Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE

110 be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the 5th day of November next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham between the hours of 12 noon All the right, title and interest of William Mnirhead in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, and County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and more particularly described and bounded as follows, viz.: All that certain piece or percel of land situate lying and being on the south side of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid being part of the lot number thirty-eight, which piec thereof is abutted and bounded as follows, to wit Commencing on the north side of the Queen's Highway at the lower side of the lands belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Blackstock, deceased thence easterly along the north side of the said Road or Highway to the west side of lands owned and occupied by the late Honorable Wm. Muirhead, thence notherly along the west side of the said late Honorable Wm. Muirhead's lands to the channel of the River Miramichi, thence westerly or up stream said Richard Blackstock's property: thence south-erly along such side line to the north side of the said Highway, being the place of beginning, com-

used as the "Miramichi Foundry" with the Steam Engine and Boiler, Turning Lathes, Plaining Machine, and all machinery contained and in use Also, all that other piece of land situate in Chat ham, aforesaid, being part of Lot No, 30 granted to Patrick Taylor, deceased, and lately owned by Peter Taylor, deceased, bounded as follows, to wit:—Commencing at the shore of the Miramichi River at the upper side line of that part of the said lot lately thence southerly along the said line to the north-east angle of the pasture lot number five as laid down i the plan of the said number thirty made by David Sad the northerly line of the said pasture lot number five three hundred and fifty six links or to the east side of a road laid out along the said lot number thirty thence northerly along the east side of the said roa to the south side of the Queen's Highway; thence westerly along the south side of the Queen's Highway to the westerly side line of the land formerly occupied by the said David Sadler; thence northerly tlong the easterly side line of the land conveyed by the said Patrick Taylor, deceased, to Joseph Cunard to the River Miramichi; thence down stream along the shore to the upper side line of the said land late ly owned by the said Robert Johnstone, deceased, being the place of beginning, with the privilege of the water in front of the said land and which said land was conveyed to John Sadler and Lemuel J.

Tweedie on the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1874 by John Lawlor, Alexander R. Ramsay and James

Luke, all of Newcastle, in said County, Trustees for all the creditors of the of the estate and effects of Alexander Jacobsen, late of Chatham, in said County, Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of land at Chatham, in the County aforesaid, described as ollows, to wit:-Commencing on the westerly boundary of the above described property at a point 27 feet northerly along the said westerly side line from the Queen's Highway, thence on a line westerly till it strikes a point forty-four feet from the easterly line of the late George J. Parker's Property and one hunright of way from the said described premises to the said highway over the land of John England, which right of way or road shall be of the width of 20 feet and run along the easterly boundary of the James McDonald property now occupied by Thomas Stevenson with the right and privilege of the water in front of the said described premises and with the right to erect and keep a boom or build a wharf of any description on the said premises, including the wharf property now known as "The Canada Wharf erected in front of said lands and premises—the said wharf extending into the River Mira-michi four hundred and thirteen feet from the high water-line on the westerly side of said wharf, and having a frontage on said river of eight hundred and afty-two feet and extending into the said river on the lower or easterly side five hundred and eighty feet from high water mark. The same having been seized by me, nader and by

Supreme and County Courts against the said William Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 21st July, A. J JOHN SHIRREFF,

SHERIFF'S SALE

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 10th day of December next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, retween the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m. All the right, title and interest which the late Mary Caulfield had at the time of her decease, in and to all and singular those certain lots or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being on the westerly side of the Bartibogue River, in the Parish of Newcast'e, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as fol lows, viz:—In front by the said Bartibogue river, on the north by land owned by Richard Quigley, on the south by the Wallace property and in the rear by wilderness land, and containing 200 acres more or

Also all that other lot of land on the north sid of the said Bartibogue river, opposite lands granted to Richard Quigley and granted to Richard Hutchison, containing 100 acres as by reference to grant No. 13,716, will fully appear—being the same lands or properties conveyed to the said Mary Caulfield by Richard Hutchison by deed dated the 3rd day of Wember, A. D., 1885, as by reference to vol. 64 pages 101 and 102 of the Records of the said County of Northumberland, will more fully appear. The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of Isabella Caulfield against the said Mary Caulfield.

JOHN SHIRREFF,

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 22ad day of August, A. D., 1891.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 7th day of January, next, in front of the Post and five o'clock, p. m.
All the right, title and interest of George Dick in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate. lying and being in the Town of Chatham, County of nberiand and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows: -- Commencing on the north side of Duke Street at the southwest corner of the garden formerly owned and occapied by Caleb Mc. ceased, thence northerly along the east side of Henderson lane one hundred and sixty feet, thence easterly on a line parallel with the north side of said Duke Street fifty feet, thence southerly on a line parallel with the east side of said Henderson lane one hundred feet, thence east-rly on a line with the north side of said Duke Street ten feet, thence southerly on a line ; arallel with the east side of said Henderson lane sixty feet, thence westerly along the north side of said Duke Street sixty feet or to the place of beginning and being the same land sold by Mary Ann McCulley to the said George Dick by The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme and County Courts against the said George

Shirreff's Office, Newcastle, this 22nd September, JOHN SHIRREFF,

To the heirs of John Donoghue, late of the Parish of Derby, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, and all others whom

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the third day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven ty-five, and made between the said John Donoghue and Catherine, his wife, of the first part, and the undersigned John Mc Laggan, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the said County, merchant, of the second part, and duly recorded in volume 56, pages 613, 614, 615 and 616 of Northumberland County Records, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the seventh day of November, next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Engine House. in the Town of Newcastle, in the said Coun ty of Northumberland, the lands and prem ises mentioned and described in the said In denture of Mortgage, as follows :- "All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being on the north side of the southwest Branch of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Derby, in said County, bounded on the westerly side lands granted to George Ripple. O'Brien, on the lower or easterly side by lands formerly deeded to Alexander Fergu son, and now owned and occupied by William Cliff, in front by the river and extending i rear to the full extent of the original grant being the westerly two-fifth parts of lo number twenty-four, known as the Clouston property, being the same land and premises conveyed to the said John Donoghue by James Jardine and wife, by deed dated the twentieth day of August, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated the first day of Sept., A. D., 1891 JOHN McLAGGAN, Mortgagee.

Wrought Iron Pipe

---AND----

FITTINGS GLOBE AND CHECK VALVES.

BABBIT METAL.

RUBBER PACKIN Cotton Waste, Etc. Etc.

J. M. RUDDOCK.

Chatham, N B,

General Business.

LONDON HOUSE. Wholesale and Retail. In store, the following reliable Brands of Flour

"Daily Bread" and "Empress.

Pork, Plate Beef, Dry Codfish. off balance of Dry Goods and Fancy articles away below cost. SOMETHING NEW

LESSIVE PHENIX, Putz Liquid Pomade Polish, (for metals.) FARINOSE IN 61b. BAGS @ 25c.

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-FOR-Bangor, Portland & Boston;

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Daily connection made with C. P. Railway at

Baggage Checked Through. Thos. Hoben, Jas. Wetmore, Gibson, May 7th, 1891.

ESTEY'S EMULSION virtue of several Executions issued out of the PURE COD LIVER OIL IS THE BEST PHYSICIANS SAY SO ESTEY'S EMULSION

Remedy absolutely cures the most obsinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., in terfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar Sold by druggists at \$1.00 a package, or six for 5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address The James Medicine CO, Canadian

NERVE BEANS are a

ity, Lost Vigor and Fail-

the weakness of body or

mind caused by over-

work, or the errors and

Write for pamphlet. AT sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. UNPRCEDENTED ATTRACTION !

State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational 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

MENT OF PRIZES.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise he arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana 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 factimiles of our signatures attached, in its

advertisements.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers State Lotteries which may be presented at R. M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A. Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.

WILL TAKE PLACE

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PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at Twenty Dollars; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2 Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for \$50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. GENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

MPORTANT SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE 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 Address PAUL CONR AD. New Orles ns, La.,

Give full address and make signature plain. Concress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad, out will not deliver Register ed letters to hun.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in tity, by Express, FREE OF COST ATTENTION .- The present charter of The tery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S.

from Quebec. Circumstances FIVE YEARS LONGER. na Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at an election whether the general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., - NOVEMBER 5, 1891

Present Condition of Russia In another column will be found dark and gloomy account of the present condition of Russia, which is said to be infinitely worse than that of France at the time of the breaking out of the first revolution. Like the government of France previous to 1791, that of Russia in 1891 is a pure dispotism tempered by assassination, and, like the government of France that consigned to lifelong imprisonment in the Bastile all who were supposed to be hostile to it, the government of Russia sends its it off. disaffected subjects by the thousand to exile in Siberia. Like the peasantry of France previous to the Revolution, the inhabitants of the rural districts of Russia are suffering untold hardships and dying by the thousand for the want of food. Time and again have the Nihilists and secret societies scattered throughout the Empire, endeavored to bring about a revolution but every attempt proved a failure owing to their not having the active support of the rural inhabitants of the country. Now that the great mass of the rural population of extensive districts throughout the Empire are suffering and dying of starvation, it is confidently asserted that the Nihilists will embrace the opportunity of the disturbed state of the country to carry out their plans. This they will do by heading the starving people in the different districts, and by their acts bring about the revolution they have so long suppress it. If they follow the example of the French soldiers at the time of the revolution, and refuse to fire upon the people as in all likelihood they will, then the revolution that the Nihilists have long worked to bring about, will be commenced. What th results will be, time alone will determine, but if we are to judge of the present by the past, the scenes of carnage and bloodshed throughout the length and breadth of Russia will equal

The Spirit of the Age.

the dread reign of terror in that coun-

Of all the faults and failings as wel as the sins of the present age the on that stands out prominently above all others is the inordinate desire to become rich and occupy a prominent position in the world. Contentment, obedience, and devotion to one's daily lieve and cure the worst duties are no longer looked upon as necessary virtues if they interfere with the accomplishments of this all important object. The following of the advice given by the eld Scotchwoman to her son to make money, honestly if he could, but to make money, has led and financial world than almost any other of the innumerable sins that beset the path of the men of the present age. From the present appearance of things it appears to be every man's duty to get into some other man's place, to "rise in life" and to be, or appear to be, something other than he actually is. The rich man must inhave more than he can earn, and one state of discontent and unrest amid which the old notions of honor, virtue, contented industry and domestic sim-FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY | to the right as well as to the left of us | ly died suddenly of what was supposed to we find men of position reaching out belong to them-whether it be in posi tion, in wages, in bonuses, in extras, or public offices-it is no great wonder that so many of the smaller fry follow suit by the shortest way and transfer covered features bore evidence of the

Prosperous State of the German Em-

If we are to judge of the present state of Germany by the official reports that have lately been published, that country is in a highly prosperous condition, Notwithstanding the vast number of emigrants that are continually leaving the country, the last census gives the most favorable returns of the rapid increase of its population. In addition to this th trade, commerce and manufactures of the country are not only in a healthy condi tion but are rapidly increasing. The following are a few items from the report. In the year 1871, there were in Germany 7,185 post offices; now there are 235,000. There were then 3,801 telegraph offices now there are 16,609. There were 21, 471 kilometres of railway lines; no there are 42,000. The cargo transported by German vessels in the same period shows an increase from 6,951,000 to 21, 398,522 tons. The production of Germany has rolled up from one-tenth of that of Great Britain to one-half. The steel manufacturers of the two countries since 1872 shows 772 percentage of increase for England, and 1,043 for Ger-

News and Notes.

It is rumored that all the Parnellite members will resign their seats if John

A beauty show in Melbourne, Australia of beauty did not meet expectations.

Redmond is defeated in Cork.

average yield. Italy has not been in such a prosperous condition for many years.

A quantity of wreckage has been thrown up on the coast of Wexford, Ireland, that is believed to signify the loss of a vessel About three o'clock in the morning of

Friday last, Athens was shaken by severe earthquake. So far as is known but slight damage was done.

Prairie fires on Friday night approached dangerously near to Chicago, and the city police and firemen had to go out and fight the flames.

Englishmen present declined to drink to the toast of 'Destruction to the North American Republic," thus evincing their good feeling toward the United States.

There are so many boodlers prowling around Ottawa the Telegram says that the government are afraid to leave the public debt out at night for fear they may carry

It is said that King Humbert, of Italy, will pay an official visit to Queen Victoria in March next, on which occasion there will be a review of the Italian and English squadrons at Spithead. King Humbert will be accompanied by the members of his household and a brilliant staff,

was completely destroyed by fire during the absence of the Prince and his family. The total amount of the damage is estimated at £15,000. Chili and the United States have positively fallen out, and unless the peace

edifying spectacle of two republics clutching at one another's throats will soon be The trial of Dr. Beiggs for heresy was to have commenced yesterday. Such

trials always set people thinking for themselves and nothing could better advertise revolution breaking out, its success or papers. We have not yet read any of his failure will depend upon how the Rus- expressions that are likely to be denounced sian army will act when called upon to as heretical except by some extremists, impeded by glaciers every few miles. whose dogmas are too absurd to bear the light of this age.

The proposal to raise a Russian famine fund in England is not looked favourably on in London. Unless the Queen and the Prince of Wales takes the initiative, and the Czar assents to an English committee to administer the fund, the movement will collapse. The well-known corruption of Russian officials renders it improbable that even if £1,000,000 was subscribed any of the money would be used to relieve the famine st icken people. if not surpass those of France during

The legal contest over the will of Samuel J. Tilden, who left \$8,000 000 to purposes, has terminated by the breaking of Mrs. Hazard, one of the relatives, will give the executors \$2,000,000 with which to carry out Mr. Tilden's purpose. How many millions the lawyers get is still un-

A telegram from Brest says the pupils of the Lycee recently went on board the Russian warship Minin, now at that port and delivered to her commander a bronze tigure representing a French officer holding a sword in his right hand and the tricolor flag of France in his left hand, the to more moral wrecks in the business figure being a presentiment to the Czarowitz by the students of that institution. Upon the pedestal of the bronze statuette was inscribed the significant words, "Quand on Voudra."

The Boston News of Oct. 26, gives a terrible account of the fearful sufferings of a Halifax man who was literally parboiled in that city, while attending to his duties in a steam room. He was employ- successful breaking through the St. Elias ed in a cooperage, and had occasion to go ranges, a feat never before accomplished crease his wealth; the poor man must in the steam room where staves are sea and all must be moving about in a the outside and Graves was doomed to a and one of great danger at times. horrible death. He was literally parboiled and cannot recover.

plicity has no chance to exist. When | Heff lesker, of Green township, apparenttheir hands for something that does not body was four days later temporarily intheir employers' money to their own agony endured. The clothing about the those of a human being.

Patrick McDermott, a McCarthyite, has destroyed the towns of Nagoya, Gifu and beer returned unopposed for North Kil- Ojakai. All the public buildings and was wrecked by a mob because the style In the vicinity of Hiogo many vessels are The crops in Italy are all above the fects of the earthquake. Owing to the tails have not yet been ascertained. may be over 24,000.

Ballard, Inspector of Schools for Hamil- shock was experienced at Osaka, and that under provocation is exhausted. They ton, Ontario, is at present visiting the the destruction both of life and property think this has been reached, and they schools of the Maritime Provinces. He was very great. So severe was the shock say the condition of seven-eighths of rural was in Halifax the other day and paid a that a number of houses were thrown to Russia is now infinitely worse than that of visit to several of the schools of that city. the ground and many of the occupants rustic France on the eve of the revolution. were caught in the falling buildings and They look to see a Muscovite reign of

to meet their deaths in the streets. There is no means at present of estimat-At a banquet in Valparaiso, Chili. ing the total loss of life, as all the telegraph wires in the districts affected were broken by the falling of the poles, which were thrown down by the disturbance. The above mentioned despatch, however, states it is known that in Osako alone the death list contains the names of three hundred of the residents of that city.

The Far North.

LIEUT. SCHWETKA RETURNS TO VICTORI AND GIVES A THRILLING RECITAL. Lieut. Schwatks, the noted explorer, who has been conducting a scientiffic exin the far north, has reached Victoria. He says:

"We struck lake Ahklain June 16, up Prussia. On the morning of Sunday last the to which point information has already London residence of the Prince of Wales been given. We found a lake which is 95 miles long drained by the river Newbury, 145 miles long. We shot rapids with waves running eight feet with canvass boats and travelled overland to Fort Selkirk. Here we hired Indian packers, who went with us to the Copper River country. party ties up the United States navy, the That we traversed about 225 miles and reached the foot of St. Elias Alps, from 12,000 to 15,000 feet high. Here was seen. Thus does "Liberty enlighten the glacial ice as far as the eye could see, from 50 to 60 miles on each side. Here the Indians left us.

unto the east fork of the Copper river. This is a perfect boi ing mountain torrent The last day's march was from 4 in the morning to 8 at night, was only two and a half miles and so fatigning as to almost of the bedding were then used to build a boat 14 feet long with ribs of willows. In this we started down the Nees Guar fork of the Copper river, hoping that a few miles would take us out of the enormous rapids. They, however, were 35 miles the general European situation. For ong. The boat upset several times and the men were nearly drowned. In one place all went over the fall and under a waterfall. Five miles of this stream was through an enormous canyon with perpendicular walls 600 to 800 feet high. New York city for a library and for other | We were not more than two hours making these rapids. The speed was very great. of the will, and the distribution of a large | The water was essentially rapid for anamount of the property among the de- other 160 miles till we struck the Indians. ceased statesman's heirs. In spite of the By this time we were worn out and out decision against the will, the liberality of food completely, having for a long time had only flour and tea. The descent of Copper river was much easier. We got to its mouth at about the middl; of August; our men were almost shoeles; and without clot'ses. Roughly, this completed the expedition, striking white men for the first time since May. We opened about 500 or 600 miles of totally unknown country, and, of course, a good deal on each side of the boundary line. We have got thorough maps taken by Dr. Haves.

of the geological survey at Washington. At the back of St. Elias Alps were 50 peaks from 12,000 to 16,000 feet high. All the upper forks of the White river were mapped out, and many signs of minerals, especially copper, were met with. We saw 55 lakes in one day. large collection of botanical specimens was secured, and photographs were taken

of everything of interest. The most im-

portant feature of the whole trip was the

by man. All the party are well. The

journey was hazardous in the extreme.

Fresent State of Russia,

London, Oct. 24.—Winter began in

Russia on Thursday with the first sharp

frost. Living men cannot remember any

other year in which this simple announce

ment meant what it does now. There are

London, to whom the frost comes as a

sentence of death by starvation. Although

the censors have forbidden the Russian

papers to discuss the famine, The Novost

ventures the declaration that 20,000,000

creatures are already without food and

that a sum four times greater than the

recent loan extracted from France is need-

Needless to say, no such sum is forth-

coming. Indeed, in the matter of intel-

ligent relief nothing is forthcoming.

Vague figures are given of money raised

for the sufferers quite often by eccentric

e notional devices of self-denial, which

show the warm-hearted childishne's of the

Slav, but nobody is able to tell how this

m mey has been applied. The only in-

telligence which reaches us from the

doomed districts is of the famine prices

put everywhere upon food by the Russian

merchants, and of Russian usurers and

small triders who are going about trading

upon the misery of the peasants, buying

hair from the heads of poor girls for a few

shillings and stripping houses of every

portable article, oll iron, pictures, cos-

tumes handed down from mother to

daughter, and the like, for next to noth-

In two or three cases the ferment of

disorder which is seething under this ter-

rible surface has broken out in riots di-

ed to keep them alive.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 27.-Farmer George terred. It was transferred yesterday, and literally millions of human beings at the when the casket was opened it was found furthest, within a six-day's journey of that the body had turned round and the interior of the casket bore traces of a terrible struggle, the distorted and bloodhead and neck had been torn in shreds, as was likewise the lining of the coffin, bloody marks of finger nails on the face, throat and neck told of the awful despair of the doomed man, who to e his own flesh in his anguish. Several fingers had been bitten off and the hands torn with the teeth until they scarcely resembled

The federation of the empire continues to occupy Sir Charles Tup; er's mind. According to his latest utterances, South Africa and Australasia are to be federated, and the representatives of the two communities and of Canada are to be leading members of the Cabinet of the day of the country they represent, going out of office when their Government is changed. What they are to do when the British Government is changed Sir Charles does not inform us. Sharing in the fortunes of the Imperial Government as well as of the colonial Governments, the representatives would probably put in a somewhat restless time. No provision is made for India, whose 285,000,000 people, already beginning to demand self-government, would find a serious grievance in a scheme of federation which would completely

London, Nov. 2.—Advices just received from Hiogo, Japan, report a terrible earthquake as having, on Wednesday last, most of the smaller structures in those places were thrown down. In Nagova one of the finest cities of the empire, fire broke out and completed the work of destruction. It is estimated that not less than 3000 human souls lost their lives. reported to have been wrecked. Few portions of Niphon Island escaped the efprostration of the telegraph wires full de private despatch from Japan says that additional advices regarding the recent earthquake show that the total loss of life

A private telegrain, dated Hiogo, a city native land. They say frankly that we of 40,000 population, in Japan, received outsiders exaggerate the good nature of at London on Thursday, confirm the re- the Russian Moujik, or rather that side port conveyed in former telegrams that a by side with that amiability in his nature We perceive by our exchanges that Mr. in Japan. This telegram says a severe ferocity when the utmost limit of patience his report stated that a British flag was seen cordingly it is contemplated asking a loan of Dated at Chatham, 24th March, 1891,

terror begun this winter which will well-A large number of persons succeeded in nigh efface from human memory the exescaping from their tottering homes only cesses and horrors begun by the fall of the Bastile. There are not lacking signs that this may be ushered in by striking personal events.

The Czar himself sees only too vividly the handwriting on the wall. It would seem as if he dreaded to go back to Russia at all. He is staying much longer in his carefully guarded Danish retreat than he originally intended, and it is said that the preparations which have been making at the palace in Lavadia for the celebration of his silver wedding on November 9 have been suddenly suspended. This may be mere German speculation, but it is certain that the German authorities have utterly failed to find out whether he intends pedition full of adventure and interest visiting Berlin or not, and can learn nothing as to the time of his departure or whether he will return by sea or through

Tais strange delay and mystery has been taken to mean that the Czar wished to create excuses for evading a visit to the German Emperor. Very likely this has something to do with it, but I believe a III. knows the Nihilists are ready once in New York Citymore to attempt to gather him to his

So queer would his behavior be otherwise that French editors have started a story that he intends visiting Paris before he returns to Russia. It may be imagined into what wild excitement such an event would throw Parisians. Unfortunately The white men of the party then took 75 to 80 pounds on their backs, abandon- for the realisation of this vision, neither ing all other property, including scientific | the Cz ir nor the Czarina could be induced instruments. In a march of about 80 to brave the rigors and discomforts of the views of Dr. Briggs than having a miles we managed to break through the such a long sea voyage in October and sought to effect. In the event of a full report of his trial published in the St. Elias Alps and glacier, which brought November, even if Antwerp were made a landing place to break the journey. They are both wretched sailors, and the thought of the relatively short voyage from Copenhagen to Cronstadt is said to be so distasteful to them that they are still likely to choose the land route through Gerexhaust the party. The canvass covers | many, even at the risk of affronting the Kaiser by not halting at Berlin.

In the presence of these grave menaces of starvation, civil war and regicide, which blacken the Russian horizon, it is felt to be useless to multiply speculations upon years it has been a common place of international politics that Russia held the key to this situation. This is true now in a new and startling sense. The magnitude of the domestic evils which are ready to descend upon her fairly awes outside Europe. No one knows what is coming. But it strains credulity to imagine Russia plunging into war with this terrible intestinal malady rotting her vitals. More likely srmed Europe will stand still to watch these tragic developments burn themselves out. It may be that some later stage of Russia's home horrors will set Europe rocking in the convulsions of war, as did the French revolution, but it passes the power of diplomatic foresight to discern, much less provide against these possibilities.

French in Madagascar.

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICER AND HIS ES

CORT ATTACKED AND KILLED. Paris, Nov. 2.-The Petit Journal publishes a despatch from Madagascar stating that Majunga, an important town on the north-west coast of that island, at the entrance of the Bambatooka Bay, has been almost entirely consumed by a conflagration. Only ten houses are standing. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Majunga had an extensive trade in cattle. The Petit Journal publishes news from the same island, of a massacre, by natives, of the French soldiers forming the escort of the medical officer. Advices say that Doctor Besrat, chief of the medical staff of the French colony at Suberveille, was

descending the Betsiboka River, escorted

by seven native soldiers forming part of

the auxiliary French force in that district. The doctor and his escort were en route to Majunga, when they were suddenly attacked by a band of Madagascan bandits, who opened fire upon them from the river banks, where they had ambushed themselves so successfully that the French doctor's party was right under their rifles before the presence of the bandits became known. The native escort behaved bravely and promptly returned the fire. The bandits were so effectively concealed, however, that the escort was only able to aim at the puffs of smoke and flame issuing from the river banks, which denoted the hiding-place of their concealed enemies. Moreover, the bandits had so distributed their forces that they had a cross fire telling upon the chief physician's escort, against which the latter could make but little impression. The doctor's boat, however, was kept going down stream as fast as possible while the escort answered the bandits' fire. Doctor Besrat was one of the first to succumb to the attack. He was shot through the body as he was emptying his revolver at the natives. As he staggered, and was upon the point of falling, a second shot hit him, causing him to fall into the river, where he was subsequently despatched with assegais thrown by the bandits. Eight native soldiers forming the escort were also killed by the bandits, who plundered the baggage of the doctor and took possession of everything portable. A detachment of troops have been sent in pursuit of the bandits, but there is no much prospect that they will be captured

Another Nova Scotia Vessel Lost. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 20-Another cap tain and crew of a Nova Scotian vessel have

rected against the Jews. Doubtless there will be more than melancholy aggravations evidently met with a watery grave. Twelve of Israel's miseries during the winter in days ago the four-masted schooner Uruguary, localities where a few bad Jews, or the Captain Parsons, left Windsor bound to even rarer rich Jews, have given the race New York with a cargo of plaster, and no an evil repute. But I risk nothing in tidings of her having reached her destinapredicting that if real and widespread viotion have been received. Yesterday the lence results from the present famine, its owners were informed that a vessel had arforce will be almost wholly directed rived in Boston, and reported having seen against the native Russian officials, landvessel answering the description of the lords, traders and village usurers or ku-Uruguary turn bottom up, during a hurlack's to whom the peasants, as a rule, ricane, E. W. Dimock at once wired for understand very well that they owe their full particulars. An answer came which sufferings. Russian exiles here in London | showed that the reported arrival of the vesare greatly excited by the news that they sel at Boston was founded on fact. The have been getting in the recent few weeks | dispatch stated that the schooner Seraphine from subterraneau sources inside the emhad passed a four-masted schooner while a terrible blow was on. The vessel labored pire and from their associates in Switzerheavily and finally disappeared beneath the land and other continental places of refuge. They decline to divulge this information, and the few things which have been told to me may not be printed, but it can at least be said that they do not expect less than civil war spreading over crew wanted to be rescued. While comvast tracts and whole regions of their

Uruguary is the only British four-master in these waters, the Messrs. Dimock feel sure the vessel referred to by the captain of the Seraphine is none other than her own. Uruguary had a crew of captain and nine | timated total expenses to be borne by the men, viz, captain, Parsons; mates, Elias | Exposition Company are: Cochrane and James Morris; cook, Robert Henrys, seamen, Herbert Hunter and four unknown foreigners. In addition to the above there was a New Yorker on board named Edward Slosson, a passenger bound home. Cochrane, Morris, Parsons, Henry and Hunter belonged to Windsor. vessel was insured for \$20,000, the most of which is in Windsor offices. Captain Parsons is well known in this city. The Uruguary was a schooner of 726 tons. was built in 1889 and owned by Shubael Dimock of Windsor, N. S.

Mr. Howells' New Novel.

It is announced that Mr. Howells' new novel will not go to the Harpers, as has been the custom with all that the novelist has written for some years past, but that it has been bought by The Ladies' Home Journal, of Philadelphia, and it will be published in that periodical. Mr. Howells has been induced to make this change of publishers for his next novel because of the financial inducements offered by the Journal management, and of the enormous audience which his work will command through this periodical. The story is one distinctly for girls, far more potent reason is that Alexander and will portray the life of a Western girl

World's Fair Figures.

RELIABLE DATA WHICH INDICATE CONCISELY THE STATUS AND PROSPECTS OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSI-TION OF 1893.

The status and prospects of the World's Columbian Exposition are indicated by the following data, brought up to October, 15, 1891, and presented as concisely as possible:

in teet. Acres. Mines and Mining. . 350 x 70) 5.6 \$260,000 Manufactures and Liberal Arts.....787 x1687 Fish and Fisheries 163 x 363 Annexes (2)... 9.2 3.8 5.2 9.8 6.2 1.1 500×800 .328 x 500 Assembly hall, etc450 x 500 .120 x 200 Live Stock(3) 53 x 330 *150,000 Illinois State 160 x 450

*Including cost of pier. The last three are being erected, the first two by the United States Government, and the third by the State of Illino's. The visitor, however, will naturally class them among the great Exposition structures, It has been decided that the annexes to the Fine Arts Palace shall be larger than indicated above, but the changes in the plans are not yet made. It is now believed that owing to the great demands for space, more annexes than are named above will be found necessary. All of these annexes will be scarcely less imposing and architecturally beautiful than the main buildings themselves. The live-stock sheds, which will cover an immense area as indicated, are to be constructed as inexpensively as possible without marring the general architectural effect. There will be several Exposition buildings in addition to those named, but Government has appropriated thus far \$1 .the plans for them are not yet completed. 500,000, of which \$400,000 is available for Among them will be a music building and a its building alone. Another appropriation is Press building. The total cost of the Ex- sure to be made at the next session of Con position structures is estimated by the gress.

Grounds and buildings Committe at \$7,295, It cannot be stated yet how many State

The Exposition Company has very large parks, etc., in presentable condition against of the buildings. In fact the latter does not constitute one-half of the total amount neces-

Vases, lamps and posts. World's congress auxiliary.

Adding to this the amount estimated to be All of the great buildings have been con- P te. tracted for and are under construction. On several the work is proceeding night and day, and all are being pushed to completion by large forces of workmen. Insurance i placed and increased on the buildings as their construction proceeds. It is the in tention to carry insurance aggregating \$300, 000,000 on the buildings and exhibits.

EXPOSITION FINANCES. In view of the showing given above, statement of the Exposition's finances is in teresting in this connection.

To the resources will be added future interest on bank deposits, and future subscriptions to stock. Subscriptions are coming in daily, and the amount which will thus be realized is certain to be large, though how much it will be cannot, of course, be estimated now even approximately. Of the subscriptions already received 60 per cent bas been called for, and considerably more than \$3,000,000 has been paid in. The number of subscribers is over 30,000. Death, im poverishment, etc., have caused thus far a delinquency in collections of between 7 and 8 per cent of the whole amount due. This is much less than we anticipated. Quite a number of subscribers have anticipated the calls and have paid up in full. The \$5,000, billows. The captain of the Seraphine, al. | 000 from city bonds is certain to be realized though feeling somewhat dubious as to a in full, as Chicago's credit is excellent. The boat living in such a tremendous sea, de. | gate receipts, concessions and privileges and cided to run the risk. It was plainly seen salvage are necessarily prospective, and the For Sale or To Let. that the vessel was in distress, and that the amounts given are of course estimates. It is believed they are moderate. As a large pleting preparations to rescue the poor fel. share of the resources, as given above, canlows a large wave struck the big four. not be realized until the Exposition opens, it masted schooner, and the cries of the men is naturally the desire to anticipate a portion were hushed forever as the vessel suc. of them in some way in order to meet the cumbed, foundering within 300 yards of the heavy expense attending the erection of disastrous earthquake shock has occurred exists possibilities of awful brutelike Seraphine. The captain of the Seraphine in buildings and preparation of grounds. Ac

at one of the mastheads of the ill-fated ves- \$5,000,000 of the Government, pledging the sel just before she disappeared. As the the gate receipts as security for its repay-

The total disbursements to October 15, for all purposes, have been \$1,459,080. The es-G:ounds and buildings. Organization and administration. Operation expenses, May to Nov., '93.

\$17,825,053

THE STATES AND TERRITORIES. Appropriations for their representation at the Exposition have been made by the states

and territories of the Enion as follows: .8 30.000 | N. Hampshire ... \$ 25,000 100,000 New Mexico. 20,000 North Dakota .. . 25,000 75,000 Pennsylvania 75,000 Washington. 100,000 West Virginia 65,000

Within a few mouths nearly all of the other states will be added to this list. In six or seven the legislatures will meet this winter for the first time since the Exposition enterprise assumed definite shape. Most of them will unquestionably make liberal anpropriations, as popular sentiment demands it. It is certain, too, that a number of states, which have already made appropriations, will increase them. In nine states which made no Fair appropriations, either because of constitutional restriction or by reason of political bickerings, state conventions have been held, and plaus, generally of the stock subscription sort, have been inaugurated and are in operation to raise amounts deemed necessary for proper representation at the Exposition. These states and the sums they are endeavoring to raise are:

... 100,000 | South Dakota 80 000 100,000 Tennessee..... 50,300 100,000 | Texas...... 100,000 Kansas. 100,000 Total \$1,030,000 The expenditure by the states and territories, it is reasonable to believe, will aggre-

gate more than \$4,000,000. EOREIGN ACCEPTANCES. The foreign nations and colonies which have formally determined to participate in the Exposition, and the amounts of their appropriations made or officially proposed, as far as information concerning them has been received at headquarters, are the following:

This partial list foots up thirty-one nations and fourteen colonies, and appropriations aggregating \$3,630 000. The United States

GENERAL INFORMATION.

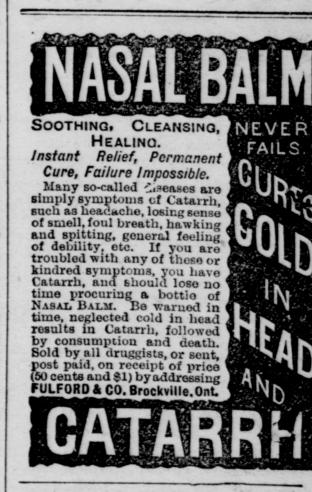
Jackson Park and midway Plaisance-the Exposition site - are in the southeastern part buildings and buildings of foreign nations of Chicago, and embrace 666 acres, with a there will be in Jackson Park, but it is safe | frontage of about a mile and a half on Lake to say that the whole number will be fully | Michigan. Forty-five miles of boulevard seventy-five. These, particularly those of connect the site with the general park sysforeign nations, will show a great diversity tem, which embraces fifteen or more parks, aggregating 2,000 acres. Facilities for reach-Special features, such as the "Street in | ing the Exposition grounds are to be increas-Cairo," "Bazar of All Nations," "Street in | ed to an extent believed adequate to the en-Constantinople," etc., will be located on ormous demands anticipated. The hotel Midway Plaisance. This is a strip of lund accommodations of the city, already very more than a mile long, embracing eighty extensive, are being augmented by the erecacres and connecting Jackson Park with tion of fully twenty new hotels, some of Washington Park. The boulevard travers- which are very large. Two million dollars ing its center will be lined on both sides or more are to be spent by the city and the park commissioners in putting the streets,

It may be said to be assured that the exhibits at the Exposition will cover a wider sary to carry through the exposition enter- range and be far more numerous than were prise. In a recent report made by the ever before gathered together. They will Grounds and Buildings committee, the fol- present a picture of the condition and inlowing estimates of such expenses were dustrial progress of mankind in every quarter of the world, and of its achievements in

every branch of the sciences and arts. The participation of women in the Exposition promises to be one of its most interesting as well as novel features. The World's Congress Auxiliary has arranged to bring to Chicago in 1893 many of the world's greatest specialists and thinkers to participate in congresses where an interchange of ideas and discussions of the important questions in their respective fields will occur.

The Exposition buildings will be dedicat-\$10,130,053 ed on October 12, 1892, with imposing ceremonies, in which the President of the Unit necessary for buildings (\$7,295,000), and the ed States, the Governors of all the States. grand total sum to be expended by the Ex. the military and militia, and many distinposition Company, stands at \$17,825,053. | guished individuals are expected to partici-

The Exposition will open its doors to the public on May 1, 1893, and close them Octo-



FOR SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday Nov. o'clock, a. m, a pair of heavy draught horses, weighing about 1400 lbs, each.

The Dwelling House and premises situate on Upper Water Street, in the Town of Chatham, at

resent occupied by F. R. Morrison, Esq. -TO LET,-The Dwelling House and premises situate on John Street, in the Town of Chatham, near the R. C. Chapel, at present occupied by H. S. Miller, Esq. L. J. TWEEDIE,

For terms and further particulars, apply to Barrister-at-Law, Chatham,