MR. C. C. HAUN. The following remarkable facts are fully certified to as being undeniably correct in every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honor, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as DEAR Sing,-I think I have been one

of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing worse, until almost beyond hope of recovery, I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs seriously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My recovery after this was steady and the cure permanent, seeing that for the four years ince I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep my system in perfect working order. I can think of no more remarkable case than what I have myself passed through and no words can express my thankfulness for such perfect recovery.

C. C. Haun, Welland P.O. In this connection the following letter from T. Cumines, Esq., a leading druggist of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself: Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto. GENTLEMEN, -I have been personally

acquainted with Mr. C. C. Haun for the last 20 years, and have always found him a very reliable man. You may place the utmost confidence in anything he says with regard to your medicine. He has on many occasions within the last four years told me that it was marvellous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured him. and that he now felt as able to do a day's work as he ever felt in his life. Although quite well he still takes some B. B. B. occasionally, as he says, to keep him in Yours truly, THOMAS CUMINES.

Welland, Ont. The steadily increasing sale of B. B. B. the length of time it has been before the people, and the fact that it cures to stav cured, attest the sterling merit of this monarch of medicines, the people's favorite blood purifier, tonic and regulator.

ALMSHOUSE TENDERS.

Applications for the positions of Keeper, and Matron of the County Almshouse, from persons without family, will be received by the Secretary of the use Commissioners until May 10th, 1892. Applicants to state amount of salary for Keeper and for Matron, and to be prepared to enter upon their duties June 1st. Should the Keeper and Matron wish to employ and pay an assistant, bord and lodging for the latter will be provided free by the Commissioners. The lowest or any tender not secessarily accepted, and any appointment made wil be subject to emcellation at the end of three months should the art'es prove unsuitable for the post tions. The eare eight or ten children as present in the Alm-house whom the Commissioners are desi ous of handing over to responsible persons who may wish to adopt or main ain any of them. D. MACLACHLAN. R. R. CALL, Chairman. Chatham, April 12, 1892.

TENDERS

Tenders for the stock in trade in the store recentoccupied by A. J. Loggie, & Co., Water St., Chatram, will be received by the undersigned Trustees up to Thursday, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, noon Stock list and stock may be seen on application.

The highest or any tender not necess rily accept-THEO, DESERISAY, Trustees. R. A. LAWLOR,

Chatham, N. B., 18th April, 1892.

Auction of Horses, Cows. Farming Utensils, etc., at the farm lat ly occupied by J. A. McDonald.

By order of Trustees of the estate of Win. Murray. Esq., to sell at the above farm, on woodey, 2nd May, next, commencing at 10 an, the following stock viz:— 1 grey horse, 11 years old, wight 1300, 1 grey horse, 10 years old, weight 1200, 1 brown mare in foal, 1 3-year-old colt, 1 Jer ey cow, 6 years old

(calf in May), 1 2 year beifer, 1 2-year heiter, (in calf), 1 farrow cow, 1 milch cow (newly calved), milch cow, 1 bull, I year o d, (righ beel), 1 stag, year old, 3 tons oat straw, I ton hay, 1 ton cow feed 1 double truck waggon, 1 cart, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse hay rake, 1 double iron harrow, 1 plough, 1 wood-sled, 1 waggon, 1 sett double harness, 1 cart, saddle and breeching, 2 pairs hames traces, collars, 1 grind-stone, whippletrees, lot harness, hay forms, manare forks, shovels, scythes, snath, 30 loads manure. ---ALSO ---

1 carpet, 1 lounge, 2 matt esses, 6 cane bottom chairs and a lot of other articles usually found about Terms .- Sums of \$20 and under, cash ; over that amount 3 months, with approved security. WM. WYSF, Auctioneer. Chatham, 13th April, 1992.

BUTTER. CHEESE.

----IN STORE----

120 PKGS. ABOVE GOODS.

-FOR SALE BY-

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

TO LET.

The warehouse and shop on Conard Street, at

present occupied by George Cutter. The store, co ner Cn and and Dake street, lately

April 13, 1892. STORE TO RENT.

The store on Water St., at present occupied by A

J. Loggie & Co. Possession given 11th May, 1892 For further particulars apply to J. J. PIERCE, Chatham

J. N. Gardner & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Country Produce &c. NO. 16 T WHARF,

BOSTON, MASS.

K. F. Burns & Co., Bathurst, N. B Joseph Read & Co., Stonehaven, N. B.

"August

I had been troubled five months

with Dyspepsia. The doctors told

me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deathly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City. Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just "a snap verdiet immediately on Mr. one bottle for two weeks, was en- "Blair's return." tirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked. who knows all about my condition, cine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. Cox.

G. G. GREEN. Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A

MUSICAL!

Mr. S. W. Farnham will remain in Chatham don

g the present winter to teach music. Terms mod-

erate to any ne desiring private lessons in

DR. JAMES' NERVE

BEANS

NERVE BEANS are new discovery that rethe weakness of body or mind caused by overhave failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., in terfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar

sold by druggists at \$1.00 a package, or six for 5.60, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address
The James Medicine CO, Canadian
Agency, St. John, N. B. Write for pamphlet. An sold in Chatham by D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER ONE MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by

an overwhelming popular vote. To Continue Until January 1st 1895. 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 & cademy of Music, New

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS 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 Louisiano Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, 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 factimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

It Enely

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

R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk Pierre Lanaux, Pres, State Nat'l Bank. A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing.

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, May 10, 1892.

Capital Prize, \$300,000 100,000 numbers in the wheel. LIST OF PRIZES

300,000 is..... 100,000 is..... 1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is..... 1 PRIZE OF 2 PRIZE OF 25 PRIZES OF 100 PRIZES OF 200 PRIZES OF \$500 are..... 300 are..... 200 970.....

3,134 Prizes, amounting to..... \$1,054,800 PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10;

Quarters \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths \$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 will pay all charges, and we prepay Ex press Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents. Address PAUL CONRAD. New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain. Concress 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 The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applica tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme cout of U.S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Louery Company will

There are so many Inferior and dishonest scheness on the market for the sale of which vendors receive normous commissions, that buyers must see to it. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and

HARRIS

IS SELLING FOR CASH

BOYS AND MENS

UVERGUAIS, REEFERS

-AND-

MEN'S SUITS

TO MAKE ROOM FOR



Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., . . . APRIL 21, 1892.

A Panicky Party.

The Fredericton Gleaner indicates a condition of panic in the ranks of the local opposition. It refers to its an nouncement of a dissolution of the legislature-made several months ago, and which did not come off according to programme-but it says it has the corcould not. I was working then for "absence of Mr. Blair, and Dr. Stock. boat going on from the opening of navi-"ton the leader of the opposition, Mr.

"Pugslev will take his friends into his "confidence and make preparations for

This election talk is, of course, the outcome of another of those periodical attacks upon the Gleaner people's credulity, which are a pastime of some way about once in every three months. It has as much faith in the information it receives from the practical jokers as the monomaniac who believed millennium was to come on a certain day at a certain hour. She rigged herself had mounted the back fence at the app inted time, an ass brayed in the neighborhood, and thinking it was the expected opening of proceedings, she sprang cases of Nervous Debil-ity, Lost Vigor and Fail-upwards in the air, expecting to proceed in that direction. Instead, however, she fell and had to be carried to hospital, where she still clung to the Ottawa friends, have not encouraged the pretty well, and keep at about the normal Canadian life as a stonemason. The the most obsinate cases when all other TREATMENTS belief that the end of the world had hope that the latter could be moved to level, something between 700 and 800 young lawyer was the Right Hon. Sir away, but for the fact that she didn't upwards from the fence.

In like manner. Gleaner's prophesied dissolutions and elections would doubtless be all only had the right "flop" as to information. The bad falls it gets over seem to discourage it, for it comes up smiling with about the same old story every time, appearing to be entirely innocent of the knowledge that it is a allowed to close the existing public slip printed in various freight circulars, issued very ancient "chestnut."

casion is interesting, chiefly because of its despondency as to opposition prospects. It says :-

"The government expect to carry five counties by acclamation, viz Restigouche, Gloucester, Kings, Queens and Madawaska. Their expectations are based, of course, on the assumption that the opposition are not organized there for the river steamer and other in these counties. They also hope to craft, with ten feet of water at low tide. carry a full four in Westmorland, to The proposed structure will consist of secure two in St. John, or perhaps a shore abutment of about 25 feet, a three, and they actually allow themselves to count two from Carleton. block of 30 feet, the end of which will be They propose to put up Mr. Baird against Mr. Porter in Victoria who

supported them last session." The Gleaner might add that there is a probability of many more seats than those enumerated being carried for the the work of our local men for the county. government by acclamation. York will doubtless fall into line without a struggle, Charlotte and Kent are good for a walk-over, and there isn't the ghost of a chance for opposition candidates in Northumberland. But there is no necessity for anybody being in a also be on the ground on the day named. hurry over the matter. The term of the present house does not end until some time in the latter part of March '94, and we shall have another session of the legislature at least. That the government, when it is strong in the house, even stronger in the confidence of the constituencies and is gaining strength every day with both, should think of a dissolution this year, is an idea which no level-headed observer believes it capable of. The three gentlemen new left as the opposition "inner circle" may, therefore, nurse the friendly relations, political and commerscars of their many defeats in peace | cial, with our neighbors. In the meanuntil next session, and prepare to then continue the farce they were playing when His Honor sent them home to think over their closing humiliation. They will have one more session and

that will end their legislative career.

Where Ships Come From. Ships are the messengers of th world's commerce, and those who maintain pre-eminence in prolucing, owning and sailing them may be trusted to have the best knowledge of the principles on which the safest and most enduring trade policy is founded. To say nothing of the general ship-producing business of Great Britain, we may mention that according to Messrs. Edmiston & Mitchells' last trade circular there were launched during March, between Greenock and Glasgow, 36 vessels aggregating about 49,000 tons, as compared with 31 vessels, measuring 40,000 tons, same time last year, and that the fresh contracts booked during the month register about 18,000 tons. as compared with 22,000 during the corresponding period last year.

Redbank Steam Service.

In addition to the provisions made by the local representatives of Northumber land for wharf and bridge services, they have not been unmindful of the steam ser vice between Chatham and Newcastle, and Redbank, for which they have secured a subsidy of \$400. The next thing in order will be for them to see that the business and travelling public get the full advantage of the grant. Let the service be a regular and effective one. There should be about two round trips week, and the subsidy should be paid on a round trip basis—so much per trip. The days on which the trips are made, the hours of leaving Chatham or Newcastle, as well as Redbank, rates of freight and of fare for passengers, etc., should all be generally known, so that the best possible results may be derived from the expenditure. It too often happens that D. Mackay and Messrs. James Smith & ttempts to establish and maintain communication of this kind fail because of faulty methods and want of system, when with proper attention to public requirements a good business might be done, trade developed and the communities in- are very interesting just now, as hearing terested thereby materially benefited. We directly on prices, which, in the ordinary

"liberty to say that the date is already understand that the full subsidy shall gone a long way to strengthen prices,

The Douglastown Wharf.

Our friends at Ottawa do not appear t have quite as much consideration for th Miramichi in the matter of public wharves, as for more favored localities. but Northumberland has been neglected in such things at Ottawa for so many years, that it may be only fair to assume and from whom I bought the medi- of Fredericton's political wags. That that it will require considerable time for paper doesn't mind being "sold" in this the government to learn that we still exist and have the same needs as other places similarly situated. We ought. perhaps, to be thankful that a grant has been made for a wharf at Neguac, and it than the much-promised Chatham public up in a white robe, and, just as she building, but there were other works affected the consumption, as the figures pleasing address and popular manners; talked of, a year or two ago, for which the recorded this week are considerably less who had won distinction by his defence Dominion government ought to have provided ere this-all of which seem to reremain "in the limbo of a forgotten past." Dominion aid, was the one at Douglas-

Council committee who have full power | bar." to dispose of it. We understand that Mr. Hutchison, in consideration of being river front where the street or lane leading down from St. has, under direction of the local representatives, made a survey of the locality, and says he finds that an cellent wharf and landing can be made span of say 33 feet and an outer 296 feet from the main highway, near which there will also be some cribwork. The matter is thus assuming practical shape, and is taken hold of with the characteristic promptness that marks all

Since the foregoing was written, Mr Currie has issued an announcement that the contract for the work will be let Tuesday next, on the site of the proposed structure, specification of which may be seen at his residence, Chatham, and will

A Parodox.

We confess our inability to understand where the consistency is in a paper; like

the Halifax Chronicle saying:-"For years we have been keeping Grea Britain in a continual worry, first over the Atlantic fisheries question and later over the Bering sea seal question. Every time we get into a snarl with Uncle Sam we call upon the mother country to protect us and he'p us out of the difficulty She does it as gracefully as possible, but occasionally drops hints that we should set up housekeeping for ourselves-a consumation for which confederation was designed to prapare us-and enter into time, while Great Britain is protecting our interests and helping to settle our quarrels. we reciprocate and show our gratitude by imposing heavy taxes upon British goods, though the products of Canadian industry have free access to the markets of that country. Is not our treatment of Great Britain mean, contemptible and unreasonable? She protects us, fights our battles for us, and gives us free access to her markets. In return we get her into snarls with the United States, tax her manufactures enormously and parade our "loyalty" before the world as a sufficient set-off for all the benefits we receive at her hands."

And yet the Chronicle is one of the papers which advocates unrestricted reciprocity and preferential duties against Great Britain in favor of the United

The Outlook of the British Lumber Market.

States !

The London Timber Trades Journal of 9th inst. gives a fair idea of the outlook of the lumber business in Great Britain. and the following extracts from that well informed paper will be interesting to our readers. Referring to the Liverpool mar

LIVERPOOL.

"Another week of very quiet busines has gone by, and, as we are on the eve o the Easter Holidays, we cannot look forward to any better feeling being manifest ed for some little time to come. Th aspect of business in the country does no seem to be any more reassuring than has been, if we make exceptions of some of the districts engaged in the woollen in dustries, where business is looking up

"The usual monthly statistics are worth perusing. They show that, compared with previous years, the stocks of most o the principal articles are light; yet, in view of the present limited demand, they will probably prove quite ample for all requirements. The stock of spruce deals is narrowed down to 11,358 standards, or. say, two-thirds of that of last year, but the consumption has also been less, but not to the same extent. The present position of these goods is weaker than it was, due probably in a great measure to the public sales held by Messrs. A. F. & Co. recently." LONDON.

"The returns of the stocks at the docks

on the 31st of March, 1892, compared with the corresponding date of last year, understand that Mr. Matthew Russell, course of trade, are regulated by the who has an excellent and new boat, suit- volume of goods from which the consump-

able for the route, will go into the service tion is supplied. It happens, however, of East York in the Dominion Commons. His death is a national loss which can under the subsidy secured. He has that just at the present time the building His sickness prevented his attendence at only be partly retrieved by applying in confidence in the system of justice as adplenty of energy and industry, as well as and kindred trades are not in a very Ottawa at all this session, and even last our national affairs the lessons taught by a good boat. If he is going to do the active state, and from this cause, there- session feebleness which was gradually his lips." work we hope no time will be lost in his fore, the stocks, short as they may be, overtaking him prevented regular attengetting upon the route. The public have will be found abundantly sufficient to tion to his parliamentary duties, which up a right to expect that a whole season's meet all immediate requirements. Con- to that time had been a striking characrunning will be done, a start being made | fining our attention to the goods stored in | teristic of his political career. It is of with regular trips as soon as the river is the Surrey Commercial Docks, the quan- interest to remember at this time the helps to turn out so many able men? Or Our representatives are doing so tities taken in volume show a very mark- occasion of his last recorded utterance in is it fish? They say that fish makes in giving attention to their ed decrease on the March stocks of 1891, the national council ha'ls. It occurred duties that we do not wish it to be un- especially in regard to Canadian goods, during the passing of the estimates and ple eat plenty of fish this may account derstood that we think they need a spur the stock of spruce being half what it was the item was under consideration for the for it. Anyway, some of the ablest me in this matter, but it may not be out of a year ago, and pine scarcely two-thirds payment of Mr. Fabre, Canadian im- in the public life of Canada have come rect information this time and is "at place to suggest that all concerned should of last year's stock. This has certainly migration agent in France. A govern- from the maritime provinces and made "fixed for the election and during the not be paid unless it is earned by the but, unfortunate'y, those trades which was appointed by Mr. Mackenzie's Govare the chief consumers are un stually ernment, to which the ex-Premier at once said as being applicable to the New slack; and though the small stocks at the replied: "I repent it." These were the England States. docks prevent any retrocession in values, last words he spoke in that chamber. they show no tendency to advance, except | The deceased gentleman led a busy life for dry stuff, which has now become al- and to the last day that physical strength most a rarity in the London dock piles. permitted, he was actively engaged in Spruce, likewise, is not as firm as it ought | many duties demanding his personal atto be, when we take the extraordinary tention. As president of the North Liberal leadership and said he had therlow stocks into consideration. This is American Life Insurance Company he was oughly canvassed all his colleagues with a partly attributable to the competition with in daily attendance at office directing and view to ascertaining their opinion on the other whitewoods and the slow demand. | guiding its operations and here his mar-The absence of forward buying in pine vellous memory, one of the striking and the comparatively few f.o.b. sales are | traits of his many-ided character was of

> were the week before. Deals and battens ture, who have promptly responded. months ago, was rarely exceeded. We The probability, therefore, is that the sill have to carry forward a big deficiency wharf will be undertaken under local to the account of the present year in the government auspices this season. Ar- totals, last year's dock consumption, up right, if it rangements respecting the substitution of to the end of last week, compared with a convenient site for a public landing, in that of the corresponding period of the place of the one now located below the present year, showing a larger volume of present ferry wharf at Douglastown, are business by some 8,000 standards of deals made through a Municipal and battens, and over 2,000 loads of tim-

that now pervades the market."

"From the number of requirements and make it a part of his mill boom, by ship brokers, it could almost be in-The Gleaner's deliverance on this oc- will give to the public in exchange ferred by sanguine owners that the quana much more valuable and convenient tity of tonnage still to be fixed is unusually large. We notice that particulars of these lists are now quoted by several Mark's Church ends. Mr. Currie newspapers at the outports, but we ourselves prefer not to reproduce them, as the information contained therein is of little practical use. A few facts about charters actually closed are of more value to buyers than any quantity of quotations, especially when it is difficult to ascertain which rates are those at which importers expect to charter, and which those which brokers hope to obtain." "One of the chief causes of the present

> apathy is the uncomfortable dread which our large contractors have regarding entering into forward business, that at any moment the bricklayers may take it into their heads to lay down their tools and leave work. It is pretty generally known that the latter have all received notice to hold themselves in readiness to come out if called upon. We can quite understand days. When twitted with being a book- principals and accessories. that the leaders of these strikes, who hold their position by keeping the labour he always preferred the society of good question unsettled, will lose no oppor- books to that of middling men. No tunity of raising grievances if they can, consequently we place little reliance on ed the same preference, though perhaps the rumors about that the men have given up the idea of striking. If all were harmony between capital and labour the agitators might exclaim with Othello that their occupation was gone. If anything debars the men from striking work, it as he explained it, "the moment Macwill be the knowledge that the masters have taken united action in determining that if the bricklayers leave work there shall be a general lock-out of carpenters, masons, and painters as well : consequent. ly, no levy on wages will be available to carry on the war against their employers. liberations of the leaders of the movement, and may lead to their abandoning the projected strike altogether, or, at any rate, for this season. In the meantime the mischief goes on, and business is at a standstill, nobody knowing when the cloud, which now hangs over the building

IMPROVING:-The condition of Hon. G S. Turner, M. P. P., who was dangerous ly ill during the latter part of the last legislative session at Fredericton, is im proved.

trade, may burst."

Death of ex-Premier Mackenzie.

TORONTO, April 17 .- After a protracted illness of many weeks duration Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, M. P. for East York and ex-Premier of the Dominion of Canada, died at his residence St. Alban street between 12 and 1 o'clock this morn-

The venerable statesman had been in very feeble health nearly all through the winter, the result of a fall which he sustained early in February, though it was not until about six weeks ago that his condition became very serious. During ling forms set before him a like ideal for those six weeks a desperate contest between life and death was sustained with of shams, of daubing with untempered that it was deferred so long. Only con- grow and endure in proportion as her stitution of iron preserved by life of foundation stones were well and truly regularity could, have given to any man laid in justice and equity, broad based such tenacity of life.

while at times there was slight rally, improvement was never at any time suficient to warrant hope of permanent recovery. Dr. Thorburn, for many years the friend and medical attendant of the late Premier, with unremitting attention used every device known to science to ward off the impending blow, but a few days ago he was compelled to announce that the end was fast approaching, and the family were fully prepared when death at length came. Mr. Mackenzie's devoted wife

Chas. Mackenzie, M. P. P., for Lambton, the deceased leader's brother, were constantly at his bedside and with him at the moment of dissolution, as were also Rev. Dr. Thompson and wife, son-inlaw and daughter of the deceased, of Sarnia. Mr. Mackenzie practically took nourishment for some days past and only at times partly conscious being however, comparatively free from pain.

By the death of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie he has enriched Canadian annals and lef a vacancy is created in the representation a shining example for the years to come.

ment supporter remarked that Mr. Fabre a true indication of the absence of life inestimable value, and his loss is irrepar-

"The deliveries from the docks are About the end of the year 1842 three much less active than they were twelve young wen resided in the city of Kingsis to be hoped that the much-needed months ago, and though the fine weather ton who were destined to act prominent structure will materialize more rapidly ought to have given some spurt to the parts in the public life of Canada. One building trade, it does not appear to have of the three was a rising young lawyer of on all items, except boards, than they of Von Schultz and other state prisoners connected with the troubles of 1836. The are less by 100 standards from stock, and second had been a student in the office of Amongst the wharves to be built by 177 standards less from ships' side direct, this young lawyer and was in that yearand floated timber shows a falling off of 1842-called to the bar. The third was a town, but those who are active in such 348 loads. This does not look like a good | Scottish youth of 20, who had landed in matters, and in direct touch with our tade. Prepared boards seem to move off Kingston in April, and was beginning his action in time to provide a wharf there standards per week, which is a very fair John A. Macdonald, now deceased. His this season, the result being an appeal to delivery, and even during the extraordin- student is now the Hon. Oliver Mowat, our representatives in the local legisla- ary activity which pervailed twelve Premier of Ontario. The youthful stonemason was the veteran statesmen who has name respected and honored by every clean man in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Mackenzie was born on the 28th January, 1822, and was two years younger than the Hon. Oliver Mowat, and seven years younger than his late rival, Sir John A. Macdonald. He was born in the parish of Logierait, Perthshire, Scotland. His parents had neither poverty nor riches, but they and their connections had what was better than either; they had brain power, intelligence, untiring industry, sterling integrity, and an honorable ambition to rise in the world. Along with these good qualities they had strong liking for Whig politics.

A exander was the third son in a large family. His schooldays were few. Two years in a private school in Perth; two more in the parish school of Moulin; less than a year in the grammar school of Dunkeld, and the education of the future Premier of Canada was finished so far as the schoolmaster was concerned. At the early age of fourteen his tather died, and like many another brave Scotch lad who has made his mark in the world, young Mackenzie began to earn his bread on the old Eden principle-by the sweat of his

Like Hugh Miller, he learned the trade of stonemason, and like Hugh Miller, he was fond of reading. His spare hours were spent in diligent study, and the worm, Thos. D'Arcy McGee replied that doubt Mr. Mackenzie had always cherishhe has never said anything about it. A worthy member of the House of Commons, whose reading days were over, felt lonesome in the same boarding-house with Mr. Mackenzie and David Mills, because, kerzie and Mills came in from the House, they sat down to their books."

The Halifax Herald says :--"Following so soon upon the death o Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Mackenzie's decease cannot fail to awaken profound by the Royal Commission in England. With with the bereaved family, and regret that in Mr. Mackenzie's sickness and death Canada has lost another notable public man. In their lives the two great leaders of the two great opposing political parties always entertained for each other warm personal esteem and admiration. The desertion of his political friends and hi own physical weakness have in recenyears prevented Mr. Mackenzie from taking the same active part in publi affairs that he was wont to do, but his intellectual interest was to the very last as keen as ever. He was an ardent coworker with the late Hon. George Brown in effecting the union of the British North American provinces, and both in and our of office he always remained true to the policy of maintaining our political connec tion with Great Britain. All Canadians. irrespective of party, unite in pavin their tribute of respect for his high per sonal character and his undoubted deve tion to Canada and to the Empire."

The builder, who in early life chose t

work in solid granite, hews with patien

The Telegraph says :-

labor and skill into beautiful and endur the national structure. He had a hatred mortar. He felt that Canada could only upon the people's will, the superstructure From the beginning of the last long fitly joined and cemented by the love and liness the condition of the illustrious reverence of citizens for their common patient was practically hopeless, for country. Loyal to England he always was in every worthy sense, and yet as truly Canadian as the most devoted o those born upon the soil. There was no within the bounds of the dominion a pub lic or private man, who knew more either of its resources or requirements then he. Above all he was a man of integrity, one who stood up for truth and honesty. Where moral principles were at stake he stood as firm and unyielding as the granite of his native hills. He refused knighthcod, declining to wear any honors but such as were conferred by the people with whom he lived and for whom he wore out his life in arduous political toil. He had this reward in life, that the people honored and venerated him and his political opponents were compelled to accord him respect above that given to their own chosen leaders. He leaves an unsullied name, a noble record, and the verdict of history will be that as a statesman, he has had few equals in Canada while in true patriotism and honest worth

The Men Down by The Sea. Dandas True Banner. What is there in the air of the maritime provinces tha brain, and as the maritime province peo

The Liberal Leadership. A Montreal despatch of 18th to th Telegraph says:- "Hon. L. H. Davies i here. He was interviewed regarding th subject and that on all hands declarations of unswerving fidelity to the present leader were made. He added that is was true that Mr. Laurier had offered to resign if any of his followers were dissatisfied with his leadership, but no dissenting voice was raised against him and the party would follow Laurier to victory or defeat. Mr Davies claims to know at the present juncture of affairs that Elward Blake will not return to public life."!

Parliament. In moving the second reading of the criminal law bill Sir John Thompson said he availed himself of the indulgence of the House in doing so in advance of the printing being done because the bill was a very large one, and the mere fact of its being printed and distributed, which would be completed that evening, would not have given members time to examine so bulky a measure. The second realing of the bill and its reference to a select committee, which he proposed to ask Deed dated 30th June A. D., 1879. tion of the bill, direct the attention of mem-

DURING EASTER RECESS. and enable the committee to get properly to work when the House resumed business. Its Farm objects were tersely expressed in one passage of the Royal Commission which investigated the subject of criminal law in England: "It is a reduction of the existing law to an ordinary written system, FREE FROM NEEDLESS TECHNICALITIES.

obscurities and other difficulties which the experience of its administration has dis closed. It aims at the reduction to a system of that kind of the substance of the law relating to crime and the law of procedure, both as regards indictable offences and summary convictions." As regarded any provisions of our law touching the subject of evidence, he had endeavoured to eliminate them from the present bill, and would introduce immediately after recess a bill relating to evidence in all matters which were under the control of this parliament. The present bill did not aim at superseding the statutory law but did aim at superseding the statutory law relating to crime. In other words

THE COMMON LAW would still exist and be referred to, and in that respect the code, if it should be adopted, would have the clasticity which had been so much desired by those who were opposed to codification on general principles, but it would not affect the punishment of anything which had been a statutory offence, unless the offence was prescribed by the terms of the enactment itself. Substantially, the bill would follow the existing law. It proposed. habits then formed clang to him all his however, to abolish the distinction between THE LAW TO BE SIMPLIFIED.

It aimed at making the punishment for various offences of something of the same grade more uniform. It discontinued the use of the word "malice" and the word "maliciously," which are so common in both statutory and common law. The bill also defined "murder" and reduced homicide from murder to manslaughter. The offence of was dealt with for the purpose principally of

removing doubts, which now exist, as to the actual state of the law in regard to the period during which the belief of a person as to the decease of a party to a former obligation might be an exoneration. It proposed to abolish the term "larceny" and to adopt the term "theft," as strongly recommended posed to abolish the distinction between FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS

Another proposition was to abolish the provisions of the existing law with regard to venue, and allow a prisoner to be tried where he is arrested or where he may be in custody. Writs of error were to be abolished, and an appeal court provided, which was practically the same as the late court of crown cases reserved with larger powers than at present. The bill also provided for

in certain criminal cases, and on certain representations a new trial may be ordered by the crown, represented by the Minister of Justice for the time being.

GRAND JURIES NOT TO BE ABOLISHED

The attention of the public had been d

rected very considerably in the last two years

to one change mooted in connection with

the organization of the law relating to criminal matters and criminal procedure, and that was the proposition to abolish the system of indictments by grand juries. The attention of Parliament and the public had been directed to that question very forcibl indeed by a member of the other branch of Parliament, a gentleman to whom both Houses owed a great deal of gratitude for the pains, care and attention he had devoted to legislation during the many years of his public life. He referred to Senator Gowan. (Hear, hear.) As the result of a motion by that gentleman, a circular was sent to the judges who had criminal jurisdiction and officers connected with the administration of justice asking their opinion as to the expediency of abolishing grand juries. A great many replies had been received in response, and the opinions expressed were very divided. The difference of opinion was so wide that it seemed unwise in connection with this measure to force the proposition to the attention of Parliament just now. Notwithstanding the contention of some that the provincial legislatures had jurisdiction over the grand juries as a part of the organization of the court, he believed that it was beyond doubt that the federal Parliament could amend the system of criminal procedure from time to time, which would disperse with the services of the grand juries. It was most unreasonable to expect from the grand jurors any expression of opinion favourable to the discontinuance of their functions, which would be practically insulting Parliament by asking Parliament whether it should be abolished or not. In his own province, however, the opinion of the grand juries was that they should be bolished, because the jurors considered the duties onerous and important. There were two strong reasons which caused him to delay in any alteration in the law. One was the opinion expressed by a high authority that for the present the functions of grand juries should be continued, because the juries caused a large body of respectable persons in the community to be present in the exercise of the functions of the court,

the result of which was to keep up public ministered in this community. (Hear, hear,) Anothor reason was the uncertainty as to what procedure would take the place of the grand jury. Something like this might be suggested: The requirement that every person being tried should be committed before trial after a preliminary examination or an examination by some competent authority, and the commitment approved of by the trial judge before whom the trial would come, He then moved that the measure be referred to a special committee of both Houses.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said there were many new features in the bill, but none were of such a character as to take the country by su prise. In the matter of grand juries, he was a Conservative to the hilt. He did not believe there was any occasion at all to dispense with that important body. He did not think that in a free country the grand jury could be dispersed with.

Hon. Mr. Mills was pleased that Sir John Thompson had not decided to disper with grand juries.

The bill was then referred to a special ommittee of both Houses named.

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

SHERIFF'S SAME

To be sold at Public Auction, on Friday the 17th day of June, next, in front of the Post Office Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and All the right, title and interest of John O'Keeffe Brunswick, being part of the lot formerly owned by the Chatham Joint Stock Company and known and listinguished in Plan B of said Joint Company's landsas a part of Lot number sixty three on the west side of Queen Street, commencing a-the north easterly angle of the piece of land former said street forty-six feet, thence easterly at right angles with the said street fifty feet or to the place of beginning—which piece of land was inter-alia conveyed to Allan A Davidson by C. C. Watt by by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Jabez B. Snowball against the said John O'Keeffe. Junior. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1892.

& General PROPERTY SALE.

JOHN SHIRREFF,

The subscriber offers for sale the following property in the Parish of Hardwick, County of North-umberland:

MARSH LOT NO. 18, granted to John McLean, situated on the east side of Eel River and containing 130 acres—conveyed to Patrick Nelligan by Robert Mays. ALSO, LOT NO. 8,

econd teir, granted to Johanna Nelligan-contain-ALSO, LOT NO. 9,

granted to John Sullivan, containing 50 acres. I will sell the marsh property for \$150 and both farms in the Hardwoods for \$500. There are a lot of cedar rails for fencing the farms and marsh. Also, good water privileges on both farms and a fine spring close to the marsh. One farm has a new barn upon it

MRS. PATRICK WALSH.

FOR SALE!

Flower Seeds and a Large Assortment of Vegetable seeds, ----ALSO----

400 LBS. KALSOMINE

in different shades almost to

suit everybody, -WITH

THE USUAL STOCK

Fresh Groceries, Flour, Cornmeal. Oatmeal. &c.

Chatham, 5th April, 1892.

AUCTION!

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 30th day of April, next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham, the dwellinig house and premises with the field adjo ining, contaning about eight acres, owned by Mrs. F. J. Letson, situate on upper Water Street and lately occupied by F. R. Morrison Esq. Terms at

NOTICE.

Chatham, 9th March, 1892

The Assessors will meet at the office of George Stothart every Thursday afternoon during April, to hear objections to valuation lists now at the Post Office, Chatham. Those interested will take notice that after April 28th, 1892, no complaints can be dealt with.

SAMUEL WADDLETON, Assessors. GEORGE STOTHART, ROBERT LOGGIE,

TO LET. Lower end of King St., house at present occupied y Chas. Ruddock, possession given in May.

J. B. SNOWBALL,

L. J. TWEEDIE.

For Sale or To Let. The Dwelling House and premises situate on S ohn Street, in the Town of Chatham, near the R. C

Barrister-at-Law, Chatham. Dated at Chatham, 24th March, 1891, arm and Stock for sale.

Chapel, lately occupied by H. S. Milier, Esq. For terms and further particulars, apply to

3 Cows. 3 Young Cattle. I Fat Steer. 4 Sheep, I Horse. James Scott, Moorfield, Lower Newcastle

As I have now on hand a larger and better Japanned, Stamped

AND Plain Tinware

would invite those about to purchase, to cal and inspect be fore buying elsewhere, as I am new elling below former prices for cash. The Peerless Creamer.

ROCHESTER LAMP,

Success OIL STOVE --- Also a nice selection si ---Parlor and Cooking Stoves with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning

the lifting of which can be taken only in thereby doing away with the removing of pipe or oven as is the trouble with other stoves. A. C. McLean.

o money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly arned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I ave already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLIED. Full particulars FIZEE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.