Begal Notices.

### SHERIFF'S SALE!

1 0 be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 8th day of October next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon and 5 celeck, p. m.--All the right, title and interest of property, pos-session and claim of Alexander Fitzgerald in and to all that piece (r parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, unded as follows, to wit :- On the south side by the property of James Fitzgerald, on the north side by the property of William Matchett, on the front by the White Rapids and on the rear by wilderness lands, containing 100 acres more or less-being all that piece of land conveyed to the said Alexander Fitzgerald by one William Fitzgerald, by Deed dated the eighth day of September, A. D., 1886, as will appear more fully on reference to Vol. 63, pages 568 & 569 of the Records of the said County. The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northum berland County Court, on the suit of W. Doherty & Co against the said Alexander Fitzgeraid.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff of North'd Co Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 20th day of June,

### SALE

TTO 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 and five o'clock p m' All the right, title and interest of William Muirhead 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 piece 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 to a continuation of the easterly side line of the said Richard Biackstock's property: thence southerly along such side line to the north side of the said Highway, being the place of beginning, comprising the whole of the lands and premises now used as the "Miramichi Foundry" with the Steam Engine and Boiler, Turning Lathes, Plaining 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 owned and occupied by Robert Johnstone, deceased: thence southerly along the said line to the north-east angle of the pasture lot number five as laid down in the plan of the said number thirty made by David Sadler, Esquire, Deputy Surveyor; thence westerly along 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 road 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 b 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. Tweed's 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 follows, 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 weste ly till it strikes a point forty-four feet from the easterly line of the late George J. Parker's Property and one hundred and eight feet from the said highway with a right of way from the said described premises to th 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 Miramichi 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 fifty-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, under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of Supreme and County Courts against the said William Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 21st July, A. I

JOHN SHIRREFF.

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 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 Newcastle, 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 side of the said Bartibogue river, opposite lands granted to Richard Quigley and granted to Richard Hutchior properties conveyed to the said Mary Caulfield by Richard Hutchison by deed dated the 3rd day or November, 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, his 22nd day of August, A. D., 1891

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 cer-

tain 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 ty of Northumberland, the lands and prem ises mentioned and described in the said Indenture 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 Capital Prize, \$300,000. said County, bounded on the westerly sid by lands granted to George Ripple and now in the possession of William O'Brien, on the lower or easterly side l lands formerly deeded to Alexander Fergu son, and now owned and occupied by William Cliff, in front by the river and extending rear to the full extent of the original grant being the westerly two fifth parts of lo number twenty-four, known as the Clouster property, being the same land and premise conveyed to the said John Donoghue b James Jardine and wife, by deed dated th twentieth day of August," together with al and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywis

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

#### CITATION.

TO the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland Whereas, William Wilkinson, Daniel Ferguson and John S. Benson, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Sophia E. Benson, late of Chatham, in the County aforesaid, widow, deceased, have filed ar account of their administration of the estate of the said deceased, in the Probate Court of the said County and have prayed that the same may be pass next of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in the said Estate, to appear before

Newcastle, within and for the said County, on Monday, the twelfth day of October, next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon to attend the passing and allowing of the said account. Court this fifth day of September, 1891. Sgd) G. B. FRASER, (Sgd) SAM. THOMSON, Registrar of Probates for said County.

TO FARMERS

General Business.

#### MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION CO'Y.

The steamer "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" Monday, Sept. 14ht, as follows :-

STR. "MIRAMICH,1" Capt. DeGrace,

STR. "NELSON."

CAPL. THOMAS PETERSON. ---WILL LEAVE-Chatham Nelson Newcastle Newcastle, (Call's Wharf) Kerr's Mill, for Kerr's Mill Douglastown and Chatham Douglastown and Chatham LAR TIME, SOLAR TIME OLAR TIME. 9 40 a m 11 00 a m 11 40 a m 12 15 a m 2 40 p m 6 40 p m 7 00 pm

carrying freight and passengers between the points The "Nelson" will call regularly at the Bushville Wherf on the up trips leaving Chatham at 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and on the down-trip leaving Newcastle at 12 15 and 3.15. Passengers from either Chatham or Newcastle will be landed at Bushville on any trip during the day.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20c. Return tickets issued

board at 30c. Card tickets good for 20 or 25 trips ssued at the rate of 121 cents a trip. STR. "MIRAMICHI," -CAPT. DEGRACE-

will leave Chatham for points down-river, viz.:—Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Negure and Point aux Carr, DAILY, at 9 a m., calling at Escuminae on Wednesdays and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between all points named, and the "MIRAMICHI'S" engers for points up-river will be sent thereto y the "NELSON," free of charge. Meals served on board the "MIRAMICHI" at regular hours and

#### **EXCURSION DAYS**

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be ex-As Parties having Freight to ship to any points d wn-river must have it on the wharf in the evening. Freight sent by the "NELSON" must be prepaid and Freight on all shipments by the "MIRAMICHI" for points down river, amounting to one dollar

T. DESBRISAY, Manager.

# PLEASANT AS MILK and ask for more. Delicate people can take

dinary Emulsions. It is easily digested. -WHEN BUYING AN EMULSION -Ask for Estey's.

Sold Everywhere. Price 50c., Six bottles,

DR. JAMES'

NERVE BEANS are a excesses of youth. This 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 The James Medicine CO, Canadian 10 be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 10th day of December next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon D. B. F. Mackenzie.

D. B. F. Mackenzie.

UNPRCEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational son, containing 100 acres as by reference to grant and Charitable purposes, and its transmiss made a No. 13,716, will fully appear—being the same lands 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 increase, but reasonable men

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

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

sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the R. M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. seventh day of November, next, at 12 Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. o'clock, noon, in front of the Engine House, A. Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. in the Town of Newcastle, in the said Coun- Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank. Monthly Drawing,

> WILL TAKE PLACE AT At the Academy of Music, New Orleans,

Tuesday, October 13, 1891.

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,	2000		LIST OF PRIZES		
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8	999	do.	100 are	99,	
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	3.1	3,144 Prizes, amounting to \$1,159,60			
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		PRICE OF TICKETS.			
	PRICE OF LICKETS.				

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

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

MFORTANT. 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 CONRAD. New Orleans, La.,

Give full address and make signature plain. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting ne use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the 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 Corrad, but will not deliver Registered letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any Express, FREE OF COST ATTENTION .- The present charter of The and State Lottery Company which is part of institution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. ICES FIVE YEARS LONGER Por sale a quantity of pure ground bones, fresh from the Chatham Bone Mill. To be sold cheap let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919—The limpression is that THE PEOPLE iana Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., . . OCTOBER S. 1891. Parliamentary Indomnity. Parliamentary sessions at Ottawa usually last three or four months. Three months sessions were considered the average when the existing indemnity allowance for members was fixed, but there appears to be a tendency to increase the length, of sessions, which is clearly due to the fact that the struggles of party, rather than the promotion of the country's interests occupy so much of the time of our parliamentarians. The regular indemnity for attendance is \$1,000 per session, subject to certain deductions on account of absence from the daily sittings. Some of the newspapers—as well, of course, as individuals-hold that members should serve without any indemnity whatever, but that view does not commend itself in a country like Canada, to say nothing of the generally recognised principle that every man should receive an adequate return for his labor, whatever it may be. members were required to serve without indemnity it would have the effect of placing only the wealthy in parliament, for none, save men of means, could afford to give their time to the duties of legislation, and also pay their sessional expenses out of their own pockets. It is claimed by non-indemnity advocates that if our representatives were selected from the monied classes, there would be fewer among them having the temptation to enrich themselves through politics, but the old saying, as applied to politicians, that every man has his price, has something in it, and it has generally happened that it takes much more to satisfy the demands of the monied man than those of his poorer colleague. We do not pretend to say that those who seek or are brought into public life are more inclined to make money improperly than others; we believe, indeed, that they are above the a staunch follower of Mr. Chapleau. average in genuine integrity, but they There are some who believe that Mr. have temptations in that respect that Dalton McCarthy will be made Chief live more than others under public inspection, it is natural that their failings, rather than their virtues, should attract the public eye. Nations and society are only aggregations of human Parliament in order to devote himself beings, and the human being is, after exclusively to newspaper work, and that all, an item of creation which must, by he will before long remove from Quebec the order of nature, make his own in- to Montreal, where he will publish Le terests his first care. It is because this fact predominates in nearly all the relationships of life, that the large majority of our people think it right that those who serve them in Parliament should be paid for their work, lieve and cure the worst | and the principal question involved in ty, Lost Vigor and Fail. the whole subject, therefore, is as to the weakness of body or what the indemnity should be. As we have noted, it is fixed at \$1000 per session, and few who know what the duties and expenses of capable members of Parliament are will say that it is too much. The session which closed last week was a very long one-unusually so-and it was held in the months which are the busiest and most profitable of the year for the business of a great majority of our people. It is not, therefore, surprising that as the | should be thought of such importance as to session was nearly double the usual length, an increased indemnity was asked for by a majority of the members, and that the demand was, after a time. almost unanimously conceded. The and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a class of people who find fault with everything that seems like an advantage to others, in which they them- federation, the good reputation of the selves, do not share, may object to the Dominion and its national self-respect recognise its equity and justice. The FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY | clap-trap cry is raised that the gentle- not forget—should they leave us—to make has been witnessed since the long fight men interested voted it to themselves, but it must be remembered that they were the only persons who had the power to do so, and we are quite sure that if it had been asked of them for | tion of the rest of the Dominion. any other class of public servants who had worked nearly twice the length of time for which their pay was fixed,

> further believe that \$1,000 per session is an inadequate allowance for any man who possesses the education, character

representative in Canada.

they would have not hesitated half so

each voted on 29th ult., was fully

justified by the circumstances.

Getting Used to it. he has, for years, resided in Ottawa, he travelling expenses, for attending the late session of Parliament, between Quebec and Ottawa as a representative of a Quebec constituency. Travelling expenses are supposed to be based on the route, between the representative's lar opinion has been offended by the place of residence and Ottawa. member residing at Ottawa, therefore could, honestly, claim anything under this head. In the earlier years of Confederation Hon, John H. Gray, who represented St. John claimed and received travelling expenses, in 1879, although, in point of fact, he resided at Ottawa and had not visited his constituency for months before the session. The matter was the subject of investigation by a parliamentary committee and, if we remember correctly, Mr. Gray refused to appear before it, but took the position that he had a right to the to shake itself free from defilement can for a moment, though I believe only for a money. The committee discussed the subject and we recollect hearing such port. It is in the power of the Govern- to be found in fixing by the government the men as Sir A. T. Galt and Sir Francis Hincks say before their fellow-members, that while they did not think Mr. Gray could be compelled to pay back the money, yet they could not understand how a man of his position

J. B. SNOWBALL. | General impression is that THE PEOPLE the circumstances. Mr. Gray kept the and anything tending to increase the

certain extent, he lost caste by the transaction, although he was made a western judge afterwards, when public men had become more accustomed to the erroneous idea that there was one code of honor for politics and another

Pelitical.

The trouble between the United States and Chili has been amicably settled.

for private life.

Despatches to New York assert that the rumors of political trouble in Guate-Patrick Boyle of the Irish Canadian has been elected first vice-president of the

Irish National League of America. The National Liberal Federation at its Newcastle on Tyne meeting on Friday last, declared for the abolition of the House of Lords and the payment of Parliamentary members.

Laforce Langevin, son of Sir Hector, was discharged by the Quebec Harbor Commissioners on Thursday last, after having been given three months notice to

The Washington trade conference has been indefinitely postponed. The cause said to be assigned is the illness of Mr. Blaine. It appears that both President Harrison and Mr. Blaine are indisposed, and that their malady will not abate until the November elections are over.

The Quebec Telegraph, which is said t be Couht Mercier's English organ, says "It is well that the Montreal Gazette should clearly understand that the next time we make a political change in this country, the result will not be to make a change in the seat of the Provincial Government, but to convert Quebec into the political capital of a state in the Amerijumping just now." Perhaps so !

La Canada says:- "It is probable that the reconstruction of the Cabinet will be made next week. Mr. Meredich is spoken of as likely to be one of the new Ministers. Mr. George Desjardins is also spoken of for the Cabinet. It seems to be understood that Mr. Tarte will be Canadien as a morning paper, La Presse becoming the evening edition. Those two journals will be Chapleau organs."

It is quite interesting though not edify ing to read the excited utterances of some of the papers friendly to Premier Mercier of Quebec. One of them, for instance,

said, the other day:-"The wildest rumors are current with regard to Premier Mercier's intention in the event of dismissal. It is said that he will take no dismissal from Angers: that he will remain in office and defy him; that he will call together his supporters proceeding censuring the lieutenant governor and calling upon the governorgeneral to remove him at once, otherwise this province will declare itself out of confederation and take the consequences, which may lead to annexation."

Now, who is Premier Mercier that he be able to create a revolution just because the Queen's representative might think it necessary to punish his government for corruptly using the people's money to promote their own political and personal advantage? If those gentlemen insist on carte blanc for raids on the public treasury as the price of their remaining in conwill | will be promoted by their severing Quebec's Langevin, together with the Messrs. McGreevy, Murphy, Connolly and other gentlemen who have rendered Onebec a rather unsavory province in the estima-

Respecting the political outlook in the

Dominion the Montreal Gazette says:-

"As for the Government itself, its posi-

tion is a somewhat peculiar one. It is long as they did in voting the additionthe result, in a way, of a swapping of al allowance. We believe, therefore, horses while crossing the stream. It will that the paying of indemnity to membe considerably changed when next it bers of Parliament is correct in prinmeets Parliament. Some of its members ciple, and that the addition of \$500 have done splendid work during the session. Mr. Abbott is a man of the We highest ability, able to deal with men, capable of leading in any assembly. John Thompson stands to-day higher than ever in the estimation of his colleagues as a parliamentarian; Mr. Foster and experience that are the necessary has shown himself possessed of very high equipment of an efficient parliamentary debating powers which he has used with vigor when ever occasion required. Much of the Government's success has been due to their skill and courage. They have been more than a match for It is an indication of Sir Hector the Opposition. It is on its policy in Langevin's callousness that although the future, however, rather than its action in the past, the Government must claimed - and, perhaps, received - depend for popular favor. It would be Derby all its articles are damnable heresies. a whole the events of the first five months have not been to the advantage of the Conservative party. The elections were carried by a reduced majority after a hard fight. The prestige of Sir John miles travelled, by the most direct | Macdonald's personality is gone. Popuevils brought to light in the investigations. A deal of lost ground has to be recovered. The Government can recover it. The scandals have not affected the Conservatives alone. It is known that the funds which enabled the Liberals to make so good a fight in Quebec at the general elections were raised on notes castle. The speech was devoted in part to paid out of the proceeds of blackmailing a rebuke of the American tariff makers, but eral leaders in the province are associa- said ted. No Conservative boodler takes rank with Pacaud. Pacaud is the provider for ment to do this. It has a plentifu choice of material for the vacant or to become vacant portfo'ios. When these are filled by good men who set themselves

with resolute purpose to lop away all that

is evil in the administration, to keep the

expenditure rigidly within the revenue,

could bring himself to retain it, under avoiding extravagant and useless outlay,

a moderate protection from foreign competition, and firmerly standing by the platform of the last campaign on the issue of Canada's political and fiscal autonomy -the Conservative party can look to the future without fear, and calmly calculate on a renewal of the public confidence that has been reposed in it and its leaders in the past.

A despatch from Belleville, Oat., dated

September 30th, is to this effect:-The trial of Mr. E. Gus Porter, Mayor of Belleville, and an aspirant to a seat in the mala are absolutely without foundation. | Local House for West Hastings, was held today before Chief Justice Armour. He was Conservative member for West Hastings, ers. at the recent election: the incident at the time caused much excitement, owing to the high official position of Mr. Porter, and the fact that several other prominent men in the riding were known to be guilty of the When before the Judge the prisoner was

not reply when asked if he had anything to say, and received a severe castigation from the Judge without lifting his head. He said: "You stand in a disgraceful po sition indeed-a very disgraceful position. You, a member of the learned profession that obeys the law and sees that the law is observed; you, the chief magistrate of a city like this, de cending to so disgraceful an act as to attempt to steal a vote in a general election. I can conceive of nothing more followed by results as imperant. disgracefu'. No words of mine can sufficiently express the feelings of disapprobation that I entertain for an offence such as you have committed. There is nothing in the world modifying or qualifying or reducing its enormity in any way whatever. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the common jail for a period of twenty four hours, and that you pay a fine to Her Majesty of one hundred dollars. The sentence is extremely light. It ought to be a warning to you, and not only to you, but can union. That is the way the cat is to every person in the community, that offences against the law such as you have kind stood out all over the aldress. committed are not to be tolera'ed.'

The Boston Herald's Washington despatch

The President and Secretary Blaine are in accord upon the general proposition that reciprocity of the kind offered by the Conservative party of Canada is not desirable for the United States, as was stated in the Herald at the time of the visit of Sir Charles Tupper and his associates in the cabinet. Secretary Blaine is in favor of the absorption other men have not, and as they also Justice of the Supreme Court. It is of Canada into the Union, but he believes rumored in certain circles that Mr. Pat- that the way to obtain it is to pursue a waitterson, ex-member for Essex, will enter | ing policy rather than to irritate the loyalis's the Cabinet in the approaching recon- by seeming to seek it. He is willing to see struction. It is generally believed that reciprocity tried as a means of cementing Mr. Tarte intends resigning his seat in the union of the two sections, but he has always favored a reciprocity which covered nearly all classes of articles, or at least adour manufactures into Canada rather than the one-side I reciprocity presented by the Conservatives.

The Canadian elections last spring were watched here with keen interest because of the light they were expected to throw upon the feeling of the Canadian people. If the Liberals had carried the majority of the seats in the Dominion Parliament, a reciprocity proposition would probably have been submitted by them which the President and Secretary Blaine would have been willing to accept. The victory of the Conservatives. however, was not entirely unexpected, and occasioned no great regret here, because it was believed that in the long run public opinion would ripen quite as fast in Canada inspiration. \* \* \* who are a large majority of the legislature | under the narrow policy of Sic John Macand adopt resolutions and take some other donald as under a broader policy which might be too far in advance of public senti-

offer the United States the benefit of Canadian markets for the manufactured goods in return for the admission to this country of Canadian agricultural products. Mr. Blaine will be ready to adopt the broad tariff reform view, as he was with reference to the South American republics. The speech. recent death of Sir John Macdonald is likely to hasten a change in the domestic politics of Canada, and the President and Secretary Blaine, apparently prefer to await this change rather than to bolster up the existing government by the mimicry of negotiation. The meeting of the National Liberal Federation at Newcastle, England, has been the occasion for a remarkable demonstration of connection with it. We hope they will radical enthusiasm. Nothing equal to it sure of retaining with them Sir Hector | against Tory government commenced more striking proof of the cheerful confidence in coming triumph which prevails in the Liberal party, from its great chief down.

The demonstration culminated in a vast meeting at which Mr. Gladstone delivered a speech in which he formulated the Liberal programme, upon which the people of England will be asked to pass judgment at the general election next year. The speech was therefore of exceptional importance, and comments upon it in Tory newspapers prove that from a Liberal point of view it was all

that could be desired. Up to last Saturday night it had been Mr. Gladstone's custom to confine his speeches outside of Parliament almost entirely to the Irish question. But at Newcastle, feeling as he told his hearers, that the country had made up its mind upon home rule, and that the day of their triumph was within measurable distance, he felt called upon to say something about various other important reforms ripe for settlement as soon as justice had been done to Ireland. The new programme proves that the Liberals have finally renounced the Whigs, who, after the general election, must be absorbed into the Tory party. There are some Tory Democrats who ought to be able to subscribe to some portion of the new Liberal creed, but to Whigs like Lord Harrington and Lord idle to overlook the plain fact that as The Tories to-day are positively frantic with rage over this programme of Irish home rule plus British reforms. They had imagined that in the coming fight justice to Ireland would be the solitary Liberal battle cry, which might be met by the shout of not only the greatest statesman and orator.

"the empire in danger." They had momentarily forgotten that Mr. G'adstone is defective or unscholarly interpretation. but the most skilful parliamentary and political strategist in the empire. The grand old man showed no trace of fatigue, and there was no deterioration of oratorical power in the short, graceful speech, which he delivered in acknowledgement of the confirment of the freedom of the city of Newoperations with which the names of Lib- he spoke more in sorrow than in anger. He light of His countenance from believers

"Our children and kinsmen in America. to whom we have looked, and might still Mr. Laurier's party. Public opinion con- look, to teach us many a useful legislative demns one side as much as the other. lesson, have set us in this matter an example at which there was a great outburst of aphis usefulness in pastoral work. Rev. Mr. That which shows the greatest readiness of a retrograde nation. They have thought plause. count on the lion's share of popular sup- moment, that the secret of prosperity was channels in which enterprise should run and the forms in which ingenuity should be

> Among the questions which Mr. Gladstone placed on the list of those demanding present, in such chaotic condition that it is Greater applause than ever greeted this

> > Children Cry for

money, but every body knows that, to a gross debt-maintaining a fiscal policy a troublesome and expensive matter for a remark, and followed nearly every period to give home industries and home workers fully qualified man to get his name on the to the close of the address.

A LIBELLER:-R. N. O'Brien, who has been on trial in Montreal on a charge of libelling Prince George of Wales by debauch, was found guilty. Counsel for the prosecution announced that as public justice had been vindicated the Crown would agree to a suspension of sentence, and the prisoner was released. The testimony in the case showed that O'Brien has no honest regard for the statement; he that a person of his worthless character thrusts? had found employment on a number of charged with voting twice for Mr. H. Corby, respectable American and Canadian pap-

Attacking the old Anchorages.

[New York Herald.] The little chapel of Union Theologica Seminary, usually sacred to quiet devotion, rang with applause on Thursday while the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent so overcome he could hardly stand and did delivered to the students and friends of the institution the annual aldress, opening the scholastic year.

In the same place seven months ago students was especially marked. Presi-Dr. Charles A. Briggs read the famous inaugural which has since promised to disrupt the Presbyterian Church. In every way as vigorous in tone and as advanced line of Dr. Brigg's effort, and if the one in thought, D:. Vincent's address was almost equally remarkable and may be but this did not seem to worry them.

Dr. Vincent's remarks were sufficiently radical in themselves to stamp the address as one of unusual significance. he quoted from and supported the views strength. of D. Briggs which are denounced as heretical, boldly attacked the idea of inerrancy, advocated a sweeping revision of the Confession and inferentially assailed the work of the Revision Committee of That is to say, heresy of the Briggs | ship goes to Boston.

INERRANCY OUT OF DATE. The first part of Dr. Vincent's remarks was devoted to a philosophical expotheme. Coming down to the theory of

is condemned, Dr. Vincent said:-The legitimate facts of theology are eternal. Its deductions and classifications are not. It is based upon progressive revelation and is therefore a progressive science. Its deductions and classifications are affected by imitations of Scriptural one heat in all of them. knowledge, by false principles of interpretation and by faculty exegesis. New light the results of progressive exegesis must from time to time modify or correct such theological statements as are not identified

It is for theology to formulate the theory of inspiration, yet if a claim be made for a literal verbally inerrant inspiration, the claim stands or falls by exegesis alone. and that God must have given his original written revelation in incirant autographs. by producing the inerrant autographs. Our formula of inspira ion must be constructed from the Bible as it is, and not from an imaginary Bible. If the texts of the contents are not literally accurate and figured on by capitalists." consistent in date, quotation and other letail, exegesis compels us to abandon not aspiration, but that particular theory of

MODERN INTERPRETATION.

Multitudes of Scriptural expressions originated in now obsolete and forgotten habits and traits of vanished peoples When the Canadian Cabinet is ready to They are the product of unscientific ages. ceptions. The exegete must discover the ld setting. He must see the fact or the truth in the form in which it appealed to the reader of David's or Paul's day, coordinate it with modern modes of thought, and translate it into a familiar form of

There is a tendency in certain quarters belief and formally becoming a mussulto represent the Biblical critic as a presumptuous intruder into holy places, as | man. the enemy of Scriptures, as superfluous and contemptible. On the contrary, the critic has been made a necessity by the superstition, ignorance and unhallowed excellently written, comprehensive and ambition which have wrested scripture to the service of ecclesiastical fraud, spiritu-

al tyranny and popular amusement. commends it to the universal faith of be-Church was not wholly agreed as to what books were canonical; that the apostolic point, but it seems only just to say that inspired; that the Council of Carthage, which ratified the New Testament canon canon of the Old Testament four of the shown, in regard to bridges over the St. apocryphal books? \* \* \*

INSIGHT AND EDUCATION. may be true that in certain cases the nsight of a saint is of more value than the skill of a grammarian, but such insight belongs to fundamental, saving built inside of 20 years, is not a bad truth, and not to matters of scholarship. The spiritual insight of an uneducated saint does not enlighten him as to the genuineness of the passage concerning the anthenticity of Second Peter. The idea of inerrancy renders a true exegesis of the Bible impossible, for

ing the truth and declaring it. I agree with my learned colleague, Dr. Briggs, that the Scriptures must be interpreted as other human writings are. but at the same time with a proper sym-

certain number of human sou's were study. eternally predestined to damnation came "In the period named it averaged 8.97 from a verse in Acts which said that years for the men and 9.27 for the women. "God knoweth His own." and Dr. Vin- Less than 20 per cent, of the parties are cent cited this and many other instances discovered in other States than those in in the Confession and in common beliefs which they are married. In the number to show the errors that had crept in from of divorces, examined, in 56,524 there

"AN EXPLODED ALLEGORY."

"Solomon's song does not signify the love of Christ for his Church," said Dr. Vincent, "and yet this exploded allegorical interpretation underlies its citation in the Westminster standards when passages from it are given as proof texts of the doctrine of effectual calling and of the statement that God may withdraw the and suffer them to walk in darkness."

"Creeds have their place," he said at another time, "but the Scripture is the only infallible rule of faith and practice,"

product of the scholarship of 1640. his opinion revision should not be fined to changing a sentence here and there-as it was in the General Assembly's work-but the whole principles of an early settlement was that of reform of the interpretation should be revised in acelectoral registration laws, which are, at cordance with modern scholarship.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Professor Vincent concluded by say-Union Seminary holds the Bible. exalts its authority. \* \* \* Its faculrepresenting that Prince George went on a vation on its truth. Why will the could not accommodate him. Mr. Small-Church not see that its teachers are the friends and champions of the Bible and not its carping critics? that it is because of their love and reverence of it, because they see better than the general religious that they are trying to save it from the hands of its friends-from modes of demay make, and it is a matter of surprise fence which only expose it to deadlier

> Union Seminary recognized the need of the Holy Spirit's aid and light in the cilious hotel clerks, and could not obtain study of the Word. But it will continue admission into the hotels of a Northern city. to stand as it has ever stood for the largest liberty of interpretation; for the right of scholarly exegesis to a respectful hearment and establishment of the objective historical sense of the Bible as against mere subjective speculations; for the Bible first and Confession after the Bible. When he finished Dr. Vincent was

heartily congratulated by nearly all who heard him. The enthusiasm among the dent Hastings and other leaders of the seminary smilingly admitted that wha Dr. Vincent had said was exactly in the was heretical the other was not orthodox.

Mothers, have pity on your pale and suffering daughters. Their system is "run down," and if neglected the consequences may be fatal. Dr. Williams Pink Pills will With the apparent approval of the faculty | bring back their rosy cheeks and health and

News and Notos.

Three feet of snow has alleady fallen in

The National League baseball champion-

sition of "Exegesis," which was his play at Montreal, October 22, 23 and 24. the ear. Dr. Bell said he had sat near the inerrancy, for attacking which Dr. Briggs by Happy Medium, trotted a mile at of them were six inches in length and an inch Richmond, Ind., in 2.09, only a quarter in diameter. They were of every conceivable

of a second slower than the record of shape. A similar case occurred in a Western Maud S. Nancy Hanks has won some State, the circumstances of which were in-40 races and lost none. She never made | dentical with those noted by Dr. Bell. a break in any of her races and lost only A Boston despatch says:-A series of is ever breaking from Scripture. Hence successful experiments with long distance telephones in this vicinity has led to a

discussion of the feasibility of transwith the eternal fundamental truth of atlantic telephones. Gorham Gray, the inventor of the wire upon which these experiments have been made, said: "It is practicable to telephone across and through the Atlantic at a cost far less their small boats. Both left Astoria on the It cannot be maintained on any a priori than the present cables, and with a tenth same day. April 8 of this year; but their assumption that inspiration must in the of the weight and consequent breaking destinations were different—the Lorton bestrain on the cables. The use of copper, ing bound for Dunkirk and the Cockerit has been found, is not necessary, for That assumption can be vindicated only iron wire, properly shaped, has been proved to be as reliable a conductor, and its tensile strength is greater. A plan is under consideration for laying cables to our Greek or Hebrew bibles show that London, and the subject is now being

An altogether unusual change of faith has just been recorded. The Rev. Hugh Herbert Johnston, B. A., of Oxford University, has been converted to the Mohammedan belief at Liverpool. H was a clergyman in the English Church and for some time past, after having been They are too parrow for modern con- attracted by the tenets of this religion, has been making inquiries into the subject. Last Sanday he attended the Mosleum church and repeated Kalma, or Mosleum creed, and then signed the roll of membership of the church, thus putting the finishing touch to his change of

A correspondent of the St. John Sun has, for several weeks, been contributing appreciative letters of information about the principal localities and settlements We cannot exclude the testimony of in Carleton County. In one of the latest men and of the Church. If it is true that of these letters, the claims of Hardand for Scripture reveals a divine authority which a bridge across the St. John are presented. The "Sentinel" will gladly second any proper effort to seenre a bridge at this fathers appeal to apocryphal writings as the present Local Government-of which the correspondent don't appear to hold a as at present received, included in the high opinion-and its predecessors have John at and above Woodstock, a not unmindful care for the interests of the people of this County. Three such bridges within a distance of 50 miles

"Marriage and Divorce" was the subthree heavenly witnesses, nor as to the ject of an interesting paper read before the Unitarian Conference at Saratoga the other day by Hon. Carroll D. Weight, of exegesis proceeds upon the basis of find- Washington. After reviewing the marriage statutes in the various states in the union, Mr. Wright said: 'From 1867 1886, inclusive, there were granted in the United States 328,716 decrees of divorce. pathy for the divine element they con- the increase being steady and rapid yearly, showing an increase of 157 per cent. When the doctrine of election was in the 20 years, in which the population founded on an obsecure passage in the increased only 60 per cent. Of the 328,-New Testament, which scholarship found 716 divorces granted in the 20 years to have a different meaning, Dr. Vincent specified, 216,176 were granted on the thought scholarship should take prece- petition of the wives. The duration of dence of the doctrine. The idea that a the married time is also an interesting

showing. - Carleton Sentinel.

were no children, and 141,810 the children formed no part of the question arising."

The African M. E. Conference of In-

diana has had before it the strange case of the Rev. John Benson, on a motion to superannuate. The charge is that he is profane and obscene in his sleep. None of his accusers were able to produce a word said or a deed committed in his walking hours that would bring reproach upon the cause of Zion. There was but evidence to show that in his sleep Rev. Mr. Benson used language that would make a wooden Indian blush. As the accused is a circuit rider and usually puts up with the parishioners, the tendency of these unfortunate expressions is to impair Benson pleaded his own case. He defied The proof texts on which the West- anyone to pick a flaw in his conduct while minster Confession was founded were the awake, and if the devil took possession In while asleep he could not help it. The conference accepted Rev. Mr. Benson's statement, and the motion to superannuate was lost, it being understood that when the unfortunate man stops with one of the flock he shall explain his weakness, and ask to be placed in a room as remote as possible from other occupants of the house.

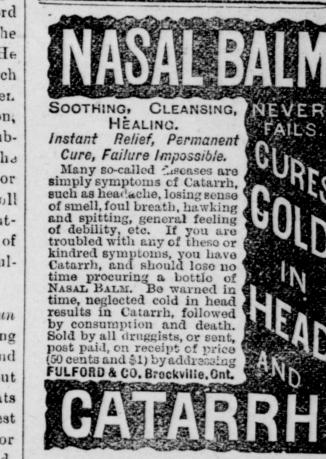
A disgraceful exhibition of race prejudice recently occurred at Toledo, Ohio. The Rev.

John Smallwood, a highly educated colored clergyman, and a polished gentleman, was turned away from seven hotels in succession because of his African descent. At some of the hotel offices his application for a room was refused in insulting terms. At others ty and its directors alike stake their sal- he was politely informed that the house wood has just returned from attendance at the World's Sunday School Convention in London. In the British capital he had met on terms of equality with some of the most public the subtlety, power and intellectu- distinguished men of Europe. Mr. Glad. al acuteness of the attacks simed at it stone had been impressed with his ability and culture, and had entertained him as a guest in his own house. Yet when he returned from monarchical England to republican America he was insulted by super-

The Gaulois takes the prize for the most chaotic of all comments on our little scaning; for a square, brave facing of the plain dals. "We learn from New York." says meaning of Scripture, for the ascertain- the Paris journal, "that the Senatorial committee charged with the special enquiry in the affair of the Baie des Chaleurs railway has published a report pronouncing to be proven all the accusations brought against the ministers and public functionaries concerned in the business. The report designnates as culpable M, Mercier, prime migister of the State of Quebec; M. Pelletier; Sir Hector Langevin, minister of Public Works. and his brother, and, finally, Messrs. Tarte and Pacaud." Exactly.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Oct. 1.-Dr. B. F. Bell has prepared for the East Tennesee Median Society a paper descriptive of the strange case of Miss Sarah Neas, aged seventy-one of Caney Branch, in Cook county. She is a victim of the rare disease known as exfoliation, or shedding of the bones. The doctor's attention was first called to her case about twenty-one years ago, and in the interval over six hundred bones have been expelled from different parts of the body. The exfoliation takes place without pain or inflamation, and soon afterwards the scars or sores heal. The disease began on the index finger of her left hand. Every bone in that hand disappeared and new ones took their places. The next member attacked was the Lord Hawke's team of cricketers won arm, then the shoulder blade, and then the the return match at Philadelphia with four lower jow bone. Some of the bones worked wickets to spare. The Englishmen will out through the throat and others penetrated patient many times and watched the bones as The five-year-old mare Nancy Hanks, they came out without any assistance. Some

> A remarkable sailing match which may be said to have practically extended over a period of eleven months and a half has just been completed. Two ships, named respectively "Lorion" and "Cockermouth", left Liverpool together on October 5th, 1890. bound for Astoria, Ore., where both arrived within 12 hours of each other. On the long voyage they were in sight of each other for 48 days, during which time their crews exchanged courtesies and visits by means of mouth for Haver, Strange to say both arrived at their destinations about the same time. Both left the French ports on the 9th for Liverpool and passed Holyhead at the same time, and they entered the Mersey just as they had let it 340 days previously. This voyage, so remarkable in other respects, covered a distance of fully 30,000 miles, so it will probably go on record as one of the most unique in maritime history,



Upper Water Street, in the Town of Chatham, at. present occupied by F. R. Morrison, Esq.

The Dwelling House and premises situate on St ohn Street, in the Town of Chatham, near the R. C. Chapel, at present occupied by H. S. Miller, Esq. L. J. TWEEDIE, Dated at Chatham, 24th March, 1891,

## SHERIFF'S

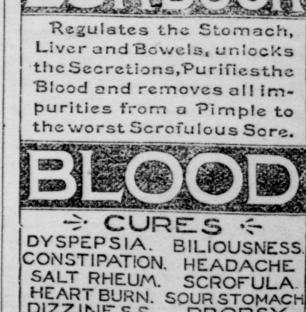
170 be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 7th day of January, next, in front of the Post ing and being in the Town of Chatham, County of arden formerly owned and occupied by Caleb Me virtue of several executions issued out of the Supreme and County Courts against the said George

JOHN SHIRREFF.

Shirreff's Office, Newcastle, this 22nd Septem

COAL! Now on hand, one cargo Victoria Mines House Coal for which orders will be taken at office of

J. B. SNOWBALL.



DIZZINESS. DROPSY.

RHEUMATISM. SKIN DISEASES