nnually, (June and December,) and its in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-

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 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

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.

PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

MAMMOTH DRAWING ought to be able to do better, or go out At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 16, 1891.

Capital Prize, \$600,000. 5 000 are..... 800 are..... 600 are..... 400 are..... ROXIMATION PRIZES.

3,144 Prizes, amounting to \$2,159,603 PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$40; Halves 20; Quarters 10; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2; Fortieths \$1.

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

IMPORTANT. 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-warded to correspondents. Address PAUL CONRAD, New Orleans, La

Give full address and make signature plain. Congress baving 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, but will not deliver Registered letters to hun.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST.

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The SUPREME COURT OF THEU. mpany will remain in St. LONGER, will FAVOR CONTINUANCE. \$1,500 post office grant for Chatham

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

Ask for Estey's.

dinary Emulsions. It is easily digested.

Sold Everywhere. Price 50c., Six bottles,

Under Mortgage.

TTO Charles Stuart of the Parish of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power

of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortrage bearing date the six eenth day of March A. D. 1881 and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and registered in the Records of the said Couny in volume 60 pages 517 and 518, and numbered 507 in said volume; and also under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain other Inden-ture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of May A. D. 1888, and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and said William S. Loggie of the the other part, and registered in said County Records in volume 66 pages 47, 48 and 49 and numbered 36 in said volume; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in the town of Chatham in said County, on Friday, the 17th day of July, next, at twelve o'clock noon,

the lands and premises mentioned and described in said first mentioned mortgages as follows:— "All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, on the north side of the Napan River being part of lot num-"ber two and bounded on the north by Napan River "on the east by lands owned by Benjamin Sweezey "on the south by lands willed to Ellen Stewart by "lands willed to Ellen Stewart by the said Charles "westerly corner of Benjamin Sweezey's lot and "running along the north line of the said number "two lot to the big drain, and the same width from to rear and containing—acres more or less "heing the piece of land willed by said Charles Stew "art to Alexander Stewart by will dated the twenty"fifth day of September one thousand eight hundred
"and seventy-seven, as by reference there o will more

"Glenelg aforesaid, bequeathed and devised to the "said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart "said Charles Stuart's, deceased, rear land as by "reference to the said will, will more fully appear;" and the lands and premises in the said last mention ed mortgage described as follows:—

"fully appear, and by the said Alexander Stuar "sold and conveyed to the said Charles Stuart by

"deed bearing even date herewith, as by reference

"resided, situate and lying in the Parish of Glenel," on the south side of Napan River and bounded a "f. llows:—On the north by said Napan River; on the west by lands owned by Janet McGinnis; on the "south by lands now owned by Alexander Stewart
and on the east by lands now owned by Robert
"Stewart and being in width from sail westerly line to the east side of line known as Sheep Cot, and being same width from front to rear, Also thirty "rods in width from front to rear on the west side of rear lands owned by the late Charles Stewart both Stuart by his father Charles Stewart by will bear-

sawn, and the States 4,722 loads of hewn and 1,773 loads of sawn. "ing date September 25th 1877, as by reference "thereto will more fully appear." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises "The importation from other countries elonging or in anywise appertaining, Dated at Chatham, this 8th day of April, 1891 WARREN C. WINSLOW, W. S. LOGGIE. itor of Mortgagee.

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

by 2,598 loads of Lewn and 18,193 loads of JOHN MORMAN. Bartibog. sawn. Sweden and Norway 347 more of

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B. - - MAY 28, 1891.

It Won't Work. Political papers sometimes resort to ingenious expedients to prejudice their opponents. Referring the governroship | though supplying 217 loads less of hewn, of New Brunswick, which is now very Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by Tilley, the Fredericton Herald says Judge Fraser's appointment would undoubtedly be a most popular one, and would remove the doubt which has for some years, seemingly existed in the minds of the Dominion government

to whether a dissenter could be safely appointed to that position. That is, we suppose, intended to convey impression that only gentlemen be longing to the Church of England will be appointed by the present government to the governorship of New having shaken it to its foundation." Brunswick. In the first place, Judge Fraser is a Presbyterian and cannot, therefore, be called a dissenter. Besides, as there is no established church in Canada, there are no dissenters. The word has no meaning in this to St. George's Protestant Episcopal country. In Great Britain it has, but | church in that city for the purpose of exas the Presbyterian Church is an tablished one, presbyterians are not dissenters, even there. The Herald might also have remembered that the government of Canada appointed a Methodist citizan of Fredericton -- the city in which it is published—to the governorship, in the person of the late Hon. L Pres. New Orleans National Bank. A. Wilmot, so that its little attempt to

Chatham Public Building.

success in securing the grant is a guar-

no doubt, not be forgotten in the mat-

ter of the wharf accommodation needed

down-river. The amount of the Chat-

ham public building grant-\$7,500-

has been declared altogether inadequate

ov those who would, no doubt, be glad

if nothing whatever were provided for

make a small appropriation at first for

such purposes, the larger sums requir-

ed being secured when sites, plans and

probable cost based thereon can be

given to parliament by the minister of

Public Works. If a grant to cover the

mates the critics would, probably, be

crying out against the money being

growlers are, of course, supporters of

whole cost were asked for in the

The Gleaner says :--

paying interest."

claimed throughout the land, the \$175,-

000 exacted from the people of the

wick will also be repaid, with interest.

character of the delegation that pre-

sented its claims to the Government.

It was a gathering of the township

reeves and deputy wardens of the

counties, mostly from Ontario. They

numbered two hundred and could not,

therefore, be merely representatives of

British Lumber Trade.

The British Board of Trade returns are

out, and the portion of them relating to

the London Timber Trades' Journal of

"Turning to the timber imports, the

figures furnished by the Board of Trade

returns are very reassuring, always recol-

lecting that during the year of compari-

son, 1890, the import of wood material

'The import of wood goods, from Jan-

uary 1st up to the end of April, 1891,

compared with the corresponding period

of the year preceding shows a very im-

portant decrease both of sawn and hewn.

From Russia we have received less of the

9,688 loads. Sweden and Norway in

and of hewn 11,399 loads, while the sup-

"The East Indies likewise show a de-

creased import for the period named of

"On the other hand Canada and the

United States have sent us more during

the four months than they did last year,

the former being credited with an increase

12,903 loads of hewn timber.

the Ottawa municipalities.

was abnormally large.

The Gleaner is in error as to the

and satisfactory statements as

arouse religious predjudices seems to

be a very ladicrous misfit. The Herald

of the "religious cry" business. The amount placed in the estimates for the coming fiscal year for a new public building in Chatham, is satisfactory evidence of the intention of the now proceed to do the same for Jamaica given." Government to provide the accommoin this country. Success to his efforts to dation so long needed for the Post give an impulse te trade! Office, Custom House and other public THE WORLD'S END. offices here. It also shows that our present representative is not forgetful of his pledges in the matter and his

ing off.

A despatch from Atlanta, Ga., says | Home Journal, the time hangs rev. E. R. Carswell, a noted Baptist heavily on the hands of even these easeevangelist, after a careful revision of the loving children of the tropics. Some calculations of Cummins concerning the few, in the first stage of the disease, antee of his efficiency. We shall, also, prophecies of Daniel relative to the world build cottages, some cultivate taro coming to an end, has placed the final tobacco, sugar cane, or other plants in overthrow of all things in the year 1891. small inclused patches. In the olden He makes an ingenious and interesting times they distilled strong and harmful calculation, and there is a ring of certainty liquors, but this is now, happily forin his predictions that has taken hold of a bidden by law. The sea around abounds

States are credited with 3,471 loads more

of hewn but 3,018 less of sawn, but from

Germany we have imported during April

3,821 loads more of hewn than April

twelvemonth. The East Indian import

exhibits 4,318 less hewn, but Canada,

is credited with 5.594 more of sawn, and

other countries show an increase of both

descriptions, viz. 4 344 loads hewn and

3,319 of sawn. The results of the April

import give a total increase of 4,850 loads

of hewn and 63,285 loads decrease of

tributable to the late opening this year

tunity for the markets to harden. But

we shall want a reduction of 100,000 loads

News and Notes.

CHRISTIAN MUNIFICENCE.

A New Yorker-supposed to be

Pierrepont Morgan-has given \$200,000

tending church work among the down

SWEAR NOT.

A man at Fresno, Cal., named Hutchin

son, refused to appear in court when

summoned and was fined \$75. This

made him so angry that he stood and

swore at the judge until the penalties

against him amounted to \$865 or as many

days in the lockup, where he is now cool

JAMAICA

GOAT'S BLOOD.

The Koch consumption cure is almost a that purpose, but it is not unusual to thing of the past now, but the goat's blood treatment is not altogether discredited as yet. Professor Bernheim, in a report on the transfusion of goat's blood other pecessary facts are ascertained for tuberculosis, says that 14 patients have been treated, and two who were in the last stages of anemia, were cured. Ten of the remaing number were suffering from tuberculosis, and have greatly improved, and two, both in advanced stages of consumption, have died. The treatment is said to have an important effect in the first stages, but should not voted before it was needed. The be used in the last stages of consumption.

AN EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATIVE.

the gentleman who opposed even a It is highly gratifying to find the Jamaicans expressing such friendship for last year, and who considered the old and admiration of Hon. Adam Brown, rookery for which he made the public Canada's Honorary Commissioner to the bay \$10,000 good enough for Chatham. Jamaica Exhibition. The Kingston Colonial Standard, of April 24th, speaks in the following terms of Mr. Brown:-While the Commissioners from other countries have gained the good will and "If the Ottawa municipalities should won the friendship of many of our people. succeed in having their railway subsidies recouped by the Dominion Gov- there can be no doubt that the prime ernment, the people of Fredericton and favorite as well as most prominent figure. of the County of York will profit by so far as Commissioners or visitors are concerned, is Mr. Adam Brown. Among cipalities which gave aid to railways the countries which have taken part in must be treated alike. The city of our International Exhibition the place of Fredericton would get back \$50,000 honor belongs to Canada, and we are and the County of York \$30,000 given sure that we give expression to the opinas a bonus to the Fredericton Branch ion not only of the people of Jamaica but Railway and both City and County of outside exhibitors and visitors when would be very glad to be repaid these we say that the Commissioner for Canalarge sums for which they are now da occupies a similar position to that of the Dominion.' And if justice and equity are pro-

USES OF HOT WATER.

Hot water is one of the best among North Shore counties to build railways simple remedics. For instance, headache in the southern counties of New Brunsalmost yields to the simultaneous appli cation of hot water to the feet and back A towel folded several times, and

dipped in hot water, and quickly wrung out and applied over the tothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt

A strip of flannel, or napkin folded lengthwise, and dipped in hot water and then applied round the nack of a child that has the croup, will sometimes bring relief in ten minutes.

Hot water taken freely half an hour before bed-time, is helpful in the case of constipation and has a most soothing the lumber trade is thus referred to by effect upon the stomach.

physicians to dyspeptics.

HINTS FOR TRAVELERS.

former by 33,633 loads, and of the latter sawn goods show a decline of 41,205 loads ply from Germany of hewn is 9,592 loads who have tried it say that it is a perfect clear. The structure is to be of steel for

of 1,968 loads of hewn and 8,343 loads of plan is highly recommended.

handkerchief or two when no washer-

Children Cry for

hewn but a large decrease in sawn amounting to 59,887 leads. The United | detection across a car aisle.

> SAM SMALL AGAIN. The Ray. Sam Small, who is now Toronto, has addressed a circuiar to the people of America concerning the troubles with the Ozdeu, Utah, university, of which he was elected president. He says the telegrams attacking him were sent out by "that infamous liar, the Rev. J. Wesley Hill, of the First Methodist church at Ogden." He goes on to say that the Ogden university scheme was "a private speculation,' and that the aforesaid Hill "lives a double life.".

sawn. The largest decrease is from the Mr. Small is equally severe on the North of Europe ports and may be atdirectors, boldly charging them with getting up bogus subscription lists and "robbut anyway it is satisfactory to record this bing S lt Lake city of the institution." large decrease as affording a better oppor-He concludes: 'Up to this hour I have stood between the church I love and the exposure of this whole scandalous Utah a month for the next two months to give it a solid character, the adverse influences be known." A nice lot. et work all last year and the year before

LIVING CHESS. The exhibition of living chess recently given at the floral fete of the A'exandra College at the Royal Unive sty, Dublin, was a splendid spectacle. The Bristol Mercury says of it: "In the large concert hall the largest in the city, amid the and decorations, the monster chessboard designed dresses of the chessmen, sparking with jewels, glittering with gold and imposing sceptres of the stately crowned heads, the heraldic oriflammes of the noble Rooks, the awe-inspiring bat:leaxes of the valiant and doughty Knights, the pastoral staffs or croziers of the reverer d Bishops, the coquettish spears of the sixteen charming Pawns, and the The Hon. Adam Brown, while in squires clad in the splendor of the Tudor faithful'v followed, and thousands throughphotographs of the scenery of the island, and perfect movements, and the surround- discovery. Nasal Balm may be had from all legislatures were essentially representative of popular vote. which he will use in illustrating the ing floral decorations, were the admiration dealers or will be sent post-paid on receipt the people, and declared that the resolution lectures he intends delivering on Jamaica of all beholders, who will long and of price (50 cents, small, or \$1, large size was not brought in for party reasons, but throughout Canada. Mr. Brown ad- pleasantly remember the gorgeous scene. bottl) by addressing Fulford & Co., Brock- for the general good. vertised Canada well in Jamaica, and as, Never before was chess shown to more ville, Oat. one good turn deserves another, he will advantage. Three performances were

HOW THE LEPERS LIVE. At the leper settlement of Molokai writes Sister Rose Gertrude to The Ladies' with all kinds of fish, and the stronger ones pass hours in this favorite pursuit. settlement, too, and sometimes there are horse-races, the training for which is an amusement to them for weeks beforehand. The women fish or ride, too. a rule, they are not much given to domestic pursuits, though some still make ha's, and gorgeous quilts with birds and flowers cut out of colored rags, stitched on to the white calico. But those who can work are almost disinclined to do so, by the utter vselessness of their industry. "We are dying," say they; "Why should we waste our time in working to leave for industry. They plant taro and rice and establish bread and cake stores, and even make candy for those who have the good fortune to receive money from their friends on the other islands. Of course there are many who from loss of hands or feet are unable to work, and theirs is the suddest lot. They have liter l'y nothing to do but sleep and smoke, and their lives are unutterably dreary.

AN INGENIOUS RASCAL. An ingenious pascal is Edward Pinter, who has recent'y been conducting some a number of sovereigns to experiment on. with the condition that they were to remain in the acid or composition which he used, for a considerable time. He then contrived to produce, by means of materials at hand, such a stench that everyone was glad to clear out. When they came back the man and the money were nowhere to be found. Pinter is an American and has played his trick with success in Liverpool, and later in London. He was under trial in the Marlborough ing to obtain on false pretenses \$40,000 from Edward Screeter, a Bond Street jeweller, who had engaged the man to try some experiments for him, and becoming suspicious, called in the police. People whose anxiety to increase their wealth leads them to adopt questionable methods deserve to be taken in. There is little choice after all between the duper and the duped in such a case. When people have to be taught by adverse experience that honesty is the best policy, the kind of honesty that results therefrom is not af an admirable nature. A goblet of hot water taken just after It is with surprise that we read that rising, before breakfa-t, has cured thou- a member of the Rothschild family and a sands of indigestion, and no simple member of Baring Brothers, claim to remedy is more widely recommended by have been victimized by Pinter's philosopher's stone.

A \$100,000.000 BRIDGE. List week's Scientific American says that the new suspension bridge which is to cover both the chest and stomach, and start about Twenty-third street from the purposes. He admitted the great difficulty comprensation. He, therefore, proposed put it on under the clothing, next to the New York side and will terminate near person. If one sheet is not large enough | Twelfth street, Hoboken. There will be paste the edges of two or three together, five divisions of the bridge, a central for the chest and stomach must be well span, two land spans, and two approaches. covered. Wear the paper thus as long as The total length will be 6,500 feet; the you are travelling, and change it every | central span will be 3,100 feet from centre day if your journey is a long one. Those to centre of piers, or 2 920 feet in the the roadway and towers, with stone and Those to whom the term "sleepe." is a concrete foundations. Double steel hollow mockery may profit by the ex- towers 525 feet high, on foundations 180 perience of salesmen and others who by 350 feet will carry the cables. The travel frequendly, and have the bed cables, four in number, are to be arranged made up with the pillow toward the in pairs, one nearly vertically on the locomotive. Just why this should make other, and are to be 48 to 50 inches dia- that the government has long ago taken the sleep easier is not explained, but the meter each. They will be 55 feet apart. action required. vertically. These cables will be made of gether at intervals, but they are not to woman is within easy call, try this plan: be bound with wire, but are to be surduring the four months shows an increase Upon reaching your hotel take all your rounded by a cylindrical sheet steel on last year's figures of 13,941 loads soiled handkerchiefs, wash and rinse casing bolted on. The casing is to be hewn, and 586 loads of sawn, making a them, and spread them out smoothly on water tight, and of such size as to prototal decrease on the quantities of timber | the window-panes. Be sure that there | vide a clear two inches of space between received during the four months of 1890 | are no creases, and that the corners form | it and the cables so as to allow for the of 64,136 loads sawn wood and 20,631 right angles. When dry and carefully circulation of air and for the equalization loads of hewn. The most marked de- folded no one could tell that they had of the temperature. Proper arrangements not been ironed. Heavily embroidered are to be made for expansion and con-"For the one month Russia sent less handkerchiefs will not look as smooth as traction. It is thought that in the cold-

Pitcher's Castoria.

plain ones, but will certainly defy est weather the height of the bridge at cases in great numbers where under the jected to the amendment on the ground that ous crusade against the sawdust nuisance the centre may exceed the nomial height franchise act wrongs were alleged to be done it would, if passed, be a compromise of prin- He will press a measure depriving the govby four and a half feet. The maximum load which the bridge at any time may carry is only equal to one-quarter the ultimate strength. With 1,300 locomotives loading the bridge from end to end only one-third of its ful strength will te called upon. A capital of one hundred millions, of dollars is provided for the work. Ten years will be required

Thougands of Lives Lost.

to slop; y "muzgy" weather, all combine to disagreeable and loathsome effects. Catarrh, consumption, an mally destroying thous ands wealth and beauty of the floral triumphs of lives. At this trying was in no household was laid in the centre, as it were, of a In cases of cold in the head it gives almost fairy palace of enchantment. The newly- instant relief and effects a speedy cure, thus preventing the development of catarah. Where the latter disease has already secured silver an I the sheen of silk and satin, the a hold it is equally efficacious, and with perthe outset it sweetens the breath, stop; the head or catarih when the directions are month's hoist.

Parliament

petitions this year presented to the house. action was given with special reference to There are a number of horses at the the occasion when the house affirmed the general principle of prohibition. Assuming it to have been decided that prohibition should come. Mr. Jam'eson proceeded to argue that the proper time had come. referred to the fact that P. E. Island had endorsed prohibition by approving local option, that the greater part of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba were under the Scott Act. He explained the reasons why the Scott Act had not held its own Ontario and Quebec, and expressed the opinion that while local prohibition might in showing that the country would be immensely advantaged by effective prohibition.

the resolution on the good sease they had voted with opposition. displayed in their reasonable way of putting the case, yet nevertheless he took issue with them. The promoters of the resolution were contending on illegical and unscriptural the house, but the real cause of the failure of He would, however, have been willing to contending that the six million dollars

enactment of a prohibition law, as proposed, would deprive many people of their religious liberty, inasmuch as wine is used in the mass. He told the story of a priest who iorbade the use of liquor, and being remind.

means the best thing he ever did.' There was no desire to shut out liquor used stance, the abolition of slavery. Mr. C'atsworth did not think that the loss of re venue was a serious objection, yet he was in favor of compensation to manufacturer, though not to dealers. Mr. Coatsworth was speaking at six o'clock and will have floor when the subject comes up again in the regular

Mr. Gilmor has droppe I his question about imperial load line matters, having learned

order of business some days hence.

In answer to Mr. Lepine, of Montreal, Mr. If you are ever in straits for a clean steel wire, laid parallel, and bound to- Chapleau state I that the type setting for charity and the prevention of crime. machines in vie in the government printing offices cost finirty-five hundred dollars each. The cost of composition by use of these machines was six and two seventh cents per thous, nd ems.

Mr. Laurier was in the house this afternoon looking quite ill. Sir John has been in to enforce. attendance these two days. This evening Mills leads the opposition.

After recess private bills were advanced a stage. Mr. Cameron, Huron, then moved the second reading of his bill for the repeal of the Dominion franchise act. He cited

to individuals, candidates and parties. He ciple and therefore a victory for the devil. objected that the measure was not uniform country, expensive to candidates, and un-

bill provided that the present local franchise franchise. In two provinces it was decided by the local legislature that to serve her positive danger. Un loubtedly the greatest | majesty in any federal office was so serious | given to the people in a definite form. It | port for Bering Sea this spring having a danger at this seas m of the year is from cold | an offence as to dispossess individuals of the night to be represented in parliament. For one citizen, he protested against a franchise system producing such results as these. Referring to expense, the minister of justice that the present parliament was fresh from the people. If a new electorate were now created it would probably be urged that the house ought to be dissolved and a new ap- Dr. Sproule then proceeded with the dispeal be made to the new electorate. He cussion. He spoke against the prohibitory act was a perfect measure. If it were not, favor. nauscous droppings into the throat and lungs, | necessary changes could be made, but he d spels those du'l headaches that afflict the | did not think parliament could be expected. sufferer from catarrh. Nasal Balm is not within three months after election, to advertised as a cure-all-it is an honest repudiate the right to vote of the people | tionremedy which never fails to cure cold in the | who sent them there. He moved the six

A reply was made by Desiardine, the new member for L'Islet, who entered into a vigorous discussion of the system of pro-OTTAWA, May 20 -After routine business | vincial control as he had occasion to observe and questions by members, Mr. Jamieson | it in Quebec. Having fought in the Quebec took the floor at four o'clock to move his legislature against the unfair and unjust resolution in favor of the prohibition of the franchise measures of the government of that liquor traffic. This was a slight variation in | province, and having had the satisfaction of the expected order of things, as the resolu- seeing four or five supporters of Mercien tion of Mr. Cameron (Huron) for a re- forced by their convictions to desert their leader on this question, he was not likely to list. Mr. Jamieson began by expressing the be persuaded to place this parliament, s hope that the discussion and vote on his far as the Quebec members were concerned resolution might be kept clear of political under the control of the Quebec provincial and party bias. His motion was the natural legislature. He affirmed that municipa control of the franchise introduced party previous years and of the large number of fights in municipalities, and maintained that parliament ought to keep in touch with the A short review of previous parliamentary people by providing its own franchise law. Amyot replied somewhat hotly to Des jardine and was followed by Daly. Manitoba, who described the recently en acted law of Manitoba and begged to be de livered from the Cameron measure, which would send him back to an electorate created by a measure which even liberal journals at Winnipeg pronounced to be a most iniqui-

Watson, of Manitoba, followed Daly, and was followed by Charlton. THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE SESSION. sories of noise, consisting of solos by Prior. places be uni opu'ar or unworkable, yet the of British Columbia, and Joneas, of Gaspe. people of Canada were in favor of general The counting of the votes went on amid in good things for those who do not care prohibition throughout the whole country. tense excitement. It was finally declared for us?" The Chinese bear off the palm Mr. Jameison closed his half hour speech by that the vote stood 110 to 85. Attention D. C. Fraser (Guysboro) who seconded ascertained that the two former had been in when the question was put and desired tion. Men who were as conscientious as he failed to do so through inadvertence. Their believed that they had a right to take a votes were, therefore, recorded for the glass of liquor. Men who were themselves amendment, making the government majority total abstainers might honest'y believe that twenty-seven. Robbillard came in the time had not yet come for the enactment | moment too late or the majority would have of this law. He had nothing to say against | been twenty-eight. There were a number th se people, but he was strongly of opinion of pairs. Corbould, Grandbois and Kenny that the count y was greatly injured by the | are away without pairs, the opposition havuse of int xicating liquor, and that it would | ing refused to accomodate them. Casey, be greatly benefitted by the supression of opposition, is away without a pair, and the swindling experiments on a large scale in the whole business. The change had to new member for Algoma (government) is not come about in the future, and for his part, | yet here. The majority, in a full house, on crease the weight of gold by the use of he proposed to do what he could to hasten it. | the basis of this vote, is, therefore, thirtyone. Joneas, Tarte and Dupont, who have first speaker against the resol ion. He began | been claimed by the opposition, voted with by complimenting the mover and seconder of the government. Vail'ancourt (independent)

OTTAWA, May 21. - After routine the prohibition debate was resumed by Mr. Coatsworth, who after a few remarks was followed grounds. The use of liquor was charged with | by Mr. Flint, of Yarmouth. The latter crimes really attributable to sinful human argued that the number of petitions for nature. He had as low an opinion of Onta- prohibition showed that the country was in rio local government officials as any man in favor of such a law. He referred to the claim made by the government at the tim the Scott Act in Ontario was not due to the of the introduction of the national policy conduct of these officials but to the fact that that the measure was in response to the de Street Police Court last week for attempt- they had not public opinion behind them. | mand of the people. He thought the same He urged that the prohibition of the impor- reason applied to this matter. He regarded tation of liqurors would lead to smuggling, the fact that the great bodies of church and that the prohibition of the manufacture | members had signed petitions was all the would lead to the illicit distillation, and pro- answer required here as to the scriptural hibition of the sale would lead to illegal arguments. He believed the proposition to selling. The law could not be carried out, submit the question to a popular vote to be and, if it could, it would be a suppression by un-British and wrong in principle. He dea' the majority of the liberty of the minority. at some length on the question of rever vield his own personal liberty if it could be could be made up easily by reason of the shown that a great national end could be increased prosperity of the coup'cry. He took strong exception to the position of Mr Amyot raised the objection that the predecessor on the same side (Coatsworth) who favored compensation to manufacturers. Mr. Mackintosh, of Ottar ,a. said that the house could not ignore the demand of country for action in respect to the liquor traffic. The great nr mber, great influence ed by his bishop that the founder of religion and respectability of the petitioners may be used wine, replied : "True, but it was by no recognized. He could not, however, overlook some of the objections which were Mr. Coatsworth, the member for Toronto everybody's r ind. No full explanation had East, replied to Messrs. Amyot and O'Brien | been given as to the question of revenue. No agreer sent had been reached, even by the

for sacramental, scientific and medicinal friends of prohibition as to the question of of the enforcement of a prohibitory law and that, an effort be made, and speedily made, had no doubt that there would be illicit to, get at the bottom of the question, and moved an elaborate amendment, setting thing, for difficulties arose in enforcement of forth the importance of the question and all great measures and reforms, as, for in. recognizing the public demand for action, and asking the appointment of a strong select committee of this house to enquire into the probable loss of revenue to the Doninion of Canada by the prohibition the liquor traffic; also the loss to the provincial governments and the loss to th municipal treasuries; also the probable amount which would be required for con pensation to manufacturers and dealers, in case it should be deemed desirable to com pensate them. The committee should also enquire into the probable effect of pro hibition on the cost of public institutions

Dr. Roome, who seconded the amendment, dwelt at some length on the great necessity for some effort to sweep away the evils of intemperance. He thought it desirable to avoid the mistakes of the past in the enactment of laws which it has been impossible

the liquor traffic was a "blighting, damning curse," and quoting a great number of au- hundred dollars and then skipped. thorities in proof of his contention. He ob-

as between the provinces, expensive to the amendment affirming the decision of the law. previous parliament but expressing the ing importance, changing the long establishment for the benefit of one party and to the ed usages and affecting many interested, it ad valorem. injury of the other, and that it is maintained is desirable that the electorate should first pronounce a definite opinion on the subject. | birthday honors for Canadians. If any have Sir John Thompson. replying to Camron, In his speech supporting the amendment Mr | been awarded they have been given entirely pointed out that the proposed bill would Taylor stated that he had passed a prohibirestore the control of the franchise to the tory law for himself two years ago and that provincial government. This in Ontario he had lived up to it. He considered that strong pressure to bear on the government would give less guarantees than the present the people of Canada had for many years against the proposal to allow American law for uniformity of divisions in any pro- been partners with the manufacturers of cattle to enter Canada free of duty, to be vince, or uniformity of franchise between liquor and equally blameable with them. | slaughtered here, and meat exported to different provinces. He said the Cameron If the people chose now to withdraw from England. the partnership they should share the loss should for all time be the franchise for by giving compensation. In any case he

Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, said he would trict. more definite so as to require an appeal at once to the people. He wanted the question their adjudication. In advance of such exadopt a resolution for the enactment of a kintosh's proposition for a committee as re lieving the government of the duty of making provision for the financial exigency.

After recess a motion for the adjournment (Thompson) did not claim that the franchise resolution; Mr. Watson, of Manitoba, in

> vote, separate from a general election, before action is taken in the direction of prohibi-Mr. Curran addressed the house against

the original resolution, and Mr. Devlin Jamaica, collected over one hundred age, together with their graceful actions out the country have reason to bless its siderable length, claimed that the provincial wound up by expressing his desire for a Mr. Gillis moved the adjournment of the

debate at 10.30, when motion was again challenged, but carried by a vote of 90 to 80. Mr. Charlton gives notice of a resolution in favor of a reference of the prohibition question to a vote of the people at the polls.

OTTAWA, May 22-After routine business to-day Sir John Macdonald nominated Joseph G. H. Bergeron, of Beauharnois, for the office of deputy speaker. Mr. Laurier stated that he had some doubts as to the necessity for the office, but as parliament had once settled this question, he would not now raise it again. Speaking for his party he would say that Mr. Bergeron was a satisfactory person for the position, for himself he had found himself in the past usually in agreement with Mr. Bergeron on all matters not political and sometimes on matters poli tical, as for example, on the Riel question. Before going into supply Mr. Edgar com-

plained that the department of public works had not yet produced the papers called for by the privileges committee in connection with the McGreevy charges. Sir Hector Langevin explained that the

clerk in his department has been working diligently procuring and copying the papers during the five days since the papers were asked for. The correspondence asked for went back thirteen years and was scattered through a great mass of papers. When the house should see how large a quantity of correspondence and how many documents there were, it would be understood that all possible expedition had been made. He had every day urged his officials to greater speed. He produced a letter from the chief clerk explaining the state of affairs and expressing the hope that a large quantity of the papers would be produced to-day and the balance on Saturday and Monday.

Mr. Davies proceeded to condemn Sir Hector, Mr. Perley Mr. and McGreevy, and claimed the ministers generally were accessories. Nobody answered hlm and business went

The house went into committee of supply. On the item of salaries for public works department; Sir Richard Cartwright again raised the objection to voting a salary for the chief engineer until the charges against Mr. Perley were proved or disproved. He also maintained, and in this he

was lacked by Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, that Mr. Perley should be suspended. Sir John Macdonald explained once mo that the vote was for the office of engir eer and not for Mr. Perley. If Mr. Perle v did not remain in office another would be appointed in his place to whom che salary would be paid, as to Mr. Perley's suspension

he would say plainly and squarely that he would not be a party to the, suspension or dismissal of a tried and revoutable officer in advance of inquiry or trial. If any government in Canada took t nat course it would be a government of whi ch he (Sir John) wasn't a member. All F aglish precedents were in favor of a fairer and more generous course. Mr. Mills c uoted an English precedent where an off cer resigned when a charge was Sir John however showed that in that

partic lar instance, which occured in Pitt's min' stry, the resignation did not take place ur til after full enquiry and hearing of evidence, and the passage of a criminating At this point Mr. McNeill rose to say that

he had found Engineer Perley far from con cilatory and sometimes even scantily courteous on occasions when he had official requests to make of him, yet he had formed such an opinion of Mr. Perley's character that it would be hard to make him believe that he was anything else than an honorable man and an ornament to his profession He begged the gentlemen opposite to refrain from hasty and premature aspersions of this officer, who not only had a high reputation, but was suffering in health on account this matter. This brought Mr Davies to his feet with half an apology and disclaimer. He confessed that he had always had a high opinion of Mr. Perley, The item then passed. After recess the house debated for two

hours over the item of Sir Charles Tupper's Sir Richard Cartwright said Sir Charles

had set an indecent example to the civil service by deserting his post. He wanted to know upon whose invitation Sir Charles came into Canada. Sir John replied that Sir Charles came

Canada on his personal invitation as the government desired to avail itself of his ability and eloquence. That Sir Charles has done good service was an evident election had increased this year to nearly 500. (Loud laughter.) The item passed by a vote of 37 to 20. Savard, who defeated Caron, in Chicoutimi,

is voting with the government. Sir Donald Smith proposes to ask if the government intended to introduce a measure | Kelly, William M. (Estate)16,50 15.90 5.70 38.10

increasing the judges' salaries, OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, May 23rd.—Parliament is adjourned until Tuesday. A stranger engaged here several hundred

Senator Clemow proposes to make a vigor-

men ostensibly to construct shanties in Brit-Mr. McDonald, of Huron, delivered an ish Columbia. The men were required to eloquent temperance address, declaring that | make a deposit as guarantee that they would accompany him. The agent procured three

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

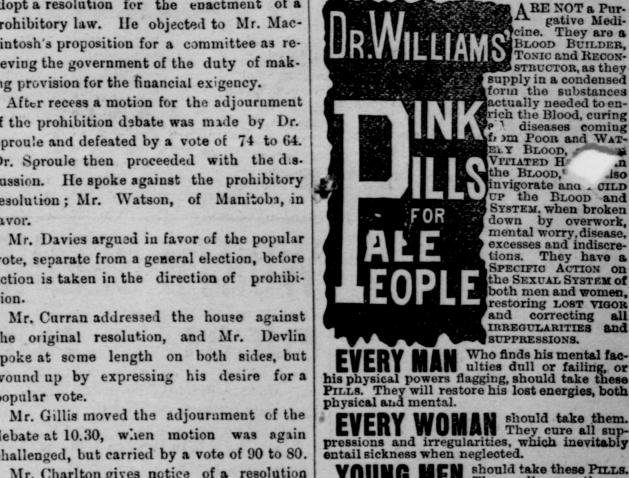
ernment of its power to exempt any streams Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, moved a second whatever from the operation of the pollution

> The customs department has ruled that foreign trade journals are dutiable at a rate of six cents per pound and twenty per cent-

The government knows nothing of Queens on the initiative of the imperial authorities. Ranchmen in the north-west are bringing

An order in council has been passed creating six districts throughout Canada for believed in referring the whole matter to the custom inspection purposes. Nova Scotia is one district, and N. B. and P. E. I. a dis-

Collector Milne of Victoria, B. C., has forwarded a report to the department which shows that 49 sealing schooners cleared that tonnage of 3,203 and a value of \$426. should be prepared in a completed form for against 29 vessels last year, tonnage 2,042



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Notice to Trespassers!

lougal, will be prosecuted according to law. A. A. DAVIDSON. Newcastle, 15th Dec., 1890.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT RATEPAYERS.

ince of New Brunswick, within two months from the

Connell, David 3.30 3.18 3.42 Killam, A. E. McIntosh, David 21.20 2.85 6.15 11 55 3.71 3.99 1.26 1.35 Venadgestine, John Wilson, Charles 3.85 1 20

Dated at Chatham, N. A. D. 1891. 9th day of April JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, Collecting Justice.

The business carried on by Sweezie and Russell at Napan has been dissolved. Mr. Sweezey has assumed

the entire control, under his own name. All parties having claims and all parties indebted will a ange

R. A. SWEEZEY, R. A. RUSSELL.

Napan, May 8, 1891.