ty of intimate trade relations with Can-

The Big Exhibition.

The work of preparation for the ex-

hibition is making most satisfactory

progress, and the number of entries

being made is both large and varied.

Although the date for receiving entries

has expired, the committee is still ac-

cepting applications in all sections

where it is possible to accomodate

them. Arrangements having been

made for excluding from the building

many articles which are not of domes-

tic manufacture or production, this

will enable the Association to accept

number of local productions will be in-

cluded, which would otherwise have

been shut out. An extension of the

time for receiving entries in the live-

comodation having been provided, has

also added a large number of entries

in that class. The Association have

arranged that all classes of live-stock

may be withdrawn on the evening of

The first consignment of Messrs.

Paine's fire-works has already arrived

and given indication that they are go-

ing to produce some fine features in

their display. There will be 100 arc

lights of 2000 candle-power each for

which will use over a mile and a half

of wire. In addition to this, arrange-

ments have been made for providing

gas lights throughout the buildings,

which will give brilliant iilu minations

to the large buildings and grounds.

Arrangements have been made for

three days special excursions from all

points outside the Province of New

Brunswick, including all railways con-

necting with the Intercolonial Railway.

Tickets will be issued throughout the

entire ten days from all stations on

the Intercolonial, New Brunswick aud

other roads, and steamers at single first

class fare, double journey. All ex-

date previous to exhibition can obtain

certificates on application to the Sec-

retary, entitling them to return tickets

previous to the exhibition. These

tickets are good between the 10th

Sept. and the 4th Oct. to go, and are

good to return until the 6th Oct. The

Association have recently opened

large office at 150 Prince William

Street, where they have now a large

Planetary.

Those of our readers who take any

interest in celestial affairs have an op-

portunity at the present time of seeing

the three brightest planets in the

heavens, all at one time-a rather un-

usual occurence. These are the plan-

ets Venus-to be seen in the south-

west, Mars in the south and Jupiter

in the southeast at the time mentioned

below. The first two can only be seen

for a short time each evening, and the

best time to look for them so as to be

sure of their identity, is shortly after

sunset when they will be the first lum-

inous points to appear in the deepen-

ing twilight. A person possessing

good opera glass will probably be abl

to "pick up" Jupiter's moons and pos

sibly also the crescent shape of Venus

The Reciprocal Proposal.

(From Toronto Mail.)

the Mail with regard to the resolution

of Senator Sherman on the subject

reciprocity with Canada was that the

Blaine element in the United States

senate would oppose it; while, should

it happen to pass, Sir John Macdonald

would lose no time in taking advantage

of it and in sending a delegation to

Washington to discuss trade concerns.

This estimate is sustained by expres-

sions of opinion since made both in the

United States and Canada. The Am-

erican press takes the ground that the

proposition is antagonistic to Mr

Blaine's ideas, and is therefore calcu-

lated to meet with the opposition o

the man who is shaping Republican.

if not United States, policy. As a

matter of fact, the Blaine doctrine is

"nothing for Canada." It has been

uttered time and again, and only last

week it was hinted at in the secretary's

will be able to override Mr. Blaine's

opinion in this matter is thought im-

terests in the United States pressing

for freer trade and exercising great in-

fluence in that direction. The theory

advanced as to Sir John Macdonald's

position taken by leading Conserva-

tive papers. The Montreal Gazette and

the Hamilton Spectator, both declare

the Sherman scheme acceptable, and

add that in the event of its adoption

Canada will be prepared to act. But

one ministerial journal, and that un-

influential, looks with disfavor upon

the proposition. The last reciprocity

treaty, it alleges, would have been of

no service to us had not the Crimean

war, which shut Russian wheat out

of the English market, been raging.

reciprocity to be successful must be ac-

companied by bloodshed in Europe.

ties have probably not yet considered,

but of course, if reciprocial relations

should be entered into, Sir John will

use his influence with the powers in

order to ensure the early opening of

hostilities. If there can be no prosper-

ity in Canada without war in Europe,

war we must have. No one takes

possible attitude is borne out by the

probable. Still there are business i

The view taken the other day by

towards the end of the month.

Exhibition campaign.

stock section, owing to increased ac-

applications through which

the 30th inst.

General Business.



STEAMSHIP

THE IRON STEAMSHIP.

VALENCIA 1600 Tons,

(CAPT. F C. MILLER) LEAVES ST. JOHN (from Co's harf 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 in the Maritime

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.

MUSIC!

PROF. SMYTHE'S CLASSES will reopen December 30th 1889. NEWCASTLE:-Mondays and Thurs-

CHATHAM :- Tuesdays and DOUGLASTOWN:-Wednesdays and December 23rd 1889.

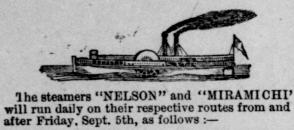
ATTENTION! .

in prices of

Dry Goods & Groceries

LOWER THAN EVER! at F. W. RUSSELL'S, BLACK BROOK

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION CO'Y.



STR. "MIRAMICHI," Capt. DeGrace, will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7.30 a. m., and Newcastle for Chatham and points down

STR. "NELSON." CAPT. THOMAS PETERSON,

---WILL LEAVE--Nelson Newcastle Chatham

for Douglast'wn, for Newcastle, (Call's Wharf, Kerr's Mill, Kerr's Mill, for Kerr's Mill) Douglastown Douglastown Newcastle and and Chatham | and Chatham OLAR TIME SOLAR TIME 10.15 a. m. 12.15 a. m. 11.00 a. m. 3.15 p. m. 7.00 p. m. 2.40 p. m. 6.40 p. m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20c. Return tickets issued on board at 30c. Card tickets good for 20 or 20

trips issued at the rate of 121 cents a trip. STR. "MIRAMICHI;"

-CAPT. DEGRACEwill leave Chatham for points down-river, viz.: Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church Neguae and Point aux Carr, DAILY, at 9 a. m., neguae and Point aux Carr, DAILY, at 9 a. m., calling at Escuminac on Wednesdays and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between all points named, and the "MIRAMICHI'S" passengers for points up-river will be sent thereto by the "NELSON," free of charge. Meals served on beard the "MIRAMI-CHI" at regular hours and at reasonable rates.

EXCURSION DAYS. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be

Excursion tickets from all points 50 cents. Parties having Freight to ship to any points down-river must have it on the wharf in the evening. Freight sent by the "NELSON" must be prepaid and Freight on all shipments by the "MIRAMICHI" for points down-river, amounting to one dollar or less must also be prepaid. T. DESBRISAY, Manager.

Executor's Notice.

All persons having any just claims against the estate of Henry Wyse, late of Chatham, baker, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within one month from date to the undersigned executor, and all persons in-debted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to him.
DONALD MACLACHLAN,

Chatham, N. B. Aug. 25th 1890.

Drs. G. J. & 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, regulating of the natural teeth.

Also Crown and Bridge work. guaranteed in every respect,
Office in Chatham, Benson Block. Telephone In Newcastle, opposite Square, over KETHRO'S Barber shop. Telephone No. 6.

CANADA'S

International Industrial and Agricultural Fair,



ST. JOHN N. B. September the 24th

October the 4th, 1890. Entries Close Sept. the 1st. \$12,000 in premiums,

___TO___

Competition open to the World, Space and Power Free, A large Array of Special Attractions, Ample accom'n for visitors at low rates, Special Excursions on all Rys., and Steamboats.

For Prize List, Entry Forms and full infor- turn up to and including 20th September. mation, address, IRA CORNWALL,

Secretary Exhibition Association Moncton, N. B., Aug. 30th, 1890.

General Business.

HUMORS Which Three Doctors Could not Cure, Cured in Four Weeks by

Cuticura Remedies.

I wrote you about four year ago of the wonderful cure I made with your CUTICURA REMADIES of a bad humor on my face which twelve doctors failed to understand or cure. Three years ago last fall my son went to Sacramento, Cal., and humor on his stomach and back, suffering very He employed three different doctors and at last they told him to go back to Maine as his disease was caused by change of climate, and he could not live in California. He wrote with a humor that the doctors could not cure. wrote him to get some CUTICURA REMEDIES an with the CUTICURA SOAP, and in four weeks after cured. He came home a few weeks ago on a visit and is at home now. His health is good. I have open. Here is a scheme that is recommended these remedies to a good many people with bad cases that would not yield to really, worth somebody with a lot of ors' medicine, and in no case have I known them to fail to make a cure. If you wish to refer anyone to me. I will answer with pleasure. HARRISON STEVENS, East Jackson, Me.

Cuticura Resolvent

blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite kin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), speedily and per-manently cure every species of itening, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and he reditary diseases and humors, infancy to age, fro a pimples to scorfula, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but every word of it is true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 75c; Soap 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston, Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 ages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by Cutteura Soap.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain. Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

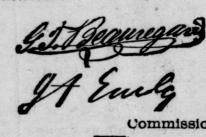
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION D



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-Great Reduction tional and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote, and

To continue until January 1st, 1895. Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months 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.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, PIERRE LANAUX, A. BALDWIN.

Pres. New Orleans National Bank, tually be practically recognised. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing at the Academy of Music, New Orleans. Tuesday, October 14, 1890. Capitalprize,\$300,000

100.000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenchs 2; twentieths \$1. LIST OF PRIZES 2 PRIZE OF 25 PRIZES OF 300 are..... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Prizes of \$500 are..... 200 are..... TERMINAL PRIZES. 100 are.....

Note.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes. AGENTS WANTED

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 an Envelope bearing your full address.

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

or M A DAUPHIN By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency 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 imitations or anonymous schemes." REMEMBER that the present charter SUPREME COURT OF THE U.S. has decided to be a CONTRACT with the the State, DOES NOT expire UNTIL THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1895 AMENDMENT to THE LOUISIANA STATE LOT-TERY COMPANY up to the year NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETEEN.

FOR SALE.

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,

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

tember inclusive at very low rates, good for re-

unremitting efforts in awakening in-Tcronto Exhibition. terest and promulgating information 8th to 20th September. should be understood by the people of POR the above, excursion return tickets will be issued from all through booking stations on this Railway to Toronto, 8th to 10th Sep-Canada. I have no hesitation in saying it is in a large measure due to his

D. POTTINGER,

Chief Superintendant. Railway Office,

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - SEPTEMBER 11, 1890 The Shortest Summer Route o Eu-

The Fredericton Herald says:-"No doubt it would be a fine Labrador and thence carry passen- excited any interest whatever among mission, it has succeeded in doing gers west by rail; but it is a scheme | American public men." "What do of very doubtful practicablity. On vou hear about annexation at Washingthe other hand, a line of steamers to | ton?" "Just nothing; Americans don't Chatham to connect with the Canada discuss it at all; they have other things This school of thought was found Eastern would save almost as much time and is perfectly feasible during the summer, for a longer period than the Labrador route would be

money, taking hold of it." The Herald is quite right, and we believe the time is not remote when the advantages of Miramichi as the summer-port of Canada for transatlantic travel will be recognised. Why a whole day longer than is necessary should be spent by travellers in passing from Liverpool or Queenstown to the great cities of Canada and the United States, can only be explained by supposing that those controlling the great transatlantic travelling interests are not ware of the fact that Miramichi is four hundred and six miles nearer to Liverpool than Halifax is by existing railway and steamship routes, while any of the railway links contemplated in or through New Brunswick will improve Miramichi's advantages in this respect.

It is not necessary to refer to any of the railways save the shortest now in operation, viz.—the Canadian Pacific which is the common the upper provinces and United States. Whether the passenger should desire to go via Halifax or Miramichi, he must pass Fredericton Junction, so that the advantage in distance must be found from that point to say Liverpool by the short-Distances are as fol-

VIA HALIFAX.

Fredericton Junction to Halifax. 315 Halifax to Liverpool, Total

VIA MIRAMICHI. Fredericton Junction to Chatham, 138 Chatham to Liverpool

Difference in favor of Miramichi, 406 m. Four hundred miles are estimated as a fair rate of travel for a day, and when it is considered that two hundred and twenty nine of the four hundred and six miles saved by the Miramichi route is water travel, and therefore slower than the land rate the gain to be made thereby will ap- staff actively at work preparing for the pear to all the greater advantage. It may take a few years longer for State Lotteries which may be presented at | this excellent port to command the attention it merits in the proper Pres. Louisiana National Bank. quarter, but its claims as a summer ocean terminus for both Pres. State ational Bank United States and Dominion of Canada transatlantic travel must even

Reciprocity.

The New York correspondent of the Toronto Globe had an interview on Thursday last with Attorney General Longley, of Nova Scotia, who returned to New York Wednesday evening in company with Erastus Wiman from Washington, where they had been endeavoring to secure some declaration from Congress in favor of reciprocity with Canada. Mr. Longley said: "We had a most agreeable and seemingly satisfactory visit. Through the agency of Mr. Wiman I was fortunate in obtaining interviews with the leading senators and congressman of both parties, and was gratified beyond mea sure to discover how far a friendly feeling toward Canada characterised all the leading men. When I was induced by Mr. Wiman to go to Washington 1 had no expectation anything definite could be obtained in favor of reciprocity with Canada from Congress at this late stage of the session, but to our great satisfaction on Monday morning Senator Sherman, one of the strongest of the Republican leaders in that body. gave notice of a resolution which embodied the principle of reciprocity with Canada in a comprehensive form. From interviews with Senator Sherman, and from assurances received from leading men in both houses, I believe this amendment has a tolerably fair prospect of being adopted by the Senate, and if adopted by the Senate I am sure it will have a rapid course through the House of Representatives. The Democratic party are entirely favorable to the principle of expansion of trade and will interpose no objection whatever to the adoption of a resolution in either house, and it is gratifying to notice how many leading Republicans are favorable to this idea. Should closer trade relations be offered to Canada now or during the session of Congress which opens in December, a great issue will be presented for the consideration of the Canadian people. Sir John Macdonald will find it difficult to escape action in the face of such a declaration on the part of Congress, but if he chooses to adhere to the policy of restriction which he has made his own for some time past, then it only remains for the Liberal party to have this issue clearly and forcibly presented to the people at the next general election. Whatever may be the fate of Sherman's motion just

now," continued Mr. Longley, "I have

no doubt the general sentiment of Con-

gress is favorable to reciprocity with

Canada. In this connection I think

that it is only fair that Mr. Wiman's

persistent effort that so much intelli-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

both in Washington and other parts of source whence this nosense comes. Sherman has presented to the Senate as and his colleagues. All he could say was all the food that is set before him at the United States, nor should the Can- Nevertheless, it is important to be reminded that there is within the party adian people be insensible of the excellent services that have been render- an element which Sir John, if he aced in this regard by Congressman Hitt, cepts the Sherman offer, will have to of Illinois, and Congressman Butterconsider. worth, of Ohio. Both these gentle-Eleven years ago the national policy men stoutly maintained the desirabiliwas adopted as a means to an end.

was to bring us reciprocity. While ada at a time when the subject scarcely has not yet fulfiled this portion of its something. It has produced a clique within the Conservative organization opposed to any measure of freer trade grumbling when reciprocity in fruit was accepted, and applauding when Mi Colby, in a moment which he must regret, declared against the reciprocity in natural products for which the "standing offer" placed on the statute book as a part of the national policy provides. It is from this corner of the party that we are constantly assailed with the stupid story that it is disloyal to sell our products to foreigners, as f that were not the chief business of England: and that adverse tariffs, as for example the duties imposed under the McKinley bill, are all in our favor, because they make us self-supporting and self-contained. Far from its original moorings has this element drifted. The question is, whether or not its Should it be powerful it follows naturally as , night follows the day that we cannot look for reciprocal results, even if the Sherman resolution pass and the Ottawa authorities act upon it. Sir John himself has no particular fiscal views. He has been a free trader, an advocate of reciprocity, a moderate protectionist and a restrictionist. Entertaining no original opinions with regard to tariffs, he is rather a compendium of the views of his followers. Should the absolute restrictionists possess him, then a mission to Washington under his auspices would be a failure, for it stands to reason that no the exhibition buildings, this alone re- be made. From the point of view of quiring over 1000 horse-power, and party the preaching of restriction ad absurdum was a sad mistake. A sharp turn should be effected without delay if popular confidence in reciprocal negotiations under Conservative auspices is

Gloucester Circuit Court. CONDITION OF THE DAL HOUSIE JAIL. BATHURST, Sept. 3,-The Gloucester circuit court opened on Tuesday, Chief Justice Allen presiding. The grand jury threw out the bill against Jane Couteur for manslaughter. In his charge to the grand jury his honor used some very emphatic language in reference to the state hibitors wishing to visit the City at a most disgraceful condition. He would six hours. It had no light, no ventilation, ing after he arrived, but that was all in at one first-class fare for three journeys serious crimes was nothing less than sheer cruelty. The grand jury has acted on his recommendation and memorialized the county council to have a new jail built. He did not know what the council would do, but it would be a disgrace to the county if they left the jail in its present state. At the last session of the legislature a bill had been projected making it compulsory upon the municipal councils to provide in a civilized manuer for the safety and health of prisoners, and something was not soon done in several counties he knew of, he would feel it his duty to recommend the government of the province to introduce a bill compelling the

> His honor spoke also of the jail and court house of Gloucester, which greatly needed repairs.

councils to make the necessary assess-

News and Notes.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS. The newspapers, or most of them, for a week past have devoted much space to Victoria County and the recent election there. If the tales told by the Opposition press are approximately correct then the Government of Mr. Blair is the most vicious and unworthy of any that has ever ruled in New Brunswick and its Premier a veritable "high priest of corruption." But, on the other hand, the specific charges of corruption and attempts at corruption in connection with the Vicoria election, urged against the Government, are specifically and positively denied by the friends of the Government and the press that supports it. It can not be upposed that, if there be any tangible grounds for the charges of such an enor. | phere. nous character as the offer to divert a portion of a proposed railway subsidy rom its original intention, and use it for the purpose of buying up voters or buying the support of representatives, the Oppoition will fail to demand and secure a Parliamentary enquiry. If they fail to do so it will be evidence of the falsity of

Without having any very strong faith n party politicians, as such, and having profound contempt for political methods which, as every one knows, are resorted to by all parties, at the same time we don't believe Mr. Blair and his Govern ment to be what the Opposition represent or to have so far forgotten their solemn responsibilities as ministers as to become mere political barterers and huxters, Maine speech. That Mr. Sherman The future will, we trust, justify the confidence the friends of Mr. Blair have and lesire to retain in him. The future will, we hope show the Provincial Premier dis proving the grave charges now laid on him and, as a true reformer, doing much to elevate the tone of provincial politics and relieving them from the stigma which is now comprehensively expressed by the term, boodle. Carleton Sentinel.

U. S. TARIFF. The McKinley tariff bill is passing slowly yet surely through the U. S. Senate, where it is not likely to be changed, especially in those sections which bear upon agriculture products.

There can be no doubt that Canadian armers are deeply interested in this measure which must materially affect our trade with the United States. The section referred to provides the following Therefore, so the argument runs, a Barley, 30c. Honey, 20c. per gal.

Barley malt, 45c. Straw, \$2 per ton. Buckwheat, 15c. Hay, \$4 per ton. Butter, 6c. per lb. This is a point the Dominion authori- Oats, 15c. Cheese, 6c. per lb. Milk, 5c. per gal. Eggs, 5c. per doz. Beans and peas 40c. Apples, 25c per bush Cabbages, 3c each. D's'd Poultry, 5c per lb Live poultry, 3c per lb. Sheep, \$1.50 and 75c. per head. Hogs, 15c. per lb. Onions, 40c. per bush Flaxseed, 30c. per bush. Potatoes, 25c.

Horses, \$30 per head; those valued at \$150 and over, 30 per cent. ad. val. Catgent interest upon the subject is taken seriously the arguments from the tle over one year old, \$10 per head; under without consultation with the Premier hotel or restaurant the guest is entitled to a year, \$2.

In this connection we note that Senator

amendment or an addition to the tariff bill, the following important pro-

Whenever it shall be certified to the president that the government of Canada by law or regulation, admit free of duty into all its ports, coal mined in the United States, he shall make a proclamation of the fact and hereafter, while such law or regulation is in force, coal mined in Canada shall be admitted free of duty in all ports of the United States. Further: nenever it shall be duly certified to the president that the government of Canada have declared a desire to enter into such mercial arrangements with the United States as will result in the complete of partial removal of duties upon the trade between Canada and the United States, shall appoint three commissioners to neet those who may be designated to represent Canada to consider the best method of extending the trade relations between Canada and the United States. RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

A wonderful flower has been discovered the Isthmus of Tehuntepec. Its chies peculiarity is the habit of changing it colors during the day. In the morning it white; when the sun is at its zenith it s red, and at night it is blue. The red white and blue flower grows on a tree about the size of the guava tree, and only at noon does it give out any perfume.

A remarkable manifestation of filial duty is displayed in the most recent issue of "The Imperial Pekin Gazette," which Chinese Turkestan, in which he tenders resignation of his office, not on the ground of any disagreement with headquarters, or of failure in administration, but solely because he is anxious to stay at home and to devote his entire time to nursing his aged grandmother.

ENGLISH CHANNEL BRIDGE. Experiments are now being conducted in the channel of Folkestone, Eng., in or der to test the geological structure of the sea bed, as it is proposed to construct a bridge across the straits of Dover France. The process of examination has been finished on the other side of the English side it has proved highly satisfactory, as it has demonstrated that the sea bottom is very solid and suitable for bearing the heavy weight to which would be subjected and that the variation in the depth is very little, except where sand banks have accumulated and raised the bed.

A QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE. QUEBEC Sept. 6.—Quebec society much exercised over a dispute on the question of precedence between the governor general and Cardinal Taschereau. It is said the cardinal declined to attend the ball last night because he was no given precedence over the admiral of the the fleet and commander of the forces in of the county buildings. He had just Canada, and these officials refused to been holding court at Dalhousie where he give him procedence. The cardinal rehad found the Restigouche county jail in a fused to say anything about it. He add ed: "The papers here all said be sorry to see a dog kept in it more than | Prince George called upon me the mora no conveniences of any kind. To keep a agination. Remember I do not say l prisoner in such a place even if guilty of was obliged to call upon me; all I say i he did not." The Canadian authorities on the question of precedence do no make any provision at all for a prince of the Church of Rome. He would therefore take rank at best as a foreign prince, that is, after the commander of forces and admiral who take precedence according to

> INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION. WASHINGTON, D C., Sept. 5.-The President to-day transmitted to Congress the recommendations of the International American conference touching international arbitration together with a letter of transmittal from Secretary Blaine.

In his letter the secretary says: The act of Congress approved May 24th, 1888, authorized the President to invite the several other governments of America t join the United States in a conference "for the purpose of discussing and recommending for adoption some plan of arbitration for the settlement of disagreements and disputes that may hereafter arise between them." In pursuance of this invitation, the conference recently in session at this capital adopted three re-

1. Recommending a definite plan o arbitration for the settlement of differ ences between the American nations. 2. Recommending the adoption of similar plan by nations of Europe. 3. Declaring that the right of con-

The President, in his letter, says: The ratification of the treaties contemplated by these reports will constitute one of the happiest and most hopeful incidents in the history of the western hemis-

A CAPE BRETON SERPENT.

A correspondent of the Sydney Report er says. "One of our aborigines. Herney, drinks nothing stronger than tea. A few days ago, feeling that a few eels would be a grand relish for dinner he took his boat and went spearing in Basil's Cove at Eskason. As he pushed off from the shore he noticed what he thought was a large log floating in the water, but paid no attention to it, being engrossed anticipations of the delightful dinner in store for him, in which eels a la maitre d'hote would figure prominently. cove is not large, and he soon neared the spot where the supposed log lay. What was poor Noel's astonishment to find th log was nothing more or less than a monster snake. As he describes is: "So long fence pole; body so big round stove pipe; head so big my two fists." Just at that minute Noel was about the most badly scared man in Eskasoni. A tired, I-want to-be-an-angel expression crept over his dusky countenance as his snakeship, raising his head out of the water, indulged in a prolonged what-do-you-take-me-forstare. It then turned and swam quickly ashore and disappeared in the marsh. There is a tradition among the tribe to the effect that years ago an Indian named Prospere killed an enormous snake in the same marsh. The poor man has long since departed to the happy hunting grounds, so cannot corroborate the story. Noel still lives, though, and is prepared to take any amount of "swear words" as to the truth of "What he see 'em."

WHAT DOMINION MINISTERS SAY ABO SHERMAN'S RESOLUTION. OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 5, 1890.—All the

Cabinet Ministers in town were asked express an opinion on Senator Sherman's reciprocity resolution. They were, course, reticent, but displayed no antagonism to Senator Sherman's proposal. On the contrary, they seemed inclined to regard it with some favor, and were of the opinion that if the proposal passed the United States Senate it will be taken up by the Parliament of Canada.

Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, said it was a delicate matter to speak of

Children Cry for

that the proposition, as he understood it, was an improvement on former proposals emanating from Washington, inasmuch as it did not commit either party to any particular method or plan to promote the object in view. In this regard the resolution seemed to him to be unobjectionable. As to the distinct proposal for free trade in coal. Sir John said he did not think the feeling of the mining interests in Nova Scotia, his own province, would be in favor of free trade with the United States in coal. The Toronto papers asserted that the coal trade in Nova Scotia was depressed for want of free trade, but they hence the trouble. were mistaken. The coal trade was growing, and was not at all depressed. He did not think there was a coal mine in Nova Scotia, except perhaps the Spring Hill mine, in favor of reciprocity in coal. Sir John admitted, however, that the Spring Hill mine was by far the largest and most important in the province. Its output was enormous. There was a sec tion in Nova Scotia that favored reciprocity in coal irrespective of its effect on the mining interests, but it was not so large as in past years. The Nova Scotia miners were handicapped in their competition with American miners by matters

even the New England States, always excepting Spring Hill. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, preferred not to express a decided opinion The Sherman resolution, he said, was the best proposition made since the old red procity treaty. It seemed fair toward Canada. As to reciprocity in coal alone, he was not in favor, as a rule, of these single clause reciprocity treaties. doubt if the Senate, which was the controlling body of Congress, passed the resolution, it would be considered by the Parliament of Canada.

of transportation and could not supply

Hon, Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, spoke favorably of the Sherman resolution, saying on the face of it the resolution appeared a reasonable one.

A GREAT FUED ENDED. HUNTINGDON, W. Va., Sept. 5, 1890.

The famous Hatfield-McCoy feud is at end. Two men were seen on our streets vesterday conversing together in a friendly manner. One was a brother-in-law of old man McCoy, the other a son-in-law of Anne Hatfield. They spoke freely of the famous feud and said that by common consent it would be allowed to cease. Both the parties have gone back to work and will live quiet lives. West Virginia and Kentucky may both rejoice at the termination of the feud and may hope that their annals may never again be stained with a similar occurrence. A number of the members of both factions are still under in lictment for murder and lesser crimes, but will probably now not be troubled by the authorities.

The fued has been in progress nearly twenty years, and in that time at least a score of the Hatfields and McCoys have been murdered. Only one member of either side has been legally punished. That was "Cap" Hatfield, who was hanged at Pikeville, Ky., some months ago for the brutal murder of Alface McCov. a young girl, whom he shot down as she was trying to escape from her father's house, which the Hatfields had fired.

John Melville, of 'Clarence, Ont., and John Brown, of Cumberland, on Monday night last, in company with Melvill's son. started to hunt bears which had been destroying their grain. According to custom, the hunters each erected a scaffold. to obtain a wider range of observation. and to give shelter in case of attack. It was previously agreed that no one should is being made. Placing the log carefully descend to the ground without first signalling his companions. This about 8.30 o'clock. For over two hours, with his gun loaded with two bullets, Melville, sr., watched patiently. Seeing some dark object moving among the grain, he took aim and fired. The report was followed by a human shriek. Horrified, he rushed to the spot, and found John Brown bleeding, speechless and dying, one bullet having penetrated his breast and the other the neck. Brown soon expired, and his companion took the body

THE CONFESSION.

"The Evangelist," organ of progressive Presbyterianism in the United States. takes a very cheerful view of the present status of the revision question. Those who either hope or fear that the wheels were set in backward motion at Saratoga, since, having no tusks, they cannot carry or that they were blocked at the recent meeting of the General Assembly, see logs as the male elephants do. A man could hardly display more judgment in the adjustment of the rope or chain round. things in a very different light from that a log, nor could a man with his two hands which illuminates the "Evangelist's" editorial sanctum. Here is a paragraph from a recent number of that paper :

A great point has been already gained viz., that the Presbyterian church has declared, by an overwhelming majority, that it desires some revision of its Confession of Faith. That of itself lays low and destroys forever the Dagon of infallibility attached to that Confession. It is settled that it is not, like the Bible, given by inspiration of God, nor even the work of angels, but of man, fallible man ; and that what men in past ages have made, other men in latter and perhaps wiser ages can revise and amend, when this committee have once put their hands to this service, we have faith to work negligently, but wisely and well. cases when all other medicines and doc-The mountain of Presbyterianism has not tors had failed. It is the greatest bloodbeen violently shaken for a whole year purifier and restorer of health known to only to bring forth a mouse. The result, we believe, will justify all the labor it has cost, not only giving relief to our faith, affections (and consumption is or but removing difficulties in the way of the them), it is unequalled as a remedy. Presbyterian church that will add greatly to its strength, and prove a gain to our common Christianity.

TOO MUCH LEARNING.

Not from the college alone," complains the Boston Pilot, "but from the academie and high schools, public and private, are rolling streams of young men and women whose purely literary education has turned them from the ranks of skilled labor and sent them to recruit the stand ing army of clerks, book-keepers, sales men, teachers, bad lawyers, typewriters, copyists, etc. Out of the academies and high schools we are getting absolutely no recruits for the manly skilled trades and crafts, such as blacksmiths, carpenters, moulders, turners, glass blowers and mechanics. The average graduate is above a trade; but he will learn as the years pass and the cares increase that the tradesman and the craftsman are above him in wages, comfort and independence. The clerk and salesman and typewriter are helpless people when employment falls. The skilled man has no fear of want; he is always in demand here and there. There is a risk of having too much learning of the unskilled kind,"

POCKET IT ALL. The majority of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided a very curious case recently which cannot fail to interest all hotel keepers, as well as the travelling public at large. After a full argument of the case on both sides before the bench, the court held that "at the table of a

Pitcher's Castoria.

table, and that he is privileged to carry away for future consumption whatever he may not be able or disposed to eat at the time." This decision of the highest court grew out of a curious case where a traveller, not having a good appetite at breakfast, gathered up nearly all of the porterhouse steak and other substantials before him which he did not consume, and wrapping them in a newspaper proceeded on his way, determined to digest them when his appetite grew better. The hotel man indignantly protested against such liberty as well as bad manners, and

Some Ministers Advised to take to Ploughing.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—There was a lively time at last evening's session of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Charch Conference. The church steward complained bitterly that many ministers were not turning a proper amount into the general fund, "although they don't fail to collect their own salaries." He named three pastors and an uproar followed. After much talk the presiding Bishop, Lomax, took the floor and scored the delinquents. He added:-

"Unless you all collect and pay in your proportion to the general fund you will compel me to leave some of you at home and get younger men, who, perhaps, cannot preach as well, to take your places. The difficulty with colored ministers is that they too often preach about what they do not understand. They take somebody's book and write from it a long sermon, and they stand up and read firstly, thirdly and twenty-secondly-(laughter and shouts of that's it) -and finally your congregation is asleep; there is no interest in the church and you collect no money.

"You should not borrow long-winded classical sermons. Leave that to the high toned white ministers; preach something that you understand and you will have no difficulty in having good congregations who will pay liberally to the church. But you think it all right so long as you find somebody to sit up and say 'Amen!' If you cannot manage your churches you should go at something else. Get a young mule and go to ploughing." (Voices, "Now you are talking," and uproarious laughter.)

Several ministers wished to reply, but Bishop Lomax declared the conference adjourned until to-day.

The Elephant.

TS SAGACITY AS A WORKER IN INDIA LUM-

Lazy and clumsy looking as the elephant appears in our menageries, where it is merely an object of cariosity, in Asia it is as useful an animal as the horse, and is, indeed, employed in a great variety of ways, says "Twenty years in India." There are few, if any, tasks which a horse can be trusted to perform without careful and constant guidance. whereas the elephant is frequently given as much independence of action as a man would have of the same work. This is notably the case in the lumber yards of Rangoon and Moulmein, where the operation of moving and piling the heavy tim-ber is performed by male elephants without any special supervision by the keep-

The logs to be moved are teak wood. which is very heavy. They are cut into lengths of twenty feet, with a diameter of, or perhaps a square, of about a foot. An elephant will go to a log, kneel down, thrust his tusks into the middle of it, curl his trunk over it, test it to see that it is evenly balanced, and then rise with it and easily carry it to the pile that on the pile in its proper place, the sagacious animal will step back a few paces and measure with his eye to determine whether or not the log needs pushing one way or the other. It will then

make any necessary alterations of posi-In this way, without any word or command from its mahout, or driver, it will go on with its work. To do any special task it must, of course, be directed by the mahout, but it is marvelous to see how readily this great creature comprehends its instructions and how ingeniously it makes use of its strength. If a log too heavy to be carried is to be moved short distance, the elephant will bend low, place his great head against the end of the log, and then, with a sudden exertion of strength and weight, throw his body forward, and fairly push the log along; or, to move the log any great distance, he will encircle it with a chain and

drag his load behind him. As a rule, however, the work of dragging is done by the female elephant, tie and untie knots more skilfully than do. these elephants with their trunks

Racing With Wolves.

Many a thrilling tale has been told by travellers of a race with wolves across the frozen steppes of Russia. Sometimes only the picked bones of the hapless traveler are found to tell the tale. In our own country thousands are engaged in a life-and-death race against the wolf Consumption. The best weapon with which to fight the foe, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This renowned remedy has cured myriads of cases when all other medicines and docthe world. For all forms of scrofulous affections (and consumption is one of

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