# "August

petually on your little It For? ger, older, balder-head-Life is an interrogation "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dys-It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS

new discovery that re-lieve and cure the wors ity, Lost Vigor and Fail the weakness of body or work, or the errors and excesses of youth. This Renedy absolutely cures the most obsinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., in terfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar.

NERVE BEANS are a

5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address
The James Medicine CO, Canadian Agency, St. John, N. B.
Write for pamphlet. And sold in Chatham by
D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

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 tea months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY MENT OF PRIZES. Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith parties, and we authorise the use this certificate, with factimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

We the understaned Banks and Bankers State Lotteries which may be presented at

R. M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. ierre Lanaux, Pres, State Nat'l Bank. A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres Union National Bank. THE MONTHLY \$5 DRAWING, At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, July 12, 1892.

Capital Prize. \$75,000. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel,

LIST OF PRIZES are..... 60 are..... 40 are..... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 40 are..... TERMINAL PRIZES.

PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fitths \$2; One-Fitth \$1; One-Tenth 50 c; One-Twentieth 25 c. Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent in

PECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.

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 Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents. 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 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 Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the remain in force until 1895,

There are so many inferior and dishonest schemes on the market for the sale of which vendors receive enormous commissions, that buyers must see to it and protect themselves by insisting on havin LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS an



Northumberland Agricultural Society has placed the Percheron horse, Zephyr, pur chased by it from the New Brunswick gov ernment, under the sole control and management of Mr. Geo. P. Searle. Said horse will make the season in charge

Nelson parishes. He will be at Mr. Stothart's, near the remain at Mr. Wm. Vye's, Upper Newcastle rivers, and being at Mr. George P. Searle's farm, Chatham, every Saturday. TERMS; -- For season, with foal, \$8:

Following is Zephyr's certificate of regis-

SOCIETY OF THE AGRICULTURISTS OF FRANCE, The Stud Book Commission for horses of France, certify that after careful examination and verification 1882, sired by Bayard, dam Julie, color iron grey with white spot on forehead, bred by Monsieur Perier, said Zephyr's number in the stud book being 373. Conditions of admission to this register are that sire and dam shall be pure blooded French

Signed by the President of the Commission,

EUG. GUYOT. This certifies that the above registered horse has been sold to D. McLellan. Miramichi Advance.

Ex-Chancellor Bismarck. The recent trip of Prince Bismarck to Vienna, to attend the nuptials of his

boy's lips. And he is son Count Herbert and Countess the same as that which led to the ex- pation of Merv by the Russians, with the Cove, pier, \$5,000; wharf at Mabou, no worse than the big- Hoyos, and the enthusiastic reception clusion of the Chinese from the United consequent direct and dangerous menace \$2,000; Cow Bay, \$2,500; Lower he received from the German inhabitants of the cities and towns he passed through have brought him once more prominently before the eyes of the world. In addition to this, it has the bitter, jealous enmity entertained for him by the young Kaiser who banished him fuom office, he still occupies a prominent place in the hearts of the German people for the immortal service his commanding genius and masterly statesmanship rendered the fatherland in its great struggle to obtain that political unity

> they and their fathers had so long dreamed of and hoped for. The story of Prince Bismarck's life is the history of the greatest success in the statesmanship and diplomacy this generation. The picture of German unity and a great German empire was early present in the imagination of Bismarck and his life has been shaped and controlled by it. a clear conception of the thing to be done, as well as the means necessary to accomplish it and being sustained by a faith that nothing could shake, he, in 1862, after King William had appointed him his Chancellor. menced the work and carried it through with tireless determination and domitable courage. By him the Ger-

> man race was welded into a nation and the separate states united into an empire almost against their will. whatever may be thought of the man that controlled and brought about these events or the methods employed by him to bring them to pass, it is impossible not to admire the energy, the purpose and the will that accomplished them. In spite of the wonderful qualities he possessed to carry out his great life work, Bismarck would have failed in carrying it out if it had not been for the firm support given him by the king. The manner in which he obtained the confidence of his sovereign was by making his own ambition subordinate to the exaltation of his master and the glory of his country, and, return, William stood by and strengthened Bismarck in every measure that

the latter deemed essential to the suc cess of their common cause. timate relations that existed between the King and his great chancellor furnish a key to the success of their joint efforts in laying the foundation the present German Empire.

It is true that Bismarck's policy was both arbitrary and tyrannical, but it was productive of great good as it brought under one government all the petty German principalities and states. which has been of incalculable benefit to the German people. Now that he has been dismissed from power by the man who is reaping the benefits of his policy, the German people remember only the great benefits he has bestowed upon them, and in direct opposition with unbounded enthusiasm and pay In replying to the address that was presented him by the Burgomaster of Munich welcoming him to that city he

"The friendly welcome which he had received showed him that the people of Munich appreciated his labors. Even if some of his friends had not fully recognized his efforts he was greatly gratified that all were aware that unity had been attained. He considered it most fortunate that the union of Gerevents of 1866, as there would then have been less prospect of a lasting union. Germany would henceforth not be affected by change in times or circumstances."

cultured and intelligent, but lovers of civil and religious liberty, we doubt very much whether the policy of the present Emperor, which is in direct op-AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE] position to the current of modern thought and hopes, is calculated to render him popular and make his reign

Immigration into Great Britain.

In an article upon this subject in the

June number of the Nineteenth Century the Earl of Dunraven declares that Great Britain is suffering from an invasion of destitute aliens. The present immigra tion, unlike that which contributed much to the industrial progress of the country in past years, he says consists Supreme court of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will mainly of Russian, Polish and Roumanian by a humble apology to Austria for cer-Jews, so destitute that institutions have been founded for the express purpose of assisting them. The majority of the immigrants are sober and thrifty, but their standard of life is far below that of the poorest Englishman, and they will work for hours impossible for an English nan to endure and for wages too small to enable him to keep body and soul together. They are ignorant, badly fed and uncleanly, and they live and work in filthy and mercies of the victors. France was alof receiving an allowance of bread and a India. beverage which it was agreed to call

employed in tailoring, 10,005 men and ly built to Dongola. 15,000 women: three-fourths of the men cabinet-making in London. The prodecency which we consider compatible with civilization, they must not be exposed to the competition of a class of labor capable of existing and willing to exist at a far lower standard, which all men will admit is a disgrace to civiliza-

#### The Domocratic Nomination.

At the Democratic convention at Ch eago last week, Mr. Cleveland was nomin ated, as was generally expected, on the first ballots cast. This is the third time that Mr. Cleveland has been the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. If we look back at the former Presidential elections we find that Jefferson and Jackson were each candidates three times in succession and were twice elected. The present election brings Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison face to face for the second time and we find that John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams and Jackson, William Henry Harrison and Van Buren were also twice opposed to each other. The Buffalo Courier points out wherein Cleveland's candidature this time "breaks

"It will be an unprecedented feature of the campaign of 1892 that the rival candidates for the highest national office are men either, if elected, will have a second Presidential term. This will not be the first time that an ex President has been again made a candidate for the Presidential office. Martin Van Buren as an ex-President became the nominee of the Free Soilers in 1848, but in the election he obtained no electoral vote. Millard Fillmore as an ex-President was nominated for the Presidency by the 'American' party in 1856, but he re ceived only the electoral votes of Maryland. not nominees of leading parties, but represented third or side-show political organizaions. Mr. Cleveland will be the first ex-President to make the contest on equal terms with the candidate to whom he is opposed. If he is elected he will be the first ex-President returning to the White House and succeeding a President who was his

Upon the question of the tariff, the Democratic Convention was thoroughly accord with the views set forth by Mr Cleveland and adopted the following resolution by a vote of 564 to 342 :-

"We denounce Republican protection as a raud : a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional ower to enforce and collect tariff duties exept for the purpose af revenue only, and demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Governnent and honestly and economically admin-

By this it will be seen that the lines over the Behring sea:between the Republicans and Democrats are now clearly drawn and that the Democratic party are now the Free Trade party of the United States, and it is upon this issue that the campaign will be fought.

#### The British Elections.

The British Parliament was dissolved on Tuesday and the election can paign has already commenced. The lead ers of the two parties have not only ssued their manifestoes to their con stituents in the form of addresses, but they have been addressing large audiences daily. In the present struggle for power Mr. Gladstone is the prominent figure on to the Emperor's wishes welcome him, the Liberal side and in his address to Midlothian he deals principally with the him the homage due a conquering hero. Home Rule question. He also says that this is his last election after sixty years of public life, and if he wins he cannot hope to perform more than a small "special share" of the work cut out for his party. Mr. Chamberlain, who is his most prominent opponent before the people, in his address to the electors of West Birmingham points to the prospects to the lazaretto, in a very few years of the Board of Lady Managers of the of civil war in Ulster and intimates that tie concession of Home Rule would many had not been completed after the simply induce the nationalists to demand

complete autonomy for Ireland. If Mr. Gladstone succeeds in gaining a victory at the coming election it is said As the Germans are not only that his success will be due more to the the disease which appeared below Caraprofound confidence and affection of the masses for the man himself than for any well-reasoned belief on their part that Four leprous persons were removed to the Home Rule is desirable. It has also been said of him that he has twice broken up his party and that he has been all his life "the very malman of politics from the

point of view of Mr. Wordly-Wiseman." During his political life Mr. Gladstone has been three times Prime Minister and if he secures the position for the fourth time it will be a distinction which no English statesman has ever attained before. Whatever may be said in favor of Mr. Gladstone's home policy there is one thing certain that his foreign policy has been anything but a success. A late exchange in referring to it says:-

"In 1880 he commenced his Premiership tion pre-election statements, and made abortive naval demonstration gether with its loyal citizens, to the tender overcrowded rooms. A witness before a lowed to acquire Tunis without any comcommittee of the House of Lords testified | pensatory advantage to England, and that he landed in England with four shil- Candahar was abandoned in the face of lings and went to work on consideration continuous Russian advances towards

"The succeeding year saw the bombardcoffee. Finally he worked up to a wage ment of Alexandria, and consequent conof eight shillings a week. Out of this, flagration and massacre, together with an he said, "I pay two shillings a week for expedition against Arabi Pasha at a cost 1892 93 were brought down to-day. They of Mr. James Conway, groom, in Chatham, lodgings, and there are five persons sleep- of four millions sterling, both of which cover grants aggregating \$2,217,257, of ing in the same room; there are women in might have been averted by a strong which \$719,231 is to be charged to capital. the same room. I do not sleep on the foreign policy. Russia also advanced Chatham Ferry, every Monday morning and bed; I sleep on the floor." Lord Dun- from one stronghold to another, and oc- reach \$11,576; penitentiaries, \$44,710; raven admits, perhaps ironically, their cupied Askabad and Sarakhs as a basis legislation, \$7,528. Monday nights—going alternate weeks up the Northwest and Southwest Miramichi superiority in some respects. They can of operation against Herat—the key to work longer hours; "they can feed on the India. Following years saw the colony to Mrs. MacKenzie, widow of deceased offal of the streets and live in conditions of of Augra-Pequena on the west coast of ex-premier. A grant of \$100,000 is askindecency, dirt and overcrowding in- Africa practically taken from England by ed for the World's Fair at Chicago, \$12,compatible with existence to an English- Germany under conditions peculiarly dis- 000 for census and \$10,000 for quarantine. man. In all these matters their super graceful to the Government; the coniority is undoubted; but it is the superior- fusion in Egypt, the unnecessary slaughter government railways have been increased ity of the lower over the higher order of of Baker Pasha's army; the massacres at by \$684,404, including \$590,000 to the organism; the comparative indestructi- Sinkat and Shendy; the battles of El Teb Canadian Pacific Company, in settlement tons, in 1884, to 195 vessels, of 23,350 tons. they have admitted to their register this 15th Sept., bility of the lower forms of animal life." and Tamai, with all their wasted gal- of claim referred to arbitration; \$3,000 for This invasion, says the writer, means the lantry; the sending of General Gordon to increased accommodation at St. John; degradation or extinction of the English | the Soudan, and his subsequent death at \$500 to pay heirs of Martin Burke interworkman. Native labor, thus displaced, Khartoum, which reflected such lasting est and costs; \$8,000 for extension along recruits the already swollen hosts of the dishonor upon Mr. Gladstone's vacili- the harbor front of St. John city; \$8,590 unemployed and drifts into the criminal lation of character. After the useless for additional accommodation at Moncton. and mendicant or semi-criminal and semi- battles of Abu Klea, Metamneh, and and \$6,000 for same at New Glasgow.

States. "If we wish Englishman to live to Herat and India. The Pendjeh in- Neguac matters of food, clothing, lodging and Russia, completes a strange and unpleasant picture of weakness and

#### Dairy Meeting.

government, for the promotion of dairyadvantage was taken of his presence to house on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The attendance was large including the and daughters. On motion of Mr. Alex. Dickson, Mr. John Galloway was called to the chair and made some excellent opening remarks, in introducing the lecturer, who at once addressed himself to the subject of general dairying, giving a description of the different breeds of cattle and the processes of butter-making, and also incidentally of cheese-making. He urged the advantage of co-operation amongst our farmers in dairying, etc., speaking nearly three hours. Mr. B. Stapledon, President of Northumberland Agricultural Society, moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer in a characteristic and effective speech, in which he thanked who have already held that office, so that the lecturer for his visit and the local government for the interest they are taking in the promotion of dairying. He also thanked the audience, particularly the ladies, to whom the lecture was, doubtless, especially interesting, as dealt with important matters connected with their part of the farm work. Mr. Hubbard, in responding, spoke highly of In these two cases the ex-Presidents were Napan as a farming district, mentioning Dr. Baxter's silo which he had visited, as well as other matters of interest which h had observed in the locality. After the lecture, at the request of Mr. Wm Martin, the lecturer made some tests of milk showing its strength and fat contained in it, etc. He remained as the guest of Mr. Galloway on Friday night and, on Saturday, proceeded to Restigouche, where he will lecture, as also in Gloucester, returning and delivering other lectures in different localities in this county, probably Black River, Hardwicke, Newcastle and the Northwest and Southwest districts.

#### Tit for Tat.

Mr. Sam. Johnson, of Chatham, sends the New York Sun the following answer to an editorial in that paper which claims for the United States exclusive rights

SIR -- If the Behring Sea arbitration gives the United States exclusive rights over that sea, logically Great Britain should have exclusive rights over the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

> S. Johnson, Chatham, N. B. The Tracadie Lazaretto.

The annual report of Dr. Smith, the nedical superintendent of the Tracadie Lazaretto has been published. During last year there were six now cases admitted and two died. At the present time there are eleven males and eleven females in the hospital. In his summary of the present state of this fearful disease in Canada, Dr. Smith says:-

"That the segregation of our lepers is rapidly stamping out the disease, admits of no doubt. For several years past no leprous persons have been admitted to the lazaretto from Tracadie, so long the hiding place of the malady. Recent additions to the ranks are from outlying districts, to which relatives of leprous individuals had removed from Tracadie years ago. I have no hesitation in assertng that as suspected cases are now promptly examined, and when found to The two cases living in a backwoods settlement a few miles from Tracadie and referred to in my last redanger to their neighbors. er reports I referred to a new focus of quet, Gloucester County, N. B., and which took its start from the presence of one infected person among the people. institution from that locality last year, and during the summer past I succeeded. with the valuable aid of the local clergy, in inducing three recently developed cases. who were endangering their families and neighbors to enter the hospital. There still remain two cases, but I have reason to believe that they, too, will soon be gathered in, leaving there only two suspected cases, which I am holding under close observation. In Neguac also, a settlement twenty miles from Tracadie, there is one suspected case. The prompt removal of the British Columbia lepers to regulations it would seem impossible for any more Chinese lepers to gain admission to the Province.

LEFT FOR IRELAND:-We learn from our Ontario exchanges that Hon. Edward Blake sailed from Rimouski for Ireland Dulcigno with the object of over-awing on Friday last. They inform us that he the Turks. During the next year a expects to be elected by acclamation in British regiment was massacred by the South Longford, as both the Parnellites Transvaal Boers, and British authority and McCarthyites will support him. In "vindicated" by the terrible disasters at | South Longford there are about 4,500 Laing's Neck and Majuba Hill, after voters on the register and at the last elecwhich the country was abandoned, to- tion the Nationalist candidate obtained a

### Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, June 27.—In the commons this morning Sir John Thompson said the government would make an effort to wind up the business of the session next week. The house will not sit on Wednesday or Friday but will meet on Saturday.

Supplementary estimates for the year Additions to salaries of civil servants Full indemnity of \$1,000 is to be paid

Estimates of capital expenditure upon

east end of London about 25,000 persons ated, although a railway had been partial- ship channel between Montreal and Quebec, \$30,000; Halifax drill hall, \$40. "Then followed the annexation of a 000, St. John custom house, \$50,000 part of New Guinea by Germany, though | Chatham post office, \$3,000; Ontario and About 25 per cent of the boot and shoe the Australians had been assured that Quebec buildings, \$41,000; buildings in makers in the east end are foreigners, and such action would not be permitted; the Manitoba, Northwest and British Colum about 40.00 of the 23,000 engaged in acquisition of the Cameroons by the same bia, \$65,314; Yarmouth harbor, \$10,000; power, after the chiefs had besought Estonville, \$2,300; Parrsboro harbor, \$3,blem which troubles the writer is much Britain for protection; and the occu- 500; Bayfield harbor, \$5,000; McNair's up to even the lowest standard of life in cident and the final knuckling down to wharf, additional amount required, \$1, 500; improvements on St. Croix river (on condition that like sum is spent by United States government), \$35,000; breakwater at Point Du Chene, \$5,000; Sackville harbor, \$2,000; Campbellton wharf, \$4,400; Mr. Hubbard, who is visiting northern

Ontario harbors, \$142,200; Quebec harbor, New Brunswick as the agent of the local \$27,650; Grand Etang, \$5,000. A subsidy of \$126,000 to the Allan ing interests, was here last week and line steamships for mail service is continued; expenses of Behring Sea arbitra have him address some of our people on tion, \$60,000; Indians, \$26,400; to pay the important subject. The meeting was claim on St. Catharines Milling company held in the middle district, Napan, school for outlays upon lands upon which they were licensed to cut timber, (which lands were shown to belong to Ontario), \$34,farmers generally of Napan, their wives | 225; surveys of straits of Northumberland \$12,900; liquor traffic commission, \$5,000; Northwest government, \$244,000; a monument to Sir John Macdonaid, \$10,000; roads and bridges at Grand Falls, \$530; Northwest rebellion claims, \$4,000.

Terrible Accident. A terrible accident occurred at Brest the 20th inst. on board the new French cruiser Dupuy de Lorne, 6,300 tons. Orders had been given for the vessel to make a trial of her machinery, and while this was in progress the end of one of the boilers was blown out. The fire room immediately bccame filled with scalding steam and suffocating smoke, caused by the water reaching and extinguishing the fire under the boiler. To make the situation worse, the electric lights went out, and the fire room was left in darkness, all the furnace doors being closed. The engineers, who were in the fire room at the time, and the stokers, were unoutsiders rushed down the fire room ladder dock delirious from agony caused by the She had been struck on the port side, and terrible injuries they had sustained. were writhing in convulsions, their blacken- by a gigantic axe. It looked as if it was ed and distorted faces and fearfully blistered bodies, arms and legs presenting a sight at once sickening and heart-rending. Several of the men, in their torture, had bitten themselves on their arms and hands and had attacked their unfortunate companions and bitten them. In some cases men were heaped together in struggling, writhing masses, and it required considerable effort to separate them. The deck of the fire room was covered with hot water from the exploded boiler to a depth of two or three inches and in this the injured men lay, every second adding to the terrible scalding of hard and soft wood. She was overhauled they had received. Efforts were at once made to get the men out of the fire room. but this task was rendered difficult through the fact that they were absolutely crazy with pain, and attacked their would-be rescuers, in some cases inflicting severe injuries. The hot water also added to the difficulty of removing the men, and finally it was found necessary to grasp them in any way and drag them out. Fifteen of them were dying when they were taken to the ship's hospital, and a number of others will undoubtedly die in a snort time. It is believed that besides their external injuries, nearly all of them inhaled steam. At the very time the end of the boiler blew out explosion occurred in the coal bunkers and set the coal on fire. The flames, however, were soon got under control. The steering apparatus also broke down, and the cruiser was perfectly helpless. Signals were hoisted and the vessel was finally taken in tow and brought back to her moorings. The naval authorities will make a searching investigation into the causes of the accident.

### The Ladies' Home Journal

The art of giving lawn parties, and a scor of new ideas for all kinds of out-door fetes make the subject of an excellent paper by Mrs. A. G. Lewis in the July Ladies' Home Journal, the same magazine presenting another striking feature in Mrs. Potter Palm er's exhaustive paper on "Women and the be leprous removed as quickly as possible | World's Fair." Mrs. Palmer, as President leprosy with us will be a thing of the World's Columbian Commission, speaks with authority upon a subject with which she i entirely familiar. An article which will port, are no longer at large, a source of likewise elicit interest is "A Day in Adirondack Camp," by Jessamy Harte, the eldest been removed to the lazaretto. In form- daughter of Bret Harte. Miss Harte makes her literary debut in this number of the Journal. Miss Fanny M. Johnson contributes a sketch, with portrait, of Mrs. Edward Bellamy, the wife of the celebrated nationalist, and Alice Graham McColli gives the first authentic sketch ever pub lished of Anna Willess Williams, the young lady who posed as model in 1878 for the head of the Goddess of Liberty, which now adorns the U.S. silver dollars. Mrs. Beecher continues her reminiscences of her husband : Harold Godwin is delightfully reminiscent of William Cullen Bryant, and Kate Tannatt Woods of Doctor Oliver Wendell Holmes. "Women's Chances as Bread Winners" in the field of telegraphy are in structively written of by Mrs. Randolpl D'Arcy's Island will effectually prevent a and by J. B. Taltavall, while "Both Ends of spread of the disease, and under recent a Bell Wire," are charmingly touched b Florence Howe Hall. The Rev. Dr. Talmage takes a new departure by discussing "The Horse and the Race Track." Robert J. Burdette writes pleasantly "From a New Inkstand," and "The Brownies" visit Independence Hall. The fiction of the number includes, besides the conclusion of Sarah Orne Jewett's story, "An Every-day Girl," two excellent short stories, "The Byrntell Golden Wedding," by Majorie Richardson. and "The Story of Two Hearts," by Isabel A Mallon. The poems are by John Kendrick Bangs, Robert Loveman, Annette Rittenhouse and Charles B. Going. Women who love dainty needlework are remembered in a page of exquisitely illustrated designs for table linen, and in "The Revival of Tatting." The other editors fill their departments with all that is interesting and attractive, and altogether there seems no end to the good things in this issue of this popular magazine. The Ladies' Home Journal is decided to spend \$150,000 on wharf impublished by The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia for Ten Cents per number, and One Dollar per year.

### Shipping in the Maritime Provinces.

The shipping of the maritime provinces has declined rapidly during the past eight years and there appears to be no immediate prospect of an improvement in the situation. In 1884 Nova Scotia had 3,019 vessels, aggregating 543,835 tons, whereas the pre sent fleet numbers only 2,775 vessels of 462. 304 tons. In 1884 New Brunswick had 1.096 vessels, of 307,762 tons, while at the present time she has only 980 vessels of 194, 400 tons. The Prince Edward Island fleet has fallen off from 234 vessels, of 39,213 Thus it appears that in eight years the shipping of these provinces has declined to the extent of 210,756 tons from a total of 890,810 tons, or nearly 24 per cent.-Philadelphia Ledger.

GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE BURNT IN ST. John:-The Dominion Government ware mendicant classes. There are in the Kirbekan, the Soudan was finally evacu- The item for canals is fixed at \$47,490; house on the government pier at St. John The United States Postoffice Appropria- March 29, 1893

was totally destroyed by fire on the evening of Thursday last. The building was 300 feet long by 30 wide and was valued at \$9,-000. Luckily it was almost empty containing only 4 barrels of asphalt. An Italian bark lying at the wharf had to be towed to a place of safety. The I. C. R. lost a flat car, Wm. McKay a car of lumber. The origin of the fire is unkown.

#### [New York Sun of 27th.] A Half-Told Sea Tragedy.

GUESE IMMIGRANTS ABOARD, FIVE DAYS OVERDUE HERE-ON WEDNESDAY A CHILD WAS BORN IN BROOKLYN TO THE CAPTAIN British imports. The bill passed a second OF THE TAYLOR. The identity of the vessel cut in two on or just before Thursday last by the iron prow of a swift-running steamship about 260

miles east of Sandy Hook, has been pretty well established. It is believed that she was the Nova Scotia ship Fred B. Taylor, which left Havre in ballast for this port orty-three days ago. She was spoken on June 12 about 960 miles east of New York

by the White Star steamship Majestic

On Thursday last her after half, floating bottom up, was passed by the Dutch tank steamship Ocean, which arrived on Saturday from Amsterdam. The forward half was passed on Wednesday last by the steamship Stuart Prince, which arrived on Friday from Mediterranean ports. The Ocean passed the a ter half in latitude 40° 22', longitude 68°

10', and the Stuart Prince passed the forward half in latitude 40° 21'. They were thus only a few miles apart. The captain other legislative body governs. Our Conof the Stuart Prince says that the shaven part of the wreck he saw was under water. The jibs and all head sail were set, and most of the foremast was out of the water. To a Nova Scotian skipper interested in the Fred B. Taylor Capt. Voge of the Ocean gave yesterday a minute description of the wreck. It was apparently that of a vessel in ballast, otherwise it probably would not have been affoat. That the vessel was ship was evident from her mizzen channels. which were very long. Her stern was large and rounded, like that of the Fred B. able to escape until the chief engineers and Taylor, and she was painted back. That and broke open the door of the compartment. lettered was under water, but her hailing Then a most horrible and sickening sight port. "Yarmouth, N. S." was visible. All presented itself. Men were lying on the this answers to the description of the Taylor.

> of the Zambesi of Captain Stairs, while in the cut was as clean as if it had been made command of the expedition despatched by the Kantanza Company. The expedition is only a few hours old. expected to arrive here on the 18th inst.' The fate of the Taylor's skipper, Captain Captain Stairs was in command of the ex-E. F. Hurlbert, and his twenty-two men pedition. Kantanga is the district lying bemust be a matter of conjecture until the tween Lakes Victoria Nyanza and Albert steamship that ren the ship down is heard Nyanza, and it would appear from the desfrom, unless she, too, was wrecked by the patches that he died while the expedition collision. There is a chance that some of was returning to Zanibar, or after the ex the Taylor's crey plorer's task had been about completed. after half of her and may have been rescued. The Taylor was a sturdy double-decker of AN AMERICAN POLICY. 1.798 tons, and was built at Tusket, N. S., WASHINGTON, June 24.—The president's in 1883. She was 237 feet long, 42 feet recommendation of retaliatory against Canada will receive immediate attention. Senator Morgan, who is the leading Democratic member of the senate foreign relations committee, says the action of the

beam, and 24 feet deep, and was constructed and repaired last year, and was in first-class shape. She was owned by William Law & Co. of Varmouth. Capt. Hulbert who is, or was, 28 years old, was accompanied by his young bride on the ship's last voyage to Havre. She left him there and came to Brooklyn. On Wednesday Mrs. Hurlbert became a mother. The ship was chartered by Paul Gerhardt of the Brazil Mail line and was coming here to load for Buenos Ayres. The fate of the ship naturally started the nautical sharps guessing what steamship it was that had run her down. The fact that the Portugese steamship Vega is five days overdue at this port from Lisbon, whence she sailed on June 5, caused the linking of her name with that of the luckless Nova Scotian. The Vega's agents, G. Amsinck & Co., are somewhat uneasy about her. One of their representatives called at the Barge office yesterday and said she had been con fidently expected on Wednesday last. He had a tug ready yesterday to go down and meet her, under the impression that she might be reported disabled.

When the Vega left Lisbon she had 316 steerage passengers on board. She called at the Azores and got probably a hundred more. Her usual time between this port and Lisbon, including five days at the Azores, is from fifteen to sixteen days. She is now twenty-two days out. She is an iron vessel of 1,943 tons, and was built at Newcastle by A. Leslie & Co., in 1879. If she or any other west-bound steamship ran down the Fred. B. Taylor, the Nova Scotian must have been standing to the south, on the starboard tack, otherwise she probably would not have been struck on the port indicated is diplomatic prevarication for side. A blow on the same side might have een inflicted by a steamship bound east if the Taylor was standing to the north on the adian politicians long enough. The Bayard port tack. If the steamship was bound this administration played that role to comway, and was not damaged or sunk in the pletion. President Harrison proposes to collision, she ought to have been heard from

Three steamships, La Coscogne from Havre, the Britannia from Giberalter, and the Fulda from Genoa, arrived yesterday and saw nothing of the Vega and nothing of the drifting halves of the Nova Scotian. Some of the experts were inclined to doubt that the Vega had the speed to make such a clean cut through the Taylor. They said it was more likely that the ship had been hit by one of the twin-screw racers. But there was none of them there. The nearest was the Majestic, which on her last west-bound trip spoke the Taylor and brought news to the Captain's wife that his ship was nearing New York. The Majestic did not leave this port on her return until sample pages of Kerr's Book-keeping, specimens of Mr Pringle's Penmanship, and college circulars.

was first seen. The Vega has arrived in New York and reports no collision on her part with any

Wednesday afternoon, the day the wreck

News and Notes.

The harvest prospects in ten Russian provinces are said to be hopeless.

with 60 deaths from the disease. The Scottish Home Rule Association has notified Mr. Gladstone that owing to the ragueness of his declarations they cannot support him in the general elections.

A total of 164 cases of cholera has been

reported at Baku, Russia, during one week;

C. P. R. TERMINUS AT ST. JOHN. The City Council of St. John, N. B., has provements near the C. P. R. terminus.

Crop reports received from all parts of Ontario show prospects of good crops of all kinds. Recent rains have done considerable damage to crops on low lands.

It is stated that Mr. Chauncey M. Depew has declined to accept the state portfolio because, among other reasons, the financial sacrifice would be too great. Two other names were said to be under consideration for the post -Gen. John W. Foster, of Indiana, and Mr. John Hay, of Ohio, Mr. Foster be-TO BE DISMISSED PROM OFFICE.

Sir Oliver Mowatt has decided to dismiss Mr. Elgin Myers from his position as County Crown Attorney on account of his refusing to refrain from the advocacy of political union between Canada and the United States. APPROPRIATED.

The United States House of Representatives has appropriated \$3,247,995 to its argricultutal department this year.

tion Bill estimates the expenditure for the current year at \$80,807,312.

SCOTCH CROFTERS BILL.

plenty of ground in Scotland for all the

people if the game preserves should be

abolished. Sir John Swinburne, Liberal,

urged that British Columbia ought to pay

full interest on the loan, in view of the fact

that the colony imposed a heavy tax on

AN AMAZON OF THE WEST.

girl, with her hair flying loose, has been

found in the woods near here living in a

where she sprang upon him, threw him

hillside. The man was glad to escape. She

is supposed to be Mena Lorsen, a proud and

well-to-do Norwegian girl, who five years

ago was deserted by her lover. She took an

POWERS OF PARLIAMENT.

In concluding an excellent article upon

the powers of the British parliament, the

Boston Transcript says :- "To-day parlia-

ment governs England, and governs as no

gress is hedged about by constitutional

limitations of its power. It may do this,

but it may not do that. Parliament, on the

other hand, is judge of what it may do, and

ere this it has unseated dynasties and es-

tablished and regulated the title to the

CAPTAIN STAIRS' DEATH.

HALIFAX, June 27 .- Telegrams received

in London from Mozambique and Zanibar

report the death of Capt. Stairs. The des-

patch from Mozambique says :- "The Katan-

ga expedition has arrived at the mouth of

Zambesi. Captain Stairs, who was in com-

mand, died on his way down the river.

The Zanibar telegram says :- "News has

reached here of the death near the mouth

president is timely, and he favors prompt

legislation on the subject. In a recent con-

versation the president very clearly express-

ed his intention to pursue a vigorous Ameri-

can policy towards Canada. He remarked-

authorities has led me to the determination

not to concede anything which she may ask

as long as the power remains in my hands.

In negotiation for reciprocal trade with

Newfoundland and other provinces, after the

agreement had been concluded on a basis

beneficial to this government and, of course.

mutually satisfactory, these Canadian

authorities have invariably interfered, and

by intriguing with the imperial authorities

have thwarted the execution of these de-

sirable agreements. I have now decided as

far as I am in a position to do so, to grant

nothing whatever which Canada may ask,

and I trust congress will grant the legisla-

tion necessary to let this dependency of the

British crown understand what must be ex-

which do not concern her."

ected from this interference in negotiations

It was in the line of the president's offend-

ed feelings towards Canada which led to the

objection to certain propositions of the Can-

adian commissioners made to Secretary

Blaine and acquiesced in by him and object-

ed to by Foster representing the president

which caused the recent summary suspen-

sion of negotiations with the Canadians and

Secretary Blaine's equally summary resigna-

tion. The Canadian commissioners' state-

ment that nothing occurred in the line above

home political effect. The American gov-

give the country an American policy in

treating upon matters in which Canada is

concerned and asks congress for the neces-

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Our Summer Feature, the TEACHERS' AND STUDENTS' SPECIAL COURSE will be unusually

nstructive and interesting this suremer. Send for

To Justices of the Peace.

Extracts from Summary Convictions Act

Sec 41. Every Justice of the Peace shall make to the County Council of the County of which he is a

Justice, an annual return in writing, under his hand

and solemn declaration, stating whether or not any

convictions have been made by or before him during the twelve months previous, and if any, the name

or names of the prosecutor or prosecutors, and the name or names of the defendant or defendants, the

nature of the charge, date of conviction, amount of

ine or penalty imposed and received, and the date

of receiving and the manner of disposing of the same,

Sec 42. Every such annual return shall be filed in

the office of the County Secretry on or before the first day of the first semi-annual meeting in each year:

and such returns shall be made up to the Tuesday

next preceeding such meeting, and the same shall be

submitted by the County Secretary to the Council Sect 43. It shall be the duty of the County Sec

retary to have blank forms of the returns required by the chapter printed at the expense of the

council, and supply the same gratis to any justice

Sect 44. Any Justice of the Peace neglecting or

efusing to make any such return, shall be subject

to a penalty of not less than five dollars, nor exceed-

ing twenty dollars for each act of neglect or refusal

viction shall, for the purposes of this chapter, con-

stitute a separate act of neglect or refusal) to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace for and

in the name of the county in which the penalty may

Sect 45. The County Treasurer shall forthwith

astitute proceedings for the recovery of said fine or enalty against all justices, who have not complied

The above extracts are published for the

information of Justices of the Peace, who

are hereby required to take due notice there-

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R. A. LAWLOR, \ Trustees of

T, DESBRISAY, Wm. Murray

Co. North.

of, and govern themselves accordingly.

Dated the 23rd May, 1892.

omission to make a return of each con

together with such explanatory notes as may be

in Canada.

Consol. Statues, ch. 62.

The meddlesome course of the Canadian

The expedition will shortly sail for Royuma.'

throne,"

oath never to look on man again.

MARSHALL, Minn., June 24 :- A giant

reading by a vote of 66 to 22.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL'Y. CHEAP The bill authorising a loan to British **EXCURSIONS** Columbia to enable the Scotch crofters to settle passed its second reading in the

British Commons on the 21st inst. During Canadian North West the debate the bill was strongly opposed by the Radicals who stated that there was no necessity for them to emigrate as there was

FROM ALL POINTS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

TO LEAVE ON JUNE 13th, 20th, 27th.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL JULY 24th, 31st, and AUGUST 7th, 28th 1892.

& JULY 18th, 1892.

cave. A man who had been missing live For Rates of fare and other information enquire stock was driving his cattle to water when our nearest Railway Ticket Agent. he saw the enormous girl scrambling up the C. E. MCPHERSON. hillside. He followed her into the cave, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, MONTREAL. ST. JOHN, N. B. down and dragged him out and down the



The Government of the Dominion of Canada has

accepted the invitation of the Government of the United States to take part in the World's Columbian Experient, to be held in Chicago from 1st May to 1st October, 1893. As it is important that a very full ture, products of forests, fisheries, minerals, mainery, manufactures, arts, &c., to assist in bringing gether such a display of the natural resources and strial products of Canada as will be a credit to An Executive Commissioner for Canada has been

ppointed, who will have the general charge of the xhibits and the allotment of space, and the several rovincial Governments have been invited to coperate with the view of making the exhibition as omplete and satisfactory as possible.

The Dominion Government will pay the transport of exhibits going and returning, and for the placing

Entries must be made not later than 31st July. The reception of articles at the Exposition buildings vill commence 1st November, 1892, and all exhibits. xcepting Live Stock, must be in place by 1st April,

Forms of application for space and general infor Executive Commissioner for Canada.

MIRAMICHI

# STEAM NAVIGATION CO'Y.



after WEDN ESDAY, JUNE 1st, as follows: STR. "MIRAMICHI," Capt. DeGrace Newcastle for Chatham and points down river at

STR. "NELSON." CAPT. THOMAS PETERSON.

---WILL LEAVE-Chatham Nelson. Newcastle. Newcastle, (Call's Wharf) Kerr's Mill, for Kerr's Mil r Douglastown, for Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham Douglastow and Chatham OLAR TIME DLAR TIME OLAR TIME 9 00 a m 10 15 a m

Carrying freight and passengers between the points

11 40 a m

11 00 a m

The "Nelson" will call regularly at the Bushville RATES OF PASSAGE: Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or

Nelson or vice versa, 20 cents. Return Tickets ssued on board at 30 cents. Card Tickets good for 0 or 25 trips issued at the rate of 121 cents a trip

STR. "MIRAMICHI," CAPT. DEGRACE. will leave Chatham for points down-river, viz: Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguac and Point aux Carr, DAILY, at 9 a. m., call-

ng at Escuminac on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between all points named, and the "MIRAMICHI's" passeners for points up-river will be sent thereto by the 'NELSON" free of charge. Meals served on board the "MIRAMICHI" at regular hours and at reason

EXCURSION DAYS.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be ex Excursion tickets from all points, 50 cents. Parties having Freight to ship to any points own-river must have it on the wharf in the evening. All Freight charges must be prepaid.

T. DesBRISAY, Manager.

KERR & ROBERTSON

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