Lottery Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRWINGS 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

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-MENT OF PRIZES. Attested as follows: "We do hereby certify that we supervise he arrangements for all the Monthly

Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiano State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith soward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with fac-timiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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

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

Pres. Union National Bank.

R. M. WALMSLEY,

MAMMOTH DRAWING At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, uesday, June 16, 1891. Capital Prize, \$600,000

*********** 20,000 are.... 800 are..... 600 are..... 400 STE.....
TWO NUMBER TERMINALS.

Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for \$50. SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets at \$40; Halves 20; Quarters 10; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2:

IMPORTANT. IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS. on which we pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes for-warded to correspondents. Address PAUL CONRAD, New Orleans, La.,

Give full address and make signature plain. Our rights as a State Institution. ATTENTION .-- The present charter of The SUPREME COURT OF THE U. FIVE YEARS LONGER. Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919-The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

PLEASANT AS MILI Used by many it when their stomach cannot retain the or-

-WHEN BUYING AN EMULSION -Ask for Estey's. Sold Everywhere. Price 50c., Six bottles,

dinary Emulsions. It is easily digested.

NOTICE OF Under Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the six een'h day of March A. D. 188 and made between the said Cha-les Staart of the on part, and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the Couty and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the oth part, and registered in the Records of the said Couty in volume 60 pages 517 and 518, and number 507 in said volume; and also under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain other Inden-ture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of May A. D. 1888, and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and said William S. Loggie of the the other part, and registered in said County Records in volume 66 pages 47, 48 and 49 and numbered 36 in said volume; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortage default having been made in payment there sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Offi n the town of Chatham in said County, on Friday,

in the town of Chatham in said County. on Friday, the 17th day of July, next, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said first mentioned mortgages as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land situate lving and 'being in the Parisb of Chatham aforesaid, on the 'no th side of the Napan River being part of lot num- 'ber two and bounded on the north by Napan River; 'on the east by lands owned by Benjamin Sweezey; 'on the south by lands willed to Ellen Stewart by 'Charles Stewart, deceased; and on the west by 'lands willed to Ellen Stewart by the said Charles 'Stewart, the said lot commencing at the north- 'westerly corner of Benjamin Sweezey's lot and "running along the north line of the said number 'two lot to the big drain, and the same width from 'front to rear and containing—acres more or less "front to rear and containing—acres more or less being the piece of land willed by said Charles Stew-"art to Alexander Stewart by will dated the twenty-"fifth day of September one thousand eight hundred "and seventy-seven, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, and by the said Alexander Stuart by "deed bearing even date herewith as by reference "deed bearing even date herewith, as by referen "Also all that piece or parcel of land situate

"Glenelg aforeszid, bequeathed and devised to the said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart in and by his said last will and testament being "part part of lot number two from the westerly "of the said lot number two from the westerly fine of the said lot number two to the water fur, at the east side of sheep cote, and thirty-six rods in width from front to rear, on the west side of the "said Charles Stuart's, deceased, rear land as by "reference to the said will, will more fully appear," and the lands and premises in the said last mention ed mortgage described as follows:

"All that piece or parcel of land known as part of lot number 2 on which the late Charles Stewar

"resided, situate and lying in the Parish of Glenelg
"on the south side of Napan River and bounded as
"follows:—On the north by said Napan River; on the
"west by lands owned by Janet McGinnis; on the
"south by lands now owned by Alexander Stewart
"and on the east by lands now owned by Robert
"Stewart and being in width from sail westerly line
"to the east side of line known as Sheep Cot, and
"being same width from front to rear. Also thirty eing same width from front to rear. Also thir rods in width from front to rear on the west side o

"rear lands owned by the late Charles Stewart bot "of which properties were bequeathed to said Charles strugger by his father Charles Stewart by will bear. "ing date September 25th 1877, as by reference "thereto will more fully appear." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises elonging or in anywise appertaining, Dated at Chatham, this 8th day of April, 1891

WARREN C. WINSLOW, W. S. LOGGIE. Solicitor of Mortgagee.

McIntyre Colt.

A 3-year old colt of the well known McIntyre mare is offered for sale by the subscriber. He is perfectly sound and a fine roadster.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B. . . . MAY 21, 1891

Sir John

puzzled over the contradictory state- able facility for doing so. ments they contain respecting public greater the paper the greater latitude the opposition side are led to believe all save a few. that Sir John is as as good as dead, winds. On the day that an article to this effect appeared in the Globe the

worn with hard work. He performed labor in the elections that would have seriously tried the strength of a man of half his age. He has since then as Premier not only had the general affairs of the country in his conduct of railways and canals, heaviest departments of the Government as president of the Privy Council as well: He has called a session the House at the earliest possible moment lot of work and received a large number of the many residents of the visitors at his office at Earnescliffe in the in the Railway Department clearing off all was represented to him that there was other hour attending to public business, and then returned to his residence. Altogether Sir John put in about eight hours of hard work, a very good effort for a man suffering

respect to some of them, at least. Sir associates the fact that he must, in a reins fall into other hands. It would be a most serious matter if any change should take place at the present time, or even in the near future, by which the government should fall into the hands of Mr. Laurier and his allies, enough paid did not exercise due who would, no doubt attempt the im- vigilance. It is, doubtless, to the latter practicable task of working out the class and the fact that we have a fishery trade policy with which they divided inspector only in name, that we the Liberal party in the late election, are indebted for the fact that proand there is, therefore, all the greater hibitory regulations are made against reason why Sir John should cease to our up-river salmon fishermen, which expend his valuable and declining have the effect of bringing both the will take it vitality upon mere details of depart- department and its edicts into conmental work, when it cannot be long, his own or his opponents' party must in high places. succeed him. It is too much the fashion for us all to overrate successful

men. There is a kind of intoxication in political conflicts, and in the race for political prizes, are amongst the most susceptible to the excitements incidental thereto, in which all other interests are subordinated. Sir John He has been seemingly tireless, ever alert, urbane and jaunty with friend and opponent-the excitement of his surroundings and the merited plaudits of his admirers closing his eyes to the fact that he has needed rest and retirement. If he will not take these voluntarily, he will be forced to do so when it may be too late, and, whatever may be said to the contrary, we believe that he has been doing such work as that stated by the Empire at a cost to himself which he cannot afford.

A Burning Question.

The record of the Department of Fisheries in its dealings with the people of the Miramichi district, has been one of almost constant irritation and conflict ever since Confederation, greater dissatisfaction with the government growing out of the administration of that branch of the public service, than from all other causes combined. Inefficiency, neglect, double dealing and a mischievous disposition on the part of local officers have, doubtless, had much to do with the unsatisfactory and muddled character of the administration of the important interests involved, while these drawbacks have because there has been, at head quarters, a misconception of and want of sympathy with those amongst us who are interested in our fisheries, to many of whom the apparently reckless. asperatingly ignorant exercise of real been a deprivation of almost their only means of livelihood. Under the Mackenzie administration, when the smelt fishery was in its infancy, the Department sought to strangle that new and

governing it that has been carried on from that time until the present, is fair proof of the inability of the fishery authorities at headquarters to even inform themselves properly when they Readers of the daily newspapers are have had ample time and every reason-

As showing the disposition of the matters and public men, and it seems Department to disregard the people's to be an understood thing that the rights and resort to unwarrantable exercise of assumed authority we have be expected in its versions of the attempt to confiscate to the Crown alleged "facts." Everybody, for in- the rights of riparian proprietors to the stance, is interested in the physical fisheries off their own lands-rights of condition of the leaders of the two which the people of the country were great parties in the House of Com- deprived for several years after Conmons, and it is known that they are | federation, and which were only reabsent from their places therein claimed by the expensive process of Readers of the resort to the higher courts, which, as Toronto Globe and other big papers on we know, was beyond the means of

It is not, however, our purpose to that there is serious talk of sending for | discuss these bygones. We mention Sir Charles Tupper to take charge of them only by way of indicating that the Conservative party, and that the the management of fishery matters, so latter is about to be given to the four far as the interests of the Miramichi are concerned, is unsatisfactory and will continue to be so until these in-Ottawa correspondent of the Empire, terests are better, studied and more which is the leading conservative competently regulated than they have been in the past. The rock on which "What are the facts? The Premier is their administration suffers shipwreck is the chronic disposition of the Department to prohibit fishing wherever pos-Prohibition is apparently an hands, but has had in charge the entire easy thing to ordain at Ottawa, and may be easily justified before the Governor-in Council by a Minister, on the advice of his deputy, who is advised and has worked day and night that the by the inspector, who is, in turn, public business might be ready when the inspired by a mealer of the state o inspired by some local officer, whose representatives of the people met. That he requires rest is not to be wondered at; that he is seriously ill is not true in any sense. ers in violating the law. along our rivers who desire to exercise morning. At 11 o'clock he came up to Capital hill and spent two hours at Cabinet council. Then he put in another two hours manner, as they and their forefathers have done for generations? It is an unfortunate thing for the country that nothing on the order paper demanding his personal attention. After this he spent anspirit and intention of the statute requires that the Department shall only regulate, is so often manifested. We are quite sure that if the members of Everybody will be glad should the government were fully informed on they really learn, of a truth, that Sir the subject, they would soon cause the John is as well as the Empire would regulation prohibiting salmon fishing in have us all believe. It must be evi- accustomed places on the fluvial pordent, however, that he is doing far too tions of the Miramichi to be rescinded. much for one of his years. It is im- The two main branches of the river possible for him-able as he undoubted- have many net stands which their ly is, and great as is his capacity for owners ought to be allowed to fish, as SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE | work-to properly discharge the daties | the law contemplates-viz. to a disof the different positions he holds, and tance from the shore of one third of it must be plain that in attempting to the channel. This has been done since discharge them he not only overtaxes | the river was first settled, and to prohis vitality, but must also fail to render | hibit it by regulation, as was done last fully effective service to the country in | year, is simply an attempt to deprive people of their natural rights, while John fails to do justice to either the there is also a doubt as to whether, in country or himself when he under- doing so, the Department is not extakes almost the whole work of guiding ceeding its authority as it did in conthe government, as well as managing fiscating the raparian proprietors' right an important department, for, even if of surface fly-fishing. At all events, he were in the most satisfactory con- the effect of the new regulation is to dition of health, his advanced age make poachers of riparian proprietors ought to suggest to both him and his along the river, and also range he whole country against the authorities very few years, at the best, let the who thus attack these time-honored

We have another example of the departmental disposition towards our shore fishermen, in tidal waters, this season, in the imposition of a tax of three cents per fathom on the tails of their salmon nets. When the net tax was first levied the Minister declared that it was not for revenue, but only a nominal impost for regulation purposes. Only the bar part of the nets were therefore taxed. It. certainly, savors of both bad faith and To Charles Stuart of the Parish of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it In doing so he has not spared himself. and to find one class of fishermen encouraged by bounties paid in cash by the same government that exacts a heavy tax on another class. In many cases, the nets and other plant of our salmon fishermen are as costly as the boats and gear of those who receive the Government bounty, while the expenses of marketing the catch of the former is greater than that of the latter, If the Government's policy is to raise a revenue by taxing the fishing industry, let it not discriminate against the salmon fishermen. It mockery to admit nets and twine free of duty and then place a high tax upor them when used. Our fishermen look to their representatives at Ottawa to seek justice and relief for them in these mat ters, and we hope the result will be better understanding of the subject, in both the department and other influential

because they have in some cases, been

poorly paid, while some who were well

tempt. This should not be, but it is

Shabby Treatment.

son of Miramichi, with the philanthropic inst. says:desire of bettering the condition of the seamen visiting the port of St. Johnaffording them good board and lodging and surrounding their life on shore with | the past twelve months, and until very all possible moral safeguards-established the Strangers' Rest and, subsequently, if we can trace no pronounced uprise, of Sir Richard Cantwrigh; and other Farwhat is now known as the Sailors' Home. yet there can be no doubt things have rarite leaders that its representatives were She purchased a suitable lot of land, and erected a valuable building thereon, es- body of consumers have benefitted by means to support the Government. Says been permitted to bear their full fruit pecially designed for the purpose, and the excessive importation of 1889, but it as facilities for writing, books for reading, ing, as we have recently seen exemplified Was Mr. Corbould elected on the strength good board, cleanly rooms, baths, etc. in the public saleroom, but we can hardly of a corruption fund? D.d Messrs. Earle, or usurped departmental authority, has A reasonable expectation on the part of say that it generates consumption, unless Prior and Barnard owe their victories to

Richard Hutchison, who furnished thou-

founders. Their experience, however, ments, there is nothing to prevent the has been that, besides Miss Hutchison year from being a good one for timber giving her time gratuitously to the general management of the Home, her father has rapidly is unlikely, and any very probeen obliged to pay all the bils, without receiving aid from any one, and that even an application for the exemption of the property created by their benevolence, vielding a fair return of profit to importwith a purely charitable object, from taxation has been refused by the Common Council of the city. It is believed that the influence of those who keep the ordinary sail ors' boarding houses in St. John has out reighed the claims of an institution designed to save the sailor from the "blood-money" and other evi processes so well-known to be inseparable from the business of men of that vocation. The members of the city council are, thus, apparently, willing that an institution of a kind supported and treated with deserved public consideration in other enlightened communities, should fail, rather than they should lose a few votes of men who make a living by taking advantage of those for whose protection it is designed. We understand that the failure of both the shipping interest and public men of St. John to manifest a reasonable degree of interest in and sympathy with the Home, has Mr. Hu chison to the determination withdraw further support from it, which case it is probable that our chief sea-port will have the reproach of seeing its well-appointed Sailors' Home closed and the property sold under the auctioneer's hammer. It will be a great day for the crimps, and also for the city, which, will, no doubt, receive its first and last payment of the taxation it levies or property created by outsiders for benevolent purposes within its inhospitable and unsympathetic limits.

The Great Exterminator! The Scott Act Inspector for Northumberland seems to be having a hard time of it. He undertook to perform duties which can only be discharged in theory any community-first, because they are distasteful to self-respecting men and, next, because all well-balanced persons know their performance impossible, and most men are sufficiently honest not to take people's money for pretending to do that of which they are incapable. Those who, long ago, hell that the Inspector could not accomplish what was expected salary, were the objects of uncharitable interested attack from those who lacked either the will or capacity to learn wisdom by the experiences which other places similarly situated had passed through. We, now have those who have always spoken for these well-meaning, but inexperienced people, blaming their favorite Inspector for what they were told would happen. The Inspector's letter in another column which like the device of the shoddy pedlers was worked in two sections. The exterminator was warranted to be sure death to rats, if used according to directions. The operator, however, sold the exterminator and arranged to send the directions, as soon as printed. In due cou se the directions reached the inexperience | purchasers, and they stipulated that the rat must be taken alive and held by the back of the neck between the Spotia, and it is likely that the New the animal to open its mouth, whereupon a quantity of the exterminator was to be rammed down its throat, choking it to privileges. If the officers have been unable to enforce the law restricting nets to one third of the channel, it is

seeking to have the appointment made- of proceedings, as in the case of dissatisfied with him-they said they Supreme Court. only asked for the moral support and backing which an appointment, making have tried him, he fails, we will even the party from death was remukable. assist to repeal the act and endeavor t secure some other means by which to accomplish the end we seek." That was their view of the matter. That was the rat exterminator, without the "directions." the "exterminator," and he, practically, says: "I am not to go around and pimp to obtain testimony against them. That is the work of the common spy and inme, respectfully and with due reverence. and place in my possession names, dates and facts that will lead to conviction, I will \$439,728.30. then do my duty fearlessly. I'm going to protect the ratepayers. It's hard enough for them to be taxed to pay my salary, but if I also cause them to be taxed to pay the expense of abortive prosecutions, they may open their eyes a

Candidly, now, ladies and gentlemen, who abased those who told you how the Inspector business would work, what do you think of the situation as presented by your own Mr. Brown ?

The Lumber Outlook

Of the prospects of the Wood trade, the About three years since, Miss Hutchi- London Timber Trades' journal of 9th

"Regarding the general tone of the timber trade, the tendency is decidedly firmer; prices have been drooping during recently no bottom was discoverable, but reached their lowest level. The general returned at the recent election by corrupt sands of dollars for the carrying on of the house speculation when the materials for enterprise -- was that after the institution | the work can be got abnormally cheap. was provided for the port, those interest-

furnished with the best appliances and is at the expense of the trade, for it "Every voter in this province knows the conveniences for providing a shelter and brought prices of spot goods down on an absurdity of such statements as those home comforts for seamen. Religious average quite 20 per cent., if not more, made by the Globe and Mr. Goldwin services are held in the Home and all and this loss of course fell on the shoul- Smith. Were Mr. Gordon and Mr. who wish may attend them, and harmless ders of the middlemen. The cheap Mara, who were returned unopposed, pastimes and games are provided as well scale of values now dominant induces buy- secured in their seats by corrupt means? Miss Hutchison and her father-Hon. it is accompanied by sound credit and bribery and corruption? Not a man in money easy; plenty of idle capital induces | British Columbia will venture to say so, This represents the position of the Opposition politicians, with one ed in its merchant marine and shipping building trade at the present time. If ception, regret these hasty censures, and most valuable industry by resort to its trade would see that its requirements for speculators are in a happy frame of mind, wish them blotted out. The exception is usual policy of prohibition; and the current expenses, beyond receipts, did and will employ their capital as home in Sir Richard." And, yet, Sir Richard

merchants. That values will go up again nounced advance is not to be calculated on, but the prospect just now that a very considerable trade will be done this year, er and retailer, is decidedly good."

News and Net:9.

The Prince of Wales, who is suffering from inflaenza, is m king progress towards re-

The employing carpenters of Milwankee have decided to give up more employment to union men, and 2,000 carpenters are locked

A London despatch to the New York

Times says the Harrington brothers. Timothy and Elward, are about to desert Parnell and i in the Nationalist party.

struck his mother on the head with a hoe,

killing her instantly. Mrs. Page was at-

tempting to chastise the boy. A bill has passed the Nova Scotia assem bly by a vote of 20 to 7 increasing the with portfolio \$700 each, and raising the pay of members of government without

portfolio from \$4 per day to \$3 per day. The jury in the case of Carrie Brown, rendered a verdict that she met her death at the hands of Ban Ali who is known as "Frenchy number one."

The loss from forest fires in one portion of Michigan is estimate l'at \$2.000,-000 with the probability that it will be doubled. Hundreds of families destinte.

for Quebec en route to San Francisco. Thursday. He says that Parnell will have only four followers after the general

waning. He says that some of his followers have decided to retire at the end of present session, finding that they were of no further use to Ireland.

C. B., captured a whale at that place a of him and, therefore, objected to the fortnight ago. It was driven in by the ratepayers of the County being required ice and finally despatched by guns and to pay a special tax to provide him with a bayonets. This is quite a prize for those Major Weston, of Halifax, las formally

> the Sarni on June 25th for the old Thursday last was nomination day for members of the local legislature of P. E. I., who accepted office in the new govern-

> accepted the command of the Bisley

team, which will sail from Montreal in

reminds us of the great rat exterminator, ment. Three heads of depart nents were elected by acclamation. Sixteen young ladies of the High school St John, by far the largest number vet

offering, will enter for the McG.ll College

matriculation examination early in June. colleges of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. This move was started in Nova from extinction, radical regulations, look

the services of all the best men to be had. The Police Magistrate of Fredericton made a conviction against John A. Does it not occur to those who clamored | Edwards for the fifth offence under the for this appointment that they are in a Canada Temperance Act, last Friday, ridiculous position, similar to that of sentencing the defendant to two months' those who bought the rat-exterminator? imprisonment in the county juil. Mr. When the Inspector's advocates were Vanwart, his counsel, applies for stay Mr. Brown's dear friends who are now fourth offence now pending in the

A hack conveying Gorton's minstrels him an officer of the Municipality would from Milltown, Me., to the St. Stephen confer upon him, so that he could visit | depot last Thursday morning, was upset suspected places armed and fortified with | while rounding Pool's corner, at the foot legal authority to drag violators of the of Milltown street hill. Manager Gorton in any case, before another of either the natural outcome of incompetency through the gentleman who appeared for mainder of the party were bidly shaken Municipal Council, up and bruised. Their instruments and "Give us an inspector and if, after we the coach were damaged. The escape of

MONTREAL, May 15 .- The half-yearly statement of the Pank of Montreal came on the street this afte noon. It created something of a surprise in financial cir-Now, we have the "directions" from the cles. It is the poorest showing for many gent eman who makes the money, out of years. The earnings were only 13 per cent, for the last half year, and for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1891, were 7 about my rum-selling neighbors' premises | p-r cent. upon the capital stock. As to see who frequents them, nor am I to the eirnings for the first half of the presmake any personal endeavor, -as some ent fiscal year were about 5} per cent. of you verdant people seem to imagine - and for the year ending 30th April, 1890. were over 11 per cent, the falling off this year is extraordinary. The profits for former, but when you or any reliable lady | the last half year ending 30th April were or gentleman of that class shall approach | \$173,035 as compared with \$671,194 during the first ha'f of the year. The balance to profit and loss carriel forward is

> Senator Leonard, of London, Out. will be attended to later on. How imdied the other day. He was a Liberal and one of those called to the senate at time of confederation. The only original members of that body vet living oyster is found. From By de Chaleurs

Joseph Francois Armand, Quebes. Amos Edwin Botsford New Brunswick. William H. Chaffers, Quebec. Robert Barry Dickey, Nova Scotia. Billa Flint, Ontario.

Jean Biptiste Guevrement. Quebec. Abner R. McClelan, New Brunswick Sir David Macpherson, Ontario. William Hnnter, Odell, New Brunswick. David Ressor, Ontario. David Wark, New Brunswick.

In proportion to the members there are more New Brunswickers of the riginal number called to the Senate than from any other Province.

British Columbia resents as strongly as do the Maritime Provinces the charge because he knows that the facts were contrary." It is an open secret that the constant tinkering of the regulations not become a charge solely upon its stead of leaning towards foreign invest- would have people think him a leader.

Sir Edward Kenny of Halifax died on Saturday last. He was one of the most prominent men of Nova Scotia in both bu inces and political life. His son is one of the representatives of Halifax in the House of Commons. Another, Rev. George B. Kenny, is head of the new Catholic Collegiate schools at Guelph, Ont., Rev. Joseph Kenny is in charge of a parish at Edinburg. Scotland, and still another priest, William A. Kenny, is at Chesterfield, Eagland. A daughter is married to Gov. Daly, another married Admiral Fane of the British navv. and a third is Madame Kenny of the community of the Sacred Heart, St, Louis, Mo.

The Maritime Agriculturist gives an

account of a successful but rather unsavory enterprise, which was started ; few years ago by Mr. Frederick Clark in the western part of New York. It is nothing less than a skunk farm. skin of this animal is valuable, and has been fashionable for some years. Mr. Clark managed to catch a few pairs of skunks alive to stock his farm. For the At Benton, Ask., Tom Page, aged 12, first two or three years little was done, but Mr. Clark raised some farm truck, while his skunks were settling down to quiet family life, and so made both ends meet until the animals had increased in number so he could dispess of them. Up to the present Mr. Clark has had a monopo'y of the skunk farming business | Monday. and sells several hundred skins a year. The pe't of the polecat, as it is called in Europe, is worth now about \$2 when in good condition. Formerly 25 cents was the average price. The animals are very inexpensive things to feed, as for the most part they grub in the ground and take care af themselves. The old ones raise a family of from four to six, breeding in May and June. The common skunk is about the size of a cat, generally black or very dark brown, having streaks of white along the back. It lives in burrows which it digs in the earth, and in a \$24,000 in militia, mainly in military stores, wild state feeds on mice, frogs, etc.; and atso on fruits and insects. It is obnoxious to the poultry raiser as it is very fond of chicken, and in a single night one skunk has been known to kill two dozen fowls. sucking the blood and eating the brains, Parnell admits that his influence is for which it seems to have a special preference. That for which the skunk is lice is expected to cost \$10,000 less than this most famous, is the intolerable odor it emits when slarmed or angry. Clark has very little trouble, since his animals have become tame. The well worn by ladies, smells just the same as ever. Probably there are not enough tame skunks yet to supply the market.

council elections, maintenance of insane and George and Jacob Cann of Fourchie, known "Alaska Sable" fur, which is much schools. The additional cost of maintenance of the government railways in 1892 as against the current fiscal year is \$324,000, and there is an increase of 77,000 in the maintenance of government canals. ABOUT OUR OYSTER FISHERIES. The estimated post office expenditure of Nearly everybody takes an interest in 1891 is \$1,766,000, and of 1892 \$2,010,000, the larger part of which is mail service. from six to twenty specimens at a time, The capital expenditure asked includes: and we have seen people lose no time in C. P. R. Construction \$50,000 putting three dozen out of sight. Our interest is consequently somewhat per-Cape Breton Railway..... 30,000 Train ferry between Mulgrave sonal, but there is another aspect in which and Point Tupper, including to view the matter, and that is from the cradles and approaches..... 100,000 Prince Edward Island Railwaycountry's standpoint-the value of the Cape Traverse wharf..... oyster fisheries to our commerce. In the Removal Summerside station.... official report of the Department of Oxford and New Glasgow railway The Intercolonial expenditure in-Fisheries for 1890 we find the subject treated of at length. The effort made Increased accomodation at by a few persons towards the introduc-Halifax.....\$152,000 Stairs, Halifax station to North tion of oyster culture by private enterstreet 12,000 prise, has, the Department is informed Increased accommodation at Moncton An intercollegiate lecture bureau is been reasonably successful. This is well, Rolling stock..... Extension along front of city St. so far as it goes, but the report goes on to say that if this fishery is to be saved Foot bridge at Truro Indiantown Branch ing to a less destructive mode of carrying thumb and forefinger, which would cause Brunswick colleges will enter and procure it on, are imperative, as already some of the beds in New Brunswick and P. E. for customs 3,000 Island, which not many years ago were Canal expenditure on capital acconspicuous for their oyster production, count \$3,232,000 for 1892 is have either become wholly exhausted, or estimated as follows: so nearly so as to render fishery operations no longer profitable. The once prolific beds of Shediac, N. B., are cited as an instance in point. The efforts of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in Murray..... 50,000 1875 to preserve and resuscitate this oyster bed met with so much opposition in the district that they were abandoned. The only regulation in operation with regard to the oyster fishery is that respecting the close season, which in 1885 was fixed from the 1st day of June to the 15th day of September every year. Until

oyster fishing will be issue !.

Maritime Provinces is easily seen by a

to Baie Verte the mollusk has been found

in the following places, viz: between

Shippegan Harbor and Gully, Tracadie.

Tabusintae, Burnt Church. Biy du Vin.

and many other places in Miramichi Bay

Kouchibouguac, Richibucto, Buctonche.

Cocagne, Shediac and Bue Verte. In

Nova Scotia the oyster is found at River

Philip. Pugwash, Tatamagouche, River

John, Pictou, Tracadie, Mabou Magaree,

Sydney, Albert Bridge, Country Harbor,

Jeddore Head and nearly everywhere in

the Bras d'Or Lakes. It is found all

around P. E. Island, and on the Pacific

coast many places are adapted for the

cultivation of the oyster. The statistics

as given in the report show how the fish-

ery has gone down in recent years. In

1878, 30,090 barrels were taken in Canada,

valued at \$90,270; and in 1882, 64,646

bbls. of a value of \$193,938; while in 1884

only 41,956 barrels valued at \$126,458,

were taken. Prosecuted with greater

energy than ever, and by more people

this fishery produced in 1888 only 56,234

barrels, valued at \$163,902; being less

than in the years 1887, I886, or 1872.

The official valuation is of course

excessive, but the figures show a de-

cilne that demands attention. There

is an almost unlimited demand for

oysters, and there is no reason why, under

proper control, Canada should not pro-

duce all she consumes instead of import-

ing from the United Ssates. In 1888 as

many as 1,698 barrels, 234,502 gallons shelled in bulk, and 198,543 pounds can-

Children Cry for

Caraquet Banks, at Caraquet, St. Simon.

Repairs Halifax buildings...... 1,500 Halifax immigrant building 2,500 Dartmouth post office..... 5,000 St. John dominion buildings..... 1,500 the new regulations recommended by Chatham post office...... 7. Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine Among the larger expenditures in other and Fisheries, take effect, any person provinces is \$40,000 for the Toronto drill hall, and \$17,000 for addition to the supreme who sees fit may relen lessly pursue the court building, Ottawa. fishery until the beginning of the close Following are among the harbor and river season, and rake up ovsters large and expenditures to be voted. small indiscriminately. In March, 1890 Campbellton ballast wharf.....\$ 3,000 commission was appointed to inquire Edgett's Landing...... 1,400 into the depletion of the oyster beds, and River St. John and Tobique 9,500 Richibacto river wharf..... 2.000 a lengthy report was made to the Gov-ernor General in Council. As a result of this, new regulations, looking to the Gray's Island breakwater 4,000 Shediac harbor..... 5,000 preservation of the fishery, were recom-The usual sum of \$12,000 is given to the mended by the Min's er of Marine and maritime provinces generally, and as last Fisheries, and upon this report a minute year, \$40,000 is voted for dredging in the was based approving of its recommenmaritime provinces. dations. A survey of oyster be is is to Steamship subsidies will be the same this be male, for which Parliament, in i year, except that that to the three steamlast session, made an appropriation of ship lines between the maritime provinces \$5,000. It is thought that before the and the West Indies is increased from \$85 .end of the summer it will have sufficient-000 to \$103,000. ly progressed to admit of the formation There is a new appropriation of \$10,000 and cultivation under proper restrictions for observation of tidal currents and of \$15, of public oyster beds, and licenses for 000 to the appropriation for the promotion of dairying, making \$20,000 for this service. The sum of \$150,000 is appropriated for question of a better system of barrelling revision of the electoral lists in the coming portant the fishery might be made to the

After routine Mr. McMullin introduced a glance at the number of places where the bill, providing that no member of the commons should reside abroad and draw mileage from other countries.

Hon. Mr. Tupper introduced a bill to secure the safety of passengers in ships.

Mr. Davies informed the minister marine that another measure, the load line

bill, was a matter of great importance and urgency, inasmuch as the imperial statute would come into effect early in June, He thought the government bill should be printed, shipping people informed as to the proposed measure and an act passed before the imperial act came into operation. Hon. Mr. Tupper assured Mr. Davies that

the government had already shown its appreciation of this matter. Shipping men had been informed as to the situation. The bill would be printed early and he hoped that a law would be enacted to make the conditions as easy as possible for owners of wooden ships. He was also pleased to be able to inform Mr. Davies that an extension of time had been secured in respect to the imperial load line law. The British load line act would not be brought into operation against our ships until October.

Hon. Mr. Tupper told Mr. Somerville that supplies for the fishery protection service were purchased by private contract at

Mr. Brodeur enquired whether it was the intention of the government to dismiss those public employees who took an active part in last dominion election and insulted political

Sir John Macdonald in reply said that no case of the kind referred to had arisen. specific charges should be made respecting officials they would be attended to. Hon. Mr. Foster took opportunity to correct and supplement the

Pitcher's Castoria.

ned or prescived were imported. It is to brought down the other day about the be hoped that the attention being given Prince Edward Island tunnel. The estithe matter by the Government will result mated cost was as follows: For cutting in placing the fishery upon a sound basis, eleven feet internal diameter, shaft to shaft, £897,500 stg.; for the whole work, including and that the delicious mollusk may inland cuttings, £1,075,200 stg.; sixteen feet, crease and multiply as fast as desirable. shaft to shaft, £1,652,500 stg.; the who'e work, £1,971,800 stg.; eighteen feet, shaft

Tried t mics, elixirs, pain-killers and salves,

Till "Favored Prescription" she happened to try. --No wonder its praises so loudly they speak;

vousness which accompany, at times, certain

forms of female weakness, yield like magic

to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is

purely vegetable, perfectly harm'ess, and

adapted to the delicate organization of

woman. It allays and subdues the nervous

symptoms and relieves the pain accompany-

ing functional and organic troubles. Guar-

antee printed on bottle-wrapper, and faith-

Parliament.

The proceedings of parliament were main

ly of a routine character during the latter

part of last week, owing, no doubt, to the

absence, through indisposition, of Sir John

A. Macdonald and the leader of the opposi-

The estimates were brought down on

The total estimated expenditure for the

year ending June, 1891, is \$37,234,662, and

for the year ending June, 1892. \$36,931,061.

\$9 875,539 and for 1892 it is \$52,154 less.

year 1881 was \$200,000. For 1892 it

The interest charge for 1891 is estimated at

The estimated cost of the census for the

On immigration the amount voted last

year for 1891 was \$251,525, and the amount

There is an estimated decrease in quar

There is also an estimated reduction of

There is an estimated decrease of \$30,000

There is an increase of \$7,000 in the me-

In Indian affairs the estimated reduction

is \$119,731, altogether in Manitoba and the

Northwest, Clothing for the mounted po-

antine of \$3,000 and \$4,000 in pensions.

fully carried out for many years.

tion, Hon. Mr. Laurier.

asked for 1892 is \$197,025.

in lighthouse and coast service.

teorological service.

She grew better at once, and was well in a week.

(Though grandma declared it was nothing but £2,252,500 stg. The minister of marine moved the third reading of the modus vivendi bill which producing the only important discussion of The torturing pains and distressing ner-

to shaft, £1,890,000 stg.; the whole work,

Mr. Davies objected to the third reading before correspondence was brought down in respect to the fishery question and the relations to the United States and Canada generally. He referred particularly to the question of bait privileges for Canadians in Newfoundland.

The minister stated that the correspond. ence could not yet be brought down, as some of it was confidential, until leave for publication could be secured from the other parties to the correspondence. It was unfortunately true that Canadian fishermen were not allowed to procure bait in Newfoundland. It was also true that when the Newfoundland bait act was passed the government of Newfoundland had expressly given a pledge to Canada that the act would not be enforced against this country. The matter of these pledges and the course of the Newfoundland government was the sub-

ect of correspondence. Mr. Mills repeated Mr. Davies' protest against the passage of the modus vivendi bill without more light, He had received an English blue book containing the minister of ustice's report to the imperial governmen respecting the treaty then in negotiat between Newfoundland and the United States. He regarded it as a most singular proceeding for the Canadian government to intervene in negotiations which the government of Newfoundland, for the advantage of that country, was carrying on with the United States and which treaty dealt exclusively with trade between those two countries. There might be circumstances in which the interference of one colony with negotiations of another could be justified. but it was certaintly an extraordinary state of affairs. He wanted information regarding this report of Sir John Thompson's, and considered that it should be brought down

before the house was asked to read the

modus vivendi bill a third time.

The minister of justice explained that the An increase of \$34,000 is expected for information required by the member for Northwest government, including cost of Bothwell had nothing whatever to do with the modus vivendi, and any speaker discussing the bill who got so far away from his theme as the Newfoundland correspondence should be called to order. Moreover, Mr. Mills stating that he had read the report and other correspondence, which he wanted to use, showed that he already possessed the information, the absence of which he was deprecating. Again, the opposition had supported the modus vivendi bill last year and the year before on general principles, as a good thing in itself, and it was too late to ask for new reasons for supporting it. As to his report to the home government and to Canadian intervention he could see nothing extraordinary in it. It would rather have been extraordinary if the gov-5.000 | ernment had allowed the interests of Can-5,000 ada to be sacrificed without protesting or intervening. It would have been criminal to have remained silent and inactive and he would do Mr. Mills the justice that had the government refused to interfere Mr. Mills would have eloquently and properly denounced the ministry for negligence. Sir John Thompson declared that it was now and always had been the custom when one colony was engaged in negotiations to consider the effect on all the others. He would assure the hop, gentleman that so far from considering intervention an extraordinary proceeding, so long as the government was in the hands that now controlled it, it would interpose in any or every case, on every possible occasion when negotiations were pending which threatened Canadian inter-600,000 ests. But added Mr. Thompson, I may say 400,000 that a Canadian expression of opinion was invited both by the British minister at 15,000 Washington and the colonial secretary at Westminster.

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

SOOTHING, CLEANSING. HEALING. Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible. Many so-called Liseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1) by addressing FULFORD & CO. Brockville. Ont.

Notice to Trespassers!

All persons cutting wood or otherwise trespassing on any of the lands of the Late Alexander K. Macdougal, will be prosecuted according to law. A. A. DAVIDSON.

NOTICE.

ney, Chatham, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARY STOTHART, Chat ham, 11th Oct., 1890.

Notice to the Farmers. French Fort Carding Mill.

I have leased the property known as the Hutchison Carding Mil at French Fort Cove below New-With a good mill and the best carder in the county, I can guarantee satisfaction to my customers Parties taking wool to the mill will have it cardet to take home with them.

Wool left with the following agents will be called for weekly:—Brown Bros., Chatham; M. Bannon, Newcastle; Alex. Jessimar, Douglastown, and T. THOS. W. FLETT, Nelson

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT RATEPAYERS.

The undermentioned non-resident ratepayers of the Parish of Chatham, County of Northumberland, Taxes, as set opposite their names, together with the cost of advertising (34 cents each.) to the under ish of Chatham, County of Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick, within two months from the to recover the same.

\$2.75 \$2.65 \$462 \$10.02 2.20 2.12 2.28 6.60 3.30 3.18 3.42 9.90 Fleiger, Archibal Flett, Enoch Kelly, William M. (Estate)16,50 15.90 5.70 3.30 2.85 3.85 3.71 3.99 1 20 1.26 1.35 Dated at Chatham, N. B., this 9th day of April A. D. 1891. JOHN FOTHERINGHAM.

llecting Justice.