to several cases of leprosy near Englishtown, N.B. Co. The disease has proved fatal to one person already and as those now afflicted are constantly associating with the surrounding people it is probable the number of cases will increase."

NORTHERN MELODIES.—A Chatham paper publishes the following list of "new" news: "The latest song in fashionable circles is, Johnny, get your hair cut just like mine." Fashionable circles in Chatham are evidently attaining a high degree of musical culture.—Telegraph.

We think the Telegraph ought to ignore such silly paragraphs as the above, or mention the name of the paper publishing them. If the paper were named people would, of course, only smile over its professing to speak for "fashionable circles."

WHARF PIKERS.—The schooners Darling and Bonnie Kate, which were lying at Ritchie's wharf, were boarded about 2 o'clock on Monday morning last by a party of about a dozen men, who overhauled the clothes of the sleeping men. In the Darling they got \$12 out of the captain's wallet, leaving it with a \$50 cheque in it behind them. They awakened a young man in trying to take his trousers out from under his head and left. They also carried away a can of kerosene oil and some meat. In the Bonnie Kate they got a wallet with some small change in it. The stolen meat, or part of it, was found near the Loggie mill, and the thieves and incendiaries are supposed to be the same.

DEATH OF MRS. ELDER.—The death is announced today of Mrs. Elder, widow of the late Hon. William Elder, formerly Provincial Secretary of this province. Mrs. Elder has been an invalid for some time, but the news of her death excited a great deal of sympathy and regret. Mr. Elder died on 23rd July 1883, and since his death Mrs. Elder has lived in comparative retirement. Mrs. Elder leaves three children by a former marriage; one of whom is Lockhart, wife of His Worship Mr. Mayor, and one daughter is unmarried, and her son is manager of the newspaper. The two daughters by the second marriage are married.—Globe of Friday.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Mr. Laing of Halifax is in town. Mr. Snowball is in Montreal. Mr. W. A. Black of Chatham is visiting Chatham in the interest of his life insurance business.

Prof. Curdy of Toronto is welcomed to Chatham by his many old friends here.

R. A. Lawlor, Esq., is talked of as the successor of the late Inland Revenue Inspector Moore.

Rev. Neil McKay is spending a vacation for the benefit of his health.

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. John McCullum, of Chatham, whose foot was pierced by a nail a short time since, resulting in lockjaw, from which she is now dangerously ill.

EQUITY COURT.—Stohart, et al., creditors of one Sweeney vs. Loggie. Solicitor General Peggley moved for an injunction to restrain the defendant from disposing of property conveyed to him by Sweeney. Injunction was granted, and the bill filed to set aside the deed on the ground of fraud.—Globe.

The above relates to the recent arrangement by which Mr. R. A. Sweeney of Levee Napan transferred his own and some of other people's property to Mr. W. S. Loggie. The injunction was served on Tuesday morning. A good many of Mr. Sweeney's creditors do not understand why he behaved as he did towards

them and no explanation has been given to them by him or by anyone in his behalf. The whole transaction, so far, has been of such a character as to weaken business men's confidence in each other and therefore, operates adversely to the business community.

St. Peter's church picnic at Muddy's Point, Bathurst, on Tuesday, was a great success. Excursionists from Nelson and points between that and Black Brook were conveyed to the grounds by the Steamer St. Nicholas, towing the Wild Brier. The 73rd and St. Michael's Bands furnished attractive music and the new caps of the 73rd men, with lamp attachments, were much admired. A baseball match between nine from Chatham and Newcastle, was closely contested, being a tie at the finish of the regular innings. This was played off by an additional inning for each side and as a tie again resulted the game was decided as a draw.

The committee of Management deserves much credit for the perfection of their arrangements and all who went on Tuesday will want to go to the next picnic held under the same auspices.

One of the most remarkable facts about that rather remarkable city, St. John's, Newfoundland, is that one, by taking a short walk, can pass from a crowded, brightly-lighted and hustling thoroughfare, to scenes of the wildest and most romantic grandeur. Leaving the main street of the town, in twenty minutes a desolate spot is reached among crags and moorland, and there in front 800 feet below, is the Atlantic, stretching 1700 miles to the coast of Ireland. It is the most eastern point of the continent—the real "jumping-off place" of North America.

We clip from Imperial Federation the following item:—"It is a wonderful work for a little country like Canada to build its Canadian Pacific line. But in a thousand ways it has been a blessing not merely to Canada but to the British community at large."—"Little country," indeed! Does the Record know that according to the latest estimates, from data supplied by Government surveyors, the area of Canada is 3,519,000 square miles, the land surface being estimated at 3,379,000 square miles. Canada comprises one-fourteenth part of the land surface of the earth, the Dominion is nearly thirty times as large as the whole of the United Kingdom, and Canada is 200,000 square miles larger than the United States, without Alaska. Of course, the greatness of our country, in comparison with our population, makes the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway a much more "wonderful work" than if we were the "little country" the Record speaks of.

Pulp manufacturers are deeply interested in an electrical method of reducing wood in the manufacture of pulp. By this new process it is claimed that the fibre is manufactured so cheaply that the entire pulp business will be revolutionized, and the digester now in use will be driven out of use. Keiner, in Germany, has been experimenting for several years with electricity in this direction, and it is said to have succeeded in perfecting the process. A patent has been applied for in the United States.

The report on shipping just issued by the Department of Marine shows that the total number of vessels remaining on the registry books of the Dominion, Dec. 31, 1889, including old and new vessels—sailing vessels, steamers and barges—was 7153, measuring 1,049,481 tons registered tonnage, being an increase of 11 vessels and a decrease of 49,161 tons register as compared with 1888. The number of steamers on the registry books on the same date was 1348, with a gross tonnage of 305,632 tons. Assuming the average value to be \$20 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada, Dec. 31 last, would be \$31,213,430. The number of vessels built and registered in the Dominion of Canada during last year, was 280, measuring 31,346 tons registered tonnage. Estimating the value of new tonnage at \$45 per ton, it gives a total value of \$1,545,570 for new vessels.

Sheep Oats, cut short, and made into a "cut feed" from one quart of rye meal and two quarts of bran, will it is said, make a splendid feed for the average farm horse.

SWINE ARE PROBABLY DIRTY ANIMALS and yet I think they are not so black as they are painted, for in many respects the pig is most fastidious in its likes and dislikes. If they are dirty it is often because they cannot help themselves. The farmer considers them dirty animals and treats them accordingly. If they are shut up in filthy pens without a sufficiency of clean bedding the pig, cannot be cleanly nor can they thrive, for dirt begets disease or parasites, or both.

OX-EYE DAISS.—The New Zealand Country Journal in an article on weeds has the following with reference to the ox-eye daisy (chrysanthemum scaberrimum):—"This is a worthless, noxious weed, without one single good quality; to commend it, excepting, perhaps, the beauty of its flowers, or some latent medicinal quality; which are not likely to count for much in the farmer's estimation. It is a perennial weed, and may be described as a pasture weed frequenting grass lands. A very few years ago this weed was almost unknown in New Zealand. It has, however, established itself in our pasture lands, and is spreading very fast. We have noticed many paddocks so full of it that little else has room to grow; from its habits of growth its radical leaves spreading over the ground it smother the finer grasses. No kind of stock will touch it at any stage of its growth. If prevalent in hay it reduces the value, imparts an acrid taste to it, particularly obnoxious to stock. It will therefore be seen how profitless a weed it is, and yet farmers are quietly permitting it to take possession of their pasture lands."

NEWS AND NOTES.

The largest and heaviest locomotive ever constructed was made by the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company last year. It weighed with its tender 225,000 pounds. The ordinary weight is 17,000 to 165,000 pounds.

Corporal Nichols, of the Royal Engineers, while diving on Tuesday last week, in the vicinity of McNab's Island, Halifax, for the purpose of clearing an anchor which had fallen from the ship, was killed by the anchor falling upon him. Nichols was 27 years of age and only recently married.

General Manager Scheiber, of the I. C. R., has ordered an investigation into the conduct of the keeper of the railway restaurant at Amherst in refusing to allow Dr. Jordan, Pastor of the African Baptist Church in Halifax, to eat at the same table with his fellow passengers.

The long strike at Springhill has come to an end. Through the instrumentality of Messrs. Fielding and Gilpin a basis of agreement was reached and signed by both parties concerned. The men have carried all points for which they contended and have returned to work.

Some changes have taken place in the Quebec Government. Turcotte has been appointed Prothonotary at Montreal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Robideau succeeds him as Attorney-General; Charles Langelier replaces Robideau as Provincial Secretary, and Charles Fitzpatrick, M. P. E., for Quebec County, sworn in as President of the Council.

The fishery delegates have returned to St. John's, N.B., from England. They were enthusiastically welcomed on their arrival, and the former ground taken, that no arrangements or other method of disposing of the question of French treaty rights and claims in Newfoundland, except that of the entire extinguishment of such rights and claims, can be accepted by the people of the colony, was reaffirmed by the meeting.

One of the most remarkable facts about that rather remarkable city, St. John's, Newfoundland, is that one, by taking a short walk, can pass from a crowded, brightly-lighted and hustling thoroughfare, to scenes of the wildest and most romantic grandeur. Leaving the main street of the town, in twenty minutes a desolate spot is reached among crags and moorland, and there in front 800 feet below, is the Atlantic, stretching 1700 miles to the coast of Ireland. It is the most eastern point of the continent—the real "jumping-off place" of North America.

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in manner in which Jaxon Prall proposed to Miss Jopp, and the equally tropical manner in which that young lady accepted Mr. Prall was quite as earnestly applauded. There were bursts of merriment from all parts of the theatre while Prall junior was commenting in a cold blooded, unfeeling manner upon the conduct and attainments of Prall senior. Now was the laughter less hearty which followed his suggestion that his father would simplify matters by departing for another world. The audience acted like other audiences in testifying in a burst of tremendous applause to its admiration of Lady Eve in the dress scene.

M. WILLARD'S SPEECH.

On the conclusion of the play, in response to a demand that would not be denied, the curtain was raised five times. Even this did not satisfy the audience. They wanted a speech from Mr. Willard, and were so much in earnest about it that they found their tongues. Mr. Willard stilled the storm by coming to the foot-lights.

"He was much gratified," he said, "by the manner in which the playing of his fellow actors and himself had been received by such an audience as had never been seen before in a theatre. Twenty years ago such an audience would have been impossible. He had received twelve hundred replies. Many of those who had sent regrets had seen the play. Others had read it twice, and some had seen it three times. Only eight clergymen had they admitted they had given them so plainly that they could not be misinterpreted. "At this the audience laughed heartily."

"He was sorry that even so small a number saw sorry to exclude themselves from the amusements of the people instead of trying to purify and elevate them."

This sentiment was heartily applauded, and with every sign of having been delighted by the performance the clerical audience left the theatre.

A Foregone Conclusion.

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Church of England Girls' School. For the Maritime Provinces.

The joint actions of the synods of the Diocese of Fredericton and the Diocese of Nova Scotia, looking towards the establishment of a high school for the education of the daughters of gentlemen, has already begun to bear fruit. A provincial committee has been formed composed of men well known for their devotion to the interests of higher education for young ladies. This provincial committee has secured the beautiful property known as "Edgely" of one of the most desirable sites in Canada for a girl's school. The property consists of five acres of land within half a mile of King's College, in Windsor, N.S., the university town of the Maritime Provinces. There is a large residence at Edgely, which with a few trifling alterations can be admirably adapted for a young ladies' seminary. Lawns, tennis and croquet grounds will aid in the physical development, and a full staff of competent teachers, with a competent lady principal, will look after the educational and moral training of the pupils. The proximity of the school to the University of King's College will be of great assistance in the matter of educational facilities. The library of the college and possibly some of the lecture halls may be thrown open to the sweet girl undergraduates.

A board of trustees will be appointed at the shareholders' meeting in September and will consist of the Bishop of Fredericton, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, one trustee appointed by the Diocese of Fredericton (John B. Foster, Esq.), one trustee appointed by the Diocese of Nova Scotia (Rev. Dr. Bowman), two trustees appointed by the governors of Kings College three trustees appointed by the shareholders.

The board of finance will be appointed by the shareholders.

Capital stock of which \$30,000 will be placed in Nova Scotia and \$20,000 in New Brunswick. Already some \$15,000 have been subscribed, chiefly in the town of Windsor, N.S., where the school will be situated. The Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, Cal., who is spending a vacation of two months in New Brunswick, has consented to spend his vacation in the interest of the school, and will visit the leading parishes in the diocese with that end in view.

A Church of England school for the education of young ladies in the Maritime Provinces has long been needed. That it will be well patronized we have no doubt whatever.—Globe.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a sure and radical remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to try it on his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Novis, 820 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

A Few Facts.

There seems to be some misapprehension with regard to the time when the present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery expires. It is true that the company has applied for a new charter, and on the 10th July of this year the legislature ordered that an amendment to the constitution of the State be submitted to the people at the election in 1892. Thus, the charter of the company will be carried up to the year 1919. However, the present charter which had been ratified by the Supreme Court of the United States, does not expire until the first of January 1895. The application for its extension was merely a matter of routine legislation, and there is not the slightest doubt that when the present charter has expired, the people of Louisiana will order its continuance till 1919. The management of Generals Beaugard and Early has challenged the admiration of all men both in this country and abroad. The high character and sterling integrity of these gentlemen is the best guarantee that the company will fully justify the confidence placed in it by the State of Louisiana.—New Orleans (La.) Times-Democrat, August 5.

Robinson's Carriage Works and Agricultural Implement Depot.

CHATHAM, N. B., July 1st, 1890.

While thanking my numerous customers for their liberal support in the past I again invite the attention of the community to my stock of carriages of different kinds.

Having spared no pains to secure skillful workmen and first-class material, I feel 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 stock of Farming Implements, and extra parts of all kinds, including the celebrated Oldham Sulky Plough. Farmers will save the travelling agent's commission, and get the articles at practically wholesale prices, by buying Agricultural Implements, &c., of me.

Yours respectfully, ALEX. ROBINSON.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she became a Child, she clung to Castoria.

When she became Miss, she cried for Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

of the province is correct, we should certainly stand to lose. The estimate made by the department of agriculture and laid before parliament at its late session was as follows:—

Ontario..... 2,154,886
Quebec..... 1,479,046
New Brunswick..... 453,207
Nova Scotia..... 445,292
Manitoba..... 132,624
British Columbia..... 131,366
Prince Edward Island..... 120,176
Territories..... 100,000
4,946,407

By the above figures the 65 members for Quebec would each, on an average, represent 22,754 persons. By this proportion of representation New Brunswick would be entitled to only 15 members in the commons. Should we then seek the benefit of the saving clause above quoted about not reducing the number of representatives from a province it would become an interesting question whether New Brunswick's population, as compared with the total population of the Dominion, has fallen off one-twentieth part from the proportion it sustained at the census of 1881.

By the census of 1881 the total population of the Dominion was 4,324,810 and that of New Brunswick 321,233. To sustain the same proportion to the above estimated population New Brunswick should now have 367,400 people, instead of the 345,292 above estimated, the difference being more than the fat-tailed sheep part. If, therefore, New Brunswick stands no better in population among the other provinces than in the official estimate above given when the red redistribution is made, then, under the strict letter of the constitution our representation must be reduced from 16 to 15 members. But we venture to hope that it will not come to that. Our representation is quite weak enough as it is, and the prospect of having it diminished in numbers is not pleasant to contemplate.

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When she became Miss, she cried for Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

of the province is correct, we should certainly stand to lose. The estimate made by the department of agriculture and laid before parliament at its late session was as follows:—

Ontario..... 2,154,886
Quebec..... 1,479,046
New Brunswick..... 453,207
Nova Scotia..... 445,292
Manitoba..... 132,624
British Columbia..... 131,366
Prince Edward Island..... 120,176
Territories..... 100,000
4,946,407

By the above figures the 65 members for Quebec would each, on an average, represent 22,754 persons. By this proportion of representation New Brunswick would be entitled to only 15 members in the commons. Should we then seek the benefit of the saving clause above quoted about not reducing the number of representatives from a province it would become an interesting question whether New Brunswick's population, as compared with the total population of the Dominion, has fallen off one-twentieth part from the proportion it sustained at the census of 1881.

By the census of 1881 the total population of the Dominion was 4,324,810 and that of New Brunswick 321,233. To sustain the same proportion to the above estimated population New Brunswick should now have 367,400 people, instead of the 345,292 above estimated, the difference being more than the fat-tailed sheep part. If, therefore, New Brunswick stands no better