Incorporated by the Legislature for Educations Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-MENT OF PRIZES. "We do hereby certify that we supervise he arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themwith honesty, fairness, and in good faith

company to use this certificate, with fac-timiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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. At the Acudamy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, May 12. 1891.

Capital Prize, \$300,000 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel. 100,000 is.... 50 000 is..... 95 000 are.... 10.000 are ... 5 000 are.... 1.000 are..... 500 are..... PRICE OF TICKETS.

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. GENTS 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 having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The Il Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad, nt will not deliver Registered letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applica-ATTENTION .- The present charter of The SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S FIVE YEARS LONGER

ESTEYS COUGHS. COLDS. COD LIVER OIL TONSUMP BRON: CREAM CHITIS PLASSANT AS

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The building of the Taylor Wharf, Bay du Vin, will be offered at public competition on

at 11 o'clock, a. m., at Malcolm Taylor's Plan to be now seen at the residence of the sub scriber. Chatham, fand also at M. Taylor's, on the day of the sale. A specification may be seen at Tay-lor's at any time until sale, and also at the sub-Chatham, N. B., April 6th, 1891.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDEN RATEPAYERS.

The undermentioned non-resident ratepayers of the Parish of Chatham, County of Northumberland, are hereby requested to pay their County and Parish Taxes, as set opposite their names, together with the cost of advertising (34 cents each,) to the undersigned Justice of the Peace, at his office in the Parish of Chatham, County of Northumberland, Province of New Pranspick, within two months from the ince of New Brunswick, within two months from the date hereof, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken

3.85 3.71 3.99 1 20 1 26 1.35 Dated at Chatham, N. B., this A. D. 1891.

The following have just been received direct from the manufacturers and are FRESH:-

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, SHILO'S CONSUMPTION CURE. NASAL BALM, WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS (FOR PALE PEOPLE) HANSON'S CORN SALVE MOTHER CREEN'S TANSEY PILLS, WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP (WHICH IS GUARANTEED, OR NO PAY) PLESANT WORM SYRUP, SULLIVAN'S OINTMENT. ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM

TONGALINE,

Miramichi Advance.

Parliament.

Parliament opened at Ottawa vesterday. The opening is an unusual one in some ways, being at a later date in the season than any since confederation and also because the opening proceedings occupy two days. Peter White was elected Speaker yesterday, without opposition, but the speech from the throne will not be delivered until to-day. Douglas Hazen, of St. John is to move the address in reply to the speech. The seconder will be Mr. Carbauld, of British Columbia

Railway Interests. The subsidies secured to proposed railways in different parts of the soward all parties, and we authorise the northern counties by an act of the recently-closed session of the legislature, will, no doubt, stimulate ef- obtained. Anything that demonstrates forts on the part of those interested to have many of the contemplated lines undertaken at an early day. The aid known to the Ottawa representatives offered is, of course, only partial, but | who are expected to use their influence it is as much as the province can afford in obtaining the necessary Dominion to give, and must be supplemented by subsidies. In this county much inter-Dominion subsidies, to the obtaining of est is felt in the four roads provided which it will be well for our northern for, viz., the seven miles from Red representatives at Ottawa to direct bank and the four miles from Nelson their fullest attention. The members | towards the Intercolonial; the twenty for North Shore constituencies in the miles from the Intercolonial, at Newpresent local Assembly are doing castle towards Tabusintac and the five Pres. New Orleans National Bank. decidedly better, in this regard, than miles from Chatham to Black Brook their predecessors, but however able or It may be assumed that there is no influential they may be, now or here- much divergence of opinion respecting after, it would be looking for too much | the routes of any of these roads, alto expect them to obtain what equit- though some of the people living on revenues and assets of the province are | west Miramichi, favor a line from Redso largely absorbed in the interest of band that will run as near to them as the southern counties, In seeking aid possible. It is contended by many that at Ottawa for our railways, however, a route over the divide between the it will be only fair that the hard treatment accorded to the northern section of the province during the long period when everything was given for 100 000 the south and nothing for them, should be taken into consideration. The representatives of Kent, Northumberland, Branch, and might share a common Cloucester and Restigouche should take train service with that road. The advantage of the strength that full other proposition as to route is one agreement and a good cause gives them down through the settlement lying in asking the Federal Government for along the river to a connection with the simple justice so long witheld from the Intercolonial at or near Derby these counties by the majority in our junction, the Redbank line, having no local legislature. They will be able to connection, necessarily with the Indianshow by the records of the province that town Branch. There is much to be if the southern section had been satisfied with the same treatment in the matter of railway aid that they, as a majority, portion of the Redbank road seven accorded to the north, the Province would now have assets in lands cash, of more than \$3,500,000, which have been absorbed by the southern counties over and above their fair proportion on the basis of population. The North Shore railways provided for by the recent local Act are, therefore, not only entitled to more Dominion aid than those in the other sections of the province, but also to the Federal Government's first consideration.

Considering the disabilities against which we at the North have to contend in the matter of communication during struct. It is not well for anyone to befully one-balf of the year-our ports WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE. being sealed by ice and our steamers and sailing vessels laid up, whilst those of St. John and other southern ports are engaged in active traffic-a fair disposition towards us would have led the representatives of southern constituencies to give us at least mile for mile of railway with themselves, according to population. Outside of the Intercolonial, however-which, by the way, discriminates against the North Shore in its freight rates-we, at the north, have only 187 miles of railway, while they have, in southern counties, no less than 791 miles built by provincial aid. It is, thus, clearly demonstrated that in the matter of money expenditure, the discrimination in favor of the southern counties by the local legislature has been grossly inequitable, while it has been quite unfair in the matter of mileage, outside altogether of the consideration to which we were entitled on account of our extra difficulties in winter travel and traffic.

We mention these important facts at Thursday, 16th April, the present time, as an intimation to our friends in other sections of New Brunswick that the talk they sometimes have about North Shore demands, serves only to remind those familiar with the subject, of how much more we are entitled to than we can ever hope to get, before we shall be placed on an equal footing with them as sharers in the common heritage of the province. Most of them will. doubtless, be surprised to learn that if the same Railway aid had been given to the southern counties as to the northern, on a basis of population, New Brunswick would now have to help her revenues a capital which, at four per cent. would equal more than \$146,000 a year, which is a sum much greater than our whole Crown Land revenueand vet, when a small and altogether inadequate concession was made in the matter of Stumpage, there was a great outery in certain quarters against northern demands and northern influence! Justice to the north, however. demands more rather than less of such

> As already intimated, our present northern representatives, with one exception, are pulling together in an endeavor to secure from the Local Government equitable treatment in the administration of provincial revenues and assets, and they have been fairly successful. Northumberland naturall leads in the matter, and so long as she has an undivided representation she will continue to do so. The same rule holds good in our relationships with the Dominion, and it lies within the ability of the four North Shore representatives at Ottawa to urge our claims upon the Federal Government in such a way as to place them in the front rank when railway matters are present- available if the shippers see any chance ed. They can truthfully say, "Our of turning it into money at bare cost.

southern neighbors in New Bruns-"wick absorbed the whole of their own "share of our public lands and revenues, "and the larger part of ours in aiding "their own railways. We now look to 'you to consider us as having the stronger claims to your consideration, because we have been so unfairly

"which we are a minority." terested in the lines for which our local members have secured aid, should work that is required before practical results can be achieved. It is a good many vears since the Government subsidies were large enough to cover the cost of construction and equipment. The people living along proposed lines can en courage those who are in a position to take hold of the work of building, by the Whitechapel district of London. offering the right of way. In some cases local aid-either municipal parish, or from individuals-may be the public demand for and utility of a health. proposed railway should be made

demand, after the the lower right bank of the North Northwest and Southwest rivers is the best, because it is the only one which the Dominion Government may be induced to assume control of, for the reason that it may be considered as a continuation of the Indiantown

said in favor of both propositions. If to nearly \$50,000, and a debt of \$200, the Indiantown Branch be utilised as a miles of new road through the Williamstown settlement will give the desired connection, and make the whole distance from Redbank to Derby Junction a little less than fourteen miles, but if-as is proposed by some—a road be built via Indiantown and Hell Cat Brooks, it will of course make the distance between Redbank and the Intercolonial about twentyone miles. The route via Parker's and Williamstown is the most feasible from an engineering point of view, and is only about two miles longer than the direct one following the right bank of the

to be overcome before the undertaking en be considered in shape to be taken hold of by practical railway men, and those most interested will, no doubt, realise that a road by any route is better It is to be hoped that, at least, some | Salmon river, Anticosti of the four roads proposed for Northum-

The Lumber Trade in G. B.

[London Timber Trades Journal, 18th April.] received very much from hand to mouth. and a very marked disinclination is exconsumers to make perchases to a greater extent than passing exigencies demand. This state of matters certainly keeps open an outlet for future cultivation in restoring their supplies to a more normal condition, and which, being available, affords hopeful prospects for quick distribution of considerable quantities of new goods when the season comes round for their arrival, as in view of the near approach of this time no doubt buyers are actuated in the present restricted nature of their pur-

We hear that inquiries continue to be received from the Colonies, and further business has been brought to a conat the low rate of £4.

The dealers say things are dull, and

one or two we spoke with seem to have very little faith in prices advancing. The general complaint, however, is not so much the falling off in the orders, but about the over-competition bringing profits down to zero, everything being The judge said that at once in accordance cut so fine that when a big order comes in there is very little to be made out of it. No doubt the cheap prices accelerate the consumption-we have evidence of that in the large dock deliveries-but it is certainly not a healthy state of trade. The Gefle deals alluded to, with all the attendant expenses, in addition to a year's rental, must have left a loss on the first cost, though it is possible the last holder may have turned over a trifle on their re-sale. If the shipping season opens late, and the same rapid reduction of stocks continues, we are prepared to see prices of spot goods advance for really good stuff, both at auction and privately. We fear any improvement will be short lived, the first effects of an upward movement in the market being to invite consignments, as there is plenty of stuff

News and Notes.

Hon. John Carling has been called to the senate of Canada.

The British forces have routed the Manipur rebels in another engagement. At Iquique, Chili, recently \$20 was paid for a can of preserved milk, and

beef sold at \$10 a pound. 'dealt with by our own legislature, in Four mutinous artillerymen at Ports-Meantime, those who are directly in- mouth, Eng., were sen enced Saturday to two years in prison.

lose no time in doing their part in the | the condition of the sea defences at Portsmouth as disgraceful.

> The Haytien government has refused to grant the United States a lease More St. Nicholas for a coaling station. A woman has been murdered and the

> is exactly similiar to those committed in Sir Fred Middleton, ex-commandant the Canadian militia, is living at Mosley, England. He writes to

At Colorado Springs on Sunday ar. operation was performed upon Miss Myra Higbee, who was born blind, which enables her to see perfectly.

friend in Canada that he is enjoying good

A telegram from Valparaiso says the suppression of the rebellion is looked for at an early day. The rebels are said have no forces of importance on hand.

The Marine Department has been notified that the St. Lawrence is clear of ice as far as Anticosti. St. Paul's island reports the first steamer inwards of the season, the Charington.

The complete census of the Methodists 424,303, with 28,095 in probation, and

insurgent Chilian ironclad Encalada" has been sunk as the result of the attack made upon her by torpedoes and that the loss of the vessel was attended by great loss of life.

The Supreme Court of the United States has postponed the hearing of the Sayward case until Oct. 19, owing to the illness of Justice Bradley, the full bench being desired to hear a case of such im

Rev. Dr. Talmage's new tabernacle in at the funeral was likely genuine. Brooklyn was opened last Sunday with three imposing ceremonies. The edifice seats 5,500 persons and cost \$450,000 The collections during the day amounted

chased a new kind of machine for sawing steel rails. It is portable, being fixed to a flat car. The saw has no teeth, but is than a pint. As no one is likely to drink driven by steam at a high rate of speed, more than a pirt of Halifax liquor an and a stream of cold water passes over survive to give evidence, this constructhe saw while it is working. It will cut a tion makes the seller comparatively safe

The Observer, the weightiest influence of London Sunday papers, expressed the opinion that the Government will accept the Newfoundland proposal and withdraw the Knutsford bill. It warns the Government that its oppressive treatment drove Washington and Hamilton into rebellion Northwest, which would be the most difficult and expensive of any to con-On Wednesday night of last weel

while Kate Brenner, aged 12, was alone come too strongly committed to any parin her father's house, at Clarksburg, West ticular route, for there are difficulties yet Virginia, a burglar tried to enter through a window. The girl split his head open with an axe, killing him, when he was half through the window.

notified of the seizure last week, near £375,900. The reduction in the national barrels spirits, two barrels rum, one bar- revenue for the coming year at £90,480, berland will be undertaken before the rel gin, one keg wine and 150 cases of 000 and expenditure at £88,440,000 with year is out, although, as we have already green seal gin, total value about \$5,000. £1,000,000 for free education. Of the reintimated, a good deal of aid not yet in The seizure was made by Customs Officer | maining £900,000 £500,000 would go for sight is required before any of them can | Trudel. The owners escaped and are | the construction of barracks, and £400 not known.

A St. George correspondent of the St. Croix Courier writes: Nathaniel perienced at the hands of dealers and of the bills. The pieces left were no regular bank if you want to save it.

Considerable excitement has created in Irish circles by the reading at high mass in all the Irish Catholic churches in Montreal on Sunday last of a brief pastoral from Archbishop Fabre exhorting the faithful to abstain from attending the proposed meeting in favor of the Parnell movement on 8th May. His Grace instructed the pastors of churches to make necessary comments that his meaning might be perfectly un derstood.

Because of the question which has been raised by the Passamaquoddy Indians, as clusion with the Cape. The low prices to the right which the state has to prevent and cheap freights have undoubtedly them from hunting and fishing at an facilitated business with Australia, but time in the year, a score of cases against considerable difficulty is experienced in | them for violation of the game laws, will getting the required specification of the | be quashed, or continued, at this week's usual mixed and 3rd qualities in 11 in., term of the court in Washington county. of which our Colonial friends always It will be remembered that under the want a good proportion. Amongst original treaty with Massachusetts the freights we hear of the fixture of a 1,000 | Indians claim that the right to hunt and tons vessel from Miramichi to Australia | fish at all times was reserved to them an good legal authority sustains them in thi claim .- - Bangor Commercial.

An Amherst despatch of Tuesday, 28th says :-- "Judge Morse yesterday decided that David Murray, at the time he sho Mr. McKeen at Oxford station, was in sane, and acquitted him of the offence with the law he would lay the case before the Lieut. Governor and, awaiting his decision the sheriff was ordered to keep Murray in close custody. The accuse appears to be perfectly sane now, and released by the executive his Pictou friends will take care of him."

seventy years he was connected with the were of the utmost service to his country in the Danish, Austrian and Franco-Prussian wars. Since 1871 he has been chief marshall of the German empire.

The pressure of the times has induced the British government to prepare a

the vast number of people that can be twenty Conservative seats have been pro English military men are denouncing placed on a small tract of ground. When we speak of millions of men we are apt to picture to ourselves an almost boundless mass of humanity; vet a million of peooccupying more than four square feet, could be placed on a patch but little more than a third of a mile square. A square mile will accommodate 7,965,000. At ody mutilated in New York. The crime that rate the whole population of the United States would hardly cover nine square, miles and the whole population of the world could stand on two townships."

The expulsion of the young man, Luigi Tessio, from the Fredericton Normal school for exhibiting an objectionable picture to the students of the institution, has called forth many expressions of dissent from the press. If, as stated on good authority, the picture was taken to the school by one of the young man's class-mates, and displayed against his wishes, the punishment was unjust. Mr. Charles Hemming's presentation of the case in the Sun was a forcible one and worthy of attention. Mr. Creed's anxiety lest his own offspring should be contaminated, is not in the highest degree fattering to the object of his solicitude. His action, however, can hardly affect his popularity; he enjoys the rare felicity of having passed that stage.

A resident of Beauharnois, Que., called to St. Jerome where a near relative the junior classes number 62,416. The was said to be dangerously ill. He got numbers are not as great as many had as far as Montrea, but going out of the Bonaventure depot, he met a convivial acquaintance. The pair started off to It is re-assirmed at Madrid that the "liquor up" at a saloon hard by. They continued at it until it was too late for the man from Beauharnois to catch the train and they decided "to make a night of it." The next morning the man from Beauharnois received another telegram. stating that his relative had just died in testate, leaving about \$13,000 to divided amongst fifty collateral relatives, the Beauharnois man taking his moiety among the rest, but that, had he reached St. Jerome in time, he was to have been left the bulk of the property. His tears

The late Nova Scotia legislature made a law restricting the sale of liquor to quantities of a pint or over, the same not to be drunk on the premises where sold. This at least is what the law makers supposed that they did. But a judge has The Grand Trunk Company has pur- decided that the true intent and meaning cept where the purchaser drinks mor The judge who has convicted the legisla tors of this awful stupidity has not vet been supported in his opinion by a st preme court decision. In the meantime it is unsafe to say whether the fon's cap belongs in the legislative buildings or the

Hon, Mr. Goschen has introduced the budget in the British parliament. In the post office expenditure for the year there in wages. Of the surplus, £300,000 arose from internal revenue duty on alcoholic fair and will attract the attention of the spirits. There had been 18,000,000 gallons increased consumption of homemade spirits. Tobacco had given an in-The Customs Department has been crease of £456,000 and beer an increase of is and, of 42 debt had been £6,512,000. He estimated 900 would be for the withdrawal of high gold from circulation.

Says the New York San : Our English

Leavit, of L'Etang, St. George parish, a cousins evidently put up a stiff game of There still exists a feeling of lethargy hard working, industrious farmer, put football, judging by the list of recorded in the timber trade—the current business | away \$166.00 enclosed in a canvass purse | casualities from Sept. 20, 1890, to March is not so satisfactory in amount as might for the purpose of paying a note due this 21, 1891. In an article headed "Butchere now be expected. Orders are being month, and the other morning, on taking er's Bill for the Season 1890 91" over 100 up the purse, to his dismay he found that | serious accidents are cited, twenty-two of mice had cut up and carried away most | which unfortunately proved fatal. The writer says : I have prepared my annual good. Moral-Put your money in some | budget with considerable care and research. I think I may say that the list includes all the accidents recorded. But if we add to it the unrecorded accidents. my 'butcher's bill' would be more bloody than it is-and it is horrible enough in all conscience. The six months' list is truly a dreadful record of casualties. Aside from the dead, the most serious accidents were: Legs broken, 20; legs fractured, 6; arms broken, 6; arms fractured, 2; collar bones broken, 10; thighs fractured, 2, in addition to a list of bad cuts, bruise, internal injuries, dislocations, broken noses, etc.

Sir Charles Tupper's reply to Sir Henry Tyler's statements at the meeting of the Grand Trunk shareholders appeared in the Times of last Friday. Sir Charles attacks the action of the president of the G. T. R. on every point. He says he would have failed in his duty to Canada and England if he had not exposed the attempt of the Grand Trunk to support a party in Canada whose policy during the recent election was that of annexation. He says Sir Henry Tyler made the fatal mistake of allowing himself to be blinded by jealousy of the C. P.

R. Adversity now dogs his footsteps. while the C. P. R. steadily prospers. He regretted that he had ever given assistance to the G. T. R. to enable it to obtain its connection with Chicago, as it is no evident that it has made the road an American institution. In concluding Sir Charles says that Canada has a right to know whether the English shareholders of the railway sustain Sir Henry Tyler and Mr. Seargeant in their admitted policy of looking to Washington.

It shows the modern spirit of cosmopoli-The leading event of the week, histori- tanism and its accompanying love of fair cally, has been the death of field marshall play and free discussion without prejudice Von Moltke, which occurred suddenly at or sentiment that an article lauding and Berlin last Friday. The count was over defending the loyalists should appear in an 90 years of age, having been born at American magazine. James Hannay, Mecklenburg, Oct. 26th, 1800, For editor of the Gazette, St. John, N. B. in the May number of the New England Prussian army and his strategical powers | Magazine, of Boston, takes up the history of the loyalists from the beginning of the troublous times of the revolutionary war. His article shows an intimate acquaintance with the conditions which immediately preceded the outbreak of hostilities,

Children Cry for

measure giving England free schools and in the calm spirit of research, he dewhich will be introduced shortly and will stroys a great many American pet illusions no doubt become law. Its operation will in regard to the men and doings of this begin on Sept. 1st. after which time fees period. The article is profusely illustratin all English Board schools will be abol- ed by drawings especially made for it ished. The Chancellor of the Exchequer during a long summer vacation by Louis Mr. Goschen expects that this new edu- A. Holman, a young New Brunswick cational system will cost the government artist, who is now settled in Boston and \$10,000,000 a year, but the cost during is doing much good work for the magathe current year will be less than half of | zines .- Quebec Chronicle.

Election petitions are a crop that never A statistican says: "Few are aware of fails in Canada. Fourteen Liberal and tested. In most cases this protest business is supported by neither equity nor sens. There is no sense in protesting elections where there is no reasonable ple, standing close'y together, each not prospect of changing the result, and there is no equity in such a course where netitioner has availed himself of the same improper practices as those which he a! leges against his opponent. The petitioner should possess not only clean hands how interesting and profitable it can but a clear head.

The only protest entered against a candidate elected in New Brunswick appears to be that of Narcisse Lindry against Kennedy F. Burns, of Gioucester. The efforts of Mr. Landry and Senator Porrier to arouse race prejudices in the French counties of this province should be disclaimed by all who have the country's welfare at heart. Fortunately, it i pretty thoroughly disclaimed by the French people themselves.

The P. E. Island government, being unable to command a majority in t Assembly, Frederick Peters, a voung Charlottetown barrister who is in th House for the first time, has been called upon to organize a new government. The following cabinet is announced:

Attorney General and leader of the Government, Frederick Peters.

Members of the executive, portfolio, Peter Sinclair. Laird, James Richards, Donald Farquharson, Lawrence Kickham.

The Legislature was summoned to mee this week, but adjourned pending the ministerial elections.

A despatch of 28th says:-The writs ill vacancies caused by the acceptance of ffice by members of the new government are out; nomination, 14th May: election, 21st. A writ was also issued for the seat of James M. Sutherland, hero of the Sutherland-Weeks' scandal; election on the 28th May.

An eight-inch well, which is being sunk near Wheeling, West Virginia, by the Wheeler Improvement Company, in a search for oil or gas, has reached, several months of boring, a depth of 4100 throughout in paying quantities. It has gone through several thick veins of coal and has traversed layers of gold quartz, iron and numerous other minerals. Prof. J. C. White, State Geologist, who has watched the drilling closely, has succeeded in getting the Government interested in been sunk to the depth of one mile

t. The result is that after the well has Government wi'l take up the work and, under the direction of two expert officers of the geological survey, will drill into the earth as far as human skill can penetrate. The temperature and magnetic condition will be observed as far as possible, and by means of an instrument constructed for the purpose a complete record of the drilling and all discoveries made will be kept. The record will be placel in the Geological Survey's exhibit at the World's Fair and afterwards preserved at Washington. Prof. White and the Governmost novel and important exhibits at the scientists of the world

some fancy the charms of the lily-white maid. Of etherial form and languishing eye, Who faints in the sunshine and droops in the shade. And is always "just ready to die."

But give me the girl of the sunshiny face, The blood in whose veins cou ses healthy and free, Vith the vigor of youth in her movements of grace, She is the girl to "tie to" for life. ject of love and pity, but she ceases to 'thing of beauty" worn down by weakness and disorder, subject to hysteria and a martyr to bearing-down pains. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure cure for these distressing complaints, and will transform the feeble, drooping sufferer into a healthy, happy, blooming woman. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it refunded.

Forestry at the World's Fair_

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR ONE OF THE MOST

Not the least important of the great divisions of the Chicago World's Columbian Exposition is that devoted to Forestry. Me W. I. Buchanan, Chief of the Department of Agriculture, who is at present in charge of the Forestry Department, has entered actively upon the work of enlisting the various timber and lumber interests, and state Forestry Bureaus in this important feature of the Exposition. Speaking of the matter Mr. Buchanan says :--

"I am very much gratified by responses received to letters sent out to State Forestry Bureaus : to the journals devoted to forestry and lumber and others interested in this subject. From the general tone of these replies I am encouraged to believe that the Forestry Exhibit will be very full and complete, and will be one of the most attractive ever shown at any exposition.

"The importance of this department of the exposition can scarcely be overestimated. The question of erecting a building for the forest v exhibit, through the co-operation of the various forestry interests in its construction, so as to illustrate in a unique and attractive manner all the woods of commerce in their natural and finished states, is in contemplation and is a question for future determination. The statistics of wood and timber consumption in the United States are full of meaning, and! forcibly suggest that the efforts on the part of the general government and the several states to conserve the forest supply, and promote timber culture were inaugurated none to soon and cannot be prosecuted too vigorously. It is intended that the forestry display shall fully illustrate what has been accomplished in this direction, and that State Boards of Forestry will show the most desirable methods of observing Arbor Day, the benefits derived therefrom, and the progress made by them in tree culture. A comparison of notes and a general survey of the situation cannot fail to be interesting, instructive and profitable.

"In a general way it may be said that the forestry exhibit will embrace wood in its natural state from every section of this and other countries, thus affording a most excellent opportunity for comparing the same varieties growing in different latitudes and the climatic effect on forest growth. Worked timber in all of its many commercial forms will be shown by beautiful specimens selected from the wood-working establishments of the world, including the various ornamental woods used in furniture, veneers and interior decorations. "The advance in the science of preparing

Pitcher's Castoria.

timber in various ways to resist decay and ply any one of them will effect the general appropriately illustrated. There will be an exhibit of dye-woods and barks ; of lichens, mosses and ferns; of commercial gums vegetable ivory, wood pulp, faud a curious collection of seeds, and peculiarities of forest growth, such as cypress knees, burls, etc.

"A good deal of attention will be devoted to forest botany, the distribution of forests, of genera and of species, as well as the anatomy and structure of woods, and the diseases of forest trees and timber.

Forest management, maps, illustrations, and instruments for measuring standing timber; growth of different ages and soils: graphic and other illustrations showing rate of growth; influence of various managements on tree growth; statistics of the lumber trade and of forestry; the harvesting of forest products; the turpentine and charcoal industries will all receive proper attention.

"The above is but a partial outline of Forestry Exhibit, but it will give an idea made by the hearty co-operation which feel sure of receiving-of State Boards Forestry, journals devoted to forestry and the lumber trade, and all who are interested in this important feature of the Exposi

Thousands of Lives Lost.

Poets and novelists go into ecstasies over

what they romantically call "beautiful

spring," and "gentle spring," and while, no doubt, every one is glad to see winter release its icy grasp, "beautiful spring" is, after all, one of the most deadly seasons of the year, Sudden transitions from warmth to extreme cold, with piercing, chilling winds; from dry to sloppy, "muggy" weather, all combine to make the season a most trying one, even the hardiest constitution, while to those with weak constitutions the season is one positive danger. Undoubtedly the greatest danger at this season of the year is from cold in the head, which very few escape, Provincial secretary, Angus McMillan. in the head, which very few escape, and by and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and registered in the Records of the said Country in volume 60 pages 517 and 518, and numbered disagreeable and loathsome effects. Catarrh, neglected, almost as certainly developes into co sumption, annually destroying thousands of lives. At this trying season no household should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm. In cases of cold in the head it gives almost instant relief and effects a speedy cure, thus preventing the development of catarrh. Where the latter disease has already secured a hold it is equally efficacious, and with persistent use will cure the worst case. From the outset it sweetens the breath, stops the n suseous droppings into the throat and lungs, dispels those dull headaches that afflict the sufferer from catarrh. Nasal Balm is remedy which never fails to cure cold in the faithfully followed, and thousands throughout the country have reason to discovery. Nasal Balm may be had from all dealers or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price (50 cents, small, or \$1, large size bottle) by addressing Fulford & Co., Brock

The Farm and Garden.

barnyard for the garden. does not always furnish just the right proportion of different kinds of plant food Stable manure usually contains proportionably more nitrogen than is needed and less phosphate and potash. A change to either or both of those for a single year often gives for a single year. Farmers who apply the contents of their hog-manure piles to gardens should remember that ground thus fertilised should not be planted to cabbage, to suppose that hog-manure is necessarily richer than that from other stock. Hogs are generally grain fed, and this makes their manure tich. But if hogs are given only grass their manure is only worth more as it is apt to be less mixed with bedding or litter. Fed in the pen, a hog deposits its excrement in one corner, while other ani- Kitchen Utensils and Furnishings. mals, often accounted more cleanly than the pig are less particular. This probably gives rise to the popular belief that pig manure is generally very rich. Being nearly pure excrement it heats quickly, and thus concentrates what fertilizing properties it has and makes them more immediately

FEED THE SOIL. The farmers of any section where they are selling hav from their farms, and putting nothing back, "are robbing Peter to pay Paul." They are exhausting the natural source of fertility so fast that they will soon have nothing to fall back upon. A ton of hay takes from the land fully 80 ounds of actual plant food in the form of nitrogen, potash and soluble phosphoric acid. If you take off two tons of hay, you are taking off 160 pounds of plant food, to restore which requires from 400 to 600 pounds of fertility, according to the strength of materials used, or from eight to ten loads of manure of 2,600 pounds each. Now, how long this can be kept up time alone can

CARE OF CHICKENS. If you want good laying hens in winter, keep an eye on your early hatched chickens and select the best developed and healthy looking pullets for furnishing you with eggs next winter. For several weeks after for Newcastle hatching the young chicks should be fed a little five or six times a day. After they are half grown, three or four times a daynot to fatten them, but to make them grow. Two rations out of three should be soft food, and if mixed with milk instead of water it will be greatly improved. See to it that they have green food of some description and plenty of fresh water and gravel within their reach. By forcing the pullets in this way you will be quite sure to set them laying in the fall, which, if properly housed and fed, they will continue through the winter.

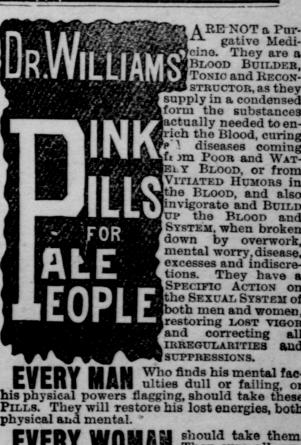
IMPROVING THE SOIL. There are three methods by which the soil may be improved. These are, drain age, cultivation and manuring. Drainage not only rids the soil of surplus moisture but also places it in a condition to be worked earlier, puts it in a better tilth and adds to its fertility by straining the water as it passes along the ground. Many fail to appreciate the advantages

of thorough cultivation as a means of improving the soil. Preparation and cultivation aid to make plant food available. The finer the condition of the soil the larger will be the supply of available plant food. This is one of the chief benefits of thoroughly preparing the soil for the reception of the seed and then of keeping it in good condition by cultivation during growth.

The conditions of the soil that are most favorable for plant growth are also best for its improvement, and thorough cultivation enables us to maintain these conditions

more perfectly Manuring adds to the supply of plant food in the soil, but in order to be of the mos benefit to the growing plants it is necessary that the fertilizers should be in an available the amount of available plant food while others add to the amount in the soil. This fact must be considered in manuring. All three are dependent upon each other in ecuring the best results and a failure to sup-

the encroachments of animal life, will be results, while the more thoroughly each is given the greater will be the improvement.



entail sickness when neglected YOUNG WOMEN should take them These PILLS will

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Under Mortgage. TO Charles Stuart of the Parish of Glenelg in the

County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it part, and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the Coun 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 in volume 66 pages 47, 48 and 49 and numbered 36 in the 17th day of July, next, at twelve o'clock not

'sold and conveyed to the said Charles Stuart by said Charles Stuart's, deceased, rear land as by "reference to the said will, will more fully appeared the lands and premises in the said last menti "follows:—On the north by said Napan River; on the west by lands owned by Janet McGinnis; on the south by lands now owned by Alexander ar lands owned by the late Charles Stewart both part by his father Charles Stewart by will bear 'thereto will more fully appear." Together with al

Solicitor of Mortgagee. H. MARQUIS, TINSMITH

and singular the buildings, improvements, privileged and appurtenances to the said lands and premise

elonging or in anywise appertaining, Dated at Chatham. this 8th day of April, 1891

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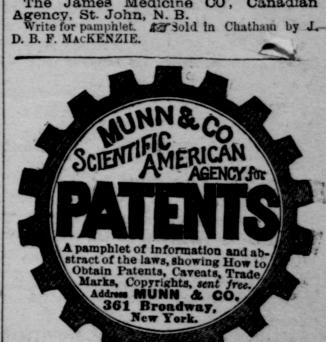
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